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Humours of Military Life.

The other day, as the story goes, a raw recruit was brought up to the orderly room for being absent on parade. He was asked by the officer what he had to say, to which he replied: "Sir, the bugle sounded before I was ready."

had a very long tail, and told the trooper that it would have to be cut short before next parade day. The trooper said he durst not cut it, but the Captain said it must be done, and that he would have to inform the party the horse belonged to, or he would lose his day's pay."

"Sergeant (to quartermaster)—"Sir, can you give me a spare cart for those boxes?" Quartermaster—"But I want that one in case of emergency."

At a Glance Sunlight Soap PURE GOLD Baking Powder THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. LIVERPOOL SERVICE EPPS'S COCOA ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA DELICACY OF FLAVOR SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATIFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVES OR INSUPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

THE DOMINION BREWERY CO., LTD BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO White Label Ale, India Pale and Amber Ales, XXX Porter.

E.B. EDDY'S MATCHES MADE AT WINDSOR, CANADA SOLD ALL OVER THE DOMINION OF CANADA

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY LIMITED. ESTABLISHED UNDER LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY. CAPITAL, - \$2,000,000. Office, No. 78 Church Street, Toronto.

THE RELIANCE SYSTEM Annuity Re-Payments. 60c per month—\$6.00 per year—paid for 61 years will thereafter return to shareholder.

GAS STOVES RICE LEWIS & SON, (LIMITED), COR. KING & VICTORIA STREETS TORONTO. Ask for BOECKH'S BRUSHES AND BROOMS.

P.J. BROWN, M.D. COR. QUEEN ST. EAST AND COLLEGE AVE. OFFICE HOURS—10 A.M. TO 12 A.M., 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M.

MONUMENTS D. McINTOSH & SONS, 324 Yonge Street, GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS. F. ROSAR, Sr. UNDERTAKER, 140 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO. Y. YOUNG, THE LEADING Undertaker & Embalmer, 350 YONGE ST. E.

FROM THE ASHES. The Dodds & Medicine Company in New quarters. The extensive establishment of the proprietors of Dodds' Kidney Pills, at Nos. 1 and 3 Jarvis street, with its contents, excepting the offices, was entirely destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 16th.

The fire broke out in an adjoining warehouse, but spread so rapidly that in less than ten minutes the employes of the Dodds' Medicine Company, from the laboratory, the advertising and the shipping departments, were all in panic flight.

The perfect safety of all these persons once assured, and while more than two hundred and fifty gross of Dodds' Kidney Pills, together with labels, wrappers and tons of advertising were being consumed, interest and effort all centered in the rescue of the advertising rooms of a mass of seemingly old and worthless letters. These, as afterwards learned, proved to be the accumulations of years, consisting of thousands of testimonials from persons cured by Dodds' Kidney Pills, and dating from the inception of the business up to the day of the fire.

On the invitation of the president of the company a reporter of The News visited the quarters, located at Nos. 6 and 8 Bay street, where no premises have been promptly opened. Here a rapid glance revealed many busy hands rushing the several details of completion of new goods to fill orders continuously arriving from all points in Canada, the United States and other parts of the world.

Mr. David Boyle, provincial architect, has unearthed thirteen skeletons in three Indian mounds in lot 6 con. 9 township of Asphodel beside Rice Lake. The mounds are older than the French occupation and the remains brought to light must have been there for centuries. Pine trees have grown and decayed on top of the mounds.

SKETCHES.—This is unhappy an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, and that is, Dr. THOMAS' EUCHEMERIC Ointment is a medicine which can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

The Catholic Register.

Approved and recommended by the Archbishop, as the only Catholic newspaper in Toronto.

Subscription price: \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

Advertisements: 10 cents per line per week. Single copies 5 cents.

The Catholic Register Co., 40 Lombard Street, Toronto.

Letter intended for the Editor should be addressed to the Editor, Catholic Register, 40 Lombard Street, Toronto.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1896.

Calendar for the Week.

- Oct. 8 - St. Bridget; 9 - St. Dionysius and Companions; 10 - St. Francis Borgia; 11 - Birthday of the B. V. M.; 12 - St. Francis of Assisi; 13 - St. Edward; 14 - St. Callistus, P. and M.

Lord Aberdeen has been reaping fresh honors. On Thursday last he was adopted into the Seneca tribe of Six Nations at Ohsweken near Brantford and made chief.

A notable demonstration in honor of the Canadian delegates who remained in Ireland after the convention to address a series of public meetings was held in Olommel on Sept. 22.

One of the magazine articles of the month which has attracted a fine and complimentary notice in Canadian press appears in The Catholic World from the pen of Dr. Thomas O'Hagan.

It is not difficult to perceive the opinion of Mr. Goldwin Smith in the following note clipped from the "Bystander" column of The Weekly Sun.

A Catholic naturally wishes his child to be brought up in his own religion, and not only to be taught its doctrines, as he might well be by the priest in reserved homes, but to be generally moulded as a Catholic and impressed with the stamp of character which the Catholic Church professes.

A riot lately took place in Ker managh. A number of Orangemen and Catholics were arrested in connection with the disturbance. The riot was instigated by a local attorney named Clarke who led a mob with stones and revolvers against the house of the priest, which was pretty thoroughly demolished.

For some days the C. P. R. telegraph operators have been on strike, to secure chiefly, it would appear, recognition of their Union by the Company. One of the remarkable facts developed by the trouble is that public sympathy is very generally with the strikers, although a few of the demands they have put forward seem unreasonable.

The proportion of the illiterate, of those who have received a common school education and of the highly educated among the criminals of Canada last year stood 14.0, 71.1 and 1.7 per cent, respectively. Which would perhaps correspond closely enough to the proportion of the same classes in the general population.

England and France vied with each other on Monday in honoring the Ozar and hurrahing for Russia. England escorted His Majesty to the French shore, 93 warships taking part in the demonstration, whilst France sent forward her northern squadron to meet the distinguished visitor.

Arrival of Archbishop Martinelli.

Some reflections pleasing to common sense are suggested by the accounts published in the American newspapers of the arrival of Archbishop Martinelli, the newly appointed Apostolic Delegate to the United States. It will be remembered that a nonsensical row was made both before and after the arrival of Cardinal Satolli.

The good will of the American people which Cardinal Satolli carries away with him represents exactly public feeling towards Archbishop Martinelli upon his arrival. Suspicion of the Delegation has long ago disappeared, to be replaced by a sense of national pride over the Papal policy towards the Church in the republic.

Honest Investigation Needed.

One thing that may fairly be said about the administration of the city of Toronto by a Conservative mayor and majority in the Council is that secrets were safely kept. All the petty jobbery that is now turned up by the strange feet trampling the civic field was there under Mr. Kennedy. But no one heard anything about it.

Blessed Thaddeus McCarthy.

A number of Irish bishops and priests have been visiting the shrine of Blessed Thaddeus McCarthy at Ivrea, a city at the foot of the Great St. Bernard. The occasion of the visit was the solemn publication of the decree of beatification issued by the Sacred Congregation of Rites on the 19th August, 1895, confirming the veneration given for centuries to Thaddeus Macliar, Bishop of Cork, who died at the hospice of Ivrea 400 years ago whilst on a pilgrimage to Rome.

char by history. Certain, however, as it that another priest, Hugh O'Driscoll, also claimed the See. The dispute which consequently arose was referred to Rome for settlement, with the result that the See of Ross was adjudged to O'Driscoll, whilst Macliar was appointed to the diocese of Cork and Cloyne.

Thaddeus entered the hospice unknown, and he died from exhaustion soon after having stretched himself upon his straw bed. The tradition says the bed was surrounded by a bright light, and that the pilgrim was seen in a vision by the bishop of the place. The remains, upon a search being made, disclosed the episcopal rank and identity of Thaddeus.

Charity Covereth a Queer Privilege.

There has been a sort of sympathetic strike among the Evangelical Liberals of Toronto on account of the action of the Postmaster General in cutting off Rev. H. C. Dixon's unearned increment from the Toronto postoffice. It will be remembered that Mr. Dixon enjoyed a commission from all the stamps sold in the office, amounting to an average income of \$1,300 a year.

The Hidden Plot.

The news is confirmed that Tynan and Kearney, the alleged dynamiters and conspirators, have been released. Bell, or Ivory, their supposed dupe, also stands in little peril of severe punishment. There appears to be no evidence against him. So ends the investigation of the "great plot."

ingovernment of Ireland. Thank heaven they are played out. But it would be too much yet to hope that their offices will in future be dispensed with in the English secret service.

Condemned from the Beginning.

The authorized text of the Papal condemnation of Anglican orders which appears in this issue assumes a considerable amount of our space, but it is a document which we could neither in whole nor in part delay. It will receive from our readers so careful a reading that no editorial summary of its contents is needed here.

Proceedings of the Twentieth Annual Convention of the Grand Branches of Canada.

The Twentieth Annual Convention of the Emerald Beneficial Association was held in the hall of St. Bridget's Church, No. 24, Ottawa, on Sept. 22-23, with full attendance of delegates. The delegates assembled on the 22nd at 7:30 a.m., and proceeded to St. Bridget's church, where Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Rev. Canon McCarthy, Chairman of Stratford Branch, No. 24.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. D. A. Carey, Grand President, afterwards delivered his annual address. After extending his greetings to the delegates and expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him a year ago when elected President, he went on to state that the history of the year had not been marked by any special events of unusual importance.

CORRESPONDENCE.

St. John's Grove, Sherbourne Street, Toronto, Sept. 19, 1896. DEAR MR. LEWIS: Please convey to the delegates at the annual meeting of the E. E. Association of Canada my best wishes for the prosperity of the Association and my earnest prayer that God may bless the deliberations of the convention.

TO SECRETARY EMERALD BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.

Cannot leave Toronto. With you every pleasure on the work of the Association and pray that the Holy Spirit may inspire the deliberations of the delegates in convention to the spiritual and temporal welfare of the association of the Province.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The proposition to centralize the sick fund caused a long debate in which every delegate took part; and upon the vote being taken it was carried, but as recorded in favor and against, but as the constitution requires a two-thirds vote it was declared lost. The members will on and after November 1st be allowed to increase the amount of their weekly benefits by paying a slight increase of the dues.

On Wednesday the delegates assembled at 7 a.m. and proceeded to St. Patrick's Church where the Rev. Father Whelan offered up the holy Mass for the deceased members of the Association immediately after which the delegates went into convention.

LECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were duly elected and installed: Very Rev. J. J. McCann, V. G. Chaplain; V. A. Carey, President; P. Brankin, Vice President; W. Lane, Secretary-Treasurer; P. L. Dowdall, Marshal; S. J. Trotter, Guard; Grand Organizer, W. Lane; District Organizers, W. J. Keenan, P. L. Dowdall, W. H. Jackson, J. B. Henry, M. Quinn; Jamieson, Dr. Wallace.

NOTES OF THE CONVENTION.

On Tuesday evening the visiting brethren were tendered a banquet by the local members in the Association Hall on Sussex street. Mr. P. Brankin, chairman of the Reception Committee, presided. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all present. Speeches were made by Rev. Canon McCarthy, who again took the opportunity of welcoming the visitors, by Grand Officers D. A. Carey, W. Lane and A. McDonald. After very choice refreshments had been served the hours were wiled away by recitation and song, every delegate contributing in some way.

Held Over.

Pressure on our space compels us to hold over a report of Father Elliott's mission at Thorold, and several other important matters.

A Rare Work.

"Ancient Missions and Churches of America," is an educational fine art series of superb pictures by artist W. H. Jackson, the finest scenic photographer in the world. The text, briefly covering the history, romance and life of the people concerned, has been graphically written by Stanley Wood. This series contains 6 parts, each picture 14 x 17 inches in size, in each part and one page of text, so arranged that when the 6 parts are complete, one has 24 pictures and the entire story—ready for binding or for preservation in portfolio form. Each part will contain four plates as follows:

- Part I.—Oldest Church in America, Mission of San Gabriel (Interior), Mission of San Gabriel (Exterior), Cathedral of Mexico.
- Part II.—Cathedral of Lagos, Plaza de las Aguas Calientes, Mission of San Barbara (Garden), Mission of Santa Barbara (Corridor).
- Part III.—Mission of San Antonio do Padua, Mission of San Juan Bautista, Church of San Diego de las Aguas Calientes, Church of Santa Cruz.
- Part IV.—Mission of San Diego, Old Church at Pueblo San Juan, Mission of San Luis Rey, Church of Cruz de Quetzal.
- Part V.—Mission of San Juan do Capistrano, Mission of San Juan do Capistrano (Ruins), The Pyramid of Chulubush, Altar of Church, Guadalupe.
- Part VI.—Mission of San Carlos, Mission of San Miguel, Cathedral of Chulubush, Altar of Church, Guadalupe.

ANGLICAN ORDERS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO

world have to repeat the ordination conditionally, and still more important is it to note that the judgment of the Pontiff applies universally to all Anglican ordinations, because although it refers to a particular case it is not based upon any reason special to that case, but upon the defect of form which defect equally affects all these ordinations, so much so that in similar cases subsequently came up for decision the same doctrine of element X was quoted as the normal question already definitely settled.

7. THE ANGLICAN ORDINAL.

In the examination of any rite for the affecting and administering of a sacrament, distinction is rightly made between the part which is ceremonial and that which is essential, usually called the matter and form. All know that the sacraments of the New Law, as sensible and efficient signs of invisible grace, ought both to signify the grace which they effect and effect the grace which they signify.

9. CATHOLIC DOCTRINE OF INTENTION.

With this inherent defect of form is joined the defect of intention, which is usually essential to the Sacraments. The Church does not judge about the mind and intention in so far as it is something by its nature internal, but in so far as it is manifested externally she is bound to judge concerning it. When anyone has rightly and seriously made use of the due form and the matter requisite for effecting or conferring the Sacrament he is considered by the very fact to do what the Church does. On this principle rests the doctrine that a Sacrament is truly conferred by the ministry of one who is heretic or unbaptized provided the Catholic rite be employed. On the other hand, if the rite be changed with the manifest intention of introducing another rite not approved by the Church and of rejecting what the Church does, and of rejecting what the Church does, and of rejecting what the Church does, then it is clear, that not only is the necessary intention wanting to the Sacrament, but that the intention is adverse to and destructive of the Sacrament.

10. DECISION OF THE HOLY OFFICE AND THE PAPA'S FINAL DECREE.

All these matters have been long and carefully considered by Ourselves and by our venerable brethren, the Judges of the Supreme Council of whom it has pleased Us to call a special meeting upon the "Novus Ordo" the 16th day of July last upon the solemnity of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. They with one accord agreed that the question laid before them had been adjudicated upon with full knowledge of the Apostolic See, and that this renewed discussion and examination of the issues had only served to bring out more clearly the wisdom and accuracy with which that decision had been made. Nevertheless We deemed it well to postpone a decision in order to afford time both to consider whether it would be fitting or expedient that We should make a fresh authoritative declaration upon the matter, and to humbly pray for a fuller measure of Divine guidance. Then, considering that this matter of practice, although already decided, had been by certain persons for whatever reasons recalled into discussion, and that hence it might follow that a pernicious error would be fostered in the minds of many who might suppose that they possessed the Sacrament and effects of orders who were not aware to be found, it has seemed good to Us to the Lord to pronounce Our judgment.

THE SHED AND SIN OF THOSE WHO COME TO THE ANGLICAN ORDINAL.

For the full and accurate understanding of the Anglican Ordinal, besides what we have noted as to some of its parts, there is nothing more pertinent than to consider carefully the circumstances under which it was composed and publicly authorized. It would be tedious to enter into details, nor is it necessary to do so, as the history of that time is sufficiently eloquent as to the animus of the authors of the Ordinal against the Catholic Church, as to the authors whom they associated with themselves from the heterodox seats and as to the end they had in view. Being fully cognizant of the necessary connection between faith and worship, between the law of believing and the law of praying, under a pretext of returning to the primitive form they corrupted the liturgical order in many ways to suit the errors of the reformers. For this reason the whole Ordinal not only is there no clear mention of the Sacrament of Consecration of the ecclesiastical and of the power of consecrating and offering sacrifices, but as we have just noted every trace of those things which have been in such prayers of the Catholic rite as they had not entirely rejected, was deliberately removed and struck out. In this way the native character or spirit as it is called, of the Ordinal clearly manifests itself. Hence if vitiated in its origin it was wholly insufficient to confer order. It was impossible that in the course of time it would become sufficient, since no change had taken place. In vain those who from the time of Charles I. have attempted to hold some kind of sacrifice or of priesthood have made some additions to the Ordinal. In vain also has been the contention of that small section of the Anglican body formed in recent times that the said Ordinal can be understood and interpreted in a sound and orthodox sense. Such efforts we affirm have been and are made in vain, and for this reason that any words of the Anglican Ordinal as it now is which lend themselves to ambiguity cannot be taken in the same sense as they possess in the Catholic rite. For once a new rite has been instituted in which, as we have seen, the Sacrament of Orders is admitted or denied and from which all ideas of consecration and sacrifice has been rejected, the formula, "Receive the Holy Ghost" no longer holds good, because the spirit is infused into the soul with the grace of the Sacrament, and the words, "For the office and work of a priest or Bishop," and the like no longer hold good, but remain as words without the reality which Christ instituted. Several of the more shrewd Anglican interpreters of the Ordinal have perceived the force of this argument, and they openly urge it against those who take the Ordinal in a new sense, and vainly attach to the orders conferred thereby a value and efficiency they do not possess. By this same argument is refused the consent of those who think that the prayer "Almighty God giveth of all good things," which is found at the beginning of the ritual action might suffice as a legitimate form of orders, even in the hypothesis that it might be held to be sufficient in a Catholic rite approved by the Church.

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We decree that these letters and all things contained therein shall not be liable at any time to be impugned or objected to by reason of fault or any other defect whatsoever of subreption or objection, or of Our intention, but in force, and shall be always valid and in effect, and shall be invariably observed both judicially and otherwise by all of whatsoever degree and pre-eminence, declaring null and void anything which in these matters may happen to be contrary attempted, whether wittingly or unwittingly, by any person whatsoever, by whatsoever authority or pretext, all things to the contrary notwithstanding.

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STILL ANOTHER TRIUMPH.—Mr. Thomas F. Bullen, Sutherland, writes: For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles, and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.

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Ireland! My Ireland, Ireland, oh, Ireland, centre of my longings, Country of my fathers, home of my heart, O'er whose hills I roam, why an exile from me here?—

BY AN UNSHOWN HAND.

Who poisoned George Danecourt? was the question that people were eagerly asking themselves in the winter of 18—.

Dr. Ewing's face was very grave as he sat opposite Mrs. Danecourt in the big library of that gloomy mansion which lay on the borders of Clapham Common.

Next morning Dr. Ewing called again. There was a strange, solemn hush about the great house. Alice Danecourt met him in the hall.

At the time I was leading a wild, irregular life. I was but nominally a student. The greater part of the day I spent in the streets.

Public interest was at its highest. It was the day on which Dr. Ewing took his trial for the murder of George Danecourt.

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The principal witness against the prisoner was the day nurse, Dawkins, who had found the medicine bottle in which was the poisonous sediment.

This was a strong point in his favour. But on the second day of the trial the fact leaked out that, before her marriage, Dr. Ewing had been in love with Mrs. Danecourt.

In defence he simply said that all medicines were made by his dispenser—that he could in no way account for the presence of the poison.

The dispenser swore that this was not so. True, he was in the habit of making up all medicines. But in the Danecourt case, with its suspicious features, Dr. Ewing had allowed no one to touch the drugs prescribed save himself.

At the close of this second day, Alice Danecourt went back, sad at heart, to her lonely home. Her heart was breaking, she thought, George was dead; she had never loved him; he had treated her brutally; still he was her husband, and his end had been terrible.

She walked up and down the great, dimly lit room; her heavy black skirts trailing behind her; fever in her wild eyes and on her sunken cheeks; her little hands clenched till the nails tore the soft palms.

She went up the wide staircase into the room where her husband had died. It was so lonely, but she went, and she was burning dimly. She wandered about the room, taking up trifles and putting them down again absently.

It was made up by the dispenser; the prescription was enclosed in the wrapper, and the nurse returned home. When she reached the sick room, the doctor, on examining the patient, he decided not to give that particular medicine, and had instructed her to put it aside, which she did without breaking the seal.

The contents of the bottle were analysed and found to contain a proportion of the same poison that had killed George Danecourt. In every other respect the ingredients composing it tallied with those mentioned in the prescription.

side with Danecourt. In a frenzy of rage I threw down the cards, struck him heavily across the face, and left the room.

From that day I was socially ostracized. None of my former friends would associate with me. I sank lower and lower. Play I must, so I sought companions in a grange beneath me.

About this time my father died. On investigation his affairs were found to be hopelessly involved. I was a beggar. I had not taken my degree, and had small chance of success in my profession.

One day as I left this good Samaritan's house, a man crossed from the other side of the street and entered it. It was George Danecourt. He was a man who could never forgive, the sting of my fingers across his face would never be forgotten.

My fears were not groundless. Next morning came a letter from my benefactor. He simply said that, owing to information he had received concerning my past career, he must withdraw his offer of help.

When I swore to be revenged, I could see in it now the hand of Fate. My father's destiny would be mine. But his prey had escaped; mine should not.

As a child I knew no mother. She was dead, they said. But the strange looks which accompanied this information roused suspicion in my childish heart.

George Danecourt should not escape me thus. Once more I was thrown on my own resources. I saw Dr. Ewing's advertisement in a new paper, retiring a dispenser, and I was fortunate enough to obtain the situation.

Hardly had I been six weeks in my new employment when I found that George Danecourt, was one of the doctor's patients. Here was my opportunity. All the world now knew how well I availed myself of it. I saw him as he drove in his carriage, the mud from whose wheels splashed my shabby clothes. I made his hollow cheek and sunken eyes, and gloated. The poison was doing its work.

At last he died. Then I shrank from the consequences. I would have his fair wife to bear the punishment I would have allowed Dr. Ewing to suffer in my stead—for the gallows is horrible.

That was the Danecourt case. Far away in a sunnier clime than ours, two of the principal figures, Dr. Ewing and his wife—she who was once so happy—Alice Danecourt—were doing their best to forget the dark tragedy which so nearly ruined both their lives.

THE MOST WONDERFUL CURE. Of Epileptic Fits Ever Told of is Related in the Following True Testimony—Readers Know the Case! Samuel Duffin, farmer, West Missouri, county of Middlesex, was subject to epileptic fits since 1838, and during the past two years these fits visited him every week.

Drs. Maybe and Mustbe.

You choose the old doctor before the young one. Why? Because you don't want to entrust your life in inexperienced hands. True, the young doctor may be experienced. But the old doctor must be. You take no chances with Dr. Maybe, when Dr. Mustbe is in reach.

IN HASTE FOR THE GLORY OF GOD.

Do you see that pedestrian, who a moment ago was walking leisurely up the street? He has seen that dark clouds were obscuring the rays of the sun, and from those clouds small drops of rain were beginning to fall, as the presage of a coming tempest.

He makes haste to arrive home, where he will find a shelter from the fury of the wind and rain. The fisherman, who went out in the morning also make haste to regain the port, before heaven and sea confounded in one engulf them forever.

Mass was celebrated by the pastor of the congregation, Rev. Father Hogan, at 10.30 a. m., in the Hall on St. George st., which has been used temporarily for worship since the destruction of the old church by fire in May last.

The members and friends of St. Vincent de Paul Church of Deseronto looked expectantly forward to Sunday last, 20th inst., that being the date set for the laying of the corner stone of their new church.

only save our soul, but our country as well. To work then for the glory of God and we will ultimately triumph, and our reward will be a crown of glory in heaven forever.

Salmon River, Digby Co., N.S., Sept. 18th, 1896.

DIocese of Kingston. Corner Stone of a New Church Laid at Deseronto.

The members and friends of St. Vincent de Paul Church of Deseronto looked expectantly forward to Sunday last, 20th inst., that being the date set for the laying of the corner stone of their new church.

Mass was celebrated by the pastor of the congregation, Rev. Father Hogan, at 10.30 a. m., in the Hall on St. George st., which has been used temporarily for worship since the destruction of the old church by fire in May last.

The inscription on the corner stone reads thus: Hans S. Vincentii Ecclesiam Novam, Dico Incoendia Consumpta Veteri, Rmus Dom. Jac. Vinc. Cleric, Archiepiscopus Kingston. Jno T. Hogan Aliiq. Presb. Multiq. Popula Comitatus, Solemniter Inchoavit XII Kal. Octob. Anno MCMCVI, which translated is: The Most Rev. Jas. Vincent Cleric, Archbishop of Kingston, attended by Jno. T. Hogan and other priests, with a large number of the faithful, solemnly laid the foundation stone of this new church of St. Vincent de Paul, on the 20th day of September, in the year 1896, the old one having been destroyed by a disastrous fire.

