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The Catholic Register.

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

Vol. V.-No. 26.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MAN-MADE CHURCHES.

WESTER FOR THE SENSITES.

Man is the prince of animals. He is fleet almost as the deer and measures strength with the buffalo; and in choice specimens of him, as John L. Sullivan or specimens of him, as John L. Sumrea.
Mitchell, he can compete in courage and
endurance with the bull-dog or the tiger. And when you consider his reason and when you consider his leason had the triumphs of his skill, you find aspects about him and his history which go far towards palliating the ancient habit of apotheosis.

can crest the loftiest mountain and ride safely over the water; he can rob the earth of its minerals, and the sky of its lightning; and with the pow-ers of the two, decile to his touch, there

sky of its lightning; and with the powors of the two, doelle to his touch, there is hardly any saying what he may not do. His movement is like the glants from mountain top, in discovery and daring enterprise.

But, of course, he has his limits. He can't get beyond this earth, he can't reach heaven by his own mere resources. This restriction is very galling to his spirit, and has set him, before now, on magnificent projects, intended to help him out of the difficulty; and the plain of Sennaar, in the far east, still shows some remains of the tower, whose top he hoped to lift to the skies. But its name, Babel; or Confusion, expresses both the failure of the great project, and the reaction of 't upon those who made the attempt. Poor most they had courage and energy, hope and purpose, but found not either the fit material or the medium. There was not staff enough on earth to build so high, and the region to be built through could not allow of human life; and so the tower, grand in design and colessal in proportions, 1-reaks off in painful frustration, a few hundred foot from the ground.

Man cannot build to 'the skies. But from the ground.

Man cannot build to the skies. But

man cannot built to the series. But though beaten and confused, and thrown back upon himself, in hopeless impotence, he has not unfortunately given up the notion that, perlaps, he may yet be more successful. It is a terrible history, that which records the ovepts after Babel. Irritated rather than chastened by the portentous failure, the angry sons of man, acting upon the principle that if Mahemet will not go to the mountain, the mountain must come to Mahemet, turned their backs upon the real heaven, which they could not scale, and manufactured a new one more in accordance with their taste. Hence the Olympuses and Wahlallas, and Happy Hunting Grounds, substituted for the house of God, are not above but upon the carth; and man, by the very fact of inventing them, declared his preference for a hereafter of his own devising, over that provided by his Creator.

Is it not freezing to the soul to think that human nature, with all its magnificent gifts for this life, should over have been capable of such madness and absurdity? And yet the great gentile apostasy, whose history has indeed many splendid, glowing pages, but on the whole is only "mourning, lamentation and woo," has this for its very reason of being, that it would rather have its own earthly, sensual gloomy hereafter, with the right to make its own way therete, than accept the bliss of God's promise, upon His conditions! Louder's aid: was the audacious upising of a lofty spirit, punished by immediate hell. Human pride, as bold in design, but more humble in its instruments, was able to go no farther than this. "Let us make a city and a tower, the face of the earth. Ah, chi the misery and the gloom, the degradation, the suffering and despair that followed this dispersion; until the crushed heart of man turned at last to heaven, (Gen. xi. 4) and the Lord confounded their speech and scattered them abroad over the face of the earth. Ah, chi he misery and the gloom, the degradation, the suffering and despair that followed this dispersion; until the crushed heart

ong ago.

It is startling to read the brief account a Genesis of the bold essay to scale the excess by human strength, and of the courage and lighthearted, undoubting

confidence with which these definded spirits entered upon the great project-only to find themsolves stricken from the beginning with the curse of confactorial them to compare that with what we see and hear of around us overy day, the old chronigle gloss with a new life, and seems to try out: "Oh, the folly of man: Cas he never learn that human hands cannot build to the skides?" But the voice is either unheard or its instructions fail to have any offect. The day a day passes all. "Commor of the man and the property of the common of the man and the property of the man of the common of the man and the common of the man and the common of the

Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre.

Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre.

The Palace, Kiugston.
Juno 24th, 1897.
To the Very Rovd. Clergy and the Laity.
I heroby approve and warmly recommend to the clergy and people of my diocese and those of the neighboring districts, the Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Good Ste. Anne de Beaupre, which will start from the several stations of the C.P. Ry, and O.T. Ry, on Tuesday, July 20th, 1897, under the direction of Rev. Father Shation, of Smith's Palis, assisted by Rova, Eathers Davis, Madoo Twebey, Westport; Twomey, Morrisburg, Lol outne, Caltelon Faco; Conduct and McDonagh; Present, with whom a goddy number of receiving men with the several station of the pious exercines of the Pilgrimage and the care of the pilgrimage of the pilgrimage of men, who is all powerful with the Divino Son for imperation of favors, spiritual and temporal, and all good things conductive to our eternal welfare. Let all who take part in this Pilgrimage enter upon if in a pure religious spirit, and offer it to the Mother of Her who brought forth the Savour of the world in funces of faith and hope, that it shall be accepted by Heaven and rewarded with copious benediction.

ons benediction.

† James Vincent Cleary,
Archibishop of Kingston.

Death of an Aged Nun.

MONTEFAL, Juno 29.—The Mother Superior of the Grey Nuns, is dead. She had been an invalid for several months, and had been gradually growing weaker. The deceased was 78 years old, and she had entered the couvent at the age of 18 years. When the foundress of the Association took up the work of earing for the infirm and foundings, there were only two patients in the same of the Sun Stater Dechamps was sailed to the Sun Stater Dechamps was sailed to the Sun Stater Dechamps was sailed to the Sun Stater and the Country of the Sun Stater and the Country of the Sun Stater and the Country of the Sun Stater and the Sun Stater and the Sun Stater and the Sun Stater and Sun St

ARCHDEACON CASIN.

CELEBRATION OF THE SILVER
JUBILEE OF A WORTHY PRIEST.

Distinguished Gathering of Clerg From All
Parts of the Proince-Presentation of
Addresses From the Clerg and Laity

Parts of the Proince-Presentation of
Addresses From the Clerg and Laity

Perrended. June 29 — To-day Von.
Archideacon Casy, restor of St. Peter's Cathedral, and a member of the Prists
Cathedral, and a member of the Prists
Capal Council of the dioceses. colorated
the silver suniversary of his ordination to the prists thought of the prists
copal Council of the dioceses. Colorated
the silver suniversary of his ordination to the prists head. The occasion was
signalized by a brilliant coclesia-tical
thuction at the orthodral. Mass was
sung at 10 o'clock by the Archideacon
and in the sanctuary press represent,
ing the three dioceses were present,
ing the three dioceses and the dignity of an Archideacon and made
brought into more intimate relations
with your conferers of the dioceses, and
we have learned to appreciate and esteem your many noble qualities.

We have always found you an obliging brother, generous and thoughtful,
searching your own confort for the
boundt of others, and over ready with
viole and pen to further the advance.

Grada vinasa dinata dinata dinata sinata sinata sinata sinata dinata dinata dinata dinata dinata dinata

会ななる

VERY BEV, ARCHDEACON CASEY, PETARBOROUGH DIOCESE. ويوجه يواسيوني يونه دونه دونه ونه دونه دونه دونه دونه الروسيات دونت ونه دونت يونه يونه يونه ونه دونت وزيه وزيه

Addresses from the diocesan clergy and the laity were read. The former address was in the following terms:

We, your brother priests and follow-laborers in the vineyard of the Master, gather round you to-day to tender you our best wishes and warmest congratulations on this the 26th anniversary of your ordination to the priesthood. While greetings come to you from all sides, from those among whom you lived and labored for years, still we feel sure that none are offered and none will be received with greater joy and satisfaction than these which are proffered you by your associates in the sacred ministry. They alone understand fully the duties of a priest: and they alone can appreciate fully his numerous labors and sacrifices in the service of our Divine Lord. There is much joy for a priest on the occasion of his silver jubilee. The festivities which accompany it, the moments which it recalls, and the encourage ment for the future whigh it brings are so many distincts sources of comfort and consolation. The priest who celebrates his silver jubilee has already crossed the mortilate of the consolation. The priest who celebrates his silver jubilee has already crossed the mortilate of a century in the priesthood, and he harvest, with its first workers and the harvest workers when the harvest we celebrates in the presidence of the praises and congratu

Campbellford); Murtagh, (Marmora); Jeffoott, (Oshawa); McGuiro, (Braceburdeo); Brown, V.G. (Douron; Duffy, (Wooffer you, therefore, our greetings (Crillia); Twothey, (Westport); Srcold, (Ennismore); Sweeney, (Victoris 1 'oad); Nolan, (Fenelon Falls), and the cattactral clergy. An eloquent sermon was proached by Yory Rov. Dean Harris and Bishop O'Connor made a congretilation of soft and the latty wore read. The former address was in the following terms:

We, your brother priests and fellow.

The following was the address from the laity:

To the Very Reverend Archdeacon Do-minick Jeremiah Casey, Rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterborough, on the occasion of his Silver Jubilee:

St. Peder's Cathedral, Pederborough, on the occasion of his Silver Jubileo:

Drar Father. Case—In the name and on behalf of your parishioners of St. Peter's we offer you our warmest folicitations and heartfelt congratulations on this your Silver Jubileo peration of the product of the congratulations on this your Silver Jubileo peration of the congratulation of this your Silver Jubileo peration of the congratulation of the case of the Cathelic Church is one of arduous soft-sacrifice, filled with many labors of the Cathelic Church is one of arduous soft-sacrifice, filled with many labors and sorrows and regrets for the weak-uesses of frail humanity. During the years you have ministered to the spiritual by his source of the same of the cathelic the control of the congratulation of the

ostoem of the vilole community. Under your wise and chergotic supervision the vast improvement to our catheria are now completed. The interior decorations of this magnificent edition and the additions to the body of the church reflect the very greatest credit on you as Rector, and as a congregation we are proud to acknowledge the inany obligations we are under to you in this regard. Our carnest desire is that Divito Providence may long spare you to adquide and minister to this congregation under the direction and sanction of our beloved lished.

It is the plorious privilege of the priest, by virtue of his exalted office, to extend to humanity the greatest boom swor conferred our man, in the holy sacrifice of the star. This is your greatest consolation amidst the trials and hardships and anxieties which devolve upon you.

Wastey out expiritual needs of this congregation, and be assured that we also will supplicate the Almighty to have you always in His keeping.

On behalf of the congregation we ask your acceptance of this portrail of yourself, given in a truly affectionate spirit and in testimony of the honor and exteem your parishioners have for you.

May God pour down upon you His choicest blessings. May His grace be slawsy with you, and may you long be slawsy with you, and may you long be slawsy with you, and may you long be slawsy with you, and may you go be slawsy with you, and may you go be slawsy with you, and may you golden in the third way of the draws to its close, peacefully merge into the sunset glow of your golden jubiles.

Signed on behalf of the congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral, the 20th day of

June, 1897.
This address was accompanied by the presentation of a portrait in oils. Proceedings were also made on behalf of St. Joseph's Hospital, the congregation of Notro Dame, and the sodalities, choir and schools connected with the Cathering and schools connected with the Cathering Company.

dral.

OR. HARRIS' SERMOX.

In the course of his eloquent sermon Yovy Rev. Dr. Harris spoke on the dignity and responsibility of the priesthood. He said it must be very gratifying to Father Casey to see as many of his fellow clergy and so large are every sential of the said it must be very gratifying to Father Casey to see as many of his fellow clergy and so large are every sential of his silver jubilee, to unite in recognizing the great work under God which he had been permitted to do. It must be very gratifying to see the people among whom he had labored and to whom his good qualities as their pastor were best known, gather to offer with him thanks giving that his jilo had been so graciously a spared for the past twenty always gratify by he had been so graciously a spared for the past twenty always gratify by he had seed always grated and set him apart from the world, and when he had carried that sacred oil blameless, one could easily understand he gather ing together of the people to had been seed to the priest hood, the preacher do silvent in the priesthood, the preacher described him heritage of the claracteristics of the priest man in the people, the preserver of their public and domestic morals. The priest might be fittingly called the "sait of the earth." All things were subject to corruption but no long as a priest preserved his own honor and piety, so long would he be the preserver of his people to advise, admonish and rebute. The priest was different from his flock, he was surrounded with the odor of sanctity, and if in the pursuance of his secredotal duties he seemed sometimes severe it must be remembered that priest have an angelic conception of their duties, they offer sacrifices for the people as well as for thomeselves. The office of the priest was different from his flock, he was surrounded with the souls of men, and as great and worthy of respects as was if the priest post of the priest had an in the priest had the priest had an industry the priest had not an interest him the secret of the pri

the Christian religion to preserve society constitut-1 the porter stone. The priest of God was the keystone of the social arch. Christ close his priests and promised to be with them to the social arch. Christ close his priests and promised to be with them to the cad. The priest bed a position of great dignity. He was chosen consecrated and set apart to ofter the sacritico of the Mass and to be mercaful to the weak and the press ber p-inted out the Mass and to be mercaful to the weak and the press ber p-inted out the Mass and to be mercaful to the weak and the press ber p-inted out the first bad priest and he first bad priest and the first bad priest and the first bad priest and the first bad priest and he first bad priest bad became a Jules. The people should bear patiently with the frailties of their pastorbiely him, at and by him, and above all things take care that they speak not slightingly of his great office.

THE BISHO!* ADDRESS.

At the close of the Mass the Bishop said that the Hely Ghost tells us to honor and respect him who hath spoken the world of God. and the Apostic tells us that he who has labored faithfully is worthy of double honor, especially a priest, whose life is raised far above that of his people. He is an ambassa-dor-another Jesus Christ in the offering of the Mass. A priest to be worthy from the world. He must endure all hardship and be a model of plety to his light provers. His life vanoth he symbol the heart and hardship and be a model of plety to his light provers. He has been when he has faithfully followed that life the not his own but of one of self-denial and withdrawal from the world. He must endure all hardship and be a mode

switch as given a compinentary recoption.

SWITCH OF HIS LIFE.

Very Reverend Dominick Jeremish Casey, rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, Archdescon of the diocese of Peter-borough, and member of the Diocessan Council of His Lordship Bishop O'Connor, is a native Canadian, born at Smith? Falls on Marth 6th, 1819. He was a son of the late Mr. Richard Casey, who died about six years ago. His mother is still living in Ottawa. Ho is of Irish parentage, his mother having been born in Clare County.

from Cork at the age of twelve years, his mother having been born in Clare County. When the control of the cont

over, conted Chaplain ointed Chaplain itentiary, a position d till Fob. 1st, 1875. appointed

CONTINUED ON RIGHTH PAGE.

THE MOTHERLAND.

In the Belfast Stummons Court before Messrs John Burke, J.P., and James Jenkins, J.P., John O'Brien, Richard Sherry, and James Murray appeared to answer the charge of riotous behavior by singing "The Boys of Wexford." The magistrates convicted O'Frien and Sherry of riotous behavior by singing the song in question, fining them 20s and costs; and Murray was fined 2s. 61 and costs.

havior by singing the song in question, fining them 20a and ossts; and Murray was fined 2s. 61 and ossts; and Murray was fined 2s. 61 and ossts.

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to accept a handsome shawl of Irish point lace, presented to her Majesty on her Diamond Jubilee by the ladies of the Irish Industries Association, and made under the supervision of the Irish Industries Association, and made under the supervision of the Irish Industries Association, and made under the supervision of the Irish Industries and the Presentation Conyont, Youghal, so famous for its excellence in this beautiful fabric, and the circumstances of the gift should do much towards drawing attention on industry which, as practised at Youghal, is not only a source of great benefit to many cottage workers, but is also one of the glories of modern Irish artistic henderaft.

A meeting of the supporters of Mr. John Redmond was held in Cork for he purpose of forming a branch of the Independent Leagus. With the exception of the Mayor and about half a deven of the Parnellite members of the Corporation there were very few hitherto prominent supporters of Mr. Redmond present, the small hall of the Assembly Rooms in which the meeting was held being mainly filled with a crowd that accompanily the Independent representative. The Mayor presided, and Mr. John Redmond, having explained the objects of the meeting, a resolution was passed forming abranchof the new League and appointing officers and committee. The proceedings, taken with those of Sunday in the Corn Exchange, clearly prove that the new novement has not met with the suppo

movement has no new man and any port which its advocates anticipated it would receive in Cork.

Clars.

The parish church at Kulshanny, county Clare, was the secone of demonstration on Sunday, the 18th June, in consequence of a landgrabber named Markham's attempt to enter to hear Mases. Long before the Mass commenced a large crowd of people assembled in the vicinity of the chapel yard to await the coming of Markham, who had taken the evicted Annefield farm and who turned up accompanied by his constabulary escort. On seeing his approach a continuous groaning was kept up by the people, until the parish priest arrived on the seen. Markham at once advanced toward him, remarking—"You will go inside the chapel and preach to your congregation to love their neighbors as themselves." A few minutes later the people ontered the church, Markham, his son, and the police escort remaining cutside kneeling until Mass was over, when they returned home, a large force of police, under District Inspector Irwin, Ennistymon, were present during the day. Later on, it is ramored, some shots were fired in the air from a neighboring hill.

At the Magherafelt Petty Sessions, a number of sunomonese, at the instance of the constabulary, were brought against people for having illicit spirits in their possession. The cases heard reveal the fact that illicit spirits in their possession. The cases heard reveal the fact that illicit sistillation has been going on extensively for some time past.

At Limawady, county Derry) Petty Park, Limawady, summoned her Roe Sessions Mrs. Jane Ritter, of son, John E. Ritter, J.P., of Limawady, for alleged abusive language on the public streets of Limawady. Mr. J. E. Prottor, solicitor, represented the complainant.

Golonel Tynto, R.M., said he did not want to go into the facts of the contract of the contract of the contract of the complement.

complainant. lolonel Tynte, R.M., said he did want to go into the facts of the

Mrs. Ritter said she merely wanted the right to walk on the streets of Limawady without anyone speaking to her. She wanted the guarantee that every other law-abiding citizen had—that was peace on the public street.

Mr. Prototr—If Mr. Ritter will agree to that I will withdraw the summons.

mmons. Ool. Tynte—That is very little to

Grein alone and with personal remarks, that would not bill aim in any way.

Chi pinte Will 19 mg Ny.

Mr. Ruter-Gertainly.

Col. Tynto-Then the summons is withdrawn. (To Mr. Ruter) - are the remaining cases?

1 of you now, coming up to give us your assistance on the bonch with Mrs. River laught at the chair man's invantion, which Mr. Ritter accepted, going to his accustomed seat amongst the justices.

Design.

accepted, going to his accustomed scat amongst the justices.

Designt.

The following telegram has been received at L turkenny by his Eminence Carl. al Logue:

Faniantistino Cardinali Logue.

Lettricumy.

Telegramma Emmontiae tane Lipiscopi Rapok neisp racce; unifutivisumme Pathic., qui vibi 1st. Carl et singuint Calunhae celebratili 1s. gratias agous Apostolean Benedettonem permanter map rate. —M. Carl. Exstrota.

The following is the translation of the telegram:

To his Eminence Cardinal Logue.

Lettricumy.

The telegram of your Eminence and of the Bishop of Raphoe was most acceptable to the Supremo Poutiff, who, while thanking you most lovingly; unique the Arpostolic Benediction to you the chergy, and all the faithful engaged in celebrating the thirteenth centennial anniversary of Sant Columba.

Permansch.

anniversary of Sant Columba.

Fernansel.

At the weekly meeting of the Ennis killen Board of Guardians, Mr. Christopher Wilson (Unionis): proposed that they adjourn the board in honor of Jubilee Day. Mr. James Dundas, sen. (Unionist), seconded Mr. Wilson's motion.

motion.

Mr. Andrew Elliott (Unionist) said

Mr. Androw Elliott (Unionist) said he wanted to move a direct negative thear, hear). He was as true blue and as good a loyalist as Mr. Wilson or Mr. Dundas (applause and laughter). He this. Elliott) was serious, and he thought there was too much made of the Queen and her Jubilee (hear, hear). What compliment were they under to her Maisesty? When was the Queen in Ireland? Of course the Queen was too old now to come; but she could send across to Balmoral, and fly on the wings of an express to Germany and France, but she would not touch Ireland with a forty foot pole (applause). They had not an Ascot or a Derby in Ireland, and Punchestown and Baldoyle were too insignificant (applause and laughter). A vote was afterwards taken, when Mr. Wilson's motion was defeated by a large majority.

The Connaught Telegraph says the Most Rev. Dr. McEvilly, Lord Archibishop of Tuam, held visitations in Claremorris, Castlobar and Westport, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday respectively. In each place the clergy of the deanery attended. We are happy to state that the health of his Grace continues satisfactory, notwithstanding the active discharge of his many onerous episcopal duties.

At the Killarney Petty Sessions a case which attracted a great deal of actention was heard. It was at the suit of the Constabulary against John Dwyer, caretaker of the celebrated cottage Dinis, on the Middle Lake, for selling intoxicating drink without a license. The police raided the place on Sunday week, and found a number of personseconing out of the premises, and the police seized a quantity of stort, heard of the premises, and the police seized a quantity of stort, heard with the suit of the Constabulary against John Dwyer, caretaker of the relebrated cottage Drink, on the Middle Lake, for selling intoxicating drink without a license. The police raided the place on Sunday week, and found a number of personseconing out of the premises, and the police seized a quantity of stort, heard of the celebrated cottage of the trade mentioned. The bench, howe

Breen was fined a similar sum.

Losth.

Drogheda's most respected and honored citizen, Mr. Bernard Nulty, J.P., T.C., ex.Mayor, is dead. Mr. Nulty was in delicate health for some time, but even his most intimate friends did not anticipate the end was so near. His death will be learned with regret far beyond the confines of the town, where for over 20 years, with credit to himself and the benefit of the commercial community, he carried on business, for few merchants in any town in Iroland stood higher, and deservedly so, in the estimation of Irish and English wholesale traders.

oc. Tynte—That is very little to do. Mr. Ritter—I agree not to speak to my mother on the street or in any public place, but as to anywhere else I am not going to agree to that. Continuing, he said Mrs. Ritter might come to his place at the Dog's Cap and interfere with his rights, same as had been done in 1894, and his mouth would be bound if he agreed to the whole terms of the surgestion. He demonstration was a very large one. The people gathered in from all the whole terms of the surgestion. The people gathered in from all the surrounding districts, and when Mrs. Ritter went along the Geeen if Mr. Perotor suggested that when Mrs. Ritter went along the Geeen if Mr. Ritter agreed that any conversation he would have with her would have reference to the matter of the

Paraellites. On the maxion of Mr D-laney the Very Rev. J. P. Oanning P.P., Ballyhauns took the chair.

D Into y the Very Rev. J. P. Canning, P.P., Bailylaams took the chair.

Silto
At the weekly meeting of the Oastlerea Bard of Guardians Releving
Officer Huggins, Ballaghaderreen,
produced a petition which was for
warded to him by Mary Freming,
Carrahogill, who wanted outdoor re
lief. The petition stated that the applicant had five helpless children, the
eldest eight years and the Jonness
six mouths. They were evoted in
February last, the consequence of
winch was that her hu-band become
demented, and is presently an inmate
of the Castlebar Lunatic Asylum.
Emergencymen were planted on their
nome. Appheam sold everything to
try and get back to the fittle home,
sufficing from noute bunger. The
petition went on— For God's sake,
for the sake of my five starving cloifren, erying fir bread, grant me some
outdoor relief."
Trone.

Same time are a dequitation of the Tyrone.

Jeen, c.y.ng 1: roread, gram me some outdoor rehef."

Some time age a deputation of the townspeeple of Dangannon approached the Earl of Rainfurly on the subject of this giving Dangannon Hill—the ancient stronghold of the princely ON-ills—as a public park for the town, in which his lordship always professed to take the deepest interest. The Hill in question commands a view over seven counties of Ulster. The July in the common of the

sands of pounds he and his ancestors have drained out of it.

Westmeath.

There has taken place in Athlone Workhouse the death of an able Irish scholar, Francis O Connor. The deceased, who was 58 years of age, was for five or six years an immate of the workhouse. He was a man of wide reading and a professor of Oriental languages. He was most reticent in life to mention anything of his antecedents, but it is believed he was a native of the County Roscommon. While an immate of the workhouse he was on several occasions visited by distinguished persons staying in Athlone, who were satisfied of the genuineness of the claims he made. Amongst them Surgeon-Col. Charleton, who had lately returned from Indis, declared him to have a thorough knowledge of several of the native charge from the house to attend the recent Irish Feis, where he contributed several Gaelic compositions.

Westerd.

The town of Graicue-na-managh

recent Irish Feis, where he contributed several Gaelic compositions.

Westord.

The town of Graigue-na-managh was landed into a state of fronzied excitement by a series of startling discoveries of money. As a number of small boys were searching for crab fish in the river Duisk, which pasges through the centre of the town, and carries its refuse off to the neighboring river Barrow, one little fellow found in the bed of the stream a small leather purse containing £2 4s. A whisper soon spread about the locality as to the likelihood of there being further monetary treasures hidden away in the fifth of the stream, and accordingly all classes of the community addressed themselves to the work of un earthing the supposed existing precious metal. Their efforts were rewarded with much success. As many as eight purses containing sums from £1 10s to £5 were raked out of the river that day. Every day since the earch has been profitably continued, up to the present as many as a score of purses of money having been discovered.

The death has just taken place a Bedford of Mr. Daniel O Connell a the age of 78 years, youngest son o the Liberator. Mr. O'Connell wa the Liberator. Mr. O'Connell was for many years a Commissioner of Inland Revenue at Someract House, and was retired when the 65 Rule came in operation. Since then he lived at Bedford, where his younger children were being educated at the famous public school. Mr. O'Connell, I am told, was considered more like his father in appearance than any of his other sons.

Lastitute for Connell.

Insi other sous.

Institute for Coarert Clergmen.

The Pope has just completed the preliminary arrangements for establishing an inctitute for the use of convert clergymen and pricets wishing to pursue the higher ecolegisatical studies. The new foundation is to be connected with the English College in Rome, and the expenses in connection therewith will be defrayed by the Holy Father himself During Cardinal Vaughan's visit to Rome the Pope made several inquiries of his Emin once as to the means at present existing for enabling convert Anglican clergymen to undertake the necessary studies for the priesthood, and in conjunction with the Cardinal settled the principal details in connection with the proposed institute. At the preiner sous. Institute for Convert Clergymen.

sent time there are seven or eight convert olergumen studying for the presthood in Rome, including Mr. Maturin.

SCOTLAND

SCOTLAND

ht. Columbs Centeary

The Clathotic pilgrimage in monour of St. Columbs was held in the ruined cathedral of Iona. Over 500 people took part in the pilgrimage. Over the fine old Gatue archway a cross in red stood out in bold relinf against the weather-beaten stone-work. Bashop Smith - Argyle and the I-lee had remained over hight on the island to see that all was in readiness for the landing of the pilgrims by the Great adier at ten on Tuesday morning. The company which formed on the way to the eathedral was for-ried by the Bondieine Monks of Fort Augustine Walking barcheaded, the pilgrims, as they made their way from the water's elge to the cathedral, sang a number of appropriate hymns, with character istic forvour and earnestness. Father Campbell, S.J. (St. Joseph's, Glasgow), preached the Gaelie sermon. Archbishop Macdouald, St. Andrews and E-linburgh, delivered the discourse.

The Knight's Revenge

The Kuight's Revenge.

White's For The Incomes.

It is told in legends olden of the days of chivalry.

The florce foud that raged incessant tween the Sire of Valorie

And brave Raoul, Count de Courcy, proudest, noblest knight of France, Foremest in the tilt or tourney, bravest with his battle lance,

How the years passed over onward while the strife more bitter grow,

How the haughty sons of Courcy every year wont forth anow,

Every year, their wives and mothers, mourced sons and husbands slain.

While the bastful Sire of Valorie to the fight went forth again.

Only sons of widowed mother, last of

Only sons of widowed moth

Only sons of widowed mother, last of that once mighty line. Louis scarcely sixteen summers, Raoul in his manhood's prime, Withstrue and brave retainers on the field they take their stand. And the boy's fair checks flush helly as he wields his battle brand.

ho wields his battle brand.
As he wields it high above him: "Oh.
my father's cause, be mine!
While like grain before the reaper they
fall adown the line.
Anon the Sire of Valerie and the boy
stand face to face,
"Now by my nurdered kinsmen I yield
these rearranges."

Now by my murdored thee scanty grace."

thee scanty grace."

"For one or both shall never look on yon blue sky again,"
Loud laughs the Sire of Valerie as he strikes with might and main,
As he strikes, the boy roels forward, the proud head lieth low,

"Oh, fast and free, my bondsmen ride, like arrow from the bow,"
But Raoul rideth free and fast, a demon by his side,

"Rovenge, revenge, my master true,

by his side,

Revenge, revenge, my master true,
revenge the brave who died,
And even as he rideth on, the birds sing

overhead, The sun sinks in a glory—he rees it so

blood-red.

blood-red.

Fro morning dawns another blaze shall brighten hill and sky, o morning dawns my foeman's home in blackoned ruin lio, o morning dawns my foeman's home in blackoned ruin lio, o morning dawns yon boastful Sire on earth shall look no more, it hatk, what sound comes stealing above the surging roar. Passion and of bitter pain—only a Vesper bell at calleth holy monks to prayer at their convent in the dell, like long, forgotten melody that stirs the heart anow, he bells ring out the tender words, "They know not what they do."

Forgive them, oh, my Father, they

Forgive them, oh, my Father, they know not what they do." Revenge," the demon whi bells ring out more true;

Now at the massive portal the knight roins in his steed,

one in his steed,

Oh, open wide your convent gates to
one in bitter need,
ast of my name and kindred, last of a

ne to lay my sword and shield within

Now at the Abbot's deak he writes, his tears the pages dim, One farewell to his mother, another

him, comrade true, his comrade brave.

"Oh, Aylmer, friend of mine, ive the Sire of Valerie, make not Forgive the my quarrel thine ; To-night as down the dell I rode, I fled

To-night as down the doll I rode, I fied from sin and stifle,
But, Aylmer, friendship such as ours dies only with our life;
Dies with our life I Nay, lives beyond—for thee, my heart, I ween,
Shall beat as true beneath my robe as in my armor's sheen."

The years have fied; to far Algiers, across the surging waves, A French ship speeds with gold and gems to ransom Christian slaves;

And on h. . dock two room's beep watch, their faces turned toward France, One Courcy's long-forgotte n hunght, the cross his battle lance.

Beside the wharf in far Algiers thuglaves and masters stand.
The older monk cach ransom page, the younger from each hand

Strikes manach and galling shain, till all stand forth, mon free.
The while their subs and shouts of joy re echo e'er the sea.
The morning dawne, all fair and bright, the vessels turned to ward brance, yet ere she sails, with master stem, two other shares advance:
With empty purse and swelling heart the monk steps forth anow,
"Our ransom's gone—and they gear, my friends, we'll e.me for you,"
Austher year' in will Leepair she athse feet falls prote.
The other standed: brave and sterm—"its Aymer stand ladine

He bands have elas-pod the warrior monk's—that monk's fair face. I trow.

Will never look more, white in death or said than it looks now.

trow. never look more white m death

trow.

Will never look more white in death or sad than it looks now.

"My centrale d. at, mine ouethy, ob. Father, help. I pray.
Une would I choose. "— Nay generous friend, for Ayliner too will skny.
Oh, think you that in litt or fray, or where the laugh rang loud,
My heart could beat and know that thine in paymin service bowed,"
What light breaks o'er the monk's pale face! The path is cleater now—And thus, oh Sire of Valorie, thus do I seal my yow.

"In while his tears fell free and fast, a kiss of pardon gave.

"In sunny France a mother waits, a

In sunny France a mother wife and children three.

Thy coming home—my mother tells her beads for none but the ;" He stood upright with tender smile, the cross his battle-lance,

Not as in olden days he stood, "For God and for fair Frence," "For God and for fair France!" Tween,

stood ne'er in armor bright; On battle-field mid clank of spurs more

staunch or true a knight; Beside the martyr's stake of old-stood

ore brave.

freely gavo.

— Mary Ella Cassiny.

* A Redemptorist monk, when all ran-som was expended, not intrequently-remain-ed as a slave, while some captive was act at liberty.



"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierces, vorite Prescription," writes Miss Clara. Raird Bridgeport, Montgomery Co., Penna, "for good it did me. If any one doubts this give timy name and address."

my anne and address.

Sure, asse and simple ways to cure all manner of skin diseases told in Jur. Plerce of Medicia Advisor. For paper covered copy send at one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only. to Dr. R. V. Jügere, Buffalo, N. Y.; cloth binding, 50 stamps.

A man of business is not always a business man.

No man can walk straight who follows a doubt.

follows a doubt.

A soul filled with vanity his no room for charity.

Self-love and partiality cast a mist before the eyes.

Youth is a garland of roses; age is a crown of thorns.

The man who conquers himself has had God for his helper.

To accept good advice is but increase one's own ability.

Mrs. Colesto Coon. Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "For years I could not eat rany kinds of food without producing a burning, oxcrucisting pain in my stomach. I tool. Parmolec's Pillsacoording to directions under the incad of Dysporas or Indigestion." One-box entirely cure me. I can now eat anything I choose, without districting me that least. Those Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be need when a exthattle is required.

PUT TO THE TEST.

THE MOST CONVINCING AND ABSO-LUTE PROOF GIVEN

Other Redictures Fail—What They Have Done for Others They Will Do for Ion.

No rouncely of modorn times has offered more or stronger proof of its storling more than has Dr. Williams? Pink Pills. The cures are not those of people in forciga lands but from all parts of our own country, and the statement of the part of the people in forciga lands but from all parts of our own country, and the statement of the people in forciga lands but from all parts of our own country, and the statement of the people in the vicinity in which the ourse reported occur. When such proof as this is effored doubt must cease, and the medicine must be awarded the palm of superiority over all others Every mail irings lutters from grati-ful people in all parts of Canada. Who have been cured by the use of Dr. Williams? Pink Pills, sometimes after years of illness and after other medicines had failed and it is the words of gratitude spoken by suit, rers thus restored to health that has or atted the onormous demand this medicine has. The following letter is but a fair sample of hundreds constantly being received:

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

Deats Sirs—I have great pleasure in hearing testimony to the medicinal value of Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

Deats Sirs—I have great pleasure in hearing testimony to the medicinal value of Dr. Williams' Hundmain and bronchitis. My physiciaus told me the trouble had become chronic, and that every winter I would either have to house inysoft up or go to a warmer clinate. Two years ago I was confined to my bed and room from February until May, unden the dector's care. One day, while reading of the cure words the plies and I have not been troubled in any way with my old complaints since I discontinued the use of the Pilak Pills. As I have a laid aside with liness asked mo what all other medicines failed to do Whon my friends and the medicine failed to do Whon in the out that Dr. Williams' Pilk Pills. As I have a laid aside with liness asked mo what all other medicines failed to do Whon wy friends who know

Mr. and Mrs McKim are among the best known and most esteemed resi-dents of Cataraqui, Ont. Mr. McKim has been a travelling salesman for planos and organs in the district in which he resides for upwards of tweaty-

has been a travening satesman are planes and organs in the district in which he resides for upwards of tweaty-five years.

What stronger proof than the above can be had for the claim that Dr. Williams Pink Pills cure when all other medicines fail? If you are alling give this great medicine a fair trial and the result will not disappoint you. The public abo cautioned against numerous pink colored imitations. Insist upon taking nothing but the package which bear the full trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Acknowledgment.

Acknowledgment.

The Sisters of St. Joseph of the House of Providence return their most grateful thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of the committee who labored so strenuously and cheerfully to render the picnic of the Queen's Birthday such a signal success. They wish also to thank their friends and the public generally for their attendance and patronage on that day. Their generacity and charity bestower membrane appreciated and treasured by none with more genuine and lasting gratitude than by the immates of the House.

The pionic itself afforded a more than usual amount of legitimate pleasure, and the very attractive programme was carried out to the minutest detail. All seemed delighted with their visit; and the consciousness of having done a good deed, while being its own reward, must stimulate them to increase exertions on all subsequent and similar occasions. The following are the receipts from the different parishes: Our Lady of Lourdes, \$240 84; St. Basil's, \$1200; St. Helen's, \$100 60; St. Joseph's, \$40. \$6; St. Mary's, \$885 00; St. Michael's, \$179 62; St. Patrick's, \$291. 72; \$8. Paul's, \$275 85; St. Peter's, \$80 60; Toronto Junction, \$24 70; admissionand othersources, \$1 268 51. Total, \$3,189 29. Expenses \$316 42. Net proceeds, \$2,872 87.

A Queen Becomes a Nun.

Queen Mecames a Nun.

Queen Adelaide, the widow of King
Miguel I. of Portugal, will definitely
take the veil on Sunday next at the
Convent of Solesmes in France. Her
Mojesty was born in 1831, and married
in 1851 to King Miguel. She became
the mouner of seven children, her
only son being the present Duke of
Braganza. All her daughters have
contracted alliances with reigning
European farmilles.

Her J. Garage Mr. A. Nickerson

European farmilies.

Had La Griffe —Mr. A. Nickerson, Farmer, Dutton, writes: "Last winter I had La Griffe and it loft me with a severe pain in the small of my back and hip that used to catch me whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months, when I bought a bottle of Dr. Trowns, Echecrus Oil and used it both internally and externally, morning and evening, for three days, at the expiration of which time I was completely cured."

There is a heat

There is a best way to live, and it is best to live the best way.



The Domain of Woman. TALKS BY "TERESA."

"THE HAND THAT BOCKS THE CE LDLE RUGES THE WORLD

Mentraka, June 21.—One never realizes the twenty-four hours so vividly as when one is travelling perforce continuously. They seom then to spread them solves out and become, not twenty-four but two hundred. A night in the train, especially when one cannot afford the luxury of a "sleeper." is not usually the most confratable method of obtaining the "sleep that knits up the ravelled sleave o' care: one is apt to drop so many sitted es that the whole of the next day is exponded in a fruitless attempt to pick them up again.

Fut of all methods of travelling, commend me to that of the American and Canadian vestibuled train. The comforts and conveniences are so many and great as to completely counterbalance the one thing at which Europeans are apt to grumble—the shortmas of the seats. Myself I do not consider that any drawback to confortable re-lose, for it one can secure a couple of seats to enself, one can really rest very well.

The Canadian Praffic Railway is the very acme of perfection as regards comfort. I have travelled on many roads and I unhesitatingly give the palm to Canada's premier railroad in the matter of elegance of fittings combined with solid comfort, courteous employees and minute time-keeping. The first class sears are equal to Pallmans, and anyyone obliged to travel all night in one of them need fear neither discomfort nor inconvenience. I don't wish to be undorstood as running other lines down; it simply state facts connected with the Canadian Pacific, as they have struck me during a long journey (comparative ly long that is to one accustomed to the short distances in the old country.

We are quite fast some accustomed to the short distances in the old country.

We are quite fast fast, soon after leaving Toronto; it is the day after the memorable Jublice Day, and visitors are returning to their homes.

It is still early in the evening, and we stabout or talk or read, there being plenty of light for the latter occupation: we feel as though we should not want ampor served, and many who are travelli

en-appointered seats making quite a omfortable couch. The night wears on; we rise unstead-y at intervals and make frantic atily at intervals and make frantic attempts to walk in a dignified manuor
down the corridor, grabbing at the
backs of seats, and occasionally, in the
case of elderly ladies, nearly sitting down
suddenly in somebody's lap.
Gradually Morpheu-takes possession
of the car and the occupants sink into
slumber in various uncomfortable and
ungraceful attitudes. Towards three
o'clock the first faint streaks of dawn

become visible, and as it gets lighter and the landscape comes into view we find ourselves among the neat home-steads and well tilled farm lands of

Everywhere the effect of the recent uable weather is to be seen in

e backwardness of the crops.

What atruck me particularly was the ceeding bareness of the pasture; it exceeding bareness of the pasture; it seemed becaute; its seemed becautely possible in some cases for the animals to obtain even enough to ast, much less unorgh to fatten them. I should think this country would furnish splendid arable land. It is undoubtedly the best in the world for

growing grain.

The labor of clearing must be enormous, the thick woods and deuse undergrowth offering every obsched that a killed woodsnan can overcome; while he neare we approach the hilly district, he more stony does the ground become, and the work of clearing and tilling it is proportionately greater.

Bethese the port invention of seizee.

reportionately greater.

Perhaps the next invention of science will be a great scythe run by electricity, with which trees can be moved down

will be a great scythe run by electricity, with which trees can be mowed down like grain.

Arriving at Montreal one has either to wait some time for a train or else cross the city to Dalhousie Square and take the Quebec express.

A Windser street car with transfer to Notre Dame takes one to Dalhousis Square for 5 cents; the cab fares are not cheap, though the vehicles are fairly good. By far the best way for travellers who are not going with a pilgrimage is to take the night express from Toronto to incurred and from thence the morning train to Quebec, arriving in the latter place early in the afternoon.

From Quebec ther Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway runs trains daily to St. Anne's Quebec, turn to the left and go straight down towards the river; just across the Quebec, turn to the left and go straight down towards the river; just across the C. P. R. track on that side is the station of the Q. M. & C. railway; fare to Ste Anne's 40c; time of journey one low.

Sym. Anne de Raupers. Que. June 25.

nme's 400; time or journey one noun-STE. ANNE DE BRAUTER, Quo., June 25. This is indeed a lovely place. Every-ning secuns to breathe an atmosphere or diness and peace, from the great santica towering majestically at the sol of the bills, to the little cettages and picturesque convent clinging to the rancy alopes and shaded by tail bowers greenery that crown their iofty sum-

mits. Truly a place to live in and in which to die. The finger of tode seems to have pointed it set for a special outpouring of those blessings and gracewhich seem to abound so rearvolicusly in such sivered spots as this.

The viewed spots as this.

The view from the believe with the convent is superly. Across the wide struckle of river to the further shore, and beyond. Inc. a way, rise the Net. Anno Bountains. a part of the Laurentian range, while on the light the town winds picturesquely up the side of the lail, and below it glutters the gilt roof and towers of the Basilica.

World fail me in describing the beauty and grander of the interior of the church of the church. The original church that in 16% and peneted a liasinca by the church of the chur

MR. MICHAEL FLANAGAN, AINGSTON

MR. MICHAEL FLANAGAN, KINGSTON.

It is with deep regret we record the death of one of Kingston's foremost Catholic citizens, Mr. Michael Flanagan, eity clerk. Mr. Flanagan had reached his 74th year. He has been affected for some years with locomotor atxia. He fought bravely for a long time against it, but a week ago began to show signs of dissolution, and then through exhaustion and without any pain he passed peacefully away on Monday, 21st, the eve of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

Mr. Flanagan was born on Septem-

Diamond Jubileo.

Mr. Flanagan was born on September 28rd, 1823, at Elphin, county Roscommon, Ireland, the son of Laughlin Fianagan and Margaret Murray, His father died while he was young. He was well aducated.

In 1841 he emigrated to Canada, and arrived in Kingston about a week after Lord Sydenham. A few weeks after Lord Sydenham. A few weeks ster Lord Sydenham are gister of the county. At that time the city of the county. At that time the city and county were combined for registration purposes.

Mr. Flanagan's industry and taste

tration purposes.

Mr. Flanagan's industry and taste as a penma attracted Francis Man ning Hill, another lawyer, and one of the foremost public men of his day. He induced Mr. Suart to transfer Mr. Flanagan saticles to him, and on the last June, 1848, a few days before the corner stone of the public buildings was laid, he entered upon the discharge of his newer duties.

After Mr. Hill resigned the city clerkship Mr. Flanagan succeeded. This was in 1815.

The incoporation of Kingston as a city occurred in 1816, and Mr. Flanagan, previously (on the 11th of April, 1815; made clork, was confirmed in that position in accordance with the precisions of Baldwin's new municipal set.

He served under all mayors which Kingston ever had, awe one, the late Mr. Classidy. In 1871 he portrait, painted by that excellent artist, Mr Sawyer, at the call and expense of the sitzens generally, was presented to him.

Sawyer, at the call and expense of the sit-zens generally, was presented to hum.

He gratefully accepted it, to be sure, and handed it over to the chairman of city property committee, and by the latter it was hung over the entrance in the city hall.

In 1895 his worth and his services were appreciated at their true value by his fellow citizens, and attested by their presentation to him of a purse containing 4500.

The city cirk was married in 1846 to Mary Sarah, seend daughter of Dr. Boyd, of the reyal navy. Of his cleven children nine are living. His cloven n

The Papal Ablegate.

At the jubilee banquet in Montreal, Mgr. Merry del Val, who was an honored guest, made the following sfere dinner speech: "Mr. Mayor, Your Honor and Gentlemen,—I had no idea when I cutored this hall that I should be called upon to address these distinguished guests. You will understand my embarrasement in having to succeed such eloquent speakers as have preceded me, and especially such eloquent speakers as His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. You will allow me, in the briefest terms, to acknowledge my appreciation of the favor extended to me, for I consider it a great favor to be allowed to unite with the citizens of Moutreal in celebrating Her Mejesty's Diamond Jubiles. I can fully endorse what His Honor has said as to the special regard that exists between Her Majesty and His Holiness. It was my rivilege to attend the first Jubilee as the Papal representative to London. I carried away with me the recollection of what I had to tell Her Majesty from His Holiness and the reply that I was charged to convey from Her Majesty. When we left Her Majesty presence we carried with us the impression that Hor Mejesty was in excellent health and that she would live to celebrate her diamond jubilee. At any rate we sincerely hoped so and so it has come. I hope the Envoy now in London may carry away the same impression and that Her Mejesty may be long preserved to the lowed has no reason but, that mentioned by His Honor. I have not come here to interfere with any of the liveries that exist in this country or to enter into matters that do not lie in my province. If I did so I should be playing false to the one whom I represent a Canada and I hope it will be the last. I think that if by my presence here, I can say that my presence here, I can say that my presence here in the community or the community at large, I think every right-minded man in Canada will turn with some special regard and gratitude towards the illustrious Pontiff, whose great mind and leart have won for him the regard of all nations both in the old and new world.

gard of all nations both in the old and new world.

"I will conclude by expressing my gratitude for the kindness I have received here from men of both parties and different interests; one and all I have been able to admire. My sympathies are divided among all equally. I carry away with me the pleasantest remembrances and best of all those which I have acquired in Montreal. One thing I can assure you, whatever my friendship may be worth, I offer you that. Every Canadian, French or English, will eve find in me a true and devoted friend."

Blood-purifiers, though gradual, are radical in their effect. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is intended as a medicine only and not a stimulant, excitant, or beverage. Immediate results may not always follow its use; but after a reasonable time, permanent benefit is certain to be realized.

He who hates his neighbor hates

A sunbeam in the heart is bound to light the face.

Cut out the love of self like an autumn lotus, with thy hand.

No man treats Christ well who treats his brother wrong.

Self-love exaggerates our faults as well as our virtues.—Goethe.

FATHER KNEIPP.

Made Famous by a Tresiment its Derised

FATHER KNEIPP.

Made famous by a Trestment its Devised for filmes!.

Father kneipp, of Woorishofen, whose death was announced last week, was a most interesting personage. When he was a schoolboy his life was despaired of because of an apparently defective constitution, and he was warne, that he would not see thirty years. He lived long past rain stars are the lived long past rain stars are the lived long past rain stars. He lived long past rain stars are stars and the was owner, that he would not see thirty years. He lived long past rain stars are started on May 17, 18-21. He worked as a weaver after leaving suboid until the age of 27, when he began to study medicine and theology, having long de-fired to become a priest. He was wickly and he undertook to cure himself, It is said that in a deliricus fever one day in winter he rushed from his room and thrush his feet through the thin ice of a pond and, instead of becoming we -3, found himself much better for the chock, and so began systematic experiments along she line this experience suggested. He made himself well, was admitted to order and went to the village of Woerishofan, in Bavaria where for thirty oars he lived as his practices had shown him the way to rive with hope of health, and during this time he earned the love and praises of his neighbors, villagers and the mountain folk, whom he cured of diseases or bodily distress by the old water treatment he had invented for himself. He then wrote a book. "My Water Oure," and his fame, which liad been local, apread over the world. Once he was haled before the Landgericht on a charge of practicing medicine without a license. He asked whether it was not every one's duty to seek to relieve persons whom the physicians gave up. The Judge inquired earcastically whether the father would undertake to relieve him of the rheumatism. The priest said be would. The Judge was sured and F-ther Kneipp was never again molests."

Barefoot walking became the best anown feature of the peculiar system.

Barefoot walking became the best known feature of the peculiar system introduced by Father Kneipp, but the priest, as a matter of fact, did not countenance the fantastic extremes to countenance to lantastic extremes to which some of his patients carried his prescriptions. His belief was that most ille were the result of the luxury of modern living, and his aim was to eliminate acrid humors of the blood most ills were the result of the luxury of modern living, and his aim was to eliminate acrid humors of the blood and tone up the organism. Faulty circulation, he thought, was at the bottom of the trouble and by impring the circulation he calculated to effect a cure. To bring out whatever was to come he made use of local bathing and applications, together with steam baths, scentimes medicating these, but with herbs only. To stimulate and restore the circulation he ordered the barefoot walking and cold douches. He made it a point to see his patients binnedl, giving all his time to this work except such as was occupied by his devotions and pastoral work, and he did all for nothing. Contributions from relieved patients he used for parish work.

For a long time there were no ac commodations for the throngs of visitors at the village. Some had to use tents. A R sitschild was obliged to domicile himself in the parlor car that brought him to the place. Father Kneipp was by no means contented himself with ordering water for his patients, but directed them as to their daily habits, prescribed a simple regimen, loose clothes and not many of them, and prohibited alcohol. It was not to be wondered at that with the admixture of hygiene, faith and common sense, which made up his system of treatment, great numbers of distressed people were restored by him to a normal condition.

It is related that when two Russians with the beards of the patriarchs and

tressed people were restored by him to a normal condition.

It is related that when two Russians with the beards of the patriarche and hair like bushmen's came to him, he posted off a messenger the first thing for the village barber, and when a priest from the North came wearing five pairs of drawers, the father order ed two pairs of them off at once, and within a weak had divested his patient of two more of them.

within a week had divested his patient of two more of them.

In recognition of his work the Pope bestowed upon Father Keepp an honorary office, that of Camerlengo, carrying with it the title of monsignor. In 1894 the Monsignor was called to Rome to treat an obstinate ailment of the Pontiff, an outgrowth of some stomach disorder, and it was an nounced after some time that by his treatment the Pope's health had been restored.

Father Knelpp's followers carried his treatment and principles to foreign countries, and Knelpp societies were established in various cuttes. In France some journals were, set afloat to disseminate his ideals and the refords of successes, one of the papers attaining to a circulation of 25,000. Last year a society was instituted in New York, the disciples of the prices obtaining permission to use part of the Central Park lawns.

The London correspondent of The Dublin Freeman writes: "Miss Maud MacCarthy, the child violinist, though born in Australia, is of Irish origin. She is without doubt the most extraordinary child who is now before the public, and what is more, her gifts do not seem to lie merely in the direction of exceptional brilliancy. Her technique is at present not as astonishing as the higher qualities of her playing. For a girl in a short

frock to play a Brahms sonata is wonderfall in any case, but when one incarher play it with complete appreciation
of its meaning, admirable, piesaing,
and expressive—in fact giving an exsellent "reading" in the strictest sonae,
criticeum must be dumb, Senor Arbos,
who is training Mise MacCarthy at
tine Royal College of Music, deserves
great honor for his skufal supervision
of her studies. He himself, I under
etant, claims no more than that. He
says Miss MacCarthy requires no
teaching in the ordinary sense of the
term, and her playing is not that of
merely a well-taught produg, but
bears the stamp of individuality.
When her tone has grown stronger—
it is already remanably sweet and
sympathetio—she will be a dangerous
rival to the best of the older players.
One can only hope that she will not
occupied.

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THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

Calendar for the Week,

i-S. Theobald.
2-A salating of E.V.V.
3-S. Phocas, Gardener, M.
4-4th after P at
5-SS. Cyris and Methodius.
6-S. Palladius.
7-Trs. of S. Thomas of Canter

While Mr. Balfour's new Irish policy s three-quarters of a mil annually to Irelands tuan storling annually to Ireanus a manusculating and promises the introduction of a broad system of local sovernment it takes no account of the agricultural condition of the country. All parties in Ireland are united in calling attention to this serious negligence, with the view of having mecroprated in the local government bill some scheme of agricultural agricultural agricultural contracts.

The Ossorvatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, devotes a highly culogistic leading article to the reign and character of Queen Victoria, concluding with the words— May this happy equipoise between the cares of State and the compensating gratifications to heart and mind prolong the existence of the renerable Queen for many years and continue to inspire h— to acts which will insure to her person and to her memory an unquestionable right to er memory an unquestionable righ a first place in the annals of history.

For years the pic-nic in aid of St. ohn's Church, Arthur, has been one of the foremost events of the summer season in that district. Father Doverty is a riest beloved by his own peop and greatly respected by Protestant and greatly respected by Protestants His popularity and the pic-nic stand for the same thing with hundreds who would not miss the event for a good and. This year the pic nic will be held deal. This year the pic-nic will be on July 8th, and The Arthur Enter-prise promises a list of distinguished men from several of the cities and of the province who have mani fested a strong desire to be present.

The recent jubilation has crowded all mention of unhappy Greece out of the newspapers. A meagre and belated acrap of news on Monday told how Thessaly is being devastated by the Turks, also that the poor Greeks are mounting a forlorn hope before the still encreaching Turkish lines. All sorts of horrors are being visited on the peasants of the conquered province. The conditions of the armistice are for conditions of the armstice are no Greece alone to keep in face of inde scribable provocation. If this is an ac-ourate statement of the situation, i cannot continue without bringing on

In the course of a cynical "The Upper Chamber," The Globe makes this stater ent: "The neasure a Senate will neven under ordinary cir-cumstances endorse is that favoring its own abolition." The Senate of Manown abolition." The Senate of Man itoba did actually accode to a proposi tion to abolish itself. The Senator tion to abolish itself. The Senators first asked the selemn condition that the lower house should pledge itself not to violate the constitution. The pledge was promptly given, and was broken to serve the first partisan purpose that presented itself. When The Globe denounces the Dominion Senate as a false, ascless and expensive machine, the People must remember that they have a constitution to protect.

In spite of incessant boasts of lovalty In spite of incessant boasts of loyalty Ulster has, during the past sixty years, lived in a state of pre-Victorian error. The berry Journal furnishes interesting proof of this fact. It appears that Australian pasteralists sent to Britain a jubileo present of mutten for the poor. It was a large consigument, and all the cities and towns of the United Kingdom cities and towns of the United Kingdom could have a share. One hundred sheep came to Derry. The town clerk, Sir R. Nowman Chambers, prepared a circular to "all the clergy of the Protestant de-nomination" to assemble together and chare the mutton. Before the circular was mailed the words "Protestant de momination" were struck out, and now The Derry Journal seeks an explana-tion. Someone must have told the town clork that Derry had been affect the Catholic Emancipation Act. led by It is really too had that the Protestant mino-rity of Derry could not feast exclusively upon the Australian mutton without

public attention being lirected to their coverousness, in the can be bewhere We believe the most has declined with thanks by representatives the Cutheli

thank-by representative— the Cathrill 1977.

The app antment of Canon Bruchest a tribinshop of Moutreal satisfactorily the fine gap in the Canadian episcopate caused by the death of the late Mgg. Fabre. The cheire made has been hailed with especial pleasure in Quebee by the dergy, and in the press. La Semaine Religieuse, the organ of the lergy, says the nomination will be welcomed in the diocese of Montreal with 1970edly sympathete applausa. La Minury, speaking for the people, deciares that the emilicular triates, the learning and the real of Mgr. Brachesiare known and appreciated. All the Catholies of the diocese, the paper adds, congratulate themselves upon the happy choice. Here in Ontario, where Euglish speaking Catholies have heard of the Archbishop designate, as well as his strong sympathy with overything calculated to advance the public wolfare, the cicction is a matter of hearty interest.

Ottawa Journal: "There is but one

Ottawa Journal: "There is but on int, one vulperable spot, in the weak point, one vuneranie spot. in the great British structure. It is Irelaud's sortness. If the experience of Canada is a guide, home rule for Irelaud with representation in the Imperial Parlia ment, would remove that soreness, "ud solidify the empire as Cauada has soli dified under a confederation which gives provincial home rule Ireland may really be suffering injustice now. nd thinks she is, she is dominated by that feeling, and apparently will con-tinue to be so. For centuries the pride of a rensitive people has been in the dust and restoration is not a matter of equalization of poor-rates. Measures of local improvement under the auspices of Imperial legislation will dribble on for decades and not affect the heart of the people, but an Irish Laurier in power at Westminster would render the Irish nation in a year the wildest loyalists the empire kno

empire knows.

Chauncey Depew has been expressing a similar view in an interview with a a similar view in an interview with a London paper. He says the American people have a deep sympathy with the cause of Home Rule, believing it to be the natural development of the federa tion idea.

Very many Catholics in Toronto, and elly the people of St. Patrick's, have learned with the deepest of the death, at St. John, N.B., v. Father S. J. Krein, C.SS.R. especisı parish, regret of the death, at St. John, N.B., of itev. Father Krein's name is historically connected with St. Patrick's parish. He was the first Rector of the Redemptorist fathers in the Toronto house. His Rectorship was marked by steady progress from the first. The fathers came to Toronto in January 1880, Father Krien arriving in February. He therefore may be said to have been the "founder" of the order in Toronto all of the kind that are usually described as popular, he was universally beloved as a true priest. He was an eloquent preacher. A gentle forbearance with while the present of the warmth of a heart otherwise hidden in constant attention to duty. Father Krein remained in Toronto until 1894, when he was transferred to Buffalo and afterwards to St. John, N.B. He returned in 1889 and remained until 1894 when he was again transferred to St. John. The news received by telegraph says his death occurred suddenly and the Fathers are waiting for fuller particulars. Father Krein was of German parentage, was born in Baltimore, Md., was in the 48th year of his age and the 24th of his ministry. A solemn requiem was sung in St. Fatherk's Church on Monday morning, and on Tucaday morning the members of the Holy Family and Children of Mary, two socioties founded by him in the parish, attended at hasso offered for the repose of the soul of the deceased priest.

Catholic Australia

silver jubilee of Cardinal Moran Archbishop of Sydner In connection with the episcopa Archbishop of Sydney, which was celebrated at St. Mary's Cathedral in that city, on May 22nd, some facts are mentioned that supply a subject for much timely and profitable reflection. When the Cardinal arrived in Sydney in 1888 the number of chil-dren in the Catholic schools was 10,-Now there are 21.223. The 936. Now there are 21.223. The Catholic population in the same period had increased from 93,600 to 147,300. The institutions of higher education and the numbers of the secular and regular clergy had advanced with the growth of population. But to go farther back. When Queen Victoria assended the throne there was not a num in the whole of Australasia. Now in the whole of Australasia. Now there are 3,000 engaged in the mar-vellous m...sion of charity and mercy. With truth the great Cardinal was able to say: "The British empire of to-day embraced one-fifth of the globe. But the English-speaking world was

far wider still Everywhere this vawer was being broa energy and Catholic faith, and owed a ceep debt to the Irish race in that a spiritual life was being imparted to it.

The Second Chamber

Canada may with some justice claim to be one of the most democratic countries in the world. But a forward step was threatened last week for which the democracy of the Dominion was hardly prepared. The Govern-ment organs threatened to smash the Senate, and Sir Oliver Mowat, speak-ing in the Unger Chamber of Logisla. ing in the Upper Chamber of legisla-tion, said he almost despaired of the constitution. All this was prior to the vote of the Senate upon the mea-sure called the Drummond Counties A fierce, fight had taken place in the House of Comi over it, the Government majority had forced it through, and the threats to smash the Senate were intended to intimidate the Upper Chamber from opposing the representative majority It presently appeared that the threats were windy, for when the Senate threw out the Bill on the grounds that it was a gross political job, and that its only result could be to defraud the taxpayers out of one million dol lars, the Government organs, Sir Oliver Mowat and all the others who had been suggesting the dreadful things they proposed to do, changed their tactics instantly and endeavored by the most plausible conciliation to arrange an armistice with the despised arrange an armistice with the despited Senators. An appropriation was tacked on to the Supply Bill in the House of Commons providing for the cost for one year of the proposed deal with the owners of the Drummond Counties Railway. This, said the Minister of Railways, was in the nature of an experiment to demonstrate the feasibility of the Government policy. Furthermore, while the experi-ment was being tried, the Senate might investigate the charges of corruption involved in the matter. This dual proposal was accompanied, how-ever, by a double-barreled threat, to the effect that if the Senate should refuse to pass the Supply Bill, on account of the Drummond County tail to it, then, indeed, the Govern ment would set to work to smash th ment would set to work to smash the Second Chamber; also the Senate was warned that if an investigation of the Drummond Counties Railway deal cians. Such threats as these could hardly appeal to the public sense of right; nor did they, as things turned out, appeal to the Senate. Sir Mac-kenzie Bowell declared that he did not care who the corruptionists are that the proposed investigation might pose. Senator Miller began at of to press for the investigation. Oliver Mowat made an extraordin igation might exspectacle of himself trying at the eleventh hour to prevent the Senate from doing what the Government had dared them to do. His conduct was all the more remarkable in view of the fact that Mr. Tarte, one of his col-leagues in the Cabinet, had made a statement in the House of Commons boldly acknowledging heavy mone transactions in politics between him self and his sons, on behalf of the Liberal party, with the principal own-er of the Drummond Counties Railer of the Drummo way. We are glad to see that th duct of Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr Tarte roused the spirit of integrity in some of our Catholic Liberal senators and that they are not prepared to stand under the shadows which this deal has cast upon the political meth-ods of their party. Senator Power, speaking on Monday, declared:

speaking on monday, declared:
The Senate was acting within its logal right in holding the investigation, but he thought the Commons was the proper place for it. If the Commons refused to proceed it might be the duty of the Senate to do so. He had heard a runor that a prominent public man, of the Sanate to do so. He had heard a rumor that a prominent public man, who would be a most important witness at the inrestigation, was about to take a ship for Europe. He trusted that this was not the case, but it showed the necessity of the committee moving quickly, so that parties who might be wanted should not get out of reach of the Speaker's warrant. This is language such as might be

the Speakor's warrant.

This is language such as might be expected from men of integrity who value their personal character as an value their personal character as an element apart from political creed, and who, having nothing to fear from the investigations of alleged scandals, do nothing to block the people's right to know the truth, when their representatives are accused of gross fraud.

G. V. Shire-mainthean account and a second of the second

After Senator Power's speech, the passed the Senate; but by later reports Bir Oliver Mowat is endeavoring to avoid this by private arrangement with Sir Mackenzie Bowell. It r mains to be seen whether the Govern ment are really prepared for a trial o strength with the Senate over the Supply Bill. In such event the Second ober most unquestionably occupies a much stronger position in public respect than over before by reason of the action taken on the Drummond Counties Railway Bill.

Since the above was written Sir Oliver Mowat has prevailed upon Senator Bowell to postpone the in vestigation on condition that the Government at the present time will not buy the rolling stock of the Drum-mond Counties Railway.

The Twelfth of July Parade

The Toronto World suggests that nen should celebrate the 12th of July by staying at home and ating to their everyday occup If this were done, it says, "the Irish Catholics would soon follow suit and give up their celebration of March 17th." The World has not only for gotten some recent facts of local history, but it entirely misunderstands the nature of the present commemora tion of St. Patrick's Day. The lat-Archb.shop Lynch some years ago advised the Hibernians here in Toronto to discontinue the practice of parading on St. Patrick's Day. That advice was given with the view and in the hope that the Orange 12th of July parade, with its scurrilous music an pratory, might become less ostentation and insolent, and perhaps disappear altogether with time. The Archbish-op's advice was taken, and from that c.y to this Toronto has not seen a national parade on March 17th. The example was, however, entirely thrown away upon the Orange organization. That body seemed to accept the action of the Archbishop as a surrender to Protestant violence; and as a consequence the 12th of July parade is not only conceded the "crown of th causeway" in Toronto now, but street railway traffic and the interests of un concerned citizens are freely sacrificed, by command of the civic authorities, to the passing show of bigotry and ignorance. These are the facts. Irish Catholics have learned from them at east one lesson in practical philosophy. that they can wait with good-humored contempt until the public opinion of the city shall have become thoroughly disgusted at sight of what The World calls, "the flaunting of the Orange colors on the 12th of July," which can only "serve to arouse and embitted religious animosities." The Irish The Irish national parades have been discon-tinued for all time, the Irish anti-national parades are to be kept up antil the citizens become heartily sick of them, or until a little of the light of Canadian patriotism shall gain Canadian patriotism shall gain ness to the Orange lodges of the

orating St. Patrick's Day, little need be said. Certainly nothing is required Oertainly nothing is required of defence. The day is ob by way of defence. The day is served by Protestants and Catho sorved by Protestates and Castonies. The World may think it a joke; but Anglicans, Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists at least pre-tend to be in earnest, all of them, in separately claiming St. Patrick as their own. They are silent as to the religious views and influence of Mrs. religious views and influence of Arts.
St. Patrick, who, if the good old saint was a pre-Reformation Protestant, must naturally have been the President of the Women's Missionary ety of the Anglican, Presbyterian Methodist or Congregational parsua-sion. That is a point which we must leave to our friends to settle among themselves, after they have first caught their Mrs. St. Patrick. Catholics, far from objecting to Protestant honor of St. Patrick, like to see it; and we presume that Protestant feeling to wards Catholics is reciprocal. It is now the habit of Catholic societies in Toronto to att.nd at divine service in one of the churches on the Sunday nearest the great Saint's anniversary we have not heard that anyone has expressed the least objection to their doing so.

As to the present custom of cele-

Partisanship in the Public Service A remarkable debate took place in

the 1. suse of Commons last week the report of the Commissioners

pointed to enquire into the affairs of Kingston Penitentiary and the action of the government thereon. Mr.

of the government thereon. Mr. Quinn of Montreal charged that the

net result of the Engston exposure was the dismissal of the few Catholics who held second or third-rate positions on the ponitentiary staff. to be strictly true, but it is we remember that the whole matter no the less wears a distinctly partisan complexion and is in no sense dictated by bigotry. An examination of the report of the Commissioners mus proof this fact; but if other evidence were needed it is abundantly available in the conduct of the government carrying out the recommendations of the Commissioners only in so far as those recommendations are kept clear ons are kept clear . Нове гесопан of conflict with other partisan in of later development than the date of the report. This explains how it is that criticism of the report has fallen almost exclusively upon a representa-tive of the Irish Catholic Conservatives in the House of Commons. Had the government intended to act upon the recommendation of the Commissioners and retire Warden Metcalfe, Dr. nge and others, there would, of Stra course, have been a howl from Orange Conservatives. The government, for prudential motives, is not prepared to stroke the Orange watch dog against the grain, whilst the Conservative party is not disposed to lose any sleep over the harsh treatment of a few Catholic office-holders. The report, a far as it concerns Mr. Metcalfe and other Protestants who happen to have Orange political influence, is to be ignored, according to the statement of Mr. Fitzpatrick; but the unfortunate Oatholics who have no pull are righteously given up to justice—save the mark! Our criticisms of this matter should be as nicely discriminat ing as the conduct of the government If, on the one hand, the Catholic sinners only are to be punished, proposed, on the other hand, that proposed, on the other hand, that she bread of which they are deprived shall be bestowed upon other Catholics. Peter, the Conservative, is ruined, that Paul, the Liberal, may be reward ed. Only those Catholic employes who have no influence are thrown out neck and crop. We understand on very good authority that the govern-ment dare not dismiss Metcalle, although there was the stronges negible inducement for doing 80. of the Commissioners wanted the wardenship; and he would have got it had not Metcalfe rallied his friends and threatened the government with the strength of his pull in Kingston. There is but one sin against political partisanship and that is injury to the machine. Rather than hurt should ome to the machine the wardenship of Metcalfe will remain sour grap or the hungry Commissioner n was quite right wh Mr. Quir

said the net result of the partisan inquiry is the removal of a few Catho-lies from paltry positions. The wretched businesss is rendered more melancholy still by the fact that the measonoly suit by the last that the commission was rigged with one Catholic mast in the interest of a few other Catholics who coveted the bread of their co-religionists of the Conservative stripe, because it would have been hopeless for them to expect any appointments rendered vacant by the removal of Protestants.

It was a brilliant idea of some aber of the Lord's Day Alliance Mr. Hardy should authorize the that Mr. Hardy should a se of the public money for securing rom the Privy Council a decision relative to the scope of the Lord's Day
Act. There is a considerable amount
of cunning distributed among the
manipulators of the Lord's Day Alliance. They are log-rollers who might graduated from the New York have graduated from the New York Legislature rather than J. J. Mac laren's Bible class. Mr. Hardy will have a tedious time of it trying to shake them off. Their persistence can notifail, however, to act beneficially up-on public opinion. Not only are such worthles as J. J. Maclaren and J. K. Macdonald being found in the Macdonald Macdonald being found out, but the more curious specimens of the sect, like Principal Caven, are beginning to ppear in their true colors. The fol-wing is from The Hamilton Spectator :

Suppose the government were to ac-ede to the proposal to make all men

conform their actions to the dictates of Dr. Caven's "conscience," to what would it lead? There are other things than Sunday cars to which the good doctor a conscience is opposed. There is the Roman Catholic religion, for instance. The doctor and his friends are opposed to that religion that they preach against it, and subscribe large sums of money to rescue the poor Quebeoker from the "yoke of Rome." If the good doctor's conscience work this construction of the legislation of this construction of the legislation of this construction of the theory of the religion in this country. It would be a "matter of conscience" with him.

This is intiting the nail on the

This is hitting the nail on the head. The school policy the Sabbath policy and all the other "conscien-tions" efforts of Dr. Caven and his friends are dictated by their bigotry This needs to be generally understood.

A Striking Contrast.

The attention of the world has been directed to Ireland by the refusal for just cause of the people and their representatives to participate in the recent Diamond Jubilee festivities. The case of Ireland is rendered all the more conspicuous in centrast with the action of the Catholics of England. the action of the Catholice of England. This contrast is amply set forth in a past-oral letter by Cardinal Vaughan cn the Jubilee. The document is of considerable length, but a few extracts will serve to express its general tenor. After speaking of the "Divine favor which surrounded the Queen at the beginning of the results of the contract of the c the beginning of her reign, making her successively a model to her subjects as wife, a mother and a widow"; after reference to the growth of British

a wife, a mother and a widow"; after a reference to the growth of British industry and territory and the sympathy existing between the sovereign and her subjects, the letter goes on:

Let us rise to the supernatural. which alone is imperishable. How great has been the religious progress during these sixty years! The spread of the religious sentiment, the continued attachment of the people to the Holy Scriptures as the Word of God, and the extraordinary changes wrought in the public mind by the Catholic revival, are due to causes natural and supernatural. This Catholic revival may be traced to the national charity shows to the French emigres a century ago. God blessed the nation's charity to 8,000 exiled priests—a charity in which the clergy of the Established Church, be it said to their honor, took a most conspicuous part. Those emigres for the moment shone like stars in the larkness—the darkness of a national prejudice, against the Cat...olic Church. By degrees the light spread, until over the Protestant Church has become permeated with Catholic dectrines and practices. We may be thankful for this partial conversion, oven though it stop short of the needful return to the unity of one Fold under them of Shephord. But thousands have left all stop short of the needful retur unity of one Fold under the on herd. But thousands have herd. But thousands have left all things to follow Christ, while to others we may say, with the Apostle, that we are "confident of this very thing, that He Who hath begun a good work in you will perfect it unto the day of Christ Jesus" (Philipp. 1., 6).

Our highest and most religious cause

for thanksgiving is to be found in the growth of the Catholic Church under growth of the Catholic Church under the English xgis of civil and roligious liberty. Antiquated restrictions and disabilities have during her Majesty's reign given place to freedom of speech and action—the law safeguarding the reign given place to freedom of speech and action—the law safeguarding the reputation, person, and property of all. The people of England have said: "We are free traders, and open wide our markets to the world. If you possess religious truths and medicines that heal religious truths and medicines that heal
the soul, come, preach and administer
thom as you will." This we have done;
this we shall continue to do. We seek
no privilege, but equal rights. We
nipure no man, covet no man's goods.
We preach Jesus Christ crucified and
the Church which He founded upon
Peter, the Fisherman of the Universe.
While the spiritual influence of the
Church has extended far beyond her
pale, her actual increase, within has been
not inconsiderable. In 1827 England
had four Vicars Apostolic, and the who
British Empire had only 48 Catholic

British Empire had only 48 Catholic Bishops; in 1897 England has a hierarchy with 16 Catholic Bishops, and the Empire has 166. In 1837 the priests of England were 486; in 1897 they are 2, 686. The increase during these sixty years in the number of our churches and chapels, our colleges and schools, and our religious Communities, has been in a yet far greater proportion. Catholics are now trusted like other subjects of the Crown, and many have rendered distinguished service to science, literature, and the State. None are m loyal.

Loyalty is not a foolish boast on the lips of people who do not under-stand their right to liberty. It is, on the contrary, an open d satisfaction with the concondition of the people under their system of governnt. Ireland and Irishmen would have made themselves utterly ridiculous had they acted contrary to this plain principle of common sense.



LORETTO ACADEMY, QUELTH.

Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises of Loretto Academy, Guelph, tock place on Thursday, the 21th Inst, et ton a. m. As in former years, they were strictly private, the only guests present being Rev. Fathers Kenny, Kavanagh and O'Loano, S.J. A short programme, but one of a year high order of marit. but one of a very high order of merit, of instrumental and vocal music, recitations and delsarte exercises, wa rendered by the pupils in a thoroughly artistic and able manner; thus provrendered by the pupils in a thoroughily artistic and able manner; thus proving that the accomplishments and fine arts, as well as the exact sciences, continue to retain a first place in the education of the pupils of Loretto, thereby proparing the students to hold their own in the different walks of life to which Almighty God may assign them. Rev. Father Kenny, S.J., distributed the premiums and awarded a full meed of praise to each fair recipient. The graduating diploma for the higher branches of English, French, Drawing and Music was conferred on Miss Annie Yearley of Baltimore, Md. The illumination of this diploma was undoubtedly a wegit of act in its best form and was executed by one of the Ladies of the Institute. This educational establishment has been recently so much improved and analonged that it affords ample accommodation for a greater number of these

enlarged that it affords ample accommodation for a greater number of pupils than in former years. That these improvements are appreciated by the patrons and friends of Lorotto is shown by the numerous applications for the coming year. Classes will be resumed on the first Tuesday in September.

DISTRIBUTION OF HONORS.

DISTRIBUTION OF HONORS.

Gold medal for Christian doc'rine, presented by His Lordship Right Rev. T. ? Dowling, Bishop of Hamilton, awarded to Miss O'Leary, accessit Miss Annie Yearley. Honorable mention, Misses Parsons, Doyle, Malone, O'Callaghan, Kelehre and Doran.

Prize for Christian doctrine in 4th class, obtained by K. Motteer.

Orown and prize for fidelity to school rules, awarded to Miss A. Yearley.

school ruies, awarues to News Yearley.
Gold cross presented by a friend of the Institute, awarded by vote of teachers and companions, to Miss L. Doyle, for Charity in Conversation.
Gold pur presented by Rev. R. T. Burke, for lady-like deportment, obtained by Miss N. Kleopfer.
Crown for amiability, awarded by vote of companions, to Miss Ross Sleeman.

vote of companions, to Miss Rose Sleeman.

Prize in St. Geoilia's choir equally merited by Misses Yearley and Keicher, obtained by Miss Yearley.

Gold medal presented by Right Reverend Mgr. McEvay, for highest marks in commerial course. This medal is reserved until the result of Department Examinations is made known. Crown and prize for prompt return after vacation, obtained by Miss Doyle.

Crown and prize for prompt return ance in day school, equally merited by Misses Rens Doran, T. Campbell, Sleeman, Markes and Annie Bergin, obtained by Miss T. Campbell.

1st prize in Div. 5th class instrumental music, awarded to Misses Blanche McQuillan and Kathleen Flood.

Flood.

1st prize in theory of music, obtained by Miss Keleher.

Gold pen, presented by a friend of the Institute, for excellence in penmauship, obtained by Miss O. Doran.

Gold medal for painting, presented by Rev. Father Healey, obtained by Miss Passmore.

by Rev. Father Hesley, obtained by Miss Passmore. Ist prize for china painting, awarded to Miss Emma Reinhardt. Ist prize for cill painting-landsoape, awarded to Miss Emma Reinhardt. Ist prize for cill painting-landsoape, awarded to Miss Anderson. Ist prize for pastel drawing, awarded to Miss B. McQuillan. Diplomes or superiority in gradvating class English, excellence in awing and honorable mention in rench, awarded to Miss A. Yearley, Diplomas for stenography and typewriting, awarded by the British American College, Toronto, to Misses Tottie Campbell and Rose Sleeman. Testimonials of merit for type-writing, awarded to Misses Agnes Bergin and Marcella Long.

Miss Annie Yearley, 2nd prize in 5th class music.

and narcesia Long.

Mits Annie Yearley, 2nd prize in 5th class musio.

Miss Agnes O'Leary, 2nd prize in 4th class instrucental music.

Margaret Malone, crown and prize in 2nd class senior Div. arithmetic, 2nd in 4th class instrumental music, 1st prize in perspective, geometrical and freehand drawing.

Edith Kolcher, crown and prize in 4th class French, 1st in 4th class instrumental music, 2nd in 2nd class senior Div. arithmetic.

May O'Callaghan, 2nd prize in 2nd class senior Div. Arithmetic, 2nd prize in 4th class French, 2nd prize in 2nd class music.

class music.

Miss Kathleen Parsons, crown and prize in 4th class French, 1st prize for choral class.

for choral class.

Miss Ethol Day, 2nd prize for essay in 5th class English, 2nd prize in 4th class instrumental music.

Miss Rose Sleeman, 1st prize for shorthand and type-writing.

Miss Agnes Bergin, 2nd prize for sborthand

painting, 1st prize in 1st class French improvement in instrumental music

O. Whalen, prize for general satistiction in English studies, Epistolary imposition, penmanship and drawing L Markes, prize for general satis-ection in French and instruments

Marcella Long, 2nd prize in 2nd ess music. Celestino Doran, 1st prize in free-

hand drawing.
Lillie Coglilan, prize for improvement in music and oil painting.

FOURTH CLASS.

Miss Anna Bergin, silver medal for ist prize in English, 2nd in arithmetic and French. Miss Gertie Heffernan, 1st prize for composition and drawing, 2nd for

omposition and drawing, 2nd for writing.

Miss Nellio Kloopfer, 1st prize in German, 1st in 3rd class music, 1st in 1st class oil palatitus.

Miss Lena Desroches, 1st prize in 3rd class French, 2rd in arithmetic and English.

Birdle Doran, 2nd prize in English, composition, French and drawing.

Katie McAtoor, 1st in 3rd class instrumental music, 1st in 4th arithmetic, 2nd in French.

Sadio Bloom, 1st prize in German, writing and drawing, 2nd in Div. 3rd class nusic.

May Conway, prize for improve-

May Conway, prize for improve-ment in English, French and Arith-

metic.
Miss Nellie Burns, prize for improvement in Epistolary composition, instrumental and vocal music, and pen-

JUNIOR DIVISION HONOR PRIZES.

JUNIOR DIVISION HONOR PRIZES.
Silver medal for Christian doctrino,
obtained by Miss Mary McQuillan.
Crown for good conduct, obtained
by Misses Rose McElderry, Blanche
Doran, Eva Murphy, Maggie Pigott.
Crown for lady-like deportment,
awarded to Misses Mazie Yearley and
Rose McElderry.
Crown for amiability, awarded to
Miss Minnie Yearley.
Prize awarded to Miss Gartia O'Don.

Crown for amiability, awarded to Miss Minnie Yearley. Prize awarded to Miss Gertie O'Donnell, for having been present overy day of the scholastic year. Prize for penmanship, equally merited by Misses Annie Doran, Mary McQuillan, Laura Hamilton, and Maggie Pigott, obtained by Maggie Pigott.

Miss Mazie Yearley, 1st prize in Eng. sh, 1st in Epistolary composition, 1st

in music.
Miss Aggie O'Donnell, 1st prize in
English, 2nd in arithmetic, 2nd in Div. 3rd class instrumental music, and 2nd in singing, 2nd in 3rd class draw-

2nd in singing, 2nd in 3rd class urawing.

Mary McQuillan, 2nd in English and arithmetic, 2nd in 3rd class drawing, 1st in preparatory class music.

Myrtic Wilson, 1st in English, 1st in 2nd class arithmetic, 1st in preparatory class music, 2nd in singing, improvement in drawing.

Elfrida Duggan, 2nd in English, 2nd in 2nd class arithmetic, 2nd in singing.

Olive Shultz, improvement in English, arthmetic, penmanship and wasic 1st in singing.

Olive Shultz, improvement in English, arthmetic, penmanship and music, 1st in singing.

Katie McQuillan, 1st in 3rd class drawing, 1st in arithmetic, 2nd in English, 1st in music.

Annie Lynch, 1st in 2nd class arithmetic, 2nd in singing and satisfaction in English.

SENIOR SECOND CLASS

SENIOR SECOND CLASS.

Annie Doran, 1st prize in English and arithmatic, 2nd in singing.

Blanche Doran, 1st in English and arithmatic, 1st in 2nd class drawing.

Rose McElderry, 2nd in English, 1st in arithmetic, 1st in composition.

Eva Murphy, prize for general satisfaction in English, arithmetic and music.

music. Clara West, 2nd in English and arithmetic, 2nd in singing and draw

ng. Lulu Hewer, 2nd in English and

ninmetic. Eleanor Ryan, 2nd in English and ithmetic, improvement in music and

antimeste, improvement in mosic and drawing.

Ursula Chamberlain, prize in Eng-lish and arithmetic, 2nd in singing.

Eileen Crossman, prize for reading and arithmetic.

JUNIOR SECOND CLASS

Marie Schmuch, lat in English, 2nd in arithmetic and composition, 1st in 1st class instrumental music, singing, drawing and penmanship.

May Day, 1st in English and composition, 1st in singing and penmanship, 2nd in drawing.

Minnie Yearley, satisfaction in Preparatory class music, inprovement in arithmetic.

Maggie Pigott, 2nd in English, 1st in composition, arithmetic and singing.

ing.
Gertrude O'Donnell, 1st in arithmetic, 2ad in English, 2ad in singing.
Frankie McQuillan, 1st in arithmetic, 1st in singing, improvement in English. nglian. Annie McKenzie, lat in preparatory

Miss Ethel Day, 2nd prize for essay in 5th class English, 2nd prize in the class instrumental music.

Miss Rose Sleeman, 1et prize for shorthand and type-writing.

Miss Agnes Bergin, 2nd prize for shorthand.

Miss Kathleen Flood, 1st prize for mandolin, improvements in water colors.

Edith Holliday, 2nd prize in free-hand drawing, improvement in oil

Sleeman, prize for being a od little girl. Ida McQuillan, prize for being a

good little girl.

Emma Reinhardt, prize for being a good little girl.

Hazel Norris, prize for being a good little girl.

little girl. Master Hex Holland, price for being

Master Charles Doran, prize for being a good little boy.
Master Charles Doran, prize for being a good little boy.
Master Tomme Murphy, prize for being a good little boy.
Master Willie Howe, prize for being

a good little boy.

Canon Bruchesi, Archhishop-Designate of Montreal.

Canon Bruchesi, Archibishop-Designate of Montreal.

Montreal, June 26.—Canon Bruches, the Archibishop designate of Montreal, returned this morning from Quebee. He granted an interview to a representative of the Montreal Star, and, in answer to a question, when his consecration would take place, replied: "Probably on August 5—the Peast of Notro Dame des Neiges, 'Our Lady of the Bnows." While he was in Quebee cablegrams were received from Rome announcing has selection by the Holy Father.

It is noteworthy coincidence that the ablegram from Rome was received on he 25th, the feast of the Sacred Heart, and that when it was delivered in Quebee this Grace was in the act of eaying mass at the altar of the Sacred Heart in the Ursuline convent. This altar is the second oldest in the world dedicated to the Sacred Heart, and the first so creeted and dedicated on this continent.

His Grace's names are Louis Joseph Paul Napoleon. He has selected the third as his ecclesiastical name and will consequently be known as Paul, Art 10 30 the Archibishop designate left the Palace to pay a formal and official visit to Mgr. Merry del Val, the Papaldelegate.

Among His Grace's college conferes were Archibishop Langevin of St. Bon fiace; Mr. F. D. Monk, M. P., Ganon Duhamel and Rev. Mr. Phelle (now of Paris), Rev. Mr. Tiernan, parish priest of Providence, R. 1., and Rev. Mr. Kiernan, parish priest of Penbroke, Ont.

Anniversary of St. Joseph's Church, Hamiliten.

Anniversary of St. Joseph's Church, Hamilton.

Hamilton, June 28.—St. Joseph's Church celebrated its third anniversary yesterday. At the High Mass Rev. Father Hinel.ey, the rector, preached, and in the evening Rev. Father P. L. Mahoney, the newly ordained priest, preached his first sermon.

His subject was the Duty of Man Towards His Fellows, and he pointed out that man should love his Maker and his fellow man. He based his sermon on the words: Faith, Hope and Charity; the greatest of these is charity. Father Hinchey chanted the vespers.

charity. Father Hinchey chanted the vespers.

The music was Est's Musical Vespers, Magnificat (Mozart), O Salutarus (Martin), Tantum Ergo (Lambillotti). Miss Hanley was the soloist, singing Ave Maria.

At the High Mass an augmented choir sang Lambillotti's Paschal Mass, with full orchestral accompaniment. The soprano solos were well taken by Mrs. Eite, Miss Williams and Miss E. Markle; alto, Miss Alice Hanley; bartione, Messrs. Gollins, Dwyer and Marantette; tenor, V. B. Wipple.

Knights of St. John Convention.

Sergeant M. K. McQuinn (Royal Grenadiere), Secretary of St Paul's Commandery of the Knights of St. John, Toronto, has just returned from official attendance at the 19th annual International Convention of the order, held on June 24 to 26 at Erie, Pa. The Toronto delegate gives a glowing account of the convention. The proceedings began with solemn High Mass at the Cathedral. Subsequently the Mayor, Hon. R. J. Saltsman, wel comed the Knights at the principal hall of the city. There was a grand street parade, in which 2,000 uniformed Knights took part; also a prize drill Knights took part; also a prize drill comed the Knights at the principal hall of the city. There was a grand street parade, in which 2,000 uniformed Knights took part; also a prize drill and a bauquet. The lades had a programme of co-operation in all the ceremonies of the convention. A special song of welcome had been composed for the cocasion by Father Ignatius Wilkens, O S.F. This was rendered at the Music hall meeting out the opening day by a chrir of 60 voices assisted by an orchestra. A very handsome souvenir album of the convention has been published containing portraits of all the officers of the Society and pictures of the Convention city. Sergeant McQuinn has also brought with him a file of the Eric papers containing long reports of the Convention of the kind ever printed. It is a pretty souvenir in itself. The Convention adjourned on Saturday.

The Ontario delegation submitted a report showing the progress made by the Knights of St. John in Uanada, and requesting an organizer to sirt the Catholice of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The convention could not see its way clear to grant the request.

Detroit captured the convention for 1818. New York, Baltumore, end Indianapelis made streamous efforts to recure the twentieth annual convention of the Sir Kinghts, but submitted to the unmerous delegation from Detroit.

Supreme officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—Su preme Spiritual Advisor, the Rev. John S. Foley, Bishop of Detroit; Supreme President, Henry J. West, of Wapakonota, O; First Supreme Vice-President, George M. Geiger, of Bellvue, Ky.; Second Supreme Vice-President, William P. Horan, of Denrey, Col.; Supreme Secretary, M. J. Kane, of Buffalo; Supreme Treasurer, Lewis M. Werner, of Sandusky, O.; Supreme Trustees, Joseph F. Cody, of Peoria, Ill; John B. Todenbior, of Detroit.

New Altar in Peterborough Cathedral.

New Altar in Peterborough Cathedral.

New Altar in Peterborough Cathedral.

Peterborough, June 28.—The new altar in St. Peter's cathedral was solemily consecrated yesterday by His Lordship Bishop O'Coanor, assisted by the clorgy of the cathedral. The altar is a beautiful structure harmonizing with the remainder of the cathedral since the improvements have been made. Over the altar there is the Papal arms beneath which stands the beautiful oil painting, "St. Peter in chains," brought from Rome by the late Bishop Jamot. Along the sides of this picture are the wheat and grapes, emblematic of the Eucharist. The door of the tabernacle is of gilt copper, also brought from Rome by Bishop Jamot. The painting of the altar was superintended by Fred. Meloche, of Montreal.

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feet, 7, 73 and 8 only, regular 25c.
special.

feet, 7.74 and wonly, regular 25c, special.

Ladies' Extra Fine Black or Tan Maco Tared Hose, plain or drop sittch, special.

Ladies' Extra Fine Black Cashmere Hose, plain or ribbod, high spliced aukler, full fashbond, reg. 45c, special 3 for.

Ladies' Back Litle Thread Hose, extra hne finish, with white soles, special 3 for.

Ladies' Istand Hose, plain or drop stiren, double soles, regular 45c, special, 25c, and Hose, plain or drop stiren, double soles, regular 45c, special 25c, and Hose, Hermadori, dys, with Balbriggan feet, special 25c, and

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It was not absolutely necessary that God should become man for the remission of sin. God could have pardoned man, exacting only the satisfaction of sorrow and the duty of sacrifice. But if God wished to be complictly satisfied; if He welled to exact coudign punishment for the offence commuted, then it was necessary that a divine person should become man, for only a divine person could adequately atone for an influite offence.

become man, for only a divinc person could adequately atone for an influite offence.

The Son of God became man to redeem us from the slavery of sin, and from the pains of bell, and to merit for us overlasting life. We had offended a God of influite majesty, and His justice could not have been satisfied, but by an atonement proportionate to the injury sin had offered him. Man bung fierce could not merit the forgiveness of an influite God. It was the Son of God made man, true God and true man, who aline could 'ffer that satisfaction; as a man suff-ring for our trans greesions, and as a dod, giving to His sufferings infinite value.

Man would have been lest had not God's mery interposed to save him. Man bung finite or nimes of could not repair his sin. Belove Adam was condemned by God, he was consoled with the promise of a Redeemer. God oursed the serpent and declared that the seed of the woman should crush his head, that is, should overcome the devil.

the seed of the woman should crush! his head, that is, should overcome the devil.

This promise was not fulfilled until after four thousand years, but in order that the people might not forget it, it was frequently repeated. The Messiah was also promised to Abraham. The Lord said to him: "Go forth out of thy country and from thy kindred, and out of thy father shouse and come into the land which I shall show thee. And I will make of thee a great nation, and f will bless thee and magnify thy name." "And in thee shall all the kindred of the earth be blessed." (Gen. xii, i) This promise was siso renewed to Isaao and Jacob. The Lord said to Isaao "I will multiply thy seed like the stars in heaven." And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed." This shows us that we must look in the family of Isaao for the Messi.a.

Jacob was on his way to Mesopetamia to seek a wife; he went to sleep in the midst of the desert and had a dream in which the Lord sepaced to him and said, "I am the Lord Go of Isaac; the land wherein thou sleepest I will give to thee and thy seed, and in thee and the pleased."

When Jacob was dying he assembled

seed, and in thee and in thy seed all the tribes of the earth shall be blessed."

When Jacob wasdying he assembled around his bed his twelve sons, and announced to them what was to happen to their descendants. He addressed Juda in these remarkable words: "Juda, thee shall thy brethren praise; the sceptre shall not be taken away from Juda, nor a ruler from his thigh, till He couns that is to be sent, and He shall be the expectation of all nations." (Gen. xlix, 8, 10).

The Messiah was also promised to the laracities at the foot of Mount Sinai, Moses spoke to them instead of the Lord: The Lord said to Moses, "They have spoken all things well, will raise them up a prophet out of thee; and I will put my words in his mouth and he shall speak all that I shall command him."

All the prophets foretold the coming of the December of the company

mouth and he shall speak all that I shall command him."

All the prophets foretold the coming of the Redeemer many years before it was accomplished. David foretold that the Messah would be despised by the Jews, and would convert all nations; that he would be betrayed by one of his discipler; that His enemies would opit upon His face: that they would opit upon His face: that they would give Him vinegar and gall to drink. He also foretold that the Messiah would rise from the tomb without seeing corruption.

All these astonishing prophecies were fulfilled by Christ in His own person, and He thus proved Himself to be the promised Messiah who! Came unto His own and they received Him not, "We declare to you," said St. Paul to the Jews, "that the promise which was made to our fathers, this way of the property of the start of the sta

Paul to the Jose, "that due promise which was made to our fathers, this same God hath fulfilled to our children, raising up Jesus."

Jas. McCleskey.

There is an arti. 2 by Frank M. Chapman in The July St. Nicholas on The Luttle Drummer of the Woods," giving much curious information con cerning the woodpecker. Mr. Chap

serning the woodpecker. Mr. Chap man says:

If we had a woodpecker in our hands we should see, in the beginning, that its bill is not slightly hooked, with the upper mandible turned down at its end and overlapping the under mandible, as in the crow and other birds that "pick up a living," but that both mandibles are of equal length, and out equarely iff at the tip It is therefore like a wedge or chiest. Perhaps the tip of the bird's tongue will be seen appearing through its nearly closed mandibles, and our attention is at once attracted by its peculiar shape. We discover that it is remarkably long, and when fully

extended reaches almost if not quite an meh beyond the point of the bill. It is not flat, like the crows, but cound and fleshy, and has a sharp, horry point which, by looking at it very closely, we see has a series of barbs on both siles.

In the meantime our hands have destitless been pricked by the bird's tail feathers, each feather being still, birsly, and pointed at the end. Some of the larger woodpeck rs—the plicated and ivorybill, for instance—have this singular kind of tail-feather highly developed. The main stem or shaft fof the feather is much larger than usual, and each barb growing from this shaft is curved downward and inward, and is strong and pointed. Comparing this feather with the flat tail feather of a crow, we see at once how different it is in form.

The wings do not impress usasinany

how different it is in form.

The wings do not impress us as in any way unusual; they are neither very long nor very short, but the arrangement of the toes is so peculiar that they were at once commented upon by a bind girl, to whom I had handed a specimen of one of these birds. In stead of the disposition common to most birds, three toes directed forward and one backward, we discover two ront toes and two hind ones, and we will note also that each toe is armed with a strong curved nail.

When we go fishing in the brook, Joey and Cicely and I,
A crooked pin's our only hook,
That catches on! Sometimes The string tight to a willow limb Just where the biggest minnews swim

Then we lie down there in the shade, And watch our bobs that tip and float And once a bridge of rocks we made, And built a castle and a moat;

But, just as sure as we begin, Why, Joey goes and tumbles in.

Then all the frightened fish they hide

Beneath the rocks and in the pool.
There's not a minnow to be spied!
The water settles clear and cool
With bubbles 'tween the rocks, and

foam ; But then we must take Jooy home

Of course he cries at mamma's look. She says; "Is this the only fish That you can catch in Silver Brook?" She knows, though, we'd get all she'd

wish.
With just our string and pail and pin—
If Joey wouldn't tumble in! Virginia Woodward Cloud in July St. Nicholas.

THE OLD TIN SHEEP.

Creak!" said the old tin sheep on

wheels;
"I'm growing old, and down my back very sure there's a dreadful crack.

There's nobody knows," said the old tin sheep, " till he's old how an old toy feels."

I used to trundle about the floor : But that was when I was young and

new;
It's something that now I could not

No; I shall quietly rest myself on this shelf behind the door. Creak!" said the sheep; "what's gone

amiss?
Some one is taking me out, I know.
They're pulling my string and away

I go.
p! oh, stop!" cried the old tin
sheep; "I never can go like this!" Stop !

t Tommy pulled the sheep around;

About the nursery it went so fast
The floor beneath seemed flying past,
hile creakety-creakety-creak! the
wheels went round with a doleful

Then Tommy left it there on its side;
The wheels moved slowly and stopped
with a creak,
And the wax doll heard it faintly

speak.
There's

speak.

here's nobody knows what he can
do," said the sheep, "till he has
tried." erine Pyle in the July St.

23/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0)/0/(0) For comfortable and inexpensive riding-



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PARM AND GARDEN

FARM AND GARDEN

If care is taken in moving plants from the pots to the beds, they can be moved without disturbing the roots in the least. Turn the pet upside dewn and shake gently, and in the whole ball of dirt can be made to come out with out appears a root. Wooden bears are the best fir the plants that have to be moved, as one side of the box can be pried (if and slide the plants into the beds without ipjuring them it is always best, if possible, to put out your plants just before a rain, as that will firm the soil around them, and the need to shade them will not be so great. It pays to water every thing well whenever they need it, and not wait on a rain. It is best to water the seeds every night until they are up and strong, as it injures the tiny seedlings to become very dry. In dry westher pot plants may be plunged in a tub of water, and allowed to soak half an hour.

half as hour.

The dore Child, an authority on delicate feasting, says the outlivation of vegetables and herbs for salads is a special branch of market gardening requiring constant care in watering foreing and bleashing the plants, and in regularing their priporing in such succession that there may be salads ready for market each day, neither undergrown nor overgrown, but just mature, juicy and tender. The gardener who cultivates for the kite in must tend his plants with extreme care in order to grow them satisfactorily from the point of view of the cook and the gourmet.

Washing your rose bushes in a strong suds made from whale oil soap will be found very effective for your small green insect. Another remedy as hellebore, either dry or as a decoction. Put it on, if dry, with a syringe, or, if wet, with a sprayer.

The favorite domestic way of packing eggs, and one that keeps them well tor limited periods, is with salt. Put a layer of salt two inches deep on the bottom of a stone jar, and put in the a layer of salt two inches ucop-bottom of a stone jar, and put in the eggs, ends down—which end is a moot ensation among "packers." Be care that do not touch; fill eggs, ends down—which che a question among "packers." ful that the shells do not too and cover well with salt and

and cover well with salt and proceed Ls before.

A garden box in your window need not be expensive—although you may, if you choose, lavish many dollars upon one of tiles and tim—if you care more for the contents than the outside your box need be nothing more than a packing box, braced with strong wood, and put upon firm iron or wooden brackets below the window sill. The florist will sell you carthride enough for plants (you cannot expect blossoms from clayer soil), or you can put in the earth from the garden, enriching it with a good fertilizer, bought at any seed store, and with it you can obtain directions as to its use and proportions. The best plants are, perhaps, neasurtiums, they flower for so long, and even out of flower the foliage is 1yely. Ger aniums, too, make a gorgeous showing, while "German 1y" or "Wandering Jew" or "Kenilworth Ivy" cover the surface and sides of the box with luxuriant green. But this is not intended so much for a description of the plants for such a garden as for a plea that the boxes should be put at the windows of all houses during the months of spring, and the gardens kept alive through the summer in dwellings whose occupants have not entirely departed. It costs but little trouble, and the result is a relief and a blessing to all who pass.

a blessing to all who pass.

The English and French are using a cheap, simple and effective arrangement for removing stumps. It is explained in Hardward as follows: "The appliances necessary are a shovel, a little dry kindling and a sheet iron oylinder large enough to slip down over the larger stumps, the top come shaped and terminating in a collar in which one or more lengths of six or eight-inch common stovepipe may be fitted. A hole is dup between the roots on one side of the stump and partially under it, large enough to start a fire with the kindlings. After the fire is once fairly started the iron cylinder is slipped over the stump, the stovepipe is once fairly started the iron the fire is once fairly started the iron that if the stump out completely. It is easthful that if the stumps are old and anyway dry they will burn easily without the cone-shaped top and stovepipe. It is claimed that one man with three cr four cylinders, large and medium, to fit over different a zed stumps, can do more and better work in a day than a dozen men with axes alone."

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous ex-

SLEEPLESNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to got restorer of a worried brain, and to got selep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmslee's Vegetable Fulls, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

The tip-top fellow is never low

The soulptor is generally fishing for fame when he makes a cast.
The man who takes the cake thinks he is only receiving his dessert.

No man can fail until he tries to get along without God's help.

Our self-love can be resigned :

sacrine of everything our need.

God delights in the heart in which
pure thoughts are made welcome.

There are wounds of self love which
one does not confess to one's dearest

one does not contess to one a dearest friends.

The manner of giving shows the character of the giver more than the gift itself.

Learn to say No, and it will be of more use to you than to be able to read Latin.

Self-love leads men of narrow minds to measure all mankind by their own

capacity.

Self-love is better than any gilding, to make that seem gorgeous wherein ourselves be parties.

Self love is not, in its own nature, there a good or an evil, a virtuous or vicious principle.

a victous principle.

It is falling in love with our own mistaken ideas that makes foole and beggars of half mankind.

beggars of half mankind.

A sense of perfect peace with God is the grandest thing in the world to travel through life with.

So long as self-love does not degenerate into se h-lineas, it is quite compatible with true benevolence.

A man who loves only himself and his pleasures is vain, presumptuous and wicked, over from princi, to.

It is the nature of extreme self lovers that they will set a house on fire, if it were but to reast their eggs.

Lord Bacon.

Salf-love is the property of the self-lovers that they will set a house on fire, if it were but to reast their eggs.

Self-love is the parent of presumption; we are never so had or so old but self love may keep us in favor with

Nothing is so capable of diminishing self lave as the observation that ing self love as the observation we dispreve at one time what we prove at another.

prove at another.

Self love is an instrument useful, but dangerous; it often wounds the hand which makes use of it, and seldom does good without doing harm.

Love thinketh no evil, imputes no motive, sees the bright side, puts the

best construction on every action.
What a delightful state of mind to

live in I

Many persons, in reasoning on the passions, make a continual appeal to common sense; but passion is without common sense, and we must fre quently discard the one in speaking of the other.

the other.

In all disputes, so much as there is of passion so much there is of nothing to the purpose; for their reason, like a bad hound, spends upon a false seent, and forsakes the question first

seent, and forsakes the question mestated.

People have a custom of excusing the enormities of their conduct by talking of their passions, as if they were under the control of a blind necessity, and sinned because they could not help it.

could not help it.

There are generous passions in the soul of man, which frequently lie dor mant until some exciting cause serves to awake their susceptibilities, and to give impulse to their native direction

To rule one's self and subdue one's passion is so much the more praiseworthy as few know how to do so, and in proportion as the causes that excite our indignation and desires are more just

more just.

We may always accomplish much more than we conceive, provided passion faus the flame which the imagination has lighted; for life is insupportable when unanimated by the soft affections of the heart.

affections of the heart.
Unloving words are meant to make us gentle, and delays teach patience, and care teaches faith, and press of business makes us look out for minutes to give for God, and disappointment is a special messenger to summon our thoughts to Heaven.

A SHORT CUT TO RELIEF FROM THE ITCHING AND BURNING OF ECZEMA.

OF ECZEMA.

What is Eczema, anyway? Let him who has been afflicted answer.

It is an liching and burning of the skin and the skin artist thousands of little vesicles filled with an irritant fluid, which burst and flow wore the raw surface of the denuded skin, causing more torture than all other akin diseases combined.

It comes on almost any part of the body and is no respecter of age, as old people as well as tender infants are the subjects of its attack.

What about the cure? Physicians seem prone to regard it as a sinost beyond their words are subjects as a sinost beyond their what about kootenay Care? Why, it's the very remedy wherever there is a

prone to regard it as almost beyond their reach. to reach the reach to the the theory of the theory

cared his Eczema.

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ure will revolutionize medical science.
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Your pills are the best in the world I used to be annoyed with constipation until I begin using from. Now I has 'no trouble of that kind any more and I cuttribute his recovery to the use of your value of the year I alweyt take your a life in cit. in In the application of the year I alweyt take your a

occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relies of bar-

barism. The pistol ought to have beside it the postlo that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until every-body has tested the virtue of

Aver's Cathartic Pills.

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PIRESIDE FUN. £ 32

The popular panist finds little difficulty in realizing on his notes of

Ho is a miss guided youth who does everything his sweetheart asks him to do.

"I thought you like a seed cake, Jack?" "Yes, mother, but this is such a seedy cake!"

"The excursion boat leaves this pier, does it not?" "Yes, lady. Nover been known to take it yet."

It is a consolation when another man is in trouble to think that it will prove a valuable lesson to him.

prove a valuable lesson to him.

"Good morning, Sam. Fine day for the race." "Beautiful. What race?" "The human race. Ta, ta!"

"After the foundation of the house has been laid, what comes next?"

"The first mortgage."

Wife: "Have you still unkind thoughts of that old rival of yours?"
Hubby: "Yes; I hate him because you juited him."

you jitted him."
"That's a point in your favor," said the lawyer to his now typewritor, as she completed a very nice job of pencil sharpening.
Teacher: "What happened when the man killed the goose that laid the goden eggs?"
Dick Hicks: "His goose was cooked."

She: "All of which only convinces me that you married me for my money." He: "Well, it may not seem probable, by I honestly loved

you."
He (an old hand): "They have dropped their anchor." She (a begin ner): "Served them right. It has been hanging over the side all day long."

ng.
"Didn't I tell you," said the magis ate. "not to come here again?" trate, "not to come here again?
"Yes, judge," said the darkey; "wouldn't a come if a police hadn't

"Did I hear you say that you have found in your mother in law your ideal?" "Yes, indeed; all the com-ments ever made on mothers-in-law apply to her !"

apply to her!"

Little Boy (with toy camera):

"Call that a cow you are drawing?
It doesn't look like a cow." Little
Girl (from Boston): "This isn't
photography. It's art."

It doesn't look like a cun-Girl (from Boston): "This isn't photography. It's art."
Judge: "What's the charge?"
Policeman: "Intoxicated, your honor." Judge (to prisoner): "What's your name?" Prisoner: "John Gunn." Judge: "Well, Gunn, I'll discharge you this time, but you mustn't get loaded again."

A fond mother in Valparaiso, hearing that an earthquake was coming, sent her boys to a friend's in the country, so that they might escape it. In a few days' time she received a note from the friend, saying, "Take away your boys, and send along the earthquake."

earmquake.."
"Mrs. Newly, is it true that your husband is so very absent minded?"
"Perfectly. We've been married six months, and many an evening at eleven he gets up, takes me by the hand, tells me what a delightful time he had, and would leave if 1 did not remind him."

remind him."

"Beg pardon, sir." observed a tough looking waiter suggestively, "gents at this table usually—or—remember me, sir." "I don't wooder," said the customer, cordially. "That face of yours would be hard to forget." And he picked up his check and strolled leisurely in the direction of the cashier.

the cashier.

"Good gracious, Dusenberry! I didn't know until to day that you had been married three times." "Yes, Bromley. I have taken all the degrees. The first wife knocked all the romance out of me: the second taught me humility—" Made a philosopher out of me. I can bear other people's troubles with a great deal of self-complacency." placency."

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Auti-Consumptive syrup will not cure, but noness bad that is will not give relief. For coughs, one and all affections of the throat, one and all affections of the throat, one and all affections of the throat has a twee faces, it is a specific which has a twee faces, it is a specific which has a twee faces and case a free and case a free and case the principle of the face and the same of the face and the same of the face and the same of the face and the face an

Genuine simplicity of heart is saling and comenting principle.

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The Strawberry Thief.

A STORY FOR CHIEDRO "

PROB THE GERMAN OF PA LINE SCHE

The mid-day sun was shining brightly as two children ran merrily down to steep grassy alope leading from the little village to the neighboring rest. Their loose, seanty clothing of thead, neck_an i feet bare. But his did not trouble them, for the sun's rays kissed their little round limbs, and "bolidren liked to feel their warm kissed.

They were brother and sister; each carried a small jer to fill with straw betries, which their mother would sell in the town on the morrow. They were very poor, almost the poorest people in the village. Their mother, a widow, had to work hard to proceed them, and by the fruit or flowers they gathered holped to earn many a grossen. The happ children ran joyously along as though they were them. The forest berries were still scarce, and would fetch a high price in the town; this is why they stated searly in the ofference, which their conditions, while there people still rested in their cool rooms.

Doep in the forces was many a spot, well known to the children, where

people still rested in their cool rooms.
Doep in the forest was many a spot, well known to the children, where large masses of strawberry plants flourished and bloomed, covering the ground with a luxurious carpet. White star-like blossoms in profusion looked roguishly out from the ample foliage; the little green and bright-red berries were there in crowde, but the ripe, dark-red fruit was difficult to find.

red berries were nore in crowes, but the ripe, dark-red fruit was difficult to find.

Yory slowly the work proceeded, and as the gathered treasures in their small jars grow higher and higher, the sun sank lower and lower. Busy with their task, the children forgot laughter and chattering; they tasted none of the lovely berries, scarcely looked at the violets and anemones; the sun's rays peeping through the ranches, the cook-chafers and butterflies were alike unheeded.

"Lorchen," cried Fried, at length, throwing back his sunburnt, heated face; "look, Lorchen, my jar is full!" Lorchen looked up, her face dushed with toil; her poor little jar was searely half full. Oh, how she envied her brother his full jar! Fried was a good boy—he loved his little sister dearly. He made her sit down on the soft grass, placed his jar beside her, and did not cease his work until Lorchen's jar was likewise filled Their day's work was now ended. But it was so beautiful in the forest. The birds sang so jyfully among the leaves, [everything exhaled the fragrame of the dawy evening that orept slowly between the trembling branches.

ranes of the dwy evening that crept slowly between the trembling branches.

At a little distance a small stretch of meadow shimmered through the trees. The bright sunshme still rest. and thousands of defiddils, bluebells, pinks, and forget me nots unfolded there thenr varied beauties. It was a delightful play place for the oblidren. They hastened thitter, placed their jars earefully behind a large tree trunk, and soon forget their hard afternoon's work in a merry game. Grayer great the shadows, closer the dusk of evening veiled the lonely forcest. Then the brother and sister thought of returning—the rest had strengthened their weary limbs, and their game in the flowery meadow had made them cheerful and merry. Now the dow that wetted their bare feet, and hunger that began to make itself felt, urged them to return home. They ran to the tree behind which they had placed their jars, but, oh, horror! the jars had vanished. At first the children thought they had rest they bear devery bush, but no trace of the jars could they find.

They had vanished, together with the precious fruit. What would their mother say when they returned home, their task unfulfilled? With the price of the berries she intended to buy meal to make bread. They had been almost without bread for several days, and now they had not even the jars in which to gather other berries.

steing same in the flowery meadow had made them cheerful and merry. Now the dew that wetted their barefeet, and hunger that began to make itself felt, urged them to return home. They ran to the tree behind which they had placed their jars, but, ch, horror! the jars had vanished. At first the children thought they had mistaken the place; they searched farther, behind every trunk, behind every trunk behind every be

all the storms our grandmather used to tell of wicked spirits in the forests, bobgoblins who tesze children, will-of-the-wisps, and mourtain demons who store their treasures beneath the store their treasures beneath the earth... Lorohen shuddered and looked fear

fully around—she was a tunid, weakly child. Wrapping her little arms in her apron, she wept bitterly.

Come home with me, Fried. she pleaded I am afraid to go through the gloomy forest alone!

the gloomy forest alone!

Fried took her hand and went with her until they saw the lights of the village. Then he stopped and said:
"Now run along alone; see, there is the light burning in our mother's window. I shall turn back, I cannot go home empty-handed."

He twened quickly into the forest Lorelton waited a moment, and oried, "Friad, Fried!" Then, receiving no answer, she fied swiftly up the grassy slope she had descended so merrily a few hours previously.

Lorchon waited a moment, and oried, "Fried, Fried!" Then, receiving no answer, she fied swiftly up the grassy slope she had descended somerity a few hours previously.

Their mother, who had grown unsay at their prolenged absence, was standing at the door when Lorchen cases at their prolenged absence, was standing at the door when Lorchen Cornel, the strawberries and jars, and that Fried had remained behind.

The mother grow sad as she listened—she had soarcely surpersed last remained behind.

The mother grow sad as she listened—she had soarcely any bread left, and know not whence to procure more: but Fried romaining in the forest was worse than all, for she, like all the villagers, firmly believed in hologoblins. Sadly she lay down to rest beside her little daughter.

Fried ran ever farther and farther into the forest, through whose thick foliage the stars looked down timidly. He said his evening prayer, and no longer feared the rustling of the leaves, the cracking of the branches, or the whisper of the night wind in the trees. Soon the moon arose, and it was light enough for Fried to seek his jars. In vain his search—the hours passed and he found nothing. At length he saw a small mountain over grown with shrubs. Then the moon cropt behind a thick cloud, and all was dark. Tired out, Fried sank down behind a tree and almost felt asleep. Buddenly he saw a bright light moving about close to the mountain. He sprang up and hastened towards it.

saleep. Suddenly he saw a bright hight moving about close to the mountain. He sprang up and hastoud towards it.

Coming closer, he heard a peculiar noise, as of groans uttered by a man engaged in heavy toil. He crept softly forward, and beheld, to his astonishment, a little dwarf, who was trying to push some heavy object into a hole, that apparently led into the mountain. The little man wore a silver coat and a red cap with points, to which the wonderful light, a large, sparkling preclous stone, was fastened. Fried soon stood close behind the dwarf, who in his eagerness' had not observed the boy's approach, and saw with indignation that the object the little man was striving so hard to push into the hole was his jar of strawberies. In great wrath Fried seized a branch that lay near, and gave the little man a mighty blow. Thereupon the dwarf uttered a cryvery like the squeak of a small mouse and tried to oreep into the hole.

But Fried held him fast by his silver coat, and angrily demanded where he had put his other jar of strawberies. The dwarf replied that he had no other jar, and strove to free himself from the grasp of the little giant.

Fried again seized his branch, which so terrified the dwarf that he cried: "The other jar is inside, I will fetch it you."

"I should wait a long time," said

"The other jan to you."
"I should wait a long time," said Fried, "if I once let you escape; no, I will go with you and fetch my own

the dwerf, Pried's guide, stood relat-

the dworf, Fried's guile, stood rolating has adventure.
When the dwarf ceased speaking, the King rose, appreached the boy, who still stood by the door, surrounded by the gnomes, and said: "You, human child, what has brought you to my secret dwelling?"

"My Lord Dwarf, roplied Fried, politely. "I dealre my strawbernes which yonder Iwarf has stolen. I pray you order them to be restored to me, and then suffer me to return to my mother."

The King thought for a few moments, then he said: "Listen, to day we hold a great feast, for which your strawberries are necessary. I will, therefore, buy thom. I will also allow you to remain with us a short time, then my servants shall lead you back to the entrance of the mountain."

back to the entrance of the moun tain."

"Have you money to buy my strawberries?" asked the boy.

"Foolish child, know you not that the gold, silver, and copper come ont of the earth? Come with me and see my treasure-chambers"

So saying, the King led him from the hall through long rooms, in which mountains of gold, silver and copper were piled; in other rooms lay like masses of precious stones. Presently they came to a grotto, in the centre of which stood a large vase. From out this vare poured three sparking streams, each of a different colorately flowed out of the grotto and discharged themselves into the veins of the rocks.

Beside these streams knelt dwarfs, filling buckets with the flowing gold, silver and copper, which other dwarfs carried away and stored in the King's treasure-chambers. But the groatest quantity flowed into the crovices of the mountain, from whence men dig it out, with much toil.

Fried would have liked to fill his pockets with the precious metals, but did not dare ask the gueme King's permission. They soon returned to the hall where the feast was prepared rows of golden dishes filed with various dainties, prepared from Fried's strawberries. In the background sat the musicians, bees and grasshoppers, that the dwarfs had caught in the forest. The dwarfs ste off little gold plates, and Fried ate with them. But the pieces were so tiny, they melted on his tongue before he could taste them.

After the feast came dancing. The grome-maidens were tall and stately, and wore on their heads wreath of flowers that sparkled as though we with dew. Fried danced with them, but he could not see this, for the dwarfs have no looking-glasses. The bees buzzed and hummed like flutes and trombones, the grasshopers chirped like fiddles. The dancing ended, Fried approached the King, be so good as to pay for my berries, and have me guided out of the mountain, for it is time I returned to my mother."

The King nodded his carbunele crown, andwrapping his golden mantle and heave the feast of his her on the mountain

Quickly the door of the little house

Quickly the door of the little house opened.
"Thank Heaven you have returned," said his mother, embracing him." But has nothing happened to you sll night alone in the forest?"
"Nothing, mother," he replied; "I only had a foolish dream about the gromes who dwell in the mountain."
And whilst his mother lit the stove, Fried related his dream. She shook her head on hearing it, for she believed her boy had really seen and heard these wonderful things.

Then Lorohen came in, and her mother told her to unfasten the

abuttors. The child obeyed, but on recuttering the room, she cried aloud, and placed her hands on her brother's

head.

Something heavy and sparkling felt to the ground. They ploked it up. It was the wreath of many-colored flowers Fried's partner had given him at the dance. But the flowers were not like the Just that grow in the field and meadows—they were cold, and sparkling, like these that adorned the walls of the mountain hall, and which the gnome-maidens were in their hair.

wants of the mountain hall, and which the gnome-maidens were in their hair.

It was now clear that Fried had really spent the night with the dwarfs. They all thought the flowers were only colored glass; but as they spark led so brilliantly, and filled the coutage with indescribable splendor, the mother determined to ask advice about them. She therefore broke a tiny branch from the wreath and took it to the town to a goldemith, who told her, to her great astonishment, that the branch was composed of the most coatly gems, rubies, diamonds and sapphires. In exchange for it, he gave her a sack of gold so heavy she could searcely carry it home.

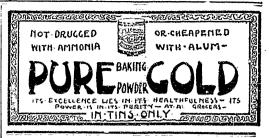
Want was at an end for ever, for the wreath was a hundred times more valuable than the tiny branch. Great exotement prevailed in the villagers ran mits the forest to search for the won derful hole. But their searching was vain—none over found the entrance to the mountain. From henceforth the widow and her children lived very happily; they remained pious and industrious in spite of their wealth, did good to the poon, and were contented to the end of their lives.

The Pope and the French Nation.

The Pope and the French Nation.

The Orservatore Romano, the Vatical congran, publishes a note confirming and defining the views of the Pope in rogard to France. It states that the Pope had no intention of recommending a preference or predilection either for a Ropublican or Monarchical form of Government. The faithful are therefore free to choose from a theoretical point of view one or the other form of Government. Neither had his Holiness any intention of wounding the personal feelings of anybody or of showing disrespect for the traditions of the past, but it has been proved to French Catholics, the note continues, that the supreme criterion of the common good, the preservation of society and public tranquility, imposes in practice the acceptance of a new Government established in the place of a previous Government. Hence it follows that French Catholics should neither directly nor in directly oppose the constituted Government. They should, on the contrary, range themselves on legal and constitutional grounds in order to secure a compact union of their strength in order to deprive their adversaries of a motive for singling them out as enemies of existing institutions, and also that the loftier cause of religion should not appear identified with a political party. Further, Catholics should place on one side political dissensions and employ all honorable and legal means to gradually improve legislation, for if power is to be always regarded as worthy of respect and sacred the laws which wound rights of conscience should be amended. To this end an appeal is made to honest and impartial men of all shades to assure respect for the soverigin rights of God. This is the duty and interest of all, especially those who fail in contradiction with the work with lukewarmness and indifference, even though they did not actually resist it. They fail in respect due to the Supreme Head of religion, to which is united the good of one's country, should be the principal aim of their life. It will be very blameworthy on their part to thelp in this work with lukewar

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and alle

ARCHDEACON CASEY.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST LAGE.

Verto perhaps chan als it his character that commonded his 1 for appointment to the position he now occupies. He built a my chart at Lanskewns, out the fernalair that Lal been placed by his predecessor. Hey Father Gauthier. This was a fulficult paralle to administer, the their churches where services were rhead, being far apart, and one especially. Howe I tail thicult of access—the latter particularly in winter, when the moving, i.e., awifuly sweeping through the channel between the main land and the island, made the oro-sing in small boat perilons as well as unpleasant. Yet during the four and a half years Father Casey labored in this parish he only missed one service on the island. On July first, 1879, Father Casey was sent to the parish of Campbellford, trein the Diocesso of Kingston. Material affairs in the parish were in a backward and unsatisatedory condition. He confronted the "ituation bravely and entered upon the work that presented their with energy. The parish was new and had to be built up, almost de novo. The church building consisted principally of the walls, but in a short time a transformation was effected, a new year, was added and the charch of the Visitation was practically renewed, and lother interests of the church in the parish, substantial as well as spiritual greatly advanced and improved. Father Casey spent foarteen and a half years in Campbellford, and the parish he found weak and struggling he left strong and idnorabing.

Meanwhile (in July 1882) the new diages of Peterlorouse had been been called the diages of Peterlorouse had been proceed.

Campbellford, and the parish he found weak and struggling he left strong and flourishing.

In the control of th

mentioned that while he was stationed at Gananoque and at Smith's Falls, he was a member of the public school boards of both places.

In the beginning of the year 1893 His Lordship Bishop O'Connor offered FatherCasey the parish of Peterborough, and, though as a priest, he felt it hard to entertain, the idea of leaving the flock with whose spiritual interests he had been so longandso intimately associated, and the general work of the parish that had become so dear to him, and severing the numerous ties of friendship which his admirable qualities as a priest and a citizou had formed, yet he cheerfully responded to the call of his co-lesiastical superior. and on Feb. 1st., 1894, he was made Rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, Archdeacon of the dioces of Peterborough, and a member of the Diocessin-Council of Bishop O'Connor. On February 'ad, the Feast of the Parifaction, You. Archdeacon Casey was installed in his now position, and during the three years he has been in Peterborough his zeal, piety and activity as a priest have commended him to the favour of his cer's sissatucal superior, won'him the confidence and respect of his fellsw-priests, and endeared him to the favour of his flock; and his course as a citizen has won him the warm respect of the people of the index in respective of creed. His hosts 'if friends in all these relations will heartily join in the congratulations the auspicious cocasion calls for, and they may not unreasonably unite in the wish .hat, seeing that he is now held, to repeat the faithful and fruitful work of the peat wenty-live years, and onjoy the privilege of celerating the golden jubles of his ordination to the privilege of celerating the golden jubles of his ordination to the privilege of celerating the golden jubles of his ordination to the privilege of celerating the golden jubles of his ordination to the privilege of celerating the golden jubles of his ordination to the privilege of celerating the golden jubles of his ordination to the privilege of celerating the golden jubles of hi

brasing the golden jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood.

Obituary.

There died on June the 14th, at 544
Ohuroh street, Toronto, Margaret McArdle beloved wife of James L Halley late resident of Elora. The deceased was 69 years of age and until a few months previous to her death had been a strong active woman. In life she had been a loving mother, a de voted wife, a sympathetic friend and a generous neighbor. She was born in lower Nuchol being the second youngest daughter of Bernard Mc Ardle. At the age of 28 she married James Halley and lived with him at Poneonby 80 years. There ten child ren were born to them, six girls and four boys—all of whom still live to mourn the loss of a beloved mother. The funeral toke place on June the 18th. The remains were conveyed to St. Basil's Church where grand high mass was celebrated thence to St. Michael's cemetery where the sad rites were performed.

Mrs. Halley was born in June, was married in June and died in June.

St. Michael's School.

May she meet her God in June.

St. Michael's School.

The following pupils of St. Michael's School received testimonials of merit for June, 1897:
Fourth Form—Excellent—E Byrnes, F. Dissette, D. Grainoy, J. Ferris, J. Doyle, Francis O'Nelli, I. Good — W. O'Connor, J. Curtin, J. Egan, E. Jhonsom, H. Lynar, T. Cowen — W. Kennedy, E. McMittan, F. O'Halloran, M. Ryan, J. Bratly, J. Dowling, E. Burko, Good—J. Brazil, J. Dowling, E. Burko, J. May J. Bratly, J. Dowling, E. Burko, J. William, J. Bratly, J. Dowling, E. Grand, J. God, J. Wheeler, W. Gleary, G. Murphy, F. Ottorlen, R. Cleary, G. Murphy, H. Emessy, N. McGrath, W. O'Reilly, Good—T. Wheeler, W. Swalwell, J. O'Nell, J. Kenny, C. Bassman, N. Honnessy, H. Quinn.

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DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE

(losing baerelses

Hove Father Hyan, Rector of St. Michael's cathedral, presided at the civing exercises held Taesday morning in the De La Saile Institute. The leading feature of the programme was the following essays commomerative of the Queen a Diamond Jubileo:
Life and Reign of Queen Victoria—Joseph O'Leary.
Frogress of Religion in the Victorian Fra—Lawrence Dec.
Development of Education in England—Charles S. Malone.
The Honor list is as follows:

Foam f.
Christian Doctrine -1. J. O'Grady.
2. J. O Donnell 3. J. Henry.
Arithmetic—1. E. Flauagan. 2. J.
O'Donnell 3. C. Zeagman.
Book-keoping—1. E. Flauagan. 2. C. Zeagman.
2. J. O'Grady.
Algebra—1. J. O Grady.
Algebra—1. J. O Grady.
C. C. Zeagman.
3. E. Flauagan and F. Quinn.
Geometry—1. M. Huntley.
2. M.
O Neill. 3. J. O Donnell.
Mensuration—1. M. Matthows.
2. J.
O'Donnell.
4. C. Zeagman.

theomotry—I. M. Huntley. 2. M. ONeill. 3. J. O Donnell. J. C. Zeaguan. History—I. W. Duffy. 2. J. O'Grady. 3. F. Heffernan. Orthography—I. T. Malloy. 2. F. Healy. 3. E. Flanagan. Grammar—I. M. Huntly. 2. J. Frindiblo. 3. F. Heffernan and T. Malloy. Composition—I. J. Honry. 2. J. O'Grady. 8. W. Duffy. Penmanship—I. J. O'Grady. 2. T. Malloy. 3. M. O Neill. Drawing—I. M. Huntly. 2. J. O'Donnell. 3. F. Heffernan. Gontlemally Deportment—J. O Donnell. Sunday Attendanco—J. Henry and J. Sunday Attendanco—J. Henry and J. Sunday Attendanco—J. Henry and J.

nell.
Sunday Attendance—

Henry and J.
O'Grady.
General Proficiency—J. OGrady.
Bost Record—John Henry.

FORM II.

FORM II.
Christian Doctrino—1. E. Foy. 2. J.
Walsh. 3. II. Boland.
Arithmetic—1. J. Flanagan. 2. W.
Townsend.
Algobra—1. W. Townsend. 2. Jas.
Boland. 3. II. Boland.
Monsuration—1. C. Townsend. 2. F.
Algward. 3. W. Townsend.
Geometry—1. Juo Boland. 2. H.
Boland. 3. C. Townsend.
Grammar—1. Jno. Boland. 2. C.
Townsend. 3. A. McGrady.
Book keeping—1. Jno. Boland. 2. W.
Townsend. 8. E. Foy.
History—1. E. Foy. 2. Jno. Boland.
8. F. Alyward.
Geography—1. II. Boland. 2. J.

8. F. Alyward.
Geography—1. H. Botand. 2. J.
Walsh. 3. C. Cummings.
Composition—1. C. Townsond. 2. J.

Composition—1. C. Townsend. 2. J. Walsh.
Literature—1. H. Boland. 2. F. Alyward. 3. J. Walsh.
Reading—1. F. Fulton. 2. W. Madigan. 3. A. McGrady.
Orthography—1. F. Fulton. 2. C. Townsend. 3. E. Toy.
Drawing—1. C. Townsend. 2. Jas.
Boland.
Pommanship—1. C. Townsend. 2. D.
Drohan. 3. F. Aylward.
Latin—1. C. Townsend. 2. F. Fulton.

Latin—1. O. Townsend. 2. F. Futton.
French—1. John Boland. 2. H. Boland. 3. J. Walsh.
Phonography—1. A. McGrady. 2. J. Walsh.
General Proficiency—Henry Boland.
Sanday Attendance—John Boland.
Sanday Attendance—John Boland.
Cqually mortied by J. Cowan, C.
Townsend, H. Boland, W. Townsend, F. Fulton.
Best Record—C. Townsend, J. Boland.

Christian Doctrine—J. O'Leary, W. Breen, L. Dee.
Arithmetic—J. O'Connor, W. Breen, F. Donovan.
Algebra—J. O'Connor, H. Sylvas, F. Thornton.
Geometre—J. O'Connor, Geometre—J. O'Connor, H. Sylvas, F. Thornton. on. netrv—J. O'Connor, J. Whalen,

Geometry—J. O'Connor, J. Whalen, W Breen.
History—L. Dee, J. O'Leary, M. Maloney.
Geography—M. Maboney, J. O'Conner, G. Gillooley.
O'thography—J. O'Connor, J. Mc-Closkey, C. Malone.
Bookkeeping—J O'Connor, C. Gillooley, F. Denovan.
Typewriting—(general)—H. Sylvas,
J. McCloskey, J. O'Connor,
Typewriting—(special)—J. O'Connor,
F. Donovan, J. McCloskey, L. Deo.
Penmanship—W. Breen, J. Whalen,
C. Gillooley,
Phonography—J. O'Connor, H. Syl-

C. Gillooley.

Phonography—J. O'Connor, H. Sylvas, F. Donovan.

Drawing—J. Whalen, M. Mahoney,
W. Breon.

Reading—T. Simons, O. Malone, L.

Doe. Literature—J. O'Connor, F. Donovan, J. O Leary. Grammar—J. Whalen, M. Mahoney.

Gramma:—J. Waster, M. Asthoney, W. Breen.
Composition—J. O'Counor, M. Mahnony, L. Dec.
Longy, L. Dec.
Longy, C. Gilfeoley F. Thornton and T. Simons, equal morit.
Best Record—J. O'Connor, C. Gilleoley, T. Simons
The O'Keefe Gold Modal for General Proficiency in Commercial Studies was awarded to John O'Connor.

The Arthur Pic-Nic.

The Arthur Pic-Nic.

The far-famed annual pic-nic in connection with \$5. John's Church, Arthur, will be held this year on Thursday, the sth of July. Among the many prominent speakers whom Rev. Father Denety, the indefatigable and well-known pastor of the Arthur parish, has invited, and who have consented to deliver addresses on the pic-nic grounds on that day, are Hon. A. S. Hardy, the able Premier of the Province, Hon. G. W. Ross, the cloquent Minister of Education, Mr. J. P. Whitney, the talented and popular leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly, Mr. J. W. St. John, M. P.F. for West York, Mr. W. A. Willoughly, M. P.F. for West York, Mr. W. A. Willoughly, M. P.F. for S. Northurudit, and the state of the state of east-old less reputs as platform speakers. Several bands, including the colobrated Dundalk Silver Band, have been engaged, and, with these and many other-highly attractive and onertaining

features in the programme, it is safe to predict that the coming Arthur pic nie will celupse in magnitude any of the many successful ones that have in former years been hold under the auspices of the popular paster of St. John's Church, Arthur.

the popular pastor of St. John's Church. Arthur.

If arrangements could be made, and there is still sunlicient time to deswith the C.P.B. authorities to run at cheap rates an escursion train to Arthur on that day, what a splendid opportunity would be afforded our city-bound extrems of all classes and creeds to take an agreeable outing into the country and spend a pleasant day in attendance at this great pie nie. If some of the fratternal societies would only take the matter up they could make of its grand success We could assure them that abundant accommodation and a joyous welcome will await them all.

Death of Mrs Julia Murphy.

Death of Mrs Julia Murphy.

After an illness which had continued, with occasional intermissions of relief and improvement, for several years. Julia, widow of the late John Murphy. Closed her oyes in death on Sunday, the 27th instant. The sad event occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr B. J. Doyle, Ann street; and by it has been snapped a link which bound the past of Toronto, when it was still young, to the present of a great city arrived so many the sunday of settlers who made their home here some fifty or sixty years ago.

Julia Murphy was Lorn at the city of Cork, Iroland in the year 1852 and while but a child came with her parents to Canada. Proceeding westward from duchec the family halted at this point, which, even at that early day, gave romise of a fruitful fold for industry and thrift. And so it happened in the case of John Murphy. He was blessed with a virtuous and 'e-rous wife, who aided him in the insey-arable struggles of pioneer life, and helped him in rearing his children, of whom the subject of this brief notice was the only daughter. For many years the father and mother were much respected by their fellow-citizens, and when rhey passed away the inheritance of their good name remained in the family.

It is a mournful retrospect which arrise us back to the song hotel at the

mained in the family.

It is a mournful retrospect which carries us back to the enug hotel at the corner of Wellington and Scott streets, with its war: hearted host and hostess and its genuine frish hospitality, where John Murphy and his excellent with ind always an extra chair at their pleutiful board. The hotel has disappeared, and its original occupants have also vanished. The sons of the old couple are no longer with us. William—the oldest—sat in the City Jouncul for several terms as representative of St. Lawrence Ward; Daniel did business as coper at the corner of Melinda and Jordan streets; Michael had also an extensive cooperage near that corner of Church and Espianade streets, and at the corner shill stands the hotel houlit. He was very popular, especially amongst those of the community who hasiled from the constant of the consta

C. O. F.

St. Joseph's Court held their regular meeting on Thursday, June 10th, the same being largely attended. Rev. J. McEntee, Court Chaplain, and members from sister courts were present. The meeting opened promptly on time. Brother C. J. McCate Financial Secretary, being absent, Brother Jos. Cadarett, P.C.R. was appointed, protein. Brother R J. Howarth, Recording Secretary, also absent, Brother Mr. Acommunication was road from R. Acommunication was road from H. S. Thiol instructing the court to elect their delegate to the State and Provincial Convention, with credentials enclosed for the court to manifest therein their approbation of choice. A communication from Brother R. J. Howarth tendering his resignation as Rec. Sec., regretting that pressing duties in basiness prevented him from attending meeting regularly.

regretting that pressing duties in ourses prevented him from attending meeting regularly.

Brother M. F. Mogan was appointed his successor in other for the balance of year by the Chief Range of the Chief Range of the Santa of

and assistance of the members it his services.

Six applications were received and two at previous meeting. Excursion Committee reported having their exer-sion to Peterborough on July 17, tickets good for 19. Committee on Jubilee parade reported to have 28rd place in procession.

Procession. 0 20 0 35
Under the good of the order Rov. J. Spring lambs. 0 10 0 11
J. McEntee, Court Chaplain, paid a high Mutton. 0 04 0 07

tribute to the court for the able and tribute to the cours for the abor and valuable assistance rendered to the church; they have always responded in large numbers from invitations to enter-tainments. Their talent produced was in a great measure the attracting figure which made each a financial success

laiments. Their talent produced was in a great measure the attracting figure which made each a financial site essain a great measure the attracting figure which made each a financial site essain at the site of the site of

McFntee's enunciation, of which no has not yet an opportunity of visiting our court. M. J. Cannos. June 19, 1897.

Mgr. Merry del Val's Return to Toronto.

MONTREAL, June 28.—This afternoon the Papal Delegate, Mgr. Merry
del Val, will go out to Lachine by
train in order to run the rapids on the
R & O. mail boat from Toronts, Sir
William Hingston, Hon. J. R. Rolland
and Abbe Tampieri, private secretary
to His Excellency, will accompany
the delegate.
To-mor-x Mgr. Merry del Val will
leave Montreal on his way to Rome.
He will go first to Ottawa, where he
will stay a few days, and will then continue to Toronto, Niagara Falls and
New York. He will sail by the French
liner La Toursine, and will proceed
direct to Rome from Harve.

St. Patrick's Boys' School.

St. Patrick's Hall, McCaul street, was crowded on Tuesday atternoon when the closing exercises of St. Patrick's Boys' school were hold. The parents of the pupils assembled in full force and the ontertainment considered as an indication of the school standard, must certainly have been gratifying to them in every way. Father Rector Wynn presided, and there were present Fathers trogan, Hayden, and Dodsworth, Brether Inspector Odo Baldwin and the stafflet Do La Salle, St. Paul's and St. Mary's schools. Trustees Ryan, Ray and Carey. The stage was artistically furnished, and the scenery very pretty. The music was conducted by Mr. W. Donville and Miss N. Costelle presided at the piano. The programme opened with a chorus, "Holy God," by a choir of little boys who showed excelient training and gave the best possible attention to the director. Kaster P. Flanagan spoke the "Welcome" profigure and Master J. Costello who has for a child a voice of rare sympathy sang. "Beautinal Star." Dashed, J. O'Dorbne, F. Director, Master P. Planagan spoke the "Welcome" profigure and Master J. Costello who has for a child a voice of rare sympathy sang. "Beautinal Star." Dashed, J. O'Dorbne, F. Director, Master P. Flanagan spoke the "Welcome" profigure and Master J. Costello who has for a child a voice of rare sympathy sang. "Beautinal Star." Dashed, J. O'Dorbne, F. Director, Master P. Master R. Purtle and Fatk dilonna played a violin and piano duet, then came the tangent of the stage of the profice Hanna. A little drama with a moral entitled "The Harvest Storm" was onacted with striking merit Both in the construction and production of the piece talent was ovinced and threested. Further musical numbers in which Masters G. O'Donobue, Russell, Purtle and P. Bradley were engaged were followed by an address by Father Rector and the entertainment closed with a farewell song. A word of cordial praise must be given to the boys, no more for their bright talents than for their proper demeasors and correct acquaintance with the Eugine training was

The Sadlier Testimonial

DIED

At No. 77 Ann Street, on Sunday, June 27th, 1897. Julia Murphy, widow of the late John Murphy, aged 65 years. May her soul rest in peace.

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П	do red	U	63	U	
	do 20000	0	62	0	
ı	Buckwheat	0	321	0	(
i	Ryo	0	35	0	(
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	Poas	0	451	0	(
	Barloy	0	28	Ó	(
	Hay	9	00	10	(
	Straw	6	00	0	(
	Dressed hogs	6	50	7	ŧ
	Eggs,	U	601	Ó	(
	Butter, lb rolls	Ô	ii	Ó	1
	do tubs, dairy ,	Õ	10	Õ	i
	Potatoes	ŏ	20	ŏ	1
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