#### Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

copy available for filmin may be bibliographically of the images in the repr	oted to obtain the best original ig. Features of this copy which runique, which may alter any oduction, or which may usus! method of filming, are	fui a exer bibl repr dans	estitut a microfilmé le meilleu Lété possible de se procurer, mplaire qui sont peut être uni lographique, qui peuvent mos odisite, ou qui peuvent exige la méthode normale de filmi essous.	Les détails de cet ques du point de vue difier une image r une modification
Coloured covers/ Couverture de cou	aleur		Coloured pages/ Pages de couleur	
Covers damaged/ Couverture endom	nmagée	I.	Pages damaged/ Pages endommagées	
Covers restored an	nd/or laminated/ rée et/ou pelliculée	I L	Pages restored and/or lamin Pages restaurées et/ou pellic	
Cover title missing Le titre de couver		V	Pages discoloured, stained of Pages décolorées, tachetées	
Coloured maps/ Cartes géographiq	ues en couleur		Pages détachées Pages détachées	
	other then blue or black)/ (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)		Showthrough/ Transparence	
	nd/or illustrations/ ustrations en couleur		Quality of print varies/ Qualité inégale de l'impress	ion
Bound with other Relië avec d'autre			Continuous pagination/ Pagination continue	
along interior mar	y cause shadows or distortion igin/ ceut causer de l'ombre ou de la		Includes index(es)/ Comprend un (des) index	
	de la marge intérieure		Title on header taken from Le titre de l'en-tête provien	
within the text. V	d during restoration may appeal Whenever possible, these have in filming/ taines pages blanches ajoutões		Title page of issue/ Page de titre de la livraison	
lors d'une restaur mais, lorsque cela	ation apparaissent dans le texte, sétait possible, ces pages n'ont		Caption of issue/ Titre de départ de la livraise	on
pas été filmées.			Masthead/ Générique (périodiques) de	la livraison
Additional comments:/ Commentaires supplémentaires:				
This stem is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/ Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.				
	14X 18X	22 X	26×	30×

# The Catholic Register.

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

Vol. IV.-No. 41

#### TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

#### FOR HIS HOLINESS

the Archbishop of Toronto Orders a Collection.

The following pastoral letter of 1<sup>3</sup> is cirace the Archbishop of Toronto has been read in all the churches of the

TOHN WALSH, BY THE GRACE OF GOL AND THE APPOINTMENT OF THE HOLY SEF, ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO.

the Clergy, Religious mounities and Larry of the Aschdiocese, Grace and Bencheton in the Lord.

Drainty Betone Barriagas:

Drainty Betone Barriagas:

brainty Betone Darriagas:

sacred duty that devolves upon us as
children of the Catholic Church to
contribute of our means and in accordauce with our capacity towards the
support and maintenance of our
Holy Father the Pope, and to
support and maintenance of our
Holy Father the Pope, and to
support and maintenance of our
Holy Father the Pope, and to
support and maintenance of our
Holy Father the Pope, and to
support and maintenance of our
Holy Father the Pope, and to
support and maintenance of the
sublime but arduous duties of his august
been robbed of his independence ard
liberty as head of the Church; he has
been deprived of his civil princedom
secured to him for conturies by the
action of Divine Providence; and he
has been made dependent on the contributions of the faithful for the means
that are necessary to enable him to
concrise his Divine and world-wide
ministry. Under these circumstances
it becomes an imperative duty for
Catholies to rally around our Holy
Father, to stand by and uphold him by
loving loyalty and devotion, and tocontribute of their means, towards his
congruous support and maintenance.
It is now ight years since the arch
diocesse contributed anything towards
this sacrod cause. We have thus far
deloyed calling on our faithful people
or this purpose, because of the many
demands made upon them for the
diocesse works of religion and charity.
But conscionce duty an honor require
that we shall delay no longer. It is
enough for us to know that our Holy
Father urgonly needs our aid, and thai
it is our bounded. The province of the Son
that they are heaven and the Populff in the
house the supreme value head of the
Church of Christ, and the infallible
eacher of God, its supervalent to make the
greatest sacrifices in order to uphold
him in the discharge of his sublime
duties, and in his warfare against the
order to develope the sublime
duties, and in his warfare against the
commes of Christ and His Church.

#### THE SUPREMACY OF THE POPE.

is evalently none other than that of the bovereign Pontiff, the supreme visible head of the Oatholo Church. In fact, oven apart from the divine promises and appointment, we find in holy writ various indications of the primacy and appointment, we find in holy writ various indications of the primacy and appointment, we find in holy writ various indications of the primacy and appointment, we find in holy writ various indications of the Pontiers. The state of the Apostles. The confeased his faith in the divinity of Christ, the first in the manifestation of love, the first of the Apostles who saw the rists of the Apostles who saw the rists of the Apostles who saw the rists of the Apostles who gave the recurrection was unaded by Mary Magdalen, as he was the first to bear witness to this stupendous fact before all the people. He was the first the part of the Apostles, the first who confirmed were the property of the Apostles, the first who confirmed were the Apostles of the Apostles, the first shape to Apostle Council in Jorusalem. Of course, Josus Christ is by personal and inherent right the High Priest and Head of the Catholic Church, Josus Christ having transferred Hig florified humanity from earlies and placed it high above the whole hiterarchies of meet mid His Church and the Apostles of th of the best interests of humanity.

THE SUPREMACY OF THE POPE.

THE SUPREMACY OF THE P

regent, and to govern the Church in His name and by His authority until His second coming. Even in the Jewish Church there was the office of the High Pricat, who acted yes God's Viceregent, and was supremerular in spirituals. Now, the Jewish Church was but the shadow of the Christian Church; the latter, the reality and the completion of the former, just as the many turreted cathodral, with all its beauties and glories, is but the realitation and completion of the grand inspired design sketched by the artist on his parchment. It follows, therefore, that in the Christian Church there must be an office answering to this of the High Prices in the old dispensation, and at the same time excelling it, as the new is the better and more perfect dispensation. Now, that office

and that all those who shall be charged with the exercise are found to remain inseparably united to the sance found. The main inseparably united to the sance found to remain inseparably united to the sance found to the control of the form of the form of the farmer of the form of th

him. Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee. Its said to him: Feed my lambs."

"He said to him the third time: Simon, son of John, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved, because he had said to him: Lord, thou Prower and the said to him: Lord, thou Prower than the said to him: Lord, the said to him: Lord, the said the sa

curris piaces in his hands the empire over the brethren. He appointed Peter teacher, not of the Church, but of the habitable globe."

The supremacy of Peter is the conviction and faith of all Christian antiquity. These prerogatives of supremacy and infaith of all Christian antiquity. These prerogatives of supremacy and infailbility conferred on Peter must in the very nature of things descend to his successors. Peter is, by appointment of our Lord, the rock on which the Church is built, and its firmness and stability depend on him. For the permacent good of the Church, and in order to preserve it safe from Satan's assantia, Peter in made its head and quardian. It follows, therefore, from those considerations, that for the security and well-being of the Church Poter's aublime prerogatives should continue as ablime perceptatives should continue as long as the Church horself will exist the continue in his successors. Honce, the prorogative conferred on Peter cannot be supposed to have cased with him, because the foundations of a building designed to last forever cannot be audicated to last forever cannot be supposed to have cased with him, because the foundations of a building designed to last forever cannot be supposed to have cased with him, because the foundations of a building designed to last forever cannot be supposed to have cased with him, because the foundations of a building designed to last forever cannot be supposed to have cased with him, because the foundations of a building designed to last forever cannot be subject to the percent of the Holy Fathers, such is the declaration of the 630 Elshups assembled in the Connection Chalcedon." (Sermon on Unity)

In order to the perfore fulfillment of the sublime duties of the primacy Christic conferred on Peter will ask to the universal Church. This is evident from the scriptural passages which we have already clied to prove the primacy. The cases of held cannot prevail against the Church, because it is founded on the rock Peter: but they could prevail if the c

fail not and thou being, once converged and the problems. St Luke \$2.30. Our Jord forease that the would be sealed by the mover of the problems of \$2.30. Our Jord forease that would be sealed by would be sealed by would be sealed by the mover of the problems of \$2.30. Our Jord for the fail in other words He prayed for the infall in the prayed for the such in the prayed in the sublime gift of infall in the prayed to the sublime gift of infall in the prayed to the sublime gift of infall in the prayed to the infall in our doubts and perplexities we turn to him with the docility and confidence of children for his guidance in the road to effort and the sublime gift of the hirty Popes who occupied the Chair of Poter during the Homan persecutions, twenty-five the mounted the scaffold, and there did the martyrs death, in witness to the Christian faith. Whenever hereey arose to assaid Christian fruith the Pope amote it with his anathemas. The great were convoked and ratified by pagal authority.

But the Popes not only protected the Chirristian Faith against the inroads of hereey, and safe-guarded the moral of hereey, and safe-guarded the moral of hereey, and safe-guarded the moral of the control of hereey, and safe-guarded the moral of the control of hereey, and safe-guarded the moral of the control of the control of hereey, and safe-guarded the moral of the control of the control of the control of the control of the co

body a roun descriction by the fanatical bordes of Mahomet.

The voice of the Popes was ever raised in defence of the weak against the strong, in defence of well-regulated liberty against despotic tyrauny. The arts, the sciences, universities as well as popular education, always found the Popes their most encouraging and generous patrons. It would be truly impossible to give a just estimate of the beneficent influence of the Popes on the happiness, the well-being and progress of our race. They have made a track of light across the ages they have traversed.

Our present Holy Father Low Ville.

happiness, the well-being and progress of our race. They have made a track of light across the ages they have traversed.

Our present Holy Father Lee XIII. Assuredly ranks amongst hogreat Popes, who, by the splendour of their geniss and virtues, and by their great services to mankind, have shed an unfading lustre on the Holy See, and on the Catholic Church at large. Lee XIII. has been raised up by Divme Providence to meet the wants of the times, and tapply healing balm to the wounds that afflict modern acciety. From the heights of the Vatican his luminous teachings shine out over a world of doubt and darkuess like beacon lights over a dark and stormy see. In his immortal Englical letters he points out with a clear, unerring voice the moral evils that socuring modern society and menace its destruction, and he also shows forth the divine remedies that alone can save if from overwhelming ruin. His teachings on the condition of the laboring classes and on the rules that should regulate the relations between the employers and the employed, would, if carried into execution by the parties concerned, solve one of the most difficult and daugerous problems that disturb the mind of men and threaton the very foundations of social order and public peace. The fatal dissensions and divisions that distract the Christian world and weaken the cause of Christ and of His religion. his apostolic zeal seeks to terminate. holding out the olive branch of peace to our separated brethern and striving to realize our Blessed Lord's desire to gather in Illis strayed sheep into our fold of one true Church. But it would be impossible within the limits of this pastoral letter to dwell on the vast and large. Now this venorable and lillustrous and fifth the moral and a large. Now this venorable and lillustrious and and of his prestical in the hands of his encorable of the temporal possessions on colorred in the hands of his encorable.

dishops in their own discusses a smort appoint their parish priests without autimiting to the visite and to the exigencies of the flacal authorities. Add to this the percentity of an eavil press, which distorts and maligns one a very act san intention. What more 'Un the slope of the very lations hill, quite close to my abode they have raised a status to that their close to my abode they have raised a status to that their close to my abode they have raised a status to the state of t

if I am free at it is moment to speak and to write it is amply be-case it would not do for them to come into my room and orevent me.

In view of this and condition of things it becomes our most sacred duty as Catholics to contribute generously of our means towards the congrouss support of our Holy Father, and to enable him to maintain the dignity and independent of the second o

name of God, We ordain as follows:—

1. A collection shall be taken up in every thurch and Chapel of this Archidocese, as an offering of our faith and love to our Holy Father, on some Sunday in October next, the object of the collection having been proviously and fully explained to the people by their pastor.

2. The proceeds shall be sent with as little delay as possible to the Chancellor of the Archdiocese

of the Archdiocese.

3 The names of the douers shall be taken down and sent to us to be kept in the archives as an honorable record of the loyalty and generosity of our faith-

the loyalty and generosity of our faith-ful people.

4. This pastoral shall be read in all the churches and chapels of the Arch-diocese on the first Sunday after its reception.

May the peace and blessing of the omilpotent God, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost descend upon you, and abide with you for over, dearly beloved Brethren.

Brethren.

Given at St. Michael's Palsoe, Toronto, on the 2fat day of September—Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle—in the year of our Lord, 1896.

A JOHN WALSH, Archibindop of Toronto.

By order of Archibindop of Toronto.

By order of His Grace the Archibindop.

JAMES WALSH, Socretary.

Musical Vospers will be held in St. Peter's Church on Sunday evening whon Rev. Dr. Teefy will preach.

"Hard on Clothes."

Oak Hall is of the opinion that, as a rule, boys are "hard on clothes." Thus impressed it meets the "lifting the practical way of fashioning garmonts for the youngsters which are qual to the toughost usage, and solts them so cheaply that the lads nood never wear old clothes. Suits, nice in quality and finish, range in price from \$1.60 to \$6.00.

The building and crops of the monastery at Tracadio N.S. have been destroyed by fire.

The Prince of Naples, heir to the throne of Italy, will be married to Princess Heleue of Montenegro on Cc. 24th. The religious ceremony will be performed at the Church of St. Mary of the Augels, Mgr. Bisiccelli officiating.

Ronfrew & Co., whose superb fur establishment is located at 5 King street cast, are at present showing a line of very handsome capes, made up in the latest styles and of the best material the mattest is challenged for better value at the price, and the goods are warranted in every particular. A pattern book and price list will be sent those who cannot conveniently call personally. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

#### THE CONCLUSION.

Final Letter on the Irish Race Convention.

Does. Sept. 20. The Cauadian delegates to the Convention who had not to hurry back to their homes met with popular ovations in Letterkenny. Westport and other places in the north and west, and were welcomed to Clonnel, Dungarvan and elsowhere in the south. Whorever they feel the pulse of the people the result is the seme. There is practically no dissension in the country outside of the Farnellites, who are comparatively strong in Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and perhaps in a few of the larger towns in the south. Against the Parnellites, however, little or no bitterness is eyeroseed. If Parnellites alone were to be reckoned with dissension would long ago have been stilled and there would have been no need of a representative Convention of the race to attend to the funeral. The Parnellites are honest men and among them a disintegrating movement could not last long enough to wreck Home Rule. It is a significant fact that the Parnellites have grown tired of The Independent did no harm. The Convention was representative of the people and the paper that tried to make a fact visible to everyone appear as a falselond only suoceeded in rendering itself ridiculous. Another ery against the Convention issued from Howth, where Mr. T. M. Healy sulked in his tent dictating interviews to friendly representatives of the English press. He said the Convention did not represent the Irish clergy. This is a point which must be discussed without a disposition to rush to conclusions. An Irish bishop presided over the Convention the prayers of the English presses that discussed without a disposition to rush to conclusions. An Irish bishop presided over the Convention the prayers of the English presses in the south and in the north weather the prayers of the convention the prayers of the English presses in the south and in the north who are known by that designation. The explanation of the land have a prist in the south and in the north who are known by that designation. The explanation of these facts I have not been able to get a statisfac

#### THE MOTHER LAND OUR ANCIENT

Latest Malls from England, Ireland and Scotland.

lan dies of Starration tanadism Delegates Tipperary Death of an English Jesuit Eather Dom tissquet a possible tardinal

cardinal rego writes to the secretary of the Irish Armanan fund enclosing a subscription and expressing sympathy with the persecuted Armenians. Evictions are proceeding on the literarison estate to did farmor named John Quinn of Shootria committed smeale because cyreton proceedings were bong entered against him. Atmagh

Clare.

Undrew Moriarty, a young fellow has been arrested at Claro C. the on a charge of whiteboyism.

Roy. Fathers Hegley and Larkin.
Franciscans, have colebrated their silver.

inspectorship.

The annual retreat to the boys of Clongowes Wood College was conducted on Sept. 20th by Rev. Bernard Vaughan. S.J. rector of the Church of the Hollo Name, Mauchester. The mayoralty election is making a great deal of talk already in Dublin. Mr. McCoy, Sir Robert Sexton and Mr. Holohan, T.C., are in the field. An embittered correspondence is being conducted in the Dublin press between Lord Mayor McCoy and Mr. T. Harrington, M.F. Mr. Harrington, M.F. Mr. Harrington has been crised the hospitality of the columns of The Independent. A successful bazzar in aid of Rath-tranam Convent was inaugurated on Sept. 27th.

Sept. 27th.

Yermssags.

A young follownamed Samuel Webb, a druggist's assistant in Ennishillen, made an almost successful attempt to poison himself on Sept. 20th on account of being dismissed by his employer.

Elidare.

Michael Behan a jockey of Nass has attempted to commit suicide. He was in poverty.

Milhensy.

There is a gloomy harvest outlook Kilkenny.

King's County.

John Colton a farmer of Gorteer
Bride was found dead in a field on Sopt
21st, accidently shot, it is thought, by in

21st, accidantly shot, it is shought, a cown gun.
Patrick Fennell of Clongowan has been sentenced to three months in jail and ordered to find bail on his release under remarkable circumstances. On three occasions he drove a man named francis Miner out of his own house in the middle of the night, declaring on each occasion of his violent intrusion that the dovil was driving him.
Lessferd.

that the devil was driving him.

Black Island in the Shannon is at present in a state of seige against the sheriff. The inhabitants owe 25 for seed potatoes and the sheriff is come to disposess them. They have determined to resist this proceeding.

A labourer named Scully, died in Ballymainon for stavation after having applied for relief at the workhouse and been refused.

Silze.

Street preachers guarded by a force of police preached in a by street of Sligo on Sept. 25. No one attempted to molest or came to listen to them.

Tipperary
Dr. George F. Powell, J.P., Nenagh,

is doad.

The grand memorial cross purchased by the people of Cashel to commemorate the jubilee of Archbishop Croke is now

the jubitee of Archbishop Croke is norready for erection.

The death has occurred of Rev. Mother Mary Butler of the Presentation Convent, Ballingarry.

Rev. Fathers Ryan, Flannery and O'Donnell of Canada were delighted with their risit to Tipperary. After addressing a great meeting they were dined at Hearn's Hotel by the mayor, Ald. Coulon and members of the Coraction.

Party bands have been forbidden to play on the streets at Fintona.

Materier

A large public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Dungarvan, on Sept. 20, to emphasize the decisions of the Irish

to emphasize the decisions of the Irish Race Convention. Rev. Edmund Foran, P.P., Ballyneal,

ENGLAND.

Yather Pew Gasquet.

In Catholic circles it is believed that rather Dom Gasquet will soon be made to Cardinal. He was an intimate friend and near connection of Cardinal Mannug.

Nome, Deals of a Well Known Jesuit, Father Dubberloy, S.J. a priest well known throughout England, died at St Francis Karier's, Liverpool, on Sept. 20, of typhoid fever.

of typhoid fever, here pool, on sopt. 20, of typhoid fever, here pool to the balance McSherry, reconstly appointed Coadjutor of the eastern district of the Cape of Good Hope, is in London, or route to Rome and South Africa. He is taking out weveral clorgymon.

The Sien of the Cross and Pablels. Wilson Barrelt's very successful play, The Sign of the Cross, bears a strong recombiance to Cardinal Wissman's Fabiola; but Mr. Barrett dunies any plagiarism.

# IRISH BARDS.

From the carnets ages of hier history Iroland has been known as the land of poetry. The Milosian character, with its admixture of Spanish blood, has always been easily touched by the romantic and poetic side of life, and perhaps no country in existence has so large a store of national ballads or so many wild legends chuging about the bearts of its people.

so many wild regends dinging moots the hearts of its people.

One of the most striking profes of the Irish love of poetry is the number and ago of the manuscripts which have come down to us through the centuries. The oldest English manuscript poom known dates back to the days of King The oldest English manuscript poon known dates back to the days of King Alfred but though. during many a long year, "Norse and Saxon and Dane lawe oarried the brand and the blade from shore to shore" of the little sile of Erin, though her language has been proscribed, and her bards hunted down and slain, she still can point proudly to the fragments of a literature unparalleled in beauty and antiquity, she still can show pooms written while Rome was yet in her infancy, while the Saxon tribes still inhabited their wild German forests, and the skin clad savage paddled his frail coracle along the foot of the steep chalk cliffs of Britain. Well, indeed, might Sir Philip Sidnay say "In Iroland the poets are held in devout reverence." From sire to son, from children to their children's children these manuscripts have passed, hidden in caves and dens of the rocks, guarded with the lives of their owners, buried in the ruins of monasteries, or taken showad and dispersed through France and Spain and Germany by many a flying exile Much has been lost to us, much rendered unintelligible by the gradual dying out of the ancient tongue, but enough still remains to form a glorious inheritance for the Irish nation of the present.

Besides the manuscripts that have come to us, in the memory of the pec-

Irish nation of the present.

Besides the manuscripts that have come to us, in the memory of the people many an ancient poem and tradition still lingers, warped and distorted perhaps by the variety of minds through which it has passed, but yet of incalculable value to the antiquarian who is, at last, slowly awakening to the fact that a rich store of literary and historical treasura is lying hid within the Irish coasta, a store which has, so long been neglected as to suffer much to perish.

To the coming of St. Patrick to Ira-

within the Irish coasts, a store which has, so long been neglected as to suffer much to perish.

To the coming of St. Patrick to Ireland and the subsequent conversion of the people is due the destruction of most of the anti Christian literature of the country; but the names of some of the poets together with fragments of their verses still remain to testify to the advanced condition of refinement in Erin even at that remote date. The earliest of these pagan bards was Amergin, who lived about one thousand years before the Christian era. Fragments of his poems are to be found in the Leabhar Ghabhaltus or Book of Invasions, an old historical record, a copy of which transcribed in the twelfth century from a more ancient manuscript, now in the Buckingham Library at Stowe. These poems are written in the Bearla Feni or Fenian dialect, and are accompanied by a gloss which is in itself, so ancient so be almost unintelligible to the modern Irish scholar. The longest of treland, fertile, sea surrounded, with fruitful spreading hills, and wide dropping forests, with showery falling rivers and overflowing lakes, with talls ships and lordly oities, with noble princes and valiant armies," and concludes by wishing that the author and his companions may find comfort and delight while dwelling there.

Contemporary with Amergin lived Lugad son of 1th, known in ancient Lugad son of 1th, known in ancient chronicles as "Cead Luid h.Fr." first bard of Erin. He wrote many poems, of which the principal one that has descended to us is his Lament for the Death of Fial his wife, one stanza of which may be roughly translated as follows:

"I sit here on the shore

"I sit here on the shore
Stormy and cold,
O'erwhelmed with grief and pain
Because of Death's victory
O'er thee, fair woman;
Fial of the race of Fris,
Bright as the sun,
Quick Death has taken thee,
Matchless and holy,
Great is my grief thereal.
Even to my undoing."

Graci is my grief thereat
Even to my undoing."

Graci is my grief thereat
Even to my undoing."

Royne File (or the Bard) writing
about four hundred years before Ohrist
gives us a valuable historical poem
in throughout England, died at St
in Kareirs', Liverpool, on Soph. 20,
shoid fever,

Makes McSherry is Leeden.
hop McSherry, recently appointed
inter of the castern district of the
of Good Hope, is in London, en
gout neveral clergymon.

The Size of the Cross abers a strong
gout soveral clergymon.

Sign of the Cross, bears a strong
ablance to Cardinal Wissonan's
signs of the Cross, bears a strong
ablance to Cardinal Wissonan's
signs of the Cross, bears a strong
ablance to Cardinal Wissonan's
signs of the Cross, bears a strong
ablance to Cardinal Wissonan's
signs of the Cross, bears a strong
ablance to Cardinal Wissonan's
signs of the Cross, bears a strong
ablance to Cardinal Wissonan's
sconnerstain of four attars in St.
bort's church, Edinburgh, took
on September 24.

mains to us of pootic activity but at the beginning of the second century literature revived, and many noble fragments testify to the fact. In the book of Munteer is preserved a poem of the date ascribed to Conthruadh It is dedicated to Con. the monarch of Ern at the time of it is composition, and in the same reign was written ingin's poem on the Approaches to Tara, to be found in the Jesenshar. Two curious poems of Dubthach, the only ronaming pagan bard of any note, are to be found in the Leabhar na Cecart. One of these an account of the privileges and duties of his order, the other, addressed to the King Tara, rominds him of his rights and obligatione. Later in life Pubthach was convorted to Unitstianty, and a fragment of his "Hymn to the Redeemer," written after this ovent, is included in the "Felier Anguis," a poetical calendar compiled in the eighth century and preserved in the Leabhar Breac.

The introduction of Christianity gave a higher impulse to the poctical fie of the nation, and many were those who took advantage of this. Feich the Bishop, whose poem, translated by the learned Colgan, is known to every Irish scholar. Amergin, compiler of the Dinn Sesanchas, Cinfaela, who revised the Premier of the Bards preserved in the Book of Ballimoto, the holy Columcille, Dallan and Scanchan are among the names found at this period. Of Dallan, Colgan says that he was better acquainted with the antiquities of his country than was any other preserved to us in the Book of Invasions. Contemporary with him is Flann, called by the Four Masters.

The Danish invasion again put a stop for a time to literary activity, but in 884 arcses Maolumcile, and is very rare. A stanza composed by him upon the death of that sain it quoted by the Four Masters.

The Danish invasion again put a stop for a time to literary activity, but in 884 arcses Maolumcian and the same time, so pure and perfect a specimen of its vernacular dislect as a rethese." He also characterizes this bard's verse and interest of the fact of increase and perfect

Gi Coolmine Rd, Toronto.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten lis fange in your longs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In the country we have sudden changes and must expect to have couchs and colds. We cannot avoid thom, but we can effect a cure by using Bicklo's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, brouchitis and all affections of the threat, lungs and choes.

The celebration of the 50th anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Cherrier, parents of Rev. Father Cherrier, parents of Rev. Father Cherrier, paseon of the church of the Immaculate Conception took place at Winnipeg on Tuesday of last week.

## ANGLICAN ORDERS.

RENEWED CONDEMNATION.

IMPORTANT PAPAL LETTER

An Earnest Appeal by the Holy Fathe to Protestants.

The following is the full text of the Pope's Apostolic Letter on the validity of Anglican Orders :

Lee, Bishop, Servant of the Servants of God. In perpetual remembrance.

ante of God. In perpetual remembrance.

We have dedicated to the welfare of the noble English nation no small portion of the Apostolic care and charity by which, helped by His grace, We endeavour to fulfit the grace, We endeavour to fulfit the office and follow in the footstops of "The Great Paster of the Sheep," Our Lord Jesus Christ.

The Letter which last year We sent to the English seeking the Kingdom of Christ in the unity of the faith, is a special witness of our good will towards England. In it We recalled the memory of the ancient union of the people with Mother Church, and We strove to hasten the Ghyper of God. And again more recently when it seemed good to Us to treat more fully the unity of the Church in a general letter, England had not the last place in Our mind in the hope that Our teaching might both strengthen Catholics and bring the saving light to those divided from Us. It is pleasing to acknowledge the generous way in which Our zeal and plainness of speech, inspired by no human motives have met the approval of the English people, and this testifies not less to their courtesy than to the solicitude of many for their eternal salvation.

1. RRASONS FOR OPENING THE QUESTION.

With the same mind and intention

1. REASONS FOR OPENING THE QUESTION.

solicitude of many for their eternat salvation.

1. REASONS FOR OPENING THE QUESTION. With the same mind and intention We have now determined to turn Our consideration to a matter of no less importance which is closely connected with the same subject and with Our clearers. For an opinion already prevalent, confirmed more than once by the action and constant practice of the Church, maintained that when in England, shortly after it was rent from the centre of Christian unity, a new rite for conferring Holy Orders was publicly introduced under Edward VI., the true Bacrament of Orders as instituted by Christ It gaed, and with it the hierarchical succession. For some time, however, and in these last years especially, a controversy has sprung up as to whether the Bacrad Orders conferring according to the Edwardine Ordinal possessed the Edwardine Ordinal possessed the nature and effect of a sacrament, those in favor of the absolute validity being not only certain Anglican writers, but some few Catholics, chiefly non-English. The consideration of the excellency of the Christian priesthood moved Anglican writers in this matter, desirous as they were that their own people should not lack the twofold power over the Body of Christ. Catholic writers were impelled by a wish to smooth the way for the roturn of Anglicans to holy unity. Both, indeed, thought that in view of studies brought up to the level of recent research, and of new documents rescued from oblivion, it was not inopportune to re-examine the question by Our authority. And We, not dieracting such desires and opinions, and, above all, obeying the dictates of that might in any way tend to preserve soule from injury or procure their advantage.

2. Persecuence METHOD OF EXAMINATION. It has, therefore, pleased Us to

2. PRESCRIBED METHOD OF EXAMINATION

advantage.

2. Persceibed Methodo of Examination.

It has, therefore, pleased Us to graciously permit the cause to be re-examined, so that through the extreme care taken in the new examination all doubt or even shadow of doubt, should be removed for the future. To this end We commissioned a certain number of men noted for their learning and ability, whose opinions in this matter were known to be divergent, to state the grounds of their judgments in writing. We then, having summoned them to Our person, directed them to interchange writings, and further to investigate and disouss all that was necessary for a full knowledge of the matter. We were careful also that they should be able to recxamine all documents bearing on this question which were known to exist in the Vatican archives; to exact for new ones, and even to have at their disposal all acts relating to this subject which are preserved by the Holy Office, or, as it is called, the Supreme Council, and to consider whatever had up to this time been adduced by learned men on both sides. We ordered them, when prepared in this way, to meet together in special sessions. These, to the number of twelve, were held under the presidency of one of the Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church appointed by Ourselves, and all were invited to free discussion. Finally, We directed that the acts of these mestings, together with all other documents, should be submitted to Our venerable brethren the Cardinals of the same Council, so that when all had sudded the whole subject and discussed it in Our presence each might give his opinion.

S. PREVIOUS DICISIONS, TULIUS III, AND PAUL IV.

This order for discussing the matter having been determined upon, it was incoessary with a view to forming a true estimate on the president and set of the understand the president and set of the understand the president and set of the understand the president and force of which custom it was undoubtedly of great importance to determine. For this reason, in the first place, the principal document in which our president and force of which custom it was undoubtedly of great importance to determine. For this reason, in the first place, the principal document in which our exception of the English Church work considered. Thus I claim I like the later of the president and in the president in many ways, to be in fysic of later for the propose, "as all angel for the propose," as all angel for the propose, "as all angel for the propose, "as all angel for the propose," as all angel for the propose, "as all angel for the propose, and the propose of t

the point, in the same Pontifical letter be overlooked where, togother with others needing dispensation, are onumerated those "who had obtained as well orders as benefices mitter etheracis." For to obtain order nulliman means the same as an act null and void, that is invalid, as the very meaning of the word and as common parlance require. This is especially clear when the word is used in the same way about orders as about "ecclessatical benefices." These by the undoubted benefices." These by the undoubted teaching of the sacred canons, were clearly mill if given with any vittating defect. Morcover, when some doubted as to who, according to the mind of the Pontiff, could be called and considered Bishops "validly and lawfully ordained," the said Pope, shortly after on October 20. Issued further lotter in the form of a brief, and said—"We wishing to remove the doubt, and to opportunely previde for the peace of conscience of those, who during the solism were promoted to orders, by expressing more clearly the mind and intention which We had in the aforesaid letters, declare that only those Bishops and Archbishops who were not ordained and consecrated in the form of the Ohurch cannot be said to have been validly and lawfully or dained." Unless the declaration had applied to the actual case in England—that is to say, to the Edwardinn Ordinal—the Pope would certainly have done nothing by these last letters for the removal of doubt, and the restoration of peace of conscience. Further it was in this sense that the Legate understood the documents and dommands of the Apostolic Sea, and duly and conscientiously obeyed them; and the same was done by Queen Mary and the rest who helped to restore Catholicism to its former state.

A invariable reactice of the Roll was a charled to the authority of Julius III., and

### 4. INVARIABLE PRACTICE OF THE HOLY SEE

4. INVARIABLE PRACTICES OF THE HOLY SET The authority of Julius III., and Paul IV. which we have quoted clearly shows the origin of the practice, which has been observed without interruption for more than three centuries that ordinations according to the Edwardine rite should be considered null and void. This practice is fully proved by the numerous cases of absolute redination according to the Catholic rite even in Rome. In the observance of this practice we have a proof directly affecting the matter in hand, for if by any chance doubt should remain as to the true sense in which these Pontifical documents are to be understood the principle holds good that "outdown is the interpreter of law. Since in the Church it has ever been a constant and established rule that it is sacrilegious to repeat the Sacrament of Orders, it never could have silently agguissed and telescond and telescond without the series of the requirement. is the interpreter of law. Since in the Church it has ever been a constant and established rule that it is sacrilegious to repeat the Sacrament of Ordera, it never could have silently acquiesced and tolerated such a custom. But not coly did the Appestic See tolerate this practice, but approved and sanctioned it as often as any particular case arose which called for its judgment in the matter. We adduce two facts of this kind out of many which have from time to time been submitted to the Supreme Council of the Holy Office. The first was (in 1684) of a certain Franch Calvinist, and the other (1704) of John Olement Gordon, both of whom had received their orders ascording to the Edwardine riual. In the first case, after a searching investigation, the consulters, not a few in number, gave in writing their answers, or, as they call it, their vota, and the rest unanimously agreed with their conclusion "for he invalidity of the ordination," and only on account of reasons of opportuneness did the Cardinals deem it well to answer by a dilata (viz., not to formulate the conclusion at the moment.) The same documents were called into use and considered again in the examination of the second asse, and additional written statements of the second asse, and additional written statements of the Sorbonne and of Dousi were likewise asked for their opinion. No safeguard which wisdom and prudence could suggest to ensure the thorough sitting of the question was neglected.

#### 5. DECREE OF CLEMENT XI, AND ITS IMPORTANCE.

5. DECREE OF CLEMENT XI, AND 173
IMPORTANCE,

And here it is important to observe that although Gordan himself, whose case it was, and some of the consultors had adduced amongst the reasons which went to prove invalidity the ordination of Parker, according to their own ideas about it in the delivery of the decision, this reason was altogether set saide, as documents of incontestable authenticity prove. Nor in pronouncing the decision was weight given to any other reason than the "defect of form and intention," and in order that the judgment concerning the form might be more certain and complete, precaution was taken that a copy of the Anglican ordinal should be submitted to examination, and that with it should be collated the ordination forms gathered from the various Eastern and Western rites. Then Glement XI. himself, with the unanimous vote of the Cardinals concerned, on the Ferria V. April 17th, decreed.—"John Glement Gordon shall be ordinate from the beginning and unconditionally, to all the orders, even ascord orders, and chiefly of priesthood, and in case he has not been confirmed he shall first receive the sacrament of Confirmation." It is important to bear in mind that this judgment was in no wise determined by the omission on the tradition of instruments, for in such a case according to the established outsom the direction

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

# Humours of Military Life.

The other day, as the story goes, a raw recruit was brought up to the orderly room for being absent of parado. He was asked by the officer what he had to say, to which he ro

plied:

"Sir, the bugle sounded before I was ready.

The officer smiled as he told him

The officer smiled as he told him to go away, and to be ready in future by the time the bugle sounded.

A young lad, having the misfortune to bear the name of Mi-Ginty, enlisted at Hamilton in the 20th Scottish Rifles. He had not been there two weeks when he had occasion to go out to town, and as he was late in returning to burracks he was absent from the roll call at 0.90. The sorgeant came to the barrack room, and, as is usual, mstead of calling the roll he went round the beds. Fach recruit was standing by the side of his bed, but on coming to McGinty's the sorgeant.

Inding no one there, inquired who was absent.

was absent.

"M'Ginty, 'a recruit shouted.

The sergeaut, a little ru'lled, told him to mind his own business or he would find himself in the guard room. He then asked who was orderly man for to-morrow.

"M'Ginty," cried another of the recruits.

"M'Ginty," cried another of the recruits.

Losing his temper, the sergeant ordered two men to "fall in" and take the offender to the guard room. While the order was being carried out, and the men were going downstairs with their prisoner, who should be coming up but the redoubtable M'Ginty himself. The sergeant stopped him and asked his name, when, to the sergeant sutter amazement, he replied, "M'Ginty."

Still in doubt, however, the sergeant looked up the roll, and there, eure enough, was the name of "M'Ginty."

Seeing his mistake, he ordered the prisoner to be released, and went off amidst the laughter of the whole toom.

A raw recruit, who was on guard, was specially warned to pay proper compliments to all officers passing his post. When it came to his turn to go on sentry, he was told if the General came he was to present arms to him Shortly after he saw the General approaching his post, whereupon he immediately loaded his rifle, and brought it up to his shoulder. He was taking steady sim at the General, when the surprised officer shouted out—"What are you aiming at?"

when the surprised out—
" What are you siming at?"
" Are you the General?" asked the

recruit.
"I am," was the stern reply.
"Well," said the recruit, "the sergeant told me to present arms to you, and if you don't go away now, I'll fire at you."

you, and if you don't go away now, I'll fire at you."

A drill inspector, who was the terror of every recruit, and the remorseless tyrant of the awkward squad, was putting a firing party through the funeral exercise. Harrig opened the ranks so as to admit the passage of the supposed cortage between them, the instructor ordered the men to rest on their arms reversed. Then, by the way of practical explanation, he walked slowly down the lane formed by the two ranks, saying as he did so—

"Now, I am the corpse. Pay

did so—

"Now, I am the corpse. Pay attention."

Having reached the end of the party, he turned round, regarded them steadily with sorutinising eye for a moment or two, and theu remarked, in a somewhat solemu tone of volc.—

"Your hands are right, and your heads are right, but you haven't got that look of regret you ought to have."

In a certain Sooth regiment station oil in India an officer, noted for being round shouldered, was crossing the barrack square one day while a squad of recruits were being drilled. He happened to notice a rather awkward looking recruit amongst them, and approaching, he addressed him thus:—

"Why, man, don't you smarten yourself up? When I was a young oldier I used to get a man to jump on my back to press hack my shoulders."

"A weel, sir," replied the recruit.

"A weel, sir," replied the recruit.

shoulders." sir," replied the recruit, who was a bit of a worthy, "I think he forgot to jump off, for he's surely there yet."

In an Irish regiment in India, not far from Peshawur, the olderly officer was visiting the men's mess, and coming to a tent where a man was standing outside with a tin plate, and something on it, "Any complaints?" he asked.

something on it, "Any companies he asked.

"Yes, sur," was the reply; "the praties are very bad."

"Praties," said the officer, turning to the sergeant. "What does the man mean by praties?"

"Beg your pardon, sur," said the sergeant, saluting, "he's ignorant, he is; it's spuds he manes!"

The sergeant was drawn up for church parade, but the church was being repaired, and could not accommodate them all.

"Sergeant Maior," ordered the

"Sergeant-Major," ordered the colonel, "tell all the men who don't want to go to church to fall out on the reverse flank."

A large number quickly and gladly availed themselves of the privilege.

"Now, Sergeant Major," said the Colonel, "dismiss all who did not fell out, and march the others off to church; they need it most."

At a parade of light horse the Cap-in noticed that one of the animals

had a very long tail, and told the trooper that it would have to be out short 'sofror 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. Next day on inspection no notice had been taken of the Captain's orders, and the trooper being reprimanded, he replied "I told the man what you end, and he says, out the horse's tail at your peril you beggar, it sa funeral horse!" A company of a certain regiment was commanded by an office. Who was very particular about overy soldier having a good kit. Going round the kits every inspection day he noticed how nice Private Murphy's kit was arranged, and how neat his sooks were folded. He told the company to take a lesson from him. and then asked Paddy to unfold his sooks, and show his sooks were found to be full of holes at the toes and heels. The officer was enraged at what he saw, and said:

"If you would not have holes in them

officer was considered and said:

"If you would cut your toe nails you would not have heles in them you would like that."

"If you would cut your toe nails you would not have holes in them like that."

"Sure, sor," said Paddy, "I'm not in the way of growing toe-nails on my heels."

In an infantry regiment, stationed at Malta, the time of the big drummer having expired, he was transferred to the first class army reserve, and was replaced by a son of the Emeraid Isle. The might Pat was installed the band was ongaged heating tattoo on the Palace Square. The sergeant-drum mor allowed Pat to beat all the marches to the end, when, according to military custom, the band was to play "God Save the Queen."

Thinking Pat was not competent to beat "God Save the Queen," the sergeant-drummer said:

"Give me the stick, Pat, and I'll beat the Queen."

"Och, Saint Patrick I's said Pat."

"Onh, Saint Patrick I's said Pat."

"Drum Major, avick, is it after beating the Quane you'd be, an' Paddy Mulfoon getting six monther in jail for bating a lance coporal?"

In one of our regiments statoned abroad was a soldier who from having too much to say, was never out of trouble. One day when on parade, his company officer beard him remark that the Colonel couldn't drill two ducks, and accordingly made him a prisoner for disrespectful language. On being brought before the Colonel, the latter asked if he was the man who said he (the Colonel) could not drill two ducks.

"Yee," replied the soldier.

Thereupon the Colonel, who was a bit of a wag, looked up, and soid: —

"Take him to the guard-room; he will perhape change his opinion ere to-norrow."

Next day at the orderly-room the prisoner was again marched in.

Next day at the orderly-room the prisoner was again marched in.

"Well," said the Colonel, "what conclusion have you come to now?"

"Oh," said the prisoner, "I made a mistake in saying that you couldn't drill two ducks, for I have come to the conclusion that you couldn't drill two ducks.

a mistake in saying that you couldn't drill two dueks, for I have come to the conclusion that you couldn't drill one."

"Four days' cell," said the enraged Colonel, while a titter ran round those who stood by.

The company had just turned out to dig a trench round their tents, when a non commissioned officer observed a man standing idle, who felt "rather seedy" after the previous night's amusements, and addressed him thus:
"Look here, I've been watching you this past half hour, and you have not taken a pick in your hand yet."
"Away, min," answered the private.
"Yee been picking all the time."
"What have you been picking?"
"My teeth."
A recruit of a Highland regiment which was stationed at Malta went out to see the town, and remained absent. He was brought before the commanding officer, a Highland gentleman of the old school, next morning.
"This is a verra flue thing Sim, to

gentleman of the old school, next morning.

"This is a verra five thing Sim, to be absent ta verra first nicht you join to corps," said the officer.

"Beg pardon," said Sim, "but I lost myself in the streets of the capital, and could not get back in time."

"I'll tak" yer excuse," said the officer, "but ye maun mind that ye'll has to bide in barracke till ye ken the toon!"

At one of our military stations in India a sergeant was instructing a section in the use of the rifle. He had been explaining to them the course taken by the bullet when it leaves the muzzle of the rifle when fired at an object some distance away.

fired at an object some distance away.

"Now, Priv ic Murphy," he said, turning to one of the rear rank men, you seem to be doing everything but looking to your front and paying attention. Perhaps you will answer me a few questions. Supposing I was standing a thousand yards away, and a body of men were firing at me, if you were halfway between us, what would happen to you?"

"The bullets would pass over my head, sergeant."

"Quite right. What would happen

"Quite right. What would happen

"Quite right. What would happen to me?"
"I hardly know, sergeant, but I fancy you should get dodgin' behind the house!"
An Irish regiment was on the march in India when the following dialogue occurred:

"Sorgoant (to quartermaster)—
"Sir, can you give me a spare eart for those boxes?"
Quartermaster—'But I want that one in case of emergency."
Borgeant "But sure, sir, can't you put the case of emergency on that other one with the two boxes, and let

other one with the two boxes, and let me have the empty box?"
"If you plaze," said an Irish recruit to the color sergeant, "could yez get me a week's pass to go and see my poor ould mother. She is very il!"
"What is the matter with her,

poor ould mother. She is very ill "White is the matter with her, Mickey?"

"I don't 'xacily know but the docther says as how she wants plonty o' tintion, and after the drilling yez given me the last three months, I will be able to give her plinty of tintion and standin at aize, too, if she requires it. He got his pass, Une day, after dismissing the guard, the orderly officer proceeded to take the sentry's orders. The sentry gave them until te came to where it read "In case of lire or any unusual occurrence, alarm the guard.

"What is an unusual occurrence?" asked the officer.

"Begorra, sor, to see the sintry walking about on his back!"

While a Scotch regiment was on

While a Scotch regiment was on the march in India from one station to another, the doctor—as is usual at certain camps on the line of march—paraded the mon for feet inspection, and on going his rounds made one man a prisoner for having dirty feet. Upon the officer of the company asking him next day why he didn't wash his feet, he replied "Weel, sir, there was a dizzen or mair o' us washin' our feet in ac bine, an I ken this much, I washed a pair o' feet, but whether they were mine or no I canna sweer!"

swoot!"

The Irishman is always "facile princeps." In an Irish regiment there was one man noted for being very dirty. He had been punished times out of number for uncleanliness. very dirty. He had been punished times out of number for uncleanliness on parade. One day a thought strack the Colonel. He would order the whole regiment to fall in, and make Pat walk up and down in front of it ot try and shame him. This was accordingly done. When Pat had finished he went up to the Colonel and said, loud enough for everyone to hear:

"This is the dirtiest regiment I have ever inspected, sir!"— Ian Twigh, in The People's Friend.

#### FROM THE ASHES.

The Bodd's Medicine Company in New Quarter

The Bodd's Assidine Company in Now Quarters.

The extonsive establishment of the proprietors of Dodd's Kidney Fills. at Nos. 1 and 3 Jarris street, with its contents, excepting the offices, was entirely destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 15th.

The fire broke out in an adjoining

of the Icth.

The fire broke out in an adjoining warchouse, but spread so rapidly that in less than ten minutes the employes of the Dodd's Medicine Company, from the laboratory, the advortising and the shipping departments, were all in panic flight for their lives.

The perfect safety of all these persons once assured, and while more than two hundred and fity gross of Dodd,s Kidney Pills, togother with labels, wrappers and tons of advortising were being consumed, interest and effort all centered in the rescue from the advortising rooms of a mass of seemingly old and worthless lotters. These, as afterwards learned, proved to be the accumulations of years, consisting of thousands of years, consisting of thousands of the inception of the basinesses of the inception of the president were the most precious of all the possessions of the firm, and were to be saved if possible as they fortunately were, at the last possible moment.

On the invitation of the president were the most precious of all the possessions of the firm, and were to be saved if possible as they fortunately were, at the last possible moment.

On the invitation of the president were the most precious of all the possessions have been promptly opened. Here a rapid glance revealed many busy handarushing the several details of complete the production of the property of the work of the probable and the production of the probable and the surface during the tire, the basin of the probable action and production of Dodd's Kidney Pills, so that no other should romain unified.—From

Mr. David Boyle, provincial archreologiet, 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.

SKRITICISM.—This is unhappy an age of skopticism, but there is one point upon which porsons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Extractric Or, is a medicine which can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove path, heat sores of various kinds, and bonofit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.



Less Labor Greater Comfort

Books for the care D Wrapper cent to the section of the Wrappers of the section of the Wrappers of the period of book will be care. **紫紫紫紫紫** 





PURE WATER.

PURE WATER.

addition to the many modern imroments recen ly introduced. Into the
teefe Browery, the latest is a powerful
rer filter, erected by the New York
teer Co., having a capacity of two
usand gallons per hour, and rendering
water absolutely pure before being used
their Ales, Porter and Lager,
uppended is a copy of analysis just
on:

taken: Toronto, Nov. 19, 1895.
The O'Keele Brewery Co., Ltd.:
Dear Sire.—I neroby certify that I have made an analysis of water taken from your filter and find it of first-class purity, being bright, clear and free from all suspended impurities.

Yours truly,

(Signed) THOMAS HEYS, Consulting Chemist,

E. O'KERVE. Prost. and Mgr.
W. HAWKE. Vice-Prost. and Acst. Mgr.
JOHN G. GIBSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

## THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO

OF TORONTO, (LTD.)

## DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Stammer, From Montreal, From quebe Scotaman ... Sept. 19, 431|lith, Sept. 20, 22 pm Johnson ... Sept. 20, 431|lith, Sept. 20, 22 pm Johnson ... Sept. 20, 431|lith, Sept. 20, 22 pm Johnson ... Oct. 10 daylight ... Oct. 17, 2 pm Ganda ... Oct. 17 daylight ... Oct. 17, 2 pm RATIS OF PUSAOR—First Cables—Montrea Quebec to Literpool of Londonderry, Sou 580 oct. 10 daylight ... Oct. 17, 2 pm Ratis of the Sept. 10 daylight ... Oct. 17, 2 pm Ratis Office ... Oct. 10 daylight ... Oct. 17, 2 pm Ratis Office ... Oct. 10 daylight ... Oct. 17, 2 pm Ratis Office ... Oct. 10 daylight .

CETACE NING
, 15 Front street east,
DAVID TORRANGE & CO.
General Agents, Montreal,
17

# EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
to the NERYOUS or DYSPEPTIC.

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

In Quarter-Pound Time & Packets only.

Prepared by JAMYS Reps. & Co., Ltd.,

Memorphibic Chemiats, London,

Bagland,



Mr. Michael Costello, and Miss Liddle Lewis were married on Tuceday morning of last week in St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterborough, Ven. Arch-deacon Casey officiating.

Be sure and use that old, and well-tried remedy Mas. Whistow's Soorman Struer, for children techning. It soothes the child, softons the gums, allays all pains, cures wind cohe and is the best remedy for diarrhose. Twenty five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.



# THE DOMINION BREWERY CO. LTD BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.

QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO

MANUFORTIFFES OF THE CREPREATED

White Label Ale, India Pale and Amber Ales, XXX Porter.

nd Porter are known all over the Dominion Sea that all the Corks have our Brand on

ROBT DAVIES,

WM. ROSS, Cashior

ELBADDDYS MATCHES 7-795 SOLO ALL OVER THE OOMINION OF CANADA

## THE HOME Savings and Loan Company

LIMITED.

BSTABLISHED UNDER LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

CAPITAL, - \$2,000,000.

Office, No. 78 Church Street, Toronto.

DIRECTORS

HON. SIR FRANK SMITH, SENATOR, President.

EUGENE O'KEEFF, Vice-President.

WM. T. KIELY, JOHN FOY, EDWARD STOCK.

SOLIOTEOR: JAMES J. FOY, Q.C.

Peposits Received from 20c. upwards, and interest at current rates allowed thereon.

Money loaned in small and large sums at reasonable rates of interest, and on easy berms of repayment, on Morigages on Real Estate, and on the Collateral Security of Bank and other Hooks, and Government and Municipal Debentures.

Morigages on Real Estates and Government and Municipal Debentures, Morigages on Real Estates and Convernment and Municipal Debentures purchesd, Novigages on Real Estates and Convernment and Municipal Debentures purchesd, Novigages on Real Estates and Convernment and Municipal Debentures of Section 19 property.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays—9 s.m. to 1 p.u. and from 7 to 9 p.m.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sasues—
IAMES MASON,

## The Reliance System Annuity Re-Payments.

550 per month—or \$6.60 per year—paid for or

560 per month—recase that the state of the s

The Reliance Loan and Savings Co.

OF ONTARIO 66 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

... INVESTMENT ...

THE -York County Loan & Savings Co. of Toronto

Offers until further notice, its

6 Per Cen. Coupon Stock.

Certificates with Coupons attached, Dividends payable semi-annually. Certifi-cates redeemable after three years at par. This Company's funds are loaned only on first mortgages.

TRUBBONE 5087. DR. JAS. LOFTUS. DENTIST.

Oneen and Bathurst ste. . . To F. B. GULLETT & SONS.

Monumental and Architectural Sculptors and Designers of Monuments, Tombe, Mausolicums, Tabita, Altars, Baptismal Ponts, Crossos Vect-stones and Sculpton. All Natics of Centree. Work, Marble and Monument Tilling, Ecc. For 21 years on "Or, of Church and Lombard streets. Now

740-742 YONGE ST. A few doors south of Bloor street PHONE 4083-Andertukers.

F. ROSAR, Sr. UNDERTAKER,

140 KING ST. HAST, TORONTO.

J. YOUNG, Undertaker & Embalmer 359 YONGE STRE .T.

## TINGLEY & STEWART MFG. CO.

RUBBER AND METAL STAMPS Corporate and Lodge Seals

of Every Description. 10 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.



RICE LEWIS & SON.

(LIMITED) COR, KING & VICTORIA STREETS TORONTO.

**BOECKH'S BRUSHES** 

BROOMS.

TELEPHONE 2596 P.J. Brown, M.D. Cor. Queen St. East and Car aw Ave.



APE AS GOOD AS THE BEST MATERIALS CAN MAKE THEM. WE BILD THEM BY EXPRESS TO ALL PARTS OF THE DOMINON. SATE ARRIVAL GUARANTIO.

THE HARRY WEBB CO. LTD.

MONUMENTS

D. McINTOSH & SONS, CRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS Workmanship best. Prices few Collie as other Cross: a Speciality. Show roots as office. 21 V. A. Sr. Wirks, Yosea St. Dro and Lipp. St. Michael's Cometery. Tel. 4249



## Che Catholic Negister. Prisoner Press Tressess

.... 40 LUMBARU STREET TURUNTO. Approved and recommended by the Archbishops, Listops and dergy generalititude, bout the Do-nature. Non-artisate

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS \$2.00 PER ANNUMA

All refining rates on the strongly along. We address when the electronic conditions of the address when the electronic conditions of the address when the electronic conditions are conditioned as conditions of the electronic conditions are conditioned as a condition of the electronic conditions are conditioned as the electronic conditions and the electronic conditions are conditioned as the electronic conditions and the electronic conditions are conditioned as the electronic conditions are conditions are conditioned as the electronic conditions are conditi

The Catholi- Register Co., 40 Lombard Street, Cerento

be or set blunds totals. The to ad behavior dresced, and most arrive not tater than Bonaco or stack week to insure publish attorn.
Discontinuances The publishers must be rotined by after when a value riber winter his paper stepped.
All arrears must be paid.
Travelling, Agent Ma. P. Meson as the Agent – Mr. P. Meson as

THURSDAY, OCTOBER S. 1896.

#### Calendar for the Week.

Oct. 8 -S. Bridget
9 -S. Dobysus and Companions,
Mrs.
10 -S. Francis Borgis
11 -Mistornity of th. B. V. M.
12 -S. Francis of Assisi.
13 -S. Edward.
14 -S. Callistus, P. and M.

Lord Abordeen has been reaping fresh honors. On Thursday last he was adopted into the Seneca tribe of Six Nations at Obsweken near Brantford and was made chief. his execution of the war dance had igh of the Highland sprightliness in it to wring war whoops from the squaws, whilst his own contributions wild ceremonial vecalism resembled a bag-pipe at its best. The initiation was a great success, the Governor-General emerging from it with the name of De-Yo-Konh-Yat-He. The translation whereof is only Clear Sky. Her Excellency was prevented from witnessing her husband's eleva-tion by reason of a severe cold which she had contracted.

A notable demonstration in honor Janadian delegates who remain ed in Ireland after the convention to address a series of public meetings was heid in Olonmel on Sept. 22. The delegates present were Fathers Ryan, (Toronto) Flannery, (St. Thoan O Donnell. (Montreal) Clancy, ewfoundland) and Mr. J. D. Ryan Newfoundland. The mayor of of Newfoundland. The mayor of Olanmel welcomed the delegates. The town clerk read a letter of welcome from the parish priest, Father O'Donnell. An address as read from the mayor, aldermen and burgesses of the city. Other addresses from the Irish National Federation were added. Subsequently the delegates were dined by the mayor, members of the corpora tion and representative citizens; and altogether it was a genuine, whole souled Tipperary welcome.

One of the magazine articles of the month which has attracted .. le and complimentary notice of a press appears in The Catholic from the pen of Dr. Thomas O'Hagan Dr. O'Hagan's subject is the part of Canadian women writers in the liter-ature of the Dominion. He does not bestow his praise sparingly on literary t calls into the class merit an extensive circle of fair singers. Among other names we find the following : Mrs. Sadlier, Miss Sadlier, Mrs. Leprohon, Mrs. Berlinguet, Mrs. Lefevre, Miss Barry and Miss McManus. This is a good representation of Catholic writers among the women of Canada. Although writing in a Catholic publication Dr. O'Hagan with his usual fairness in all cases praises merit alone without any partiality.

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

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 only to be taught its occurring, 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 charcher which the Catholic church profess. It is difficult to prov. that this is not his right, or that we have a right to force him to shad his child to a school which is not Catholic his child to a school which is not Catholic and to which his concisence is opposed. We may said do ensure his child agains; prosslytism or religious disparagement; but he wants, if he is devous, something more than this; he wants a Catholic training under the coestant influence of religion. We force him to send his child to our achool, to which he objects, when we take from him by school taxation the means of sending the child to the school of his choice. He may be all wrong, and he may be unduly influenced by his priest; he may be unduly influenced by his pri but these are hardly questions which can take it upon ourselves to decide,

A riot lately took place in Fer A number of Ocangement managh and tatnohos were arrested in conofficered by a local attorney named Clarke who led a mot with named Olarke who led a more with stone; and revolvers against the boust of the priest, which was pretty ther oughly demolished. All the persons arrested everyt "brike were sent for trial impartially. The ovidence was particularly olear agains him. But the bunch was composed of Fro-But the bench was composed of r'ro testant and Catholic magistrates. Two Protestant and two Catholic magist rates were for returning the prineipal offender along with the others But the other four magistrates, al I rotestants, wanted to see him go un punished. This tie meant that the case was marked "no rule." To the credit of the police authorities be it added this travesty on justice was not permitted and Clarke was again taken into eustody.

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 Com-One of the remarkable facts developed by the trouble s that publi sympathy is very generally with the strikers, although a few of the demands they have put forward seem unreasonable. In a strike so much affecting the public convenience and sense of safety in traveling, the wonder is that the people do not condemn the opera tors out and out on account of the shortcomings of their case as it appears in the newspapers. Public opinion never weighs all the rights and wrongs of such matters; very often sympathy goes blindly hand in hand with po oularity. But here the operators mak their first appearance and could neither have been ropular nor un-popular beforehand. It may be that public feeling is directed by the un-popularity of the railway company. This is evidently so in the west where settlers have little love for the C.P.R

The proportion of the illiterate, of those who have received a common school education and of the highly educated among the criminal 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. There are people who believe that a superior education will raise a mar ve the instincts of the criminal above the instincts of the criminal, and there are others again who hold that the education that best befits the masses is the elementary sort that brings the pleasures of reading within their reach. Statistics any where available cannot be made to out theories like these; and one sees education constantly tested by the criminal statistics the question suggests itself, what is the use? Education we know is of practical value to the state because it enables men to discharge all the services they owe to society, just as soldiers mu learn the drill book. But if education unaided does not operate against crime, where is the sense in preserving these columns in the statistical records? Education should stand clear of con tact with problems to which it has no

England and France vied each other on Monday in ho the Czar and hurrahing for Russia. England escorted His Majesty to the French shore, 33 warships taking part in the demonstration, whilst France sent forward her northern squadron to meet the distinguished visitor. The Ozar was hailed at Oher bourg with the cry from thousands of French throats of "long live the friend of France." If there were no Turkish question in which these rival shows of English and French enthus over Russis find a rather un natural setting, the whole thing we speak well for the continued peace of Europe. But behind the parade and the popularity there is a deep feeling of uneasiness, for no one knows what bargain the Czar has made with Engbargain the Czer has make with Ling-land, or what pledge he may give to France. England seems willing to go in and crush Turkey if the continental powers will allow it; France and Germany would see all the Armenians under Turkish rule roasted at the stake rather than England should win pre stige and territory by her interference The Ozyr holds the balance of power between them, and that is why all the homage is paid him. For an u...ried ruler immense responsibilities begin ruler immense r to fall upon him.

Arrival of Archbishop Martinelli.

Some reflections pleasing to conmon souse are suggested by the ac counts published in the American newspapers of the arrival of Arch bisnop Martinelli, the nowly appointed Apostolic Pelegate to the United States. It will be remembered what a nonsensical row was made both pefore and after the arrival of Cardinal Batolli. Ali sorts of plots and danger were imagined by foolish people Protestants were warned to look out for the results of the establishment of the Apostolic Delegation at Wash ington. Probably prudent folk did keep their weather eye open for de-velopments. After a while it was seen that Mgr. Satolli was making a distinctly favorable public impressi As time went on he attached to him-self friends on every hand and won the admiration of the whole country

The good will of the American people which Cardinal Satolli carries away with him represents exactly public feeling towards Archbishop Martinelli upon his arrival. Suspiexactly cion of the Delegation has long ago disappeared, to be replaced by a souse of national pride over the Papal policy towards the Church in the republic. The people are now glad to kn w that the Pope regards the United States as being destined to conspicuously advance human progress and Christian civilization; and they can regard with equanimity the great part which must of a certainty be taken by the Catholic Church in all future growth. All classes of people see with satisfac-tion that the Catholic Church stands clear of meddling with politics and in that respect is placed on the favorable side of many a contrast in the United States.

#### Honest Investigation Needed.

One thing that may fairly be said about the 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. Foremen were filling the service with blood relations, giving jobs to tenants and making an b-nest penny in what ever way they could at the expense of the citizens. The Council and the ring of lodges surrounding it hid all such transactions; for those concern-ed were lodgemen and could split upon any one who dared to split up them. Mr. Fleming's election to have broken the ring. undertaken to reform city affairs and so far he has proceeded fearlessly and wisely. He has gone too far now not to go further. Before his time we had a boodle investigation that was closed up like a bag with a running string just when things were begin sering just when things were begin-ning to grow interesting. The news regularly published in the daily papers would lead the average citizen to think that the business of the city is honeycombed with dishonesty. Ratees have capacity for all the infor ation that can be furnished co ing the underground ways of aldermen and foremen.

#### Blessed Thaddeus McCarthy.

A number of Irish highons and riests have been visiting the shrine
of Blessed Thaddeus McCarthy at lyrea, 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 18th August, 1895, confirming the veneration given for centuries to Thaddeus Mashar, Bishop of Cork, who died at the hospice of Ivrea 400 years ago whilst on a pilgrimage to Rome. The publication of the decree was marked by appropriate religious celebrations, which naturally and especially in Oork, the native city of Thaddeus. The Archbishop of Turin presided over the Ivrea cere , and among the Irish visito were the Bishops of Ross, Cork and Cloyne.

The story of Blassed Thaddeus was recently told in THE REGISTER: but o interesting is it that we will again briefly refer to its leading features. Thaddeus, a descendant of the royal race of Cormac, King of Munster born in 1455. He was appointed to the See of Ross by Pope Urban IV. under circumstances not made quite

char by history Certain, however, is it that another priest, Hugh OD riscoll, also claimed the Sec. The dispute which consequently arose was referred to home for settlement, with the result that the See of Ross was adjudged to O Driscoll, whilst Machar was appointed to the diocese of Cork and Cloyne. Upon the return of Thaddeus to Ireland he found that the Irish chieftains, Desmond and but maurice, had seized the temporal ities of his diocese, and he had to toturn to Rome for a condemnation of the usurpers, which he procured. was when returning to Ireland with his brief, dressed as a pilgrim, that he died at the Ivrea hospice. He was but 37 years of age. The exact date of his death was the 21th October 1492

Thaddoug entered the beguice un nown, and he died from exhaust 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 being made, disclosed the e rank and identity of Thaddous. Con tact with the remains of the holy man wrought miraculous cures and from that day forward the Irish bishop was that day forward the acceptance of this boatification of this with a view to the beatification servant of God was begun in 1887 and many distinguished Irish writers and clerics have taken a share in the work of collecting an account of the life that has now been declared blessed to the great joy of the faithful in

#### Charity Covereth a Queer Privi ledge.

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 H C Dixon's meaned incre ment from the Toronto postoffice. It will be remembered that Mr. Dixon enjoyed a commission from all the aps sold in the office, amounting to an average income of \$1,300 a year. He was also partner in a big fur house and an Anglican minister of the Orange persuasion. When the title of stamp farmer was abstracted from the description of his varied avocations great influence was brought to bear upon the government. Mr. Dixon great inidence was brought to beau upon the government. Mr. Dixon said himself that the whole of the \$1.800 a year received by him from the stamps went to charity. In his modesty the good man had never thought of mentioning this fact before. Apparently it has moved the official heart of the Postmaster-General. Although why it should so soften him is hard to understand. He is reported in The Globe of Monday as saving on he floor of the House, in reply to Mr. Foster:

The House would see that no necunies loss was occasioned Mr. Dixon by the transfer of the office from bimself.

Does this mean that Mr. Dixon will get something equally as good and easy; or that as he gave the whole stamp revenue to charity he is nothing out of pocket by the change? not pretend to know curselves : but we feel the force of "Mack's" remark in Saturday Night, that if it was a Catholic priest who held the job. harity or no charity,—whough.

#### 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 ende no evidence against nim for case the investigation of the "great plot." In a little while it will be forgotten. And we may never hear what the scare was got up for; or whether the stage managers have been rewarded. artistic work, or whether they idered. Was it intended to impress the Jzar with English police vigilance for his peace and safety? las it intended as a counter blast to the Irish Convention? Or was it to the Irish Convention? Or was it to draw off the anger of the English people from the Conservative Government over the Armenian horrors? Only one thing has been accomplished. Intense suspicion has been aroused and expressed concerning the characters of two of the men arrested. We have had pleasing ovidence that the world looks sakance at blatant Irish "compirators." They have played their part too long and too shamelessly in English methods of justifying the

megovernment 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 scoret service.

#### Condemned from the Beginning

The authorized text of the Papal condomnation of Anglican orders which appears in this issue consumes a considerable amount of our space but it is a document which we her in whole nor in part delay. will receive from our readers so care ful a reading that no chitoria! sum-mary of its contents is needed hu. Its language is admirably plain. All can understand it. It fully and foarlessly answers those Anglican writers French Catholics who had pressed for a re-examination of this subject under the authority of Pope Leo. At the same time in word and in spirit the Apostolio Letter is atrongly marked by the charity which distinguishes very public declaration of the Holy ather touching the re-union of Christendom. Anglicans who rushed into print when the telegraphic summary of the Bull appeared in the papers may now have the opportunity of remodeling their opinions in admir-ation after reading the complete authorized text. Catholics will be in no way surprised by the decree.

#### Е. В. А.

coccodings of the Twentieth Annual Conver-

Proceedings of the Treetisth August Conress vestion of the Grand Branches of Caseda.

The Twentieth Annual Courention of the Emerald Beneficial Association was held in the hall of Sarafadol Brauch, No. 28. Ottawa, ou Sopt. 22-29, with a full attendance of delegates. The delegates assembled on the 22nd at 7,80 a.m., and proceeded to 8th Bridget's church, where Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Canon McCarthy, Chaplain of Saratheld Brauch, No. 28. At the close of Mass the Rev. Chaplain actives of the state of the grand work the order is accomplishing in affording poor men an opportunity of making provision for their families, and referred to the splandid work of the local branch. Concluding, he expressed great satisfaction at seeing the delegates attend Mass revious to opening their Convention and asked God's blessing upon their deliberations.

The Grand President opened the Convention at 0 a.m., by reciting the prescribed prayers, and then appointed a Credeutial Committee, who reported the following delegates entitled to seats: W. J. Jamesou, Hamilton; D. A. Caroy, A. McDouald, D. Shea, J. Delory, M. Delory, J. J. Niveltingale and P. O'Conner, Toronto; J. Biogley, Peterborough; J. B. Houry and M. J. Quirk, London; S. L. Dowdall, Almonte; P. Breckon, R. Tobin and W. J. Keenahan, Oltawa; S. J. Trotter, Lindaw; The Rev. Father Whall was associations so loyal and faithful. Howas pleased to welcome the Convention to his parish.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

#### PRESIDENT'S AUDRESS.

to welcome the Convention to his parish.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. D. A. Caroy, Grand Prosident, afterwards delivered his annual address. After extending hearty 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 events of unusual importance. Peace and harmony had prevailed within the year had not been marked by any events of unusual importance. Peace and harmony had prevailed within the pranks, and satisfactory progross had been made. He recommended greater care in the election of officers in local branches as a preventative to decrease in the interest and work of the Association. If this were done there would be flower branches in the dormant state than there were to-day. He urged the clegates to advocate the formation of ladies' circles, and in conclusion thanked the delegates for their hearty co operation and assistance during the year.

W. Ling, Grand Socretary-Treasurer, reported that there was no material chauge in membership during the year and the finances were satisfactory.

Consensorstence.

St. John's Grove, Sherbourne Street, Tonon's Optow, Sherbourn

Yours very respectfully,

TELEGRAMS

To Secretary Emerald Beneficial Associa-

To Secretary Emerato Demonstrates then:

Cannot leave Toronto. Wish you every pleasure on the work of the Association and pray that the Holy Spirit: may direct the deliberations of the delegates in convention to the spiritual and temporal welfare of the associates of the E.B.A.

Jay. J. McCann, Grand Chaplaio.

STRATIORD, Sept. 22, 1896.

JA\*. J. MCANN, Grand Chaplain.
STRATION, Sept. 22, 1896.
D. A. Carey, Grand President E. B. A.
The city of Stratford extends to you hearty invitation to hold your not convetion here.
WM. DAVIDSON, MAJOR.

On Wednesday the delegates assembled at 7 a.m. and proceeded to 8t Patrick's Church where the Rev Lattice Wholan offered up the holy Mass of the deceased members of the Association manufactly site when the delegates went into convention.

RESOLUTION ADDUCTED

That the thanks of the convention are due and heroby tendered to His Grace Archibadap Walsh of Toronto for his kind works of encouragement conveyed to the convention.

To the Very Rev. Jas. J. McCann V.G (rand Chaplan of the Association for the expression of greeting and occouragement.

for the expression of greeting and oncouragement.

To the very love Canon McCarthy of St Bridgets (thurch for his kind worlds of oncouragement and wolconton the Capital City

To the Rev. Father Whelan for his kindless in visiting the convention and kindness in visiting the convention and the officiny of a Requien Mass for the repose of the secontion.

To the officers of the Exposition.

To the officers of the Exposition.

To the dayor of Stratford, W. David son, for his kind invitation to boid our next convention in that city.

To the officers and members of Sars, field Branch, No 28, for their kind welcome and respitality extended to the delegates during their visit to the city.

To the Free Press, Evening Journal

serious prayers and so closed the convention of 13°W. LANE, Soc'y-Treas.

Notes of the Convention.

On Tuesday ovening the visiting brothren were tendered a banquet by the local members in the Association that the convention of the Recoption Committee, chairman of the Recoption Committee, chairman of the Recoption Committee, presided. A most onlyable ovening was spent by all present. Speeches were made by Rov. Canon McCarthy, who again took the opportunity of well-coming the visitors, by Grand Officers D. A. Caroy, W. Lane and A. McDonald. After very choice refreshments had been served the hours were wiled away by recitation and soug, every delegate contributing in some way.

On Wednesday ovening a pleasing presentation was made to the chief officers by the delegates in the parior of the Park Hotel on Sussex street, where most of the delegates were registered. The president and vice-president were most of the delegates were registered. The president and vice-president were made the recipions of a handsome bible each, and the secretary treasurer of a magnificent bouquet. Bro. Trottor, in a happy speech, made the presentation one belaif of the delegates and the officers replied in appropriate terms.

Before dispersing the delegates passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Rowan, proprieter of the hotel, for the courteey prictor of the hotel, for the courteey prictor of the hotel, for the courteey prictor of the hotel, for the courteey pricts of the hotel, for the courteey pricts of the hotel, for the courteey accommodation provided.—Othawa Free Press.

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

"Ancient Missions and Churches of America," is an educational fine art series of superb pictures by actist V. II. Jackson, the fluest sconic photographer in the world. The text, bridly covering the history, romanoc and life of the people concerned, has been graphically written by Stanley Wood. This series coulains 6 parts—4 pictures. It x 17 inches un size, in each part—and one page of text, so arranged that when the 6 parts are complete, one has 24 pictures and the outer story—ready for binding or for preservation in articlio form. Each part will contain four plates as follows:

Tart I.—Oldect Church in America, Mission of San Gabriel (Exterior), Cathedral of Mexico.

Part II.—Cathedral of Lagos, Plaza.

Part II.—Cathedral of Lagos, Plaza.

sion of San Gabriei (Exterior), camedrai of Mexico.

Part II.—Cathedral of Lagos, Flaza do las Aguas Calientes, Mission of Sarta Barbara (Garden), Mission of Santa Barbara (Gorridor).

Part III.—Mission of San Juan Baulista, Church of San Diego do las Aguas Calientes, Church of San Diego do las Aguas Calientes, Church of San Diego, Old Part IV.—Mission of San Diego, Old Church at Pueblo San Juan, Mission of San Luis Rey, Church of Cruz de Querclara.

San Luis Itoy, Unuter.
Quoretara.
Part V.—Mission of San Juan do
Capistrano, Mission of San Juan do
Capistrano, Riusion, The Pyramid of
Cholula, Mission of Santa Incs.
Part VI.—Mission of San Carlos,
Mission of San Miguel, Cathedral of
Chihuahua, Altar of Church, Guada
Lune.

Chitushus, Altar of Church, Graddioupe.

The plates are ornamented by a delicate French tint border, and will not be bound, but placed unmutilated in the folio where they may romain, or whose appropriate and artistic mural decorations.

The subscription price for the aix parts is \$3.00. Parties remitting this sum to Tux Carnona Resistant Sum (a) Carnon and a copy of The Register for one year.

#### ANGLICAN ORDERS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO

would have been to repeat the ordination conditions by, and still more important is it to note that the judgment of the Pontiff applies universally to all Anglican ordinations, because 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 the wen similar cases "ubsequently came" or decision the same decree of thement XI was quoted as the normal and the statement of the same decree of thement XI was quoted as the normal and the same decree of the same decree of thement XI was quoted as the normal and the same decree of the same that We must, perhaps, attribute the fact that any Catholic writer thould have considered it still an open function. But, as We stated at the leginning, there is nothing We so deeply and ardently desire as to be of help to men of good will by showing them the greatest consideration and harity, wherefore We ordered that the Anglican ordinal, which is the essential point of the whole matter, should be at once most carefully examined.

7. The Anglican ordinal.

T. THE ANGLICAN ORDINAL.

In the examination of any rite for the affecting and administering of a searament, distunction 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 effect and effect the grace which they signify. Although the signfloation ought to be found in the whole essential rite, that is to say, in the matter and form, it still portains of the part which is not determined by the form, and this appears still more clearly in the Sacrament of Orders, the matter of which, in so far as we have to consider it in this case, is the imposition of hands, which indeed by itself but which is determined by the form, of the sacrament of Orders, the matter of which, in so far as we have to consider it in this case, is the imposition of hands, which indeed by itself signifies nothing definite, and is equally used for several orders, and for confirmation, but the words which until recently, were commonly held by Anglicans to constitute the proper form of priestly ordination—namely, "Receive the Holy Ghost," extainly do not in the least definitely express the sacred order of priesthood or its grace and power "of consecrating and of officing "Receive the Inty Ginos, census," do not in the least definitely express the sacred order of prienthood or its grace and power which is chiefly the power "of consecrating and of offacing the true Body and Blood of the Lord" (Council of Trent Sess. XXIII. De Sacr. Ord., Can I) in that sacrifice which is no "nude commemoration of the sacrifice offered on the cross." (Ibid, Sess. XXII. De Sacr. Missae, Can 3). This form had, indeed, after wards added to it the words, "for the office and work of a priest," &c., but this rather shows that the Anglicans themselves perceived that the first form was defoctive and inadequate. But even if this addition could give to the form its due signification, it was introduced too late, as a century has already elapsed since the adoption of the Edwardine ordinal, for as the Hierarchy had become extinct there remained no power of ordaining. In vain has help been recently sought for the plea of the validity of orders from the other prayers of the same ordinal. For, to put aside other reasons which show this to be insufficient for the purpose in the Anglican rite, let this argumentauffice for all—from them has been deliberately removed whatever set forth the dignity and office of the priesthood in the Oatholic rite. That form consequently ought not to be considered apt or sufficient for the purpose in the Anglican rite, let this argumentauffice for all—from them has been deliberately removed whatever set forth the dignity and office of the priesthood on the office of the vords of the vords, "for the office and work of a Bishop," etc., added at a later period, but even these, as We shall presently state, must be understood in a sense different to that which they bear in the Catholic rite. Nor is anything gained by quoting "All mighty God," since it in like manner has been stripped of the vords which denote the summum sacerdotium. It is not here relevant to examine whether the episcopate be a completion of the priesthood or an order distinct from it, or whether when between the proper of Fathers and our Liturgical customs is called the "summum sacri ministerii summa." So it comes to pass that as the Sacrament of Orders and the true sacerdotium of Orders and the true sacerdotium of Orders were utterly climinated from the Anglican rita, and hence the sacerdotium is in no wise conferred truly and validly in the opiscopal consecration of the same rite, for like reason, therefore, the episcopate can in no way be truly and validly conferred by it, and this the more so because among the first duties of the episcopate is that of ordaining munisters for the Holy Eucharist and Sacrifice.

THE MIND AND AIM OF THOSE WHO COM LOSE THE ANGLICAN OLDINAL.

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 authorised. Its would be tedious to enter into details, nor is it measaary to do so, as the hiswould be tedious to enter into details, nor is it necessary to do so, as the history of that time is sufficiently elequent as to the animus of the authors of the Ordinal against the Catholic Church, as to the abottors whom they associated with themselves from the heterodox seats and as to the end they had in view. Boing fully cognisant of the necessary connection between faith and worship, between the law of belowing and the law of praying, under a pretext of returning to the primitive form they currupted the hturgical order in many ways to suit the errors of the reformors. For this reason in the whole Ordinal not only is there no clear mention of the Sacrafice of Consecration of the association of consecration and offering sacrlices, but as We have just stated every trace of these things which had 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 vitated in its origin it was wholly insufficient to confer order. It was impossible that in the course of time it would become sufficient, since in ochange had taken place. In vain those who from the time of Obarles I, have attempted to hold some kind of sacrifices or of pricethood 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 Ordina is crosen these and orthodox sense. Such efforts we affirm have been and are made in vain, and for this reason that any words in the Anglican Ordinals are now rite has been instituted in which, as we have seen, the Sacrament of Orders is adulterated or denied and from which all idea of consecration and sacrifice has been rejected, the formula, "Receive the Holy Ghost," no longer holds good, because the spirit is incused 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 ho

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 mind and intention in so far as it is something by its nature internal, but 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 a heretic or unbaptised 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 the manifest intention of introducing another rite not approved by the Church and of rejecting what the Church does and what by the institution of Christ belongs to the nature of the Sacrament, then, it is clear, that not only is the necessary intention wanting to the Sacrament, but that the intention is adverse to and detructive of the Sacrament.

10. DECISION OF THE MOLY OFFICE AND PURE'S FINAL DECREE.

All these matters have been long and carefully considered by Ourselvess and by Our venerable brethren, the Judges of the Supreme Council of whom it has pleased Us to call a special meeting upon the "Feie V". the 10th day of July last upon the solemnity of Our Lady of Mount Oar mel. 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 whele it would be fitting or expedient that We should make a fresh authoritative doclaration 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 the cause and the decase immediately desippears. The first dose greatly benefits. IO. DECISION OF THE HOLY OFFICE AND POPR'S FINAL DECREE

persons for whatever reasons recalled into discussion, and that thouse it might follow that a permiscus error would be fostered in the minds of many who might suppose that they possessed the Baeraraeut and effects of orders where these are nowise to be found, it has seem 3 good to Us in the Lord to pronounce Our judgment. Wherefore, strictly adhering in this matter to the decrees of the Pontiffs Our predecessors, and confirming them most fully and as it were renew ing them by Our authority, of Our own motion and certain knowledge. We pronounce and declare that ordinations carried out according to the Angleon

pronounce and declare that ordinations carried out according to the Anglican rites have been and are absolutely null and utterly woid. It remains for t at one sy that even as We have entered upon the cluculation of this grave question in the nam and in the love of the Great Shepherd, in the same we appeal to those who desire and seek with a sincere heart the possession of a hierarchy and of Orders. Perhaps until now, aiming at the greater perfection of Caristana virtue, and searching more devoutly the Divine Soriptures, and redoubling the fervour of their prayers, they have nevertheless hesitated in doubt and auxiety to follow the voice of Christ which has so long interiorly admonished them. or their prayers, they have nevertheless hesitated in doubt and anxioty to follow the voice of Christ which has so long interiorly admonished them. Now they see clearly whither He in His goodness invited them, and wills them to come. In returning to his One only fold they will obtain the blessings which they seek and the consequent helps to salvation of which He has made the Church the dispenser and as it were the const. at guardian and promoter of His redemption among the nations. Then indeed, "they shall draw waters in joy from the fountains of the Saviour." His wondrous sacraments, whereby His faithful souls have their sins truly remitted and restored to the friendship of God, are nourished and strengthened by the Heavenly Bread, and abound with the most powerful aids for their eternal salvation. May the God of peace, the God of all consclution, in His infinite tenderness enrich and fill with all these blessings those who are ministers of religion in their respective communities. They are mon who from their very office take precedence in learning and authority, and who have at heart the glory of God and the salvation of souls.

Souls.

Let them be the first in joyfully submitting to the Divine call, and obey it and 'urnish a glorious oxample to thers. Assuredly with an exceeding great joy their mother the Church will welcome them, and cherish with all her love and care those whom the strength of their generous souls has amidet many trials and difficulties led back to her bosom. Nor cculd words express the recognition which this devoted courage will win for them from the assemblies of the brethren through out the Oatholie world, or what hope or confidence it will merit for them before Christ as their Judge, or what reward it will obtain from Him in the Heavenly Kingdom. And We Ourselves in every lawful way shall continue to promote their reconciliation with the Church in which individuals and masses as we ardently desire may find so much for their imitation. In the meantime by the tender mercy of the Lord Our God, We ask and beseech all to strive faithfully to follow in the open path of Divine grace and truth. We decree that these latters and all things contained therein shall not be iiable at any time to be impugned or objected to by reason of fault or any other defect whatsoever of subreption or obregation, or of Our mention, but are and shall be nivolably 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 contrarywise attempted, whether wit tingly or unwittingly, by any person whatsoever, by whatsoever authority or pretext, all things to the contrary not whatsoder, by whatsoever authority or pretext, all things to the contrary not whatsoder, by whatsoever on subrented provided that they be signed by a notary and sealed by a person constituted in ecclesiastical dignity, the same credence that would be given to the expression of Our will by the showing of these presents.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, in the year of the Incarnation of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six on the Ides of September, in the nineteeuth year of Our Ponti-ficate.

# RENFREW'S Stylish Capes.



Seal and Persian Lamb Sable Ornaments.



Pattern book and price list sent on appli-cation. Orders outside the city will have prompt attention.

# G. R. RENFREW & CO

5 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO. 35 and 37 BUADE ST., QUEBEC.

# Boys Of all Ages

are very apt to be "Hard on clothes." We sell the on clothes." We sell the good kind, the kind that will stand the hardest kind of wear.

And what is more, we

combine style with these good - wearing qualities. Our clothes may cost a little more than the common kind, but our cus-tomers say they are worth more than the difference.

more than the difference. We advertise to give money back if goods are not satisfactory, and we cannot afford to sell goods that do not come up to our high standard. You can depend upon "Oak Hall" made clothes.

Suits for little boys \$1.50 to \$5 For bigger boys, \$2.50 to \$6

# Oak Hall

CLOTHIERS,

115 to 121 KING STREET EAST. TORONTO.

#### WILSON DEFLECTOR



Prices: 7 in., \$2.00; 8 in., \$2.50, 9 in., \$3.00. KINGSTON, Oct 5, 1896.

STILL ANOTHER TRIUMPH—Mr. Thomas E. Bullon, 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. I 10MAS E-LIASTED OIL I have also been subject to Quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as noither the Piles nor Quinsy lavo troubled me since."

A new Catholic chapel was dedicated on Sunday at Farran's Point. It is called the chapel of Our Lady of the Penanyar

Dyspepsia and indigestion.—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Please sond us ten gross of Fills. We say selling more of Parmeleo's Fills than any other Fill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dysp. mis and Liver Compliain." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmeleo's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured hea."





COPP

NEW

FOR

1896

of the Dublin, Wicklow & Westord Railway Country 2018, 1919.

It allows a Country The State of the Market Railway Country Railway Country Railway Country Railway & J. Kelly THARRY W. JANISON.

THOMAS ALIAGA KELLY (T. W. & J. Kelly THARRY W. JANISON OF THE STATE OF

6 2 0 We Coarantee To Every Purchaser Complete

Thoroughly Tested

Works Perfectly.

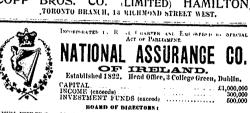
Very Economical.

ABERDEEN

RANGE

Satisfaction Ask for It. Bay No Other

BROS. CO. (LIMITED) HAMILTON. TORONTO BRANCH, 13 RICHMOND STREET WEST.



INVESTMENT FUNDS (exceed) 500,000

HOARD OF DIRECTORS:

MAJOR WILLIAM GIFTOS.

MENTY PERRY GOODBOY.

JONATHAN HOUGH (Wm. 1002 a Co.) Director of Princip Commissions of first height, Director of Princip Commissions of first height, Director of Princip Commissions of first height, Director of William Commissions of First height, Director of the Day of William Commissions of First Southern & Co., Handley Company, Director of the Day of William Commissions of First Southern & Co., Handley Company, Director of the Day of William Commissions of First Southern & Co., Handley Company, Director of the Day of William Commissions of First Southern & Co., Handley Company, Director of the Day of William Commissions of First Southern & Co., Handley Company, Director of the Day of William Commissions of First Southern & Co., Handley Commissions, Director of the Day of William Commissions of First Southern & Co., Handley Commissions, Director of the Day of William Commissions of First Southern & Co., Handley Commissions, Director of the Day of William Commissions of First Southern & Co., Handley Commissions, Director of the Day of William Commissions, Co., Handley Co., Handley Commissions, Co., Handley Co., Ha

Ontario J. H. IWART, Ceneral Agent. Omcea-16 Wellington St.

# JOS. E. SEAGRAM, DISTILLER AND MILLER

WATERLOO, . ONT.

CELEBRATED BRANDS OF WHISKIES "83," "Old Times," "White Wheat," "Malt."

# OLD WAY.

### IDEAL ASH SIFTER.

Saves \$1.50 on every ton of coal out burn—is the only perfect and atic cinder screen ever invented, housands in use in Toronto. You to the total of the sahes—the machine oce the rot. See a demonstration or aver our agent call with sifter.

REYNOLD'S & Co.



#### Professional.

## FOY & KELLY,

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices: Home Savings and Loan
C manay's Buildings, 80 Church Street

J. J. Foy, Q.C. H. T. KELLY.
TPLETHONE 798.

## MACDONELL & ROLAND.

B ARSTERS, SOLICITORS NOTA RIES, Etc. Offices: Quebec Bank Chambers, No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto. Money to Loan.

A. C. MACDONELL, D C.L. W. J. BOLAND.

#### MULVEY & McBRADY,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,
Proctors in Admiraty. Room 76,
Canada Life Building, 46 King Street
West, Toronto.

THOMAS MULVEY. L. V. McBrad TELEPHONE 706.

## J. T. LOFTUS.

DARRISTEP, SOLICITOR, NOTARY. Conveyancer, Etc. Offices: Room 51, Canada Life Building, 40 to 46 King Street West, Toronto.

TELEPHONE 2089.

# HEARN & LAMONT.

HEAIN & LAMONI,

DARRISTERS, SOLICIORS, PROCTORS in Admiralty, Notaries &c.
Offices: Toronto and Totes ham, 47 Canada
Life Bulking, 40 King St. W., Toronto;
Loca's Block, Tottoubar
Envant J. Harry, John Lamont, B.A.
Residence, 28 Spadina, Toronto Telephone 1640.

# ANGLIN & MALLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c. Offices: Land Security Chambers, S. W. Cor. Adelande and Victoria Streets, Toronto.

JAS. W. MALLON, LL.B TELEPHONE 1268.

## TYTLER & MCCABE,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices 9 Adelaide Street Exat,
Toronto. Money to Loan.

C. J. McCABE. J. TYTLER. C. J. 1 TELEPHONE 2096.

# WILLOUGHBY, CAMERON & LEE DARNISTERS, Solicitors, Notarios, deto Offices: Equity Chambers, cor. Adelaide and Victoris Streets. Toronto. Bolton and Oakville. Oat. Telephone 1883. Cable Addres. "Wittoroust, Toronto. E. WILLOUMEN, B.A. LLE. B. O. CAMEROS, R.A. W. R. WILLOUMEN, B.A. LLE. B. O. CAMEROS, R.A.

CHARLES J. MURPHY Ontario Land Surveyor, &c.

Surveys, Plans and Desc intions of Properties, Disputed Boundaries Adjusted, Timber Limits and Mining Claims Located.

Office: Cor. Richmond & Bay Sts. TORCHTO

## A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D. Eye and Ear Surgeon

To St Michael's Hospital. 62 Queen Street East TORONTO.

## A GREAT Telegraph System.

Given a table by the supprise of our surveitors could their with their terms a short and we can be another to progress that has been made withing this often progress to the hashest made withing the former to the progress t

# St. Leon Mineral Water Co.,

IOI KING STREET WEST.

#### FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND RORIZONTAL Eugme, of six horse power. Also a sown teen horse power horizontal tubular Boiler. Loth in good condition and ready for use. The Engine and Boiler will be gold together or separately. Audress Box 2523, Post Office, Toructa.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

Gider is preserved averal ways. If it is desired to keep it sweet it may be boiled down one-third and bottled while hot. To prevent the bottles breaking by the heat of the older, set thom while being hilled on a wet cloth. As soon as filled, cork the bottles tightly sealing the top with melted wax, into which the top of the bottle is dipped. Cider so prepared will keep full a year or two. If the cider is to be kept in barrels, to burn half an ounce of sulpher in each easif, just before the eider is racked off into it, and then to bung the hole tightly, will keep it sweet for months, after will elsewly ferment and in ourse of time will make what is called apple vine. The cider made from pears is called perry, and is a very leasant beverage when well made and kept.

Lime is used in this way Spread the freshly burned lime in half bushel heaps, if twenty bushels are to be used: if forty bushels, one bushel heaps are made, at a distance of two rods each way, which will cover one acre. Leave these exposed to a shower or to the weather until the lime is slacked into a fine, dry powder, when it is spread by long-handled shovels so as to reach sixteen feet each way, by which the heaps thus spread will meet all over the ground. The effect will be the whitching of the land all over. This is done after the plowing and the first harrowing if the seed is sown broadcast; if the seed is drilled, it is done on plowed lard, and harrowed immediately after, and the seed is then sown.

The use of horse manure as an absorbent in a cow stable is adopted in some high-class and successful dairies, but it is hardly advisable except under the most careful management, by which the imminent risk of giving a bad door to the milk may be avoided. There is no use for it any way, for there is a place for the horse manure where it may be kept with more safety than in or under the cow stable, and litter of quite inoffensive character is easy enough to procure. It would greatly help to increase the stock of manure to litter the oows with dry swamp muck, which is antiseptic, as well as an ex-tellent absorbant, and is equal in value to the manure itself as a fertilizer.

a fertilizer.

A good way to keep potatoes is to put them in pits dug in the earth in a dry place, and made deep enough to be safe from frost. Not more than twenty bushels should be put into one pit, lest heating for want of ventilation might cocur. The potatoes should be heaped in conical form and covered with clean straw a foot deep and arranged lengthwise from top to bottom to shed rain. This is covered with earth when the cold weather arrives, except at the top, which is left exposed to admit of ventilation. It is best not to admit of ventilation. It is best not to make the pits larger than to hold one wagonload readily, so that the potatoes may be removed most conveniently when needed.

At this time of the year it is always the ease that where provision has not been made to rest the land, it is covered with coase, useless weeds, instead of good grass. These would not have cumbered the ground were it not that they have been given too free a scope because of the overstocking of the land or the fa.lure to support the good grass by giving it due nourishment in the shape of the right plant food. Where do we see a pasture olear of stock and liberally strewn with fertilizers to make up for the exhaustion of the grass, and afforded a resting spell either by division of the filed or by some other aid? On the other hand, as long as the cows or the sheep anget a bare nibble, the grass is eaten down and the weeds necessarily take its place. Consequently, at the very time it is the most valuable, or should be so, it is useless and going back in condition.

very time it is the most valuable, or should be so, it is useless and going back in condition.

The remedy is plain and simple. Every farm should have its coiling plots, on which corn mostly, or other suitable green crops, may be grown for use just now, leaving the pasture a time to recover and keep its own. Those crops are all tender, and the first frost cuts them all down, and in the ordinary course the dry feeding begins, when there should be a deep aftergrowth on the meadows to carry the stock up to and into the Winter.

#### DOMESTIC READING.

Perpiesing drama. Yet when all is done. The question asked is not, how we have

Rose Ferguson,

We indulge in pleasure to fall in misery, and pursue fame to fall into obscurity, we adorn ourselves in borrowed feathers to be shortly stripp' off, and we waste life to gain

To prop up a single fiction a thous and fictions are needed, and to support one falselicod thousands of other falselicods are required, yet a spirit of criticism sweeps them all away in a

Augustine.

All knowledge, however imposing in appearance, is but a superficial knowledge, if it be merely the mind's nutriment; it must be transmuted into mind, as food into blood, in order to become wisdom and power.

Do you know what a joyful sorrow is? Ah! something that makes one feel warm and forgiving in the midst of one's regrets—a delicious feeling; when it takes possession of you you case to be hard and cold and fierce, and want to do good.

Ob Gold! what unutterable horror make be in store for those who, entrusted by Thee with an overflowing abundance, disregard the misery around them in guilty selfishness and indolence, or expend it in sensuality and profligacy.—S. Warren.

To acquire we must possess a determined spirit; and if we wish to attain to any proficiency in the arts or sciences, the mind must be firmly set on an objective point, to reach which the heart, the head and the will, must work in unison together.—H. Ott.

work in unison together.—H. Okt.
Life has no smooth road for any of
us; and in the bracing atmosphere of
a high aim, the very roughness only
stimulates the climber to steadier and
steadier steps, till that legend of the
rough places fulls itself at last: per
aspera ad astra, over steep ways to the
stars.

The low of praise is generally con-nected with all the finer sensibilities of human nature. To be ontirely destitute of this passion betokens an ignoble mind, on which no moral impression is easily made; for where there is no desire of praise, there will be also no sense of reproach.—Dr. Smith.

Smith.

When you find a person a little better than his word, a little more liberal than his promise, a little more borne out in statements by his facts, a little larger in deed than in speech, you recognize a kind of eluquence in that person's utterance not laid down in Blair or Campbell.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Holmes.

To set the mind above the appetites is the end of abstinence, which one of the Fethers observes to be not a virtue, but the groundwork of a virtue, by forbearing to do what may innocently be done, we may add hourly new vigur to resolution, and securithe power of resistence when fleasure or interest shall lend their charms to guilt.—Dr. Johnson.

pegins, when there should be a deep aftergrowth on the meadows to carry the stock up to and into the Winter.

A London depatch which needs confirmation says that England is prepared to act alone in dealing with the Turkish situation.

Relief in Six Hours. —Distressing Kidney, and Bladder Diseases relieved in air hours the stock of the stock

What part of a theatre should married people occupy " - The family circle of course.

of course.

"Woren't you surprised when he proposed. "No, Why should I be?" "Everybody clse was!"

The German doctors are percable for bacillus-hunting because it's easy to for a germ man to cholera microbe.

"Since my return from the South of France I'm quite another woman." "How delighted your husband must

"That child cried for an hour this afternoon." "Why didn't you give it to him?" asked the absent minded father.

Papa (to daughter) "Is Mr. pooner gone yet?" Daughter: "Oh, os, pa. he's been 'gone on me for lonths!"

Mr. Blunt (suspiciously, to caller)
"Are you after my daughter, young
man?" Mr. Wagster: "No, sir; before her. She's just coming up the
street now."

street now.

"What are you doing?" asked the convict of the reporter, who was writing up the pententiary. "I'm taking notes." "Humph—that's what brought me here."

brought me hero.

Maud: "Yes, he's a nice young man, but hean't his ness met with an accident of some sort? I can't get over it." Amy: "No wonder! It has no bridge."

no bridge.

Mrs. Phunny: "I know there's an Islo of Man. James, but there isn't an Islo of Woman, is there?" Mr. Phunny: "Yes, my dear. The 'ile' of woman is halr ile!"

or woman is nair ier."

"Above all," said the throat specialist, "the lady must talk as little as possible." "Doctor," eagerly saked fire. Greybair's husband, "is there any hope of it becoming chronic."

He: "Remember, my dear, that you are the weaker vessel." She: "That may be so; but you should not overlook the fact that the weaker vessel may have the stronger spirit in it."

it."
"What do you admire most in my new dress?" she asked of those who were praising it. "Just what's in it now," answered the veteran beau of forty gay seasons.

A had owhestra in a restaurant is

lorty gay seasons.

A bad orchestra in a restaurant is better than none, and some might think better than a grod one. The music sets the customers' teeth on edge, and they bite the toughest steak with the greatest ease.

with the greatest ease.

Bour-visaged Woman: "Milkman, your milk was quite sour yesterday."

Milkman (growlingly): "Well, if you looked at it like you look at me, I don't wonder at it. You'd turn honey sour, you would."

"What a flatterer you are to tell her she speaks French without the least accent." "Why, of course, dear —without the least French accent."

Mrs. Jabber (to Mr. Jabber)—"Are you aware that you talk in your sleep?" Young Jabber (who had just been silenced)—"What other chance does

ne get?" I suppose her father wanted to know all about your income and prospects?" Bob—"Oh, yes! He was just as inquisitive as Li Hung Ohang."

Onang."
"Dah am one ting bout some 'er dis here se'l made man," said Uncle Eben; "his work doan ginerally fail foh de laok er industry on his paht in boomin' it."

boomin 'it."
Magistrate—" If you were innocent,
why did you run away the moment the
policeman appeared?" Pat—" Because, yer Honor, thim cops do be
always arrestin' the wrong man."

always arrestin' the wrong man."

"I have just thought of another difference between a baby and a cow," remarked Mr. Bloomfield, as he carried his youngest, thickly dressed in cold-weather clothes, from the house to the street car. "I suppose I must listen to it." replied Mrs. Bloomfield, resignedly. "It's this: A cow weight less when it is dressed, and a baby weighs more."

weighs more."

A gentleman from London visiting Scotland, having heard that a man residing in the district where he had put up had just completed the 100th year of his age, and being anxious to see the centenarian, paid him a visit. In the course of conversation the Cookney congratulated the old man on the healthy appearance he had at his time of life, "but," says he, "I pressume you do not expect to see the end of another hundred years?" "I'm no very sure aboot that. You must mind I'm a hesp stronger the noo than whin I started wi' the first hunner," was the old man's reply.

Favoritism shown to the relatives of aldermen and officials in securing employment under the Corporation of the city of Toronto is aply described as a civic family compact.

Confusion as to the choice of a blood-purifier is unnecessary. There is but one Sarasparilla, and that is Ayer's. This important fact was recognized at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, being the only blood-purifier admitted to be placed on exhibition.

The Prince of Naples, heir to the throne of Italy, will be married to Princess Helen of Montenegro on Oct. 24th. The religious eeremony will be performed at the church of St. Mary of the Angels, Mgr. Pisicoelli, officiating.

CRADIES SONO

M. Th. Benzon tells many things about Freuch children in an article in The Contury which Canadian boys and girls may like to know. In many of the Provinces, he says, swadding clothes are still retained. He mentens the long swaddling closk particularly. In every Catholic family infants are consecrated to wear white, that is to say, placed under the protection of the Holy Virgin by a vow which does not permit the child to wear any colors but blue and white, those of the saint, for a fixed period, usually a year or two, sometimes longer in the case of a girl. This must be some remnant of chival rous times, of service professed by a knight for his lady when he wore her colors, for it is not, properly speaking, a religious tradition.

colors, for it is not, properly speaking, a religious tradition.

The strict discipline under which all French girls are brought up is described. In the lest century, a little girl, far from being her mother's inseparable companion, as she is now, was morely brought to her once a day by her governees. When cleven or twelve years old she was taken to a convent, where we are told, she acquired "the accomplishments necessary to the status of a woman who is to live in society, hold a certain place there, and even manage a household." This may seem very extraordinary to those who imagine a convent as a prison or a tomb, but it is certain that the unchanging convent bas remained justified in the status what it was when Rousseau was both praising and blaming. The boarding pupils still play many games and have plenty of exercise, and the result is that they are usually in very good health; the calm serenity of the moral atmosphere surrounding them seems to preserve them from all nervous excliment. Besides, the crown seems to preserve them from all nervous excliment. Besides, the crows this done? By keeping up old traditions, the special formulas of a fortunately vanished period when a young girl left the convent only to be married. She was then at once supposed to ignore no single shace of etiquette, to do nothing awkward, to be armed from head to foot for the grand ceremony of her presentation at court.

Canadian boys may decide for

Orusee in very Platonic; they do not long to run away to see, nor even to get on the roof to learn their lessons, like a little fellow I met in the country out West while visiting his parents, and who, when I expressed my surprese at his perch, said, "Well, if I slip, I can hold on to the chimney by my legs!" And saying this, he made the gesture of clasping the big chimney between his bare and extremely short legs, more soratohed than words can tell, under their torn knickerbockers. French boys are evidently girlish in comparison.

A CHILDS HYMN.
I cannot do great things for Him
Who did so much for me
But I should like to show my lo
Dear Jesus unto Thee,
Faithful in very little things,
O Saviour, may I be!

For here are laws that Thou hast given,
To which I may obey,
And the manufacture of the company
Then there are little loving words
Which I for Thee may say.

There are small crosses I may take, Small burdens I may bear, Some acts of faith and deeds of love, Some sorrows I may share, And little bits of work for Thee I may do, everywhere.



Has for a Fifth of a Century Cured all forms of . . .

KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES. THE DREAD BRIGHT'S

DISEASE

but advanced Kidney Disease. Either is Dangerous. Both can be Cured if treated in time with Warner's Safe Cure,

Accept no substitute. Write for fre treatment blank to day. Warner's Safe Cure to, Rechester, N. Y.

resemble those of the badger, with big claws, while its tail sticks out stilly, its cost looks like wool rubbed the wrong w. . and the general appearsance of the beast is of a kind that makes a voidance appear the wisest policy. The creature becomes a veritable fiond when disturbed ever so slightly. He attacks everything before him, dead or living, and in his mad rage files at a mastiff or door with equal ferouity. He always fights to the finish, knowing neither truce nor quarter. So long as there is a shred of flesh to tear or bone to shatter, he cligs to his foe, and, unmindful of the injury he may receive, he plies his powerful jaws till his strength fsils. A "devil" that was captured when quite young and kept solely es a curiosity never changed a bit while in captivity. He was surly and ferocious throughout, and unitimately killed himself in a mad struggle with the bars of his cage. He has been known to rush at a solid stone wall in a paroxysm of fury, uttering growle and barks, and beating the air the while.

mattyrs who had been thrown to some hungry lions.

Bue tried to impress his infant mind with the terrors of the scene, and thought she had succeeded, when suddenly he exclaimed:

"Oh. mai just look at that poor little lion behind there! He won't get any!"

A QUEER UNDERSTANDING.

A certain East end man is growing more and more deaf, and groatly distinct to the makes a brave pretence of understanding what is said to him, and this frequently entails amusing mistakes.

Not long another thin the said to the said t

amusing mistakes.

Not long ago a neighbour met him and said:

"Perhaps you haven't heard about the agreeable visitor that arrived at our house yesterday?"—a fine baby boy—a perfect cherub!"

The deaf man smiled pleasantly and replied:

commission other saying that "truth is stranger than fiction" than the following actual experience. A few years ago an elderly gentleman, while walking near Temple Bar, was overtaken by a sudden gust of wind, which carried his hat away. A young gentleman passing at the moment appreciated the situation, flew to the rescue, and after a somewhat embarrassing exercise secured the fugitive.

On returning the hat to the owner, the latter was not slow to express his acknowledgements, and suggested that they should exchange eards. An intimacy sprang up between them, and in the course of time the edge gentleman died, leaving £20,000 to his young friend. This is surely a striking incident of 'politeness that paid."



SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS WHALEY, ROYCE & Co., 158 Yonge St., Toronto

#### ICE CREAM

Delivered to any part of the city. Healthful and Delicious . . . . Fruit Flavors.

#### NASMITH'S,

PHONE 1410. 51 KING ST. EAST.

... MOVING SALE ...

TORONTO GRANITE CO. LTD.

MONUMENTS.

We are now offering special inducements to in-tending purchase to liefore moving to our new prem-ises, 710 YONGE STREET. Call and see our work and get priors before placing orders TORONTO GRANITE CO., LTD., Phone 1313. 481 YONGE ST.

## HASLETT & CO.,

Granile and Marble Pealers, 681 YONOR STREET, TUHONTO. Monuments Headstones, Ponts, Mar-ter, Posts, cto. Imported and Canadian Graniles and Marble. Superior work at lowest prices. Latest Designs. All Monuments set up under the exper-vision of our S JAMILSON.

PLUMBERS'

¼ and ¼ AND WIPEING SOLDER

-HARRIS-

... HAS FOR SALE ... 25 to 31 WILLIAM STREET. TELEPHONE 1729.

THE

Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontarie

HEAD OFFICE -- Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., TORONTO

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL - "- \$354,900.00

Issues most attractive and liberal Polio Foremost in desirable features, Vacancies for good, reliable Agents, Vacancies for good, reliable Agents.

E. MARSHALL, Secretary
E. F. CLARKE, Manag. Director.

# WESTERN Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1881

CAPITAL, - - \$3,000,000

Fire and Marine.
Office, Toronto, Ont.

PRESIDENT: VICE-PRESIDENT DIRECT

Mon. S. O. Wood.

Mon. S. O. Wood.

Geo. McMurrich, Eng.

E. H. Baird, E. Geo. R. R. Coskburn, M. F.

R. W. Baird, E. Geo. R. R. Coskburn, M. F.

Managing Director

Wm. A. Lee & Son, GENERAL AGENTS,

ADELAIDE ST. EAST. Telephones 592 & 2075.

#### THE TEMPERANCE AND General Lite Assurance Co. OFFERS THE

Best Plans and Rates
And the Most
Desirable Forms of

Life Insurance Obtainable.

HON, G. W. ROSS, President.

HEAD OFFICE: "Glube" Building, corner Jordan and Melinda streets, Toronto.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

# CARPENTER WORK

JOHN HANRAHAN,

No. 25 MAITLAND STREET,

Mustard • THAT's • Mustard

# Dunn's Mustard

Life.

Life, thou art indeed a purking play!
Thy acence are varied; according play!
Thy acence coming real, they re all
Scores oven to themselves that raught that
stay.
Each ground at the fine of the bley
Except the grave, where, answering the

They re appear to now tarewell to all. Then sleep awhile before the dawn of day

The question asked is not, how we have found the parts assigned us, but, if we have wen The Manager's approval. If around the answer all our hopes and unus would cling.

The "exemptheme would prove a simple thine.

Data Nagaragan.

Of all passions indolence is that which is least known to ourselves, it is the most powerful and the most baneful, though its powers be unfelt, and the loss which it causes be unseen.

As the players, going forth, lay aside their masks, and appear as they truly are—the humblest slaves—so death, when the audience is dismissed, unmasks wealth and poverty.—St.

Augustins.

Great thought is as the sheet anchor of the soul; for is it not when we are in company with the purest and wisest of all times that we are also most in touch with Him Who is the Great Source of every ennobling aspiration.

Chats With the Children.

CHAPLE SOUR.

Stip sawy to slumber land, Isaby, oh, my baby 't ou shall have a rattle and A woully dog, a dragon grand - Finest fellow in the land - Helpy, oh, my baby; 't undid a down and close your eyes, Isaby, oh, my baby. Stars are peoping from the akies—Ilow one so young can be so wiso Is mightest of investerles—Is mightest of investerles—Is Baby, oh, my baby.

Canadian boys may decide for themselves how they would like the average French boy for a chum. French boys do not take a social polish until much later. I have heard Americans express surprise, says the writer, at the childshuess of big boys whom they saw playing at marbles or with tops at an age when their boys play foot-ball. It is because those boys allow themselves to be watched, restrained, and reprimanded by tunid mothers much longer than theirs, and the boys themselves are not generally inclined to the daring undertakings that tempt young Americans. Their affection for Robinson Crusoe in very Platonic; they do not long to run away to sea, nor even to

So now I ask Thee: Give me grace
My little place to fil,
That I may ever walk with Thee
And over do Thy will;
That in each duty, great or small,
I may be faithful still;

A REAST OF UNRABLERED FERCITY.

A beast more fercoious, more fisudials, or one less likely to be tamed than the Taemanian "devil" is not to be found. "Davil" is the terse and appropriate name by which it is known in its habitat. The "devil" it, about the size of a large bull-dog. Its head is cne-third the length of its body, and is flat, broad, and hideous. Its feet

SYMPATHY.

A mother was explaining to a diminutive juvenile the meaning of spleture representing a number of martyrs who had been thrown to some

boy—a perfect cherub!"

The deaf man smiled pleasantly and replied:

"Oh, we have lots o' em at our house. My wite gets 'em by the bushel. Stewa'em, you know, and puts them up. She put up more'n forty eaus this summer. Yes, indeed,"

"Why, said the bewildered neighbour, "whis add the bewildered neighbour, "what did you think, I said?"

"Yes, she likes the red kind best, on the airly so tough. Is yours the black sort?"

"Sir! cried the indiguant neighbour. "What are you talking about?"

The deaf man heard this.

"Why, otherries, of course," he pleasantly remarked.

"Unity, otherries, of course," he pleasantly remarked.

"That's what you said, inn't it?"

But the neighbour walked along without explair 'g.

ALL FOR CHASING A Seldom in the mortal affairs of this prosaic life has there been a stronger confirmation of the saying that "truth is stranger than fiction" than the follow-

pau.

10 ots. Curve Constipation and laver lis.
Dr. Ageaw's Liver Pills are the mest
perfact made, and cure like magic, Sick
Headache, Constipation, Billiousness, Indigestion and all Liver lis. 10 cents a vial—
40 doses.

#### Ireland! My Ireland.

ob. Ireland : centre of my long ongs, Country of my fathers, home of my heart therseas you call me . Why an exile from

wherefore sea-severed, long league anart?

to the shining salmen, homeless in the sedepths
tears the river call him, scents out the
land,
land,
land,
land,
land weir and forrent, nests him in
the sand

Lives there and loves; yet with a year returning, asting in the river, pines for the sea, seps back again to the ripple of the

tideway, Rosmer of the waters, vagabond and free Wanderer am I like the salmon of the

deep,
Tossing and vast; yet through the rear of Lombon ondon nes to me thy summons, calls me in sleep.

l'early are the skies in the country of my fathers.
L'urple are the mountains, home of my

fathers,
Purple are the mountains, nome a.,
heart.
Mother of my yearning, love of my longings,
Keop in remombrance, long leagues apart.
—Stephicu Gwynn, in The Spectator.

# BY AN UNSEEN HAND

Who poisoned Georgo Dane-court?" was the question that people were eagerly asking themselves in the winter of 18—. The Danecourt cases was the criminal cause celebre of the day. Public interest had not been so roused since the murder of Mrs. Pilkington, sixteen years before.

day. Public interest had not been so roused since the murder of Mrs. Pilkington, sixteen years before.

To make clear the details of the strange affair we must go back to that chill October day when Dr. Ewing's suspicions were first aroused. For weeks he had been puzzled by the lassitude, the sickness, the slow but steady decay of his patient's bodily strength and mental faculties. For all these alarming symptoms he could find no cause—not a trace of organic disease; nothing, in fact, to account for the rapid breakdown of a sound man such as George Danecourt had been until he contracted the silght disorder which had led to such unusual complications. At length he could not ignore the truth— his patient was being poisoned.

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. It was an old house. In order to modernize it, a plaster face overed its honest red brick walls, and plate glass had taken the place of the tiny panes which originally had filled the windows. Yet a modern house it refused to be. Its old fashioned rooms spoke of a vanished past, the dead faces of its former tomating period or the single face was very grave as the dead faces of its former tomating period the single panes which originally had filled the windows. Yet a modern house it refused to be. Its old fashioned rooms spoke of a vanished past, the dead faces of its former tomating period the significancient of the such a man as he who was

Too young, too beautiful to be the wife of such a man as he who was lying upstairs—too young, too beautiful, surely, to be guilty of such a crime as that which, even now, darkly shadowed the old house!

crime as that which, even now, darkly shadowed the old house!

She lay back in the wide-armed chair listening intently while Dr. Ewing told her the real cause of her husband's illness. All the color fled from her softly rounded cheek, and her great grey eyes dilated with horror, yet she was making violent efforts to be self-possessed.

"It is too terrible to be true," she said at last in a voice so changed from its usual flexible richness that ho doctor started. "Who would do such a thing? There is no one in the house but the maids. Surely you cannot—no one would dare harber good heavens!" she cried, her voice rising almost to a shriek; "you suspect me! I see it in your face."

He was only just in time to catch he cheede gruze in his arms and

rising almost to a shriek; "you suspect me! I see it in your face."

He was only just in time to catch the slender figure in his arms and save her from falling. The rich hrown head lay against his shoulder—the fair pale face looked purt as an angel's. Yot from faces just as sweet have looked out the soul of a murderes, and Alice Danecourt had led a bitter life since they had tied her, a girl of twenty, to that wealthy, coarso minded bully, George Danecourt.

An hour later Dr. Ewing drove home. A chill, autum mist had gathered over the Common, and the great house which stood on its horder was wrapped in droary grey. The doctor thought of two hearts that beat beneath that roof—the man in whom life was fast obbing; the woman, in whom youth and love and life were so strong.

"Can he be doing it himself? What reason can he have? He was a healthy roan in the prime of life. Ilis buniness, so I understand, is prosperous; he has no anxieties."

"You are mistaken," Alice Danecourt said, quietly." My husband's

prosperous; he has no anxieties."

"You are mistaken," Allee Danc-court said, quietly. "My husband's affairs are in great disorder. A shret time ago he was on the verge of bankruptey. And—I tell you in great confidence—he tried to commit suide. I went suddenly into his dressing room one night and found a loaded revolver on the table. I took it away. Then he went into one of his wild fits—you know them well; and cursed

me for a meddling fool. He said he meant to blow his brains out

"Is that all?"

"No. Only yesterday, when I begged lim to take some tea, he turned away and said he had no wish to recover. he was a runed man"

"Well, Mrs. Danecourt, we must watch him carefully. It is absolutely necessary that we get to the bottom of the affair, as much for your seke as for his. To be candid with you, un less this systematic poisoning cease, he must in a very short time die, and your position—"

"I understand," she said calmly, "and realine my danger. I have thought over the matter, and want you to recommend a trained nurse to take my place in the sick room."

"A very sensible suggestion. I know a trust-worthy woman who is free and shall come round this evening. She is most vigilant, and will soon find out if Mr. Danecourt is, aw we fear, himself the poisoner."

Nurse Dawkins was a tall, bony, capable woman, whose sharp brown cyes missed no detail. Yet at the end of a week she was bound to confess herself at fault. The poisoning still wont on, and the solution of the my-spate wow were an another than the work of one moment was the dying man left unwatched. At the end of another week, the poisoning still continuing, both women declared emphatically that Mr. Danecourt could not possibly have administered it to himself; day and night the eyes on of them had rested on him.

In their own minds the nurses had fixed with certainty on Alice Danecourt as the guilty person. Whatever reasons the dector might have for believing her innocent, these women, with their cat like vigilance, had none. She was propared by the nurses; some was dressed by the cook. The bable? They made her life hard enough. She was not even allowed to kiss her husband; her back was hardly turned before they bathed in simfectants the skinny, emaciated hand that she had held. So great were the precautions they took and all to no avail.

They could not even find out how the fatal drug was given. Some of the food the sick man took—such as beef tea—was prepared by the nurses; some was dressed by the cook. The latter, Dr. Ewing repeated

Danecourt told the servants her decision.

Next morning Dr. Ewing called again. There was a strange, solemn hush about the great house. Alice Danecourt met him in the hali. She had been weeping.

"He is dead," she said, in an awed whisper; 'he died in the night, and they never called me to say 'good bye' to my husband."

So George Danecourt was dead, and it looked as if the chastly secret of how he came by his death would be buried with him.

An inquest, was held, and there

how he came by his death would be buried with him.

An inquest, was held, and there was a postmortem examination, at which clear traces of the poison were discovered. It had been given in such small doese that the decay of the victim had been very gradual. Everything pointed to the theory that the poisoner was no ignorant person, unskilled in drugs, but one who had alabolically minute knowledge of the deadly weapon he wielded. An open verdict was returned, and the police diligently followed the few faint clues which offered, but without success. Meanwhile, Alice Danecourt spent those first terrible weeks of her widow-hood in the dreary home on the Common.

One of the nurses still remained with One of the nurses still remained with her. Plans for the future she had none; she was thoroughly broken in spirit. She had no intimate woman friend, and felt that even the companionable of this stranger, who half thought her guilty, was preferable to solitude—solitude in that great, dark home which held the secrets of her wretched married life.

Nurse Dawkins came to her one morning with an empty medicine bottle in her hand—empty, that is, save for a thick white-sediment at the

bottom.

"That sediment," said the woman, triumphantly, "is arsedic, the poison which killed your husband. We are on the track of the murderer. What a world it is! To think that he should be the last person we should have thought of—Dr. Ewing!

With a wild scream Alice Dane-court half rose from her chair; then fell back swooning.

Public interest was at its highest, t was the day on which Dr. Ewing

It was the day on which Dr. Ewing was to take his trail for the murder of George Danecourt.

The principal witness against the prisoner was the day nurse, Dawkins, who had found the medicine bettle in which was the poisonous sediment. She gave in detail the precautions which were observed in the sick room during her stay in the Danecourt household, and said that, in order to prevent all possibility of the medicine being tampered will. Dr. Ewing was in the habit of bringing it with him when he visited the patient. He gave in the habit of bringing it with him whose possession the bottles romained till empty. They were then taken down to a cupboard in the basement and packed away in company with others. Still, there seemed such an utter lack of motive. Surely were he the gulty person, the dooter would not have been so zealous in trying to trace the criminal. The case had been loft entirely in his hands. How much easier it would have been for him to complete his crime, to have given the death certificate, to have given the death certificate, to have given the solutely unsuspected.

This was a trong point in his

complete his crime, to have given the death certificate, to have lived on absolutely unsuspected.

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. Danesourt—that nothing but his poverty, and the consequent rotusal of her friends to consent to the match, had parted them. Here was an all sufficient motive, and the case against the prisoner looked black indeed.

In defence he simply said that all medicenes 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 Danesourt case, with its suspicious features, Dr. Ewing had allowed no not to touch the drugs prescribed save himself.

At the close of this second day,

one to touch the drugs prescribed save himself.
At the close of this second day, Alico 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 how was her husband, and his end had been terrible. On her first love lay the shadow of crime, the prospect of a shameful death.

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

the soft palms.

Oh! what can I do to save him?"

the soft palms.

'Oh! what can I do to save him?''
she cried.

She went up the wide staircase into the room where her husband had died. It was tonantless now, but the gas was burning dimly. She wandered about the room, taking up trifles and putting them down again absently. Her mind was full of Harold Ewing and his peril. She opened a cupboard, and there on the top shelf was a bottle of medicine unopened, still in its white paper wrapping. It was labelled.' G. Danecourt. Eaq.'' in the handwriting of Dr. Ewing's desponser.

The nurse identified it at once. Her evidence ran thus: Three days before Mr. Danecourts death, the doctor, on paying his customary visit had neglected to bring the medicine. He wrote a perscription and sent her to his surgery to have it made up, the staying with the patient meanwhille.

It was made up by the dispenser;

her to his surgery to have it made up, estaying with the patient meanwhile.

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, in examining the patient, 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 silled George Danecourt. In every other respect the ingredients composing it tallied with those mentioned in the prescription. So now the Danecourt mystery was solved and the crime had seen brought home to the disposer. He was tried convicted, and sentenced to death. The day before the date of execution he was found strangled in his cell, and on the table was his confession. It ran thus:—

It is ten years times I first met Goorge Danecourt. It was at the chambers of a common friend—a backelor—that we were introduced.

Danecourt was then a rising young stock broker, and I was a medical

Danecourt was then a rising young stock broker, and I was a medical student at St. Botolph's Hospital.

student at St. Botolph's Hospital.

At the time I was leading a wild, irregular life. I was but nominally a student. The greater part of the day I rested, to recover from the dissipation of the previous night. There must be a mad strain in me, an hereditary taint, with the gloomy, morbid surroundings of my boyhood strengthened. So that when at last I found myself froe and in London I lost my head, and plunged into overy available gaiety. I was a confirmed gambler.

plunged into overy available gaiety.

I was a confirmed gambler.

One night at F—'s rooms the play rau high, and I won a large sum of Danecourt. His brow lowered; his eyes flashed; ho denounced me as a card sharper. This was false. Heaven is my witness that, deeply as the passion of play had seized me, I was ocheat. But the others would not believe me. I could tell, by the ominous silence which greeted my indignant denial, that the others

sided with Danecourt. In a frenzy o rage I threw down the carde, struck

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

sought companions in a gime concurrence.

About this time my father died. On investigation his affairs were found to be hopelessly involved. I was a boggar. I had not taken my degree, and had small chance of success in my profession. This blow sobored me. Since the day of my father's death I have not touched a card, I have tried hard to keep my head above water, but it has been a bitter struggle the odds ware against me.

have not touched a card. I have tried hard to keep my head above water, but it has been a bitter struggle the odds were against me.

One splendid thance I had, and once again George Dancourts evil influence seatched it from me.

A physician, an old friend of my father's, and one who knew well our sad family history, promised, not only to aid me in taking a degree, but getting me a practice when I was fully quelified.

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 Danccourt. He was a raan who could never forgive, the sting of my ingers across his face would never be forgotten. So my leart sank.

Ity lears were not groundless. Next morning came a letter from my benefactor. He simply said that, owing information he had received concerning my past earcer, he must withdraw his offer of help. He must also decline to communicate with me in any way turther.

Then 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.

My father's destiny would be mine But his proy had oscaped; 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. Once I remember asking my stern father about her. He flow into such a furious rage that I was awed and terrified. He soothed and comforted me, bidding me never to speak of my mother again. She was dead.

As I grew older I understood all. My father lived but for one object—to be revenged on a false friend. For years he waited patiently. At last the opportunity came but before he could strike, death forestalled him—his enemy was dead.

Goorge Danecourt should not oscape me thus. Once more I was thrown on my own resources, I saw Dr. Ewing's advertisement in a news paper, requiring a dispenser, and I was foctunate enough to obtain the situation.

tion.

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 apportunity. All the world knows now 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 maked his hollow cheek and sunken eye, and gloated. The poison was doing its work.

At last he died. Then I shyralk

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

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

## THE MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

Randreds Know the Case:

Samuel Duffin, farmer, West Missouri,
county of Middlesox, was subject to
epileptic fits since 1888, and during the
past two years these fits visited him
overy week. He had the best medical
advice that money could command, and
spent hundreds of dollars trying to get
relief, but all was of no avail. It had
to be constantly watched, his nights
were sleepless, and he felt that his life
was gradually obbing away. His condition could not possibly have been
worse.

was a could not possibly have been with the day on which he began taking promise its feet of the day on which he began taking promise it keeteng to turning point in his life, and with deep gratitude he now adds his testimony, under eath, to the wonderful power of the medicine. The fits have ceased, his appetite has returned and he sleep well. Once or twice only since he commonced the medicine he has felt a sight dizziness, but this has soon passed off. His entire appearance has undergone a noticeable change, and hundreds of people in his vicinty can testify to the new lease of life given him.

The above facts are given in a sworn declaration made before C. G. Jarvis, Notary Public, and dated London, Ont., April 15th, 1896.

An amnesty meeting was hold at Tipperary on Sunday last, which was notable from the fact that Messrs. Redmond, Dillon and Daly all spoke. This is the first cocasion since by the death of Mr. Parnell that the death of Mr. Parnell that the leaders have addressed an audit others from the same platform.

# Drs. Maybe and Mustbe.

You choose the old do not 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 minst be. You take no chances with Dr. Maybe, when Dr. Mustbe'ts in reach. Same with medicines as with medicine makers—the long-tried remedy has your confidence. You prefer experience to experience the when you are concerned. The new remedy may be good—but let somebody else prove it. The old remedy must be good—budged on its record of cures. Just one more reason for choosing AVER'S Sarsaparilla in preference to any other. It has been the standard household sarsaparille for half a century. Its record inspires confidence—BO years of cures. If others may be good, Ayer's Sarsaparilla must be. You take no chances when you take AVER'S Sarsaparilla. take AVER'S Sarsoparilla.

**&&©©©©**©©©©©©©©©©©

## IN HASTE FOR THE GLORY OF GOD.

IFOR THE CATHOLIC REGISTER !

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, an' from those clouds small drops of rain were beginning to fall,

arops or rain were beginning to fall, as the presses 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 fishermen, who went out in the morning also make haste to regain the port, before heaven and sea confounded in one engulf them forever. Here, in the field, the farmers also burry to load in their hay, and to look after their vegetables and fruit, so as to protect them against the violence of the storm. Moreover, no matter where you cast your eyes, north or south, east or west, everywhere, you will see the same activity; everywhere the songs of joy has ceased at the approach of dauger at the first peal of thunder. And we—what are we doing? Are we not strangers and pedestrians on this earth? Do we not long to enter the paternal domain? Who can say with certainty that he has nothing to fear from the divine wrath? No one. We are nothing but human beings, and if we had been outraged, as we have outraged. God every day, our wrath would know no bounds. God is more patient than we, but He does not tolerate the revolt of His creatures indefinitely. Let us consider what will be the tempest destined by Him for the punishment of so many blasphomies, murders and other grievous sins. You are the father of a family, and robbers have carried away by stealth your beloved child. What efforts will you not make to recover it, and to avenge yourself? More terrible will be the vengeance of our Heavenly Father, at the loss of so many souls caused by the scandals of His creatures. Remember the maledictions and the anethemse pronounced against those who dare to persout et sinse who are consecrated to Him. Consider the excerable insolence of all those apostates who openly affect the most profound diedain for the binning. How the subject of the binning of the connectated in position become a scandal for the humbler, when their intiguitous laws can occasion the loss of a multitude of souls, when the frifying element of the Word of God is withheld from the child and fr

only save our soul, but our country as well. To work then for the glory of God and we will ultimately triumply, and our reward will be a crown of glory in heaven forever. We are soldiers of the cross, let us be in haste to answer the call of the chief. In haste, in haste, for the glory of God!

ANNER.

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

DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

orner Stone of a New Church Latd at

The members and friends of St. Vincent de Paul Oluveh 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. Great proparations were made for the entertainment of a large number of visitors expected from adjoining villages and towns. Nor were they dissappointed, as the town was fairly filled with occursionists by boat and train. The str. Varuna ran from Trenton and bay ports. The Bay of Quinte Railway ran a special train from Tweed and points along the line of that Railway.

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 dutent by fire in May last. This service was largely attended. At its conclusion the pastor and congreation proceeded to the site of the new building, where a large audience had alroady assembled. His Grace Archiested Older, of Kingston, who was to officiate at the coremony, arrived shortly after, accompanied by Rev. Monsignor Farrelly, of Belleville, and Vicar-General Kelly, secretary to His Grace, they having driven from Napanee. A suitable platform had been erected, upon which the officiating elergy took their places. The pastor presented His Grace with a silver trowel, the coremony was at a once proceeded with, the corner stone being laid with appropriate ceremonies as prescribed by the Ritual of the duurch. The stone having been well and truly laid an adjournment was made to the hall where His Grace addressed the congregation in the subscription list was then opened. His Grace heading the list with \$200. An unbor of members of the congregation of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. A subscription list was then opened. His Grace heading the list with \$200. An unbor of members of the congregation in the past of the good feeling existing with the corner stone heading the list with \$200. An unbor of members of the congregation, and their loyalty to him as Ar

The inscription on the corner stone

The inscription on the corner stone reads thus:

Hane S. Vincentii Ecelma Novam, Diro Inceadio Consumpta Veteri, Runus Dom. Jac. Vinc. Cleary, Archiopus Kingston. Jun T. Hogan Aliisq. Presb. Multoq Popula Comitatus, Solemniter Inchoavit XII INsl. Octob. Anno MPCCOIVC, which translated is: The Most Rev. Jas. Vincent Cleary, Archbishop of Kington, attonded by Jun. T. Hogan and other priests, with a large number of the faithful, solemnly laid the Goundation 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.

#### THE CONCLUSION.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE O

the stream. Mr. Dillon has since borne the Healy treatment selently. But the public had the most charming sample of Mr. Healy's companibility when in the middle of his operations against Mr. Dillon he particular with Mr. Sector whom he had previously been reasuing, to accept the leadership and save the party from dismemberment. That was too much Some people have since been wondering whether Mr. Healy's malady is mentable. To think that a man of this disposition could have a large popular personal following in Ireland is impossible. That he has a clerical following is a fact. There is no doubt about it. How to explain it no one appears to know; but some of the loogy have gone so far in their championship of Tim of the ratting tongue as to repudiate the convention and deny to it a representative character from the elected point of view. Of course some reasons are advanced for Healy-ism. But they can hardly be also necessary that the Irish Parlia mentary Party has been trucking too much with the English Laberale instead of holding themselves independent. There is again the accuestion that Mr. Dillon is endeavoring to keep the machinery of Parnellism going in the country, meaning thereby strict party discipline and objections to Mr. Dillon's leadership are urged to favor Mr. Healy and forward the part he is playing. Take for instance the view that Rev. Father Comolly, of Dromabair, has been insisting on in the public press. He says:

The very principle I dombat—that oblind submission in politics to a mejority and is natural outcome, one-man power.

The very principle I dombat—that of blind submission in politics to a majority and its natural outcome, one-man power —was the parent of Parnellism and Redmondism.

And be goes on to suppose that the majority is wrong and their leader a madman. Must the majority then chey? It is not possible to take this argument seriously. The question of fact against which Father Connolly advances this ox rome hypothetical case is that whon Mr. Healy thinks, or pretends to think, the majority is wrong it is his public duty to stand up and villify his leader. It is conceding to much to Mr. Healy thinks, or pretends to think, the majority is wrong it is his public duty to stand up and villify his leader. It is conceding to much to Mr. Healy to say that he honestly thinks Mr. Dillon and the majority following him are wrong. He could not have been honest when he hounded Mr. Sexton salong as that gentleman was eligible for the leadership, and then pleaded with him to come and take the chair sfer Mr. Sexton had definitely retired from the parliamentary field. But supposing Mr. Healy were honestly of opinion that the majority was wrong and that he was right, what would be his duty? Why polities is full of precedents for such a case. One Canadian case in point may be mentioned. Hon. Edvard Blake had differences with his party. Did he remain in the party and try to wreck it? No, he left it seeing that he could not conscientiously agree with its platform. Mr. Blake may have been right. Let us suppose the party was wrong. Well, it want ahead, found out its error and righted its course without siring its errors to the world. But if you talk like this to one of Father Connolly's way of thinking he will tell you that Ireland cannot afford to lose Mr. Healy. Perhaps not. But if you talk like this to one of Father Connolly way of the convention of the caterion for risk the success of the movement which Parnell carried to the threshold of victory and which John Dillon, or any other leader Ireland might choose, c.udi carry through the goals if the party were united.

TI return for a moment, and with hesitation, to the Irish bishops and the Convention on the part of their prelates to boycott a gathering th



Idke a Ship in rough sea. no 111 merce 2000 DE Branch Branch Strain Community (12 merce) Reported to Protot Konsigns (12 merce) (12 merce) (12 merce) (12 merce) (12 merce) (13 mer

A Valuable Boost on Norvons Uiscasses and a sample bottle to any address Propriet the also get the medicine tree.

This remedy has be upon parelley the Rev. Tables for the Many and beside the best with the same back and denote the form of the same back has been add to

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, III. 49 S. Franklin Street. Sold by Druggists at SI per Bottle, Cfor 8

IN TORONTO BY LYMAN BROS.

with which to go into the next general election. The answer to that is the midds are aircardy being subscribed. The people will, i believe, show such proof of practical unity before election time that the battle of unity will have been won in advance.

Father Ryan of Toronto has been industrious in his quest after information concerning the true state of popular feeling. His last public speech in Cloumed on Sopt. 22nd was a summing up of his observations which are worth giving. He said, speaking for the foreign delegates:

They had come to the great people of Irolaud, and having come he would tell them what they had found. They had found the Irish Party and the Chairman of that party, and they had found representatives of the Irish people assembled in a great Convention in the city of Dublin, and having fully considered everything bearing on the call of that Convention and the constitution of it, they had come to the conclusion that that Convention and the constitution of it, they had come to the conclusion that that Convention on the trish Parliamentary Party with the Chairman. They saw nearly five hundred priests, and that splendid representatives of the Irish Parliamentary Party with the Chairman. They saw nearly five hundred priests, and that splendid representatives of the Irish Parliamentary Party with the Chairman. They saw nearly five hundred priests, and that splendid representatives from public beards and political organisations in Ireland, and having taken part in that Convention, they said — Two cannot expect unaminity in global party of the priest of the Irish Parliamentary Party with the Chairman content of the conclusion as men of butsiness—many of them men of great experiences in the political sfairs of Canada, the United States, and Australia—they came to the solemn conclusion to a more specially in processed to the Convention work of the Irish Parliamentary Party more about the priest for a priest of the Irish Parliamentary party in the Irish Parliamentary Party checors, they conclude the prie

# Souvenirs Strongest

Point:





Sold everywhere.

THE GURNEY-T!LDEN CO. LTD. HAMILTON. THE GURNEY STOVE AND RANGE CO., LTD., WINNIPEG THE GURNEY-MASSAY CO., LTD, MONTREAL

they were used. Now just take this view of the matter. The Irish Party were elected to stand up for the interests of Iroland. In God's name could not such men be trusted to manage a few paltry thousand dollars a year? (Cheers)

[The conclusion of Father Ryan's remarks will appear next week ]

His Graco Archbishop O'Brion of Halifax will address the Nova Scotia Educational Associationat Truro on the 14th.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.— Dr. Agnow's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a pectic remedy for Paipitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Speris, Palun Laft Side and all symptoms of Diseased Reart. One dose convinces.

convinces.

Mr. David Boylo, provincial archivologist, linas uncarthed thirteen skolotons 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 conturios. Pine trees had grown and decayed on top of the mounds.

## NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

THE FREQUENT CAUSE OF MUCH MISERY AND SUFFERING.

The Victim Helpless and Unreliable—it Saputhe Constitution and Makes One Involuntarily Ask is Life Worth Living.

It is at least commendable to bow before the inevitable. But what appears to be inevitable is sometimes delayed or altogether averted. What were considered necessarily fatal diseases twenty-five or even ten years ago in many instances are not now placed in that category—thanks to medical and scientifies skill. Life is sweet We must either control the nerves or they will master us. Hystoria may prove fatal. It renders the person afflicted helpless and unreliable, and casts a continual shadow upon a hitherto bright and cheerful hile. It saps the constitution and makes one involuntarily sate, "Is life worth living? Miss Fanny Watson, daughter of any control of the worth living? Miss Fanny Watson, daughter of the county, and the control of the county, and the property of the property of the county, and the property of the

They have many special improvements all their own, the wonderful Acrated Oven is one of them. Everywhere, everybody admires

> Souvenirs are a marvel of beauty, economy and convenience. They are made in 75 differ ent styles and sizes for all kinds of heating or household purposes.

One will last a lifetime

St. Michael's College. (in Affiliation with Toronto University.)

Under the special patronage of Historace, the Archbishop of Toronto and irected by the Basilian Fathers.

directed by the Basilian Fathers.
FULL CLASSICAL, BCIENTIFIC
AND COMMERCIAL OCURSES.
Special courses for students proparing
for University matriculation and nonprofessional certificates. Terms, when
said in advance; Beard and unition, \$150
per year. Day pupils \$28.00. For further
particulars, apply to
1-y REV. J. R. TEEFY, President.



R. E. GALLAGHER, Principal.

COLLEGE NOTRE DAME

This institution, directed by the religious of the Holy Cross, occupies one of the most beautiful an salubrious sites in Canada. It gives a Christian ed cation to boys between the ages of 5 and 12 year They receive all the care and attention to which the are accustioned in their seasons.

L. Geoffrion, O.S.C., Pres

## British American Business College

Co., (Ltd.) Confederation Life Ruilding, Toronto. AFFILIATED WITH INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED

Owned and controlled by leading Toronto business men. Graduates always in demand. Handsome prospectus free. Students may enter any time. EDW. TROUT. DAVID HOSKINS, President. Secretary.

Every one who knows anything about Basines Education or Shorthand knows that

## The Central **Business** College

GERARD & YONGE STREETS., TORONTO. is the most reliable school for that work in Canada It is properly located in a large connuer. all city, give the latest and best courses of training, has a green to fire expectation of the special content of the special content of the content of the special content of the content of the special content of the conte

ional lecturers, and gustamore and assistance to a fine.

If you want a good education and assistance to a good situation you should attend this College Got particulars.

Address

W. H. SHAW,

Principal,

St. Jerome's College,

BERLIN, ONT. h Classical, Philosophical and Comm

-8141 per annum; covers all ne REV. THEO. SPETZ., D.D..
Prosident

# Fred G. Steinberger & Co.

#### SCHOOL SUPPLIES 37 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont.

MAPS AND CHARTS OF EVERY COUNTRY.

Every School and Library should have one of our famous Library Globes. Real Slate Blackboards should only, be used in schools.

Seed for Lillystation Catalogue and Discourse to Schools.

#### Postage Stamps Bought.

Any Old Canada Provinces, early British Colonies, United States, or Collections. WM. R. ADAMS 7 Ann Street, Foronto, Can

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights.—Dr. Agnow's Ointmont will cure all cases of Itching Piles in from 3 to 6 nights. One application briggs comfort. For Bilad and Bloeding Piles it is poorless. Also cures Tettor, Satt Rheum, Eorema, Barbor's Itch, and all cruptions of the skin.

# THE ALE AND PORTER

JOHN LABATT.

LONDON, CAN.

GEO. J. FOY

#### - IMPORTER OF -

Wines, Liquors, Spirits & Cigars, 47 FRONT STREET E..

TORONTO.

MARSALA ALTAR WINE

SOLE AGENT IN ONTARIO

## SCHOOL BOOKS

#### SADLIER'S DOMINION SERIES.

Sadier's School Hintery or surgest ange, Sadier's Arcient and Medern History, with illustrations and Livolorid maje.
Sadier's Child Catchian Sadier's Child Catchian Sadier's Child Catchian of Sacred History Old Patament, early Child Catchian of Sacred History New York Child Catchian of Sacred History, Large education of the Catchian of Sacred History and Catchian of Sacred History and

on. Saellier's Bible History (Schuster) Hustrated Saellier's El-mentary (Grammur, Blackboard Ex-class. Saellier's Edition of Grammaire Élementairs par to-obert.

## D. & J. SADLIER & CO.

Catholic Educational Publishers and Stationers,

#### NEW NECK THINGS

M. J. CROTTIE

# The Cosgrave Brewery Co.

OF TORONTO, Le

Brewed from the finest Mait and best Bavarian brand of Hope They are highly recom-mended by the Medical faculty for their purity and strengthen-ing qualities.

Brewing Office, 295 Niagara St TELEPHONE No. 264.



CHURCH

"NEVER TURN A WHEEL"

SAMUEL ROCERS & CO., MEMORIAL

141 Church Street, Toronto.

#### MEDAL and HIGHEST POINTS AWARDED ON THIS CONTINENT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, 1893. TORONTO MONTREAL : P. L. N. Beaudry, 127 De Lorimier Ave. James Good & Co. Youge Street. QUEBEC ; N. Y. Montroull, 277 St. Paul Street.

## HAVE YOU A Hobby? Ours is Making Pianos

Hav been loing this for well night 50 years. Make only high grade planos. Never did anything else— only kept on improving year by

year.
This is who Canada's best citizens and eleverest musicians, when they want a high-class instrument, will have only the Heintzman, & Co.

> Concort Grands Uprights Baby Grands Transposing

# HEINTZMAN & CO.,

117 King St. West, Toronto.



# Specials in Draperies.

The values of our draperies is not only in the lowness of the prices quoted, but in the richness and exclusiveness of designs. We have marked a number of special lines for present quick selling.

45 in Madras Muslint, colored, only about 800
30 in Cream Muslin, with coin spots, also in cream, regular price 15c, on sale at 100 in White Nuslin, with coin ange and terra cotta coin spott, an exceptionally fine quality of muslin, regular occ, cleaning at 10c in Swiss Muslin, with ones of colorance and the spots of the spots o

in. Puro White Scrim, neat open work effects, regular value 121c, special

effects, regular value 19]o, special erch Scrims open work borders for ribbon designs, the latest fad for mushion cover ings, very handsome designs and colourings and finest quality serims, special importa-tion, 25 and

Pretty Plaid Dress Coode, 27 in. wide, at the wash fabric counters, very seasonable suited for early fall wear, goods regularly sold at 12jc, a special price, now

In the Fall and Winter edition of the Canadian Shopper's Handbook the story is told of all departments of the house. A book of 192 pages, sent free on reccipt of name and address.

# The ROBT. SIMPSON CO.Ltd.

I. W. COR. 170-2-4-6-8 1 and 3 YONGE AND 10NGE QUEEN ST. QUEEN STS. STREET. WAST. LEMAITRE'S PHARMAUY.

HEADQUARTERS: HEADQUASALASS.

Street West, Opp. Fire Hall.

sch—144 Queen East, near George St.

ranch—684 Queen St. W., cor, Euclid Ave

PHONES-1033, 2303, 6021. Specialty - Prescriptions and Genuine Drugs and Medicines,

BEST QUALITY

coal and wood. LOWEST PRICES.

Elias Rogers & Co.

SADILEEK'S DUMINION SERIES.
SADIler's Dominion Reading Charts and anone chart of colors, mounted on 18 boards, site 23, 233 Inches.

Sadiler's Dominion First Reader, Part II.
Sadiler's Dominion First Reader, Part III.
Sadiler's Online of Chandlas History.
Sadiler's Online of Chandlas History.
Sadiler's Online of Chandlas History Sadiler's Annea Lipse der History of Legians, with 5 colored maps.
Sadiler's Anient and Medern History, with illustration of the Chandlas Sadiler's Anient and Medern History, with illustration of the Chandlas Sadiler's Anient and Medern History, with illustration of hulter of steepham.

1669 Notre Dame St., 123 Church St. MONTREAL QUE. 129 Church St. Togento Oct.

As soon as they are produced you get a sight of them here. We don't know a too the produced of the second of the You may be seen or seen a second of the Hox. Braces or soon other stide to complete your warlrobe. We are grady to sell you dependable qualified for little many.

844 Yonge St.

Maisters, Brewers and Bottlers,
TORONTO.

Are ryplying the Zindo with their superior

ALES AND BROWN STOUTS

Awarded the Highest Prizes at the International Rabibition, Philadelphia, for Purity of Flavor and General Excellence of Quality. Honorable Mention, Paris, 1878. Medal and Diploma, Antwerp, 1885.

Dominion Stained Glass Co.



..GLASS..

Correspondence solicited, Designs with catimates on application, 44 Adelaide S. W. TOBONTO Telephone 935

PEERLES SOLLA

