Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempt copy available for filming may be bibliographically of the images in the represignificantly change the unchecked below.	. Features of t unique, which : duction, or wh	his copy wi may alter a rich may	nich ny			lui a d exem- biblio repro-	ité possi plaire qu graphiq duite, o la méthi	nicrofilm ible de se ui sont p ue, qui p u qui pe ude norm	procu eut-êtr euvent uvent d	rer. Le: e unique modifi exiger un	détails is du poi ir une in ne modif	de cet int de nage licatio	vue n
Coloured covers/ Couverture de coule	nur .							d pages/ e couleur					
Covers damaged/ Couverture endomn	nagée					V		emaged/ ndomma	påes				
Covers restored and Couverture restauré		èe .			İ			stored a					
Cover title missing/ Le titre de couvertu	re manque				-	W		iscoloure Icolorées					
Coloured maps/ Cartes géographique	s en couleur				1	IJ		stached/ itachées					
Coloured ink (i.e. o Encre de couleur (i.			•)		l	W	Showth Transpa	rough/ rence					
Coloured plates and Planches et/ou illus								of print in égale d		ression			
Bound with other n					[ous pegi on conti		,			
Tight binding may of along interior marginals. La reliure serrée per distorsion le long de	n/ it causer de l'oi	mbre ou de			[Compre	s index(e nd un (d header t	es) ind				
Blank leaves added within the text. Wi					f			de l'en-ti ge of issu		vient:			
been omitted from If se peut que certai lors d'une restaurat	nes pages blanc				ı			titre de l		son			
mais, lorsque cela ét pas été filmées.	ait possible, ce	s plages n'on	16				litre de Vesthee	départ d	e ta liv	raison			
Additional commen					L			ue (pério	doques	de la l:	vraison		
Commentaires supp	émentaires:												
This item is filmed at the Ce document est filmé au	toux de réducti	ion indequi		١.									
10X 14	<u>*</u>	18X	1.7	_	22X	_		26X			30×	_	,
12X	16X		- ZOX		L		24X	Щ.	Ш	78 ¥		L_	177

The Catholic Register.

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

Vol. VI.-No. 17.

TORONTO. THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SPIRITUAL BOOKS.

(Wairrs vo Tas Resurs.)
Apropos of a notice of some good books in this issue, we would like to make an appeal to all Catholic readers to supply thomselves promptly with some of these nids to piety and religion. The ability to read, now so common, is a great addition to our responsibilities, for as the number of cutrusted talents is within the contract return in. for as tin numer of currence atoms; in multiplied, so is the expected return in-creased. To be able to read is a talent surely of wonderful value to make a due use of it, as it will, undoubtedly, be an added item in the judgment of such as

et us look at it this way. Why does Lot us look at it this way. Why does our Divine Lord insist so strongly on the necessity of prayer? Is it that we can make known our wants better than lo knows them alread? No, for all things are naked and open to His eyes. Or is it, again, that He might know us in the constant sense of our dependence upon Him? Only in part, for this end could be more effectually gained by refusing us the right of appear to petition altogether, by making us, so to say, come no more one-cuany gamen by refusing us the right of speech or pctition altegother, by making us, so to say, stand out in the cold, and wait, without encouragement or even permission to say a word, while He wrought out His will in regard to us. If this had been this last will one the will be used to be sorvants, indeed, as we must always be, but not stop at that; He would have us friends, with a friend's right and privilege, not morely of outering into the palace of His Sacred Heart but of speaking, and holding, the intercourse of friendship with Him. For this there are two obvious reasons, so running into each other that they may be treated as one. ahip with Him. For this there are two obvious reasons, so running into each other that they may be treated as one. The first is that all love—which is the essence of religion—must first originate in the intercourse of the lover and his beloved; for no man can have sentiment of any kind for something he does not know. And, secondly, it must be sustained by intercourse, or tend at once to languish and die. The warmest friendablips, even the most fiery passion, cool rapidly enough in the atmosphere of separation, which soon becomes the atmosphere of indifference and forget-fulness. If we don't pray we shall sooner or later practically forget God, and live as if He were not; for prayer is the medicine by which, as on the one hand we rise to Him, so He, on the other, flows back into our souls for their samtification. And the spirit of a friend, who is never so pleased as when spaking to or of His friend; and thus always strengthioning and deepening the affectionate sentiment that binds them to each other.

insto sentiment that binds them to ch other. to the immediate committee the committee of th

NEW DEVOTIONAL WORKS

(Warrey for The Redorfan.)

We have received from Benziger Brothers, printers to the holy Apostolic See, a book which we think a great many have long been wishing for Whatever be our fortune in life, there is one thing we may be infallibly assured of; and that is, that we shall encounter sickness, whether in curselves or others. That, though inevitable, brings with it a class of duties which every one ought to know how to discharge. We have dectors and medicine and unrace with their skill to minister in illnesses of the lody. From both long and careful thoir skill to minister in illnesses of the body. From both long and careful study and practice are required before they are competent to take charge of a sick-room. This is zurely as it ought to be. But what about the soul in the meantime? Does it not need careful looking after as woil? Has it not its maladies, its weak and fainting spolls, in which it needs expert attendance? The priest can visit only occasionally. Whoe his immediate and divine work is done by the administration of sacraments, who is to carry out the prescriptions he gives for the right conducance of pain and sufforing? Who indeed but the relatives, triends, neighbors, upon whom field has dovolved this burden of charity?

If all wore born with natural spituled for so pious a duty as helping the sick the matter would be simple enough. But surely this is not to be expected, and as all or any may be called upon, at a moment's notice, to take charge of the suffering, a treatise like this ought to be in the hands of as many as possible. For it gives compendiously, and yet with detail enough, all the internation considered the content of the surely support of the surely support of the surely support to the surely support to the surely support to the surely support to the surely support the surely support to the surely

A Pretty Exhibition.

Henry Austin Adams in Montreal.

A LETTER FROM SPAIN.

The Name of Archbishop Cleary Recalled by the

(Sercial to due Recentes)

(SPECIAL TO AN INCOUNTS).

SALMANGA, Spain, March 80.—" Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of the just." On the glorious feast of Our Lady's Annunciation, at the early age of 55 years, departed this life, in the midst of the tears and sorrows of his children, the students of the El Colegio de los Nobles Irelandeses, Dr. John Cowan, its over-rovered Rector—one of the kindest of hearts and the most approachable of superiors, for as most approachable of superiors, for as all great men are, he was as simple as a all great men are, he was as simple as a o'ilid, with a winning awectness and attractive charm of manner. In this the "Athens" of Spain, in the halls of its world-famed universify, the late Rector of the Irish College, was looked up to as foremest amongst its theologians; and as a cauonist he had few poers. During his collegiate years he had in its halls, as a follow-student, the late Most. halls, as a follow student, the late Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, Archbishop of Kingston, the Jetails of whose death were read with such unusual regret in the pages of The Resisten by Irish Cathonics at house and abroad. Dr. Cowan was a native of County Down, and a diocesan of Dromore. To-day, surrounded by the askes of many a noble Irish son, but far from the land that bore him, and the home that loved him, he sleep; his last rest in the hope of a joyous resurrection. R. I. P.

THE POLITICAL ASPECT OF SPAIN. Last week the old world, at least

THE MOTHERLAND

Latest Mails from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

Bigotry has never got a greater or sharper rebuke than was administored by Mr. John Atkinson, Q.C., Atto.ney-General for Ireland, to the clamorous assuinate in his constituency who deneunce his support of the Local Government Bill for Ireland. He vindicates himself from the charge of in consistency, and shows that he advocated at his election the same policy which he now supports. "The dissibilities of the consistency of mine. I have not been guilty of any. It arises, I fear, from this—that when they professed to adopt one of the main principles of the Unionist policy—namely, that under the Union justice could be done, and should be done, and should be done to all exclusions of Irelance, irrespective of class or creed—they were not quite accounted the them.

could be done, and should be done, to all sections of Irashmen, irrespective of class or creed—they were not quite in carnest. If they were they would have little to object to in the main provisions of the Bill, and way should have little to object to in the main provisions of the Bill, and way should have Bill, and way should have Bill, and way should have in Belfast, on April 11, on his way to Glasgow to precide over a moeting of county Armagh men in Sootland's commercial capital. When it was known that he would have a stay of two hours in the orty, the committee of the National Federation speedily set to work and prepared an address for presentation to the honorest continuation which function took place in the National Hall, Mill street. Despite the hurred nature of the visit and the want of notice, the hall was well filled when Mr. Dillon put in an appearance

On Easter Sunday Miss Ada Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, the highly accomplished daughter of Mr. William Johnston, M.P. for Belfast, was received
into the Oatholic Church by the Rev.
J. F. McCauley, O.O., in St. Patrick's
Memorial Church, Dowppatrick. Miss
Johnston had been attending Oatholic
services for some time past, and her
conversion was not unexpected.

services for some time past, and her conversion was not unexpected.

The arrangements for the holding of the second Oreachtas in May are now being completed, and the festival may confidently be expected to be a notable one, giving a great impelus to the language movement, and resulting in valuable contributions to modern Gaelio literature. The syllabus of subjects set is admirably calculated to call forth efforts in the directions most needed at present. It seems a general law that as a language goes out of general cultivation, less and less prose writing is produced until the vanishing point is reached, the songs still continuing to appear, and that in the reliabilitation of a language the domain of prose has to be won back again, step by step, until at last the language and the literature become the medium not only for romantic and listorical but also for scientific works.

the medium not only for romantic and historical but also for scientific works.

Swinford Union must not only provide a famine fund for the relief of its own hunger under Mr. Balfour Il.'s policy, but pay up the arrears of its debts to the Treasury before it can onlargo its local graveyards to bury its dead decently. So the Secretary of the Irish Board of Works informs the Boards of Guardians.

Vast improvements are being made in the Abbey Convent and Church as thoughres, by the Carmelite Fathers. The interior of the church has been made more spacious and compact. A roof of extremely handsome design and a side porch are to be added immediately after the Easter holidayr, and later on three broad arches supported by massive marble pillars running into the splendid apse of the high altar.

Kerey.

It would be difficult for any pen to describe adequately the territle plight of the unfortunate inhabitants of the hunger and fever-tricken districts in the Ushirciveen locality. As is well-known, the misery of the people may be put down to the almost class failure of the potate crop, and in fishing districts to the disappointing results of the autumn mackers! fishing. Many of the destitute people cannot sifford oplant the seed potatoes they protecte. They have no food in their homes, and they cannot resist the tampation of esting the seed. The Rev. Arthur Murphy, the saintly partic priest of Prior, a very extensive parteh, which includes Portmages and Ballinskellings, says that the Mansion House aid just came in time, for starvation was staring the people in the face when the help came. Many families in the pariels were stricken with fever during the autumn and winter. Some days since a tew fresh cases cropped up in Portmages. To add still more to the trying situation there was a fearful stack of measles, which spread through the whole country.

Wateriers.

Waterierd.

Waterlord.
On April 18 the obscuries of the late venerable parish priest of Lismore and Vicar-General of the diocese, the Right Rev. Mossignor Byrne, took place. The Bishop of Waterford and Liamore, the Most Rev. Dr. Bhechan, resided at the Office and High Mass, and there was a very large gathering of clergy. The large congregation

present included people of all denominations without distinction. The colebrant of the High Mass was Very Rev. Wm. Sheehy, P.P., V.G., Dungarvan.

ENGLAND.

The Irish Party and Mr. Gladatone Mr. John Dillon, M.P., in accordance with the unanimous resolution of the Irish Parliamentary Party, wrote as follows to Mr. Gladstone:

wrote as follows to Mr. Gladstone:

My Dear Mr. Gladstone: At a meeting of the Irish Parliamontary Party hold yesterday I was instructed to write to you on behalf of the Party to say that they have heard of your illness—and of the suffering with which it has pleased God to try you—with profound sorrow, and that as the representatives of a nation whose aspirations you have understood—and to remove whose oppressions you have so long and so gloriously labored—they desire to send you the assurance of their despect sympathy.

I remain, yours sincerely,

John Dillon has received the

Mr. John Dillon has received the llowing reply: Hawarden Castle, Cherter, April 6th, 1898,

April 6th, 1808.

Dear Mr. Dillon—My father desires me to thank the Irieh Parliamentary Party through you for their most kind meesage and assurances of sympathy. He feels most grateful for all the kindness and warm feeling shown for him, and certainly not least which comes from Iroland.

Bellove me, yours very eincorely, Helen Gladstone.

HELEN GLADSTONE.

Detace and Detacey.

A good story of Mr. Delano, the famous editor of The Times, whose bro-her took his own life the other day between Daal and Sandwich, appears in The Daily Ohronicle. The family was of Irish origin—Delanoy by name—but on settling in England, they dropped the "y." Someone having once asked Mr. Delane why he had done this, the latter replied: "Does the Soripture not say if thine 'y' the Scripture not say if thine (eye) offend thee pluck it out?"

Clement Scott's Apology.

Mr. Olement Scott has made the amende to the profession whose morality he assailed in an interview in Great Thoughts. Writing in The Dally Telegraph he says: "I desire to express my regret to the ladies of the theatrical profession at large for having given utterance to words which I now realize must have inflicted infinite pain upon many good women whom I not only respect, but whose claims to the good opinion of all I freely and frankly avow. I desire to withdraw auch statements as I then made. In my excuse I suggest that the words which were published, and which have evidently given such offence, were spoken by me at a moment of great personal strain, when my surroundings were such as to prevent my clearly appreciating the distress they were likely to cause." Clement Scott's Apology.

Mr. Daylit and English Prisons

Mr. Davitt asd English Prices.

Mr. Davitt has received a permit from the head of the Prisons Board, authorizing him to visit any and every prison in England and fully investigate the system in vogue in them. This is only one of innumerable tributes paid to Mr. Davitt for his great speech on prison reform. He starts for Dartmoor—which he has not seen since he left it twenty years ago—and he will afterwards visit Portland, Parkhurst, and the other principal convict establishments. There is no doubt that the triumph achieved by the action of Mr. Davitt, Mr. Dillon and Mr. T. P. O'Connor by their speeches on the Prisons Bill is one of the most noteworthy the Irish Patty history. It is quite certain that it will result in a large modification of the prison rules, and in getting a trial for that human system which has been so successful in other countries but has heretofore been refused all trial in England.

SCOTLAND.

Mr. Billow is Glasgow.
Mr. John Dillon was the speaker before the Armsgh men at their fourth annual reunion in Glasgow, on April 21th. He delivered a splendld speech, dealing with the distress in the west of Iroland and the opposition of the Orangemen to Mr. Balfour's Local Government Bill.

SCIATIC, OUCH !!!

Exceediating Palus.—Here You Suffered Rheu-matic or Sciatio Palus I.—South American Rheumatic Cure will Relieve in 6 Hours and Cure.

Research Care will Relieve is 6 Hours and Care.

"I suffored intensely with rheumatism and sciation in my left hip. I tried a great many remedies and a number of physicians, but they could do very little for me, only giving me at times a little temporary relief. I saw Bouth American Rheumatic Care advertised and decided to give it a trial. The first few doese benefitted mewonderfully, and after taking only two bottles the pains disappeared, and there has been no return I consider my cure a marvel, as I had been so bad for two years that had I been given the whole universe I could not lie or my left side." E. Errett, Merrickville, Out.

ST. ANTONY OF PADUA.

ros Tuz Ra

derfully, indeed, to the devotion to St. Antony fast becoming known, and marvelously have his elients multiplied. Scarcely can a Catholic con gregation be found where he is not petitioned, in charity's name, for countless favors; and because of the powers always man'ested by this saint, he has become known the world over as "the wonder-worker of mira-cles." In trials, difficulties, success, vocations, restoring lost objects, and cures he is the safe refuge. Pope Lee has characterized St. Antony as the apostle of charity; and his devoted clients are to-day making efforts to establish bim as a doctor of the Church.

St. Antony was born in Lusbon Portugal, in 1105. His parents, Martin de Bullion and Mary de Tavera, people of rank, confided him at an early age to the care of the canons of the cathedral of Lisbon, under whom to extreme to 188001, under whom he advanced in fervent piety, true fear of God, and many branches of learning. It is related that St. Antony, when a child, was one day absorbed in prayer, when the devil appeared in frightful shape and tried to frighten him from his devotions. appeared in rightful shape and tried to frighten him from his devotions. Full of courage and the grace of God, the pious boy, still incelling, traced with his finger on the marble floor the sign of the cross. The devil disappeared, but the holy sign still remains an object of veneration for the faithful. The boy's ever-increasing love for virtue inspired him in his fiteenth year with the resolution to withdraw from the world and its dangers into holy solitude, in order to preserve the innocence of his early years. He entered the community of the regular canons of Si. Augustine, where, as a novice, he was regarded as a model to all of fervent zeal, true wisdom and holy fear of God. In order to give himself up to perfect solitude he withdrew to the monastery of the Holy Gross at Colimbra, where he had spent eight years in the practice of severe peanace and mortifications. Five bodies of Franciscan Fathers, who were martyred for the still in Morrocco, were brought to Portugal and placed in his monastery. Meditation upon those heroic wincases to the faith, their zeal in announcing the divine Word, their courageous constancy in suffering, their joyful giving of their lives for their faith, made such an impression whom Sk. Antony, and filled him with such a desire for martyrdom, that he asked his Superior's permission to enter the Franciscan Order. The permission was given with great reluctance, for the Superlor was loath to lore such a shining example of all virtue, leat God's blessing should depart from the monastery heads of St. Antony is the "O Tuesdays Novens," which can be commenced at any time.

Copies of this booklet can be had at St. Basil's Church. The

Noveus," which can be commenced at any time.

Copies of this booklet can be had at St. Basil's Church. The devotion comprises a special prayor for each Tuesday, the prayer for the church, and hymn and litany. The hymn which was composed by St. Bonaventure, has been sung these recent centuries in Italy, where the children are seen to-day, wearing the habit in honor of St. Antony, for his blessing and special protection. Like the efficacy of St. Bernard's beautiful "Memorare" to Our Blesred Lady, this hymn to St. Antony never fails:

All that I ask is thine to grant,

All that I ask is thino to grant,
Thy prayers supply my every want;
Before thee death and sin do cower,
The demons fee who feel thy power,
The sick are cured, the heart mad
shole And grace descends upon the soul.

And grace descens upon the son. Thy word can still the ocean's rage. When wind and wave of war presage it rends the galling captive's chain, Till overy link is snapped in twain; And old and young thy aid receive Who in thee and in God believe.

When danger and temptation's near Whe trust in thee have nought to fear; Then art the source of all whose heart Is pierced by sin's eavenomed dart. All who have felt thy healing hand Proclaim thy power from land to land.

Immortal honor, endless fame, attend the Almighty Father's name, May the Son's equal praises be and Holy Paraclete to thee. Amen.

PRAYER TO ST. ANTONY.

PRAYER TO ST. ANTONY.

Great St. Antony! Pure and sweet lity of virginity, priestious gem of poverty, mirror of penauce, preacher of grace, exterminator of vices, planter of virtues, consoler of the sifiloted, lover of peace and unity, contemmer of worldly vanities, pillar of the church, illustrator of the Catholic faith, martyr in desire, worker of innumerable miracles, star of sanctity, refuge of all that have recourse to thee; O glorious Saint! whose privilege it was to embrace the Divine Infant, and who, by thy burning sloquence, didst move to penance the most obdurate sinners, I, a miserable sinner, nuplior thee to receive me into thy guardianship, and to obtain for me contrition for my sins,

constancy in virtue and the grace of perseverance. Inflame, I beseech thee, my cold and hardoned heart with the fire of charity, that I may conquer the world, the itesh and the author of evil. Amon. T. F F. St. Michael's College.

Again that "La Patrio" Article.

The following appears in The Ot tawa Journal

I have watted but in vain for an applogy from La Patrie for its libel on the Irish people published a few weeks ago. Tr.o. your contemporary, tuo
Free Press, came to its rescue, but I
must say that the concludens of the
latter are not founded on correct
premises.

must say that the conclusions of the latter art not founded on correct premises.

In the first place I wish to remark that it is the beight of ingratitude on the part of Mr. Tarte's sons, both personally and as the responsible educars of the leading organ of the Liberal party of the province of Quebee, to express such contempticus opinions about the Irish at home or abroad. When the father of these young gentlemen needo! \$2,000, recourse was had not to any person of Mr. Tarte's own nationality, but to Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the O.P.R., who is not merely Irish, but that both oncre of I.P. Patrie, an Irish American. And what Canadian or United States prelate has over received a grander tribute from the olite and representative sons of Old France than Archibabop Ireland, of St. Paul, when, in 1802, he received an invitation to address a Parisian audionee composed of diplomats, journaliti, authors, seen store, clergymen, military officers and ambasseadors to the French government? None—not even one of Mr. Tarte's own race. And withal that distinguished prolate boldly declared tors, olergypen, military officers and ambaseadors to the French government? None—not even one of Mr. Tarte's own race. And withat that distinguished prolate boldly declared in his address on the question of appointing Freuch priests and priest of other nationalities, bishops in proportion to the number of Oatholies of their respective nationalities: "We choose our bishops, and we will always choose them from among priests worthy of the episcopate, irrespective of their origin or nationality; we will never allow foreignors to impose bishops apon us." It will be remembered that Archbishop Ireland had, when expressing this sontinuoni, the late Count Mercier in view, who was intriguing a short time before to have a French-Canadian bishop appointed to the See of Ogdensburg, till he was a French-Canadian bishop appointed to the See of Ogdensburg, till he was a French-Canadian bishop appointed to the See of Ogdensburg, till he was a French-Canadian bishop appointed to the See of Ogdensburg, till he was a French-Canadian bishop appointed to the See of Ogdensburg, till he was a French-Canadian bishop appointed to the See of Ogdensburg, till he was a French-Canadian bishop appointed to the Tarte's phariasian audience, and this is the sentiment which Mr. Tarte's phariasiand organ, La Patrie, denounced when it stated excently that "the firsh, among the clergy as well as in politics, are the worst enemies of French influence in the Republic, and it must be the same elsewhere."

worst enemies of French influence in the Republic, and it must be the same sleawhere.

The sting in the last clause now merits a little attention. Have the Irish in Canada either in religion or politics ever discriminated as a body against a man simply because he was a Frenchman? Let La Patrie answer. Permit me to cite an instance near home of Irish disordmination. At one poll in Osgoode where the population is almost wholly Irish, the vote in 1804 for the Liberal candidate was 72, and for his opponent but 2. In the recent contest the returns from the same poll stand 74 to 4. The Liberal candidate on both occasions was a French-Oanadian. Another question for La Patrie to anweer. Can it give an instance of a Liberal in the last federal election who discriminated against Mr. Laurier because he was a French-Oanadian?

Mr. There and his some must remember that the days of narrowness and bigotry are happily passing away and that any attempt to revive them, even when inspired by a minister of the Crown, will be met by the contempt and soom of all patrictic Canadians, irrespective of nationality.

Mr. Monadhan.

Origin of the "April Feel."

Origin of the "April Fool."

Origin of the "april Feel."

April 1 has been celebrated in all times, and in almost every country, as All Fool's Day. According to one tradition, the custom of sending people upon boolless errands on this particular day is a travesty of the sending hither and thither of the Saviour from Annas to Gaiphas, and from Pilate to Herod; while another gives it a Pagan origin, deriving it from the Consualia, when the Romans made fools of the Babine women. The Jews, sgain, had a tradition that the custom was derived from Noshl's mistake in sending the dove out of the ark on its fruitless errand on April 1, but the dates are the storically inacourate. In France and in Italy it is the custom to send a fish made of gilded cardboard, filled with sweetmests, to friends and to persons about to be married. It is curious that the Hindoos practice precisely similar tricks on March 11, when they hold what is called the Hull festival. The Persian Mohammedans also celebrate the day in somewhat similar fashion.

No family living in a billous country ahould be without Parmeloe's Vegetable Pilis. A few dosse taken new and then will keep him Liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all billous matter and provent Ague. Dr. J. L. Prico. Shoale, Martin Co., Ind., writes: "It have tried a box of Paradleo's Pilis and find them the best medicine for Fever and Ague I have ever used.

Cardinal Gibbons in Montreal.

MONTRIAL. April 18 .- For the first time in the history of the parish the pulpit of St. Patrick's Church was oc cupied at High Mass yesterday by a Cardinal in the person of the Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore. His Emin-ence reached Montreal, en route to Quebec, on Saturday evening and appeared at the High Mass in St. Pat rick's before a vast congregation of the Irish Catholics of the city upon whom he bestowed the apostolic benediction. His Eminence was attended by the Rev. Father Quinlivan, parish priest of St. Patrick's; the Rev. Father Mc-Callen, and the Rev. Father Russeli, his private scoretary.

his private secretary.

Mass was celebrated by the Rav.
Father McDermitt, assisted by the
Rev. Fathers M. McCallaghan, P.
Fallon, and J. Driscoll, has deacon and
sub deacon of the Mass, and muster of

sub deacon of the Mass, and master of coremonies respectively.

After the Gospel, His Eminence ascended the pulpit and delivered a brief but elequent decourse on the heritage of Obristians. The sermon was marked by the winning earnestness and charm of manner that are cesentially the characteristics of the distinguished prolate. The spirit of benevolence and charity porvaded avery soutence, and the oration throughout wes a most impressive one. "St. Augustine," said the Cardinal, "in his great work on the 'City of God,' tells us that the great heroes of antiquity gloried in being the sons of gods, and that they endeavored to impress this idea upon their followers, to inspire homage towards themselves and nobler sentiments and more

re homage towards themselves nobler sentiments and more

and nobler soutiments and more lorois actions. So the conception of being the sons of God, not the sons of false gods, but the sons of the one true and living God, should inspire Christians with lofty scatiments, with noble and virtuous thoughts. When tompted to sin, they should say, 'I was born of God; and therefore I will mever degrade my exhibited dignity and life,' "They were the oblidren of God, and therefore I will mever degrade my exhibited dignity and life,' "They were the oblidren of God, and it was their privilege to turn to Him as a Father and a friend, to appeal to Him in the language of that most comprehensive and best of prayers, the 'Our Father, who art in Heaven.' Like little children, every hour of the day they might rush to the same of their father, and petition Him with all the confidence of a child. "As they were the children of God, so were they also the brothers and sisters of Jeans Christ. They knew how our Lord was treated by His dissiples shortly before His cruelfixion. They knew how one betrayed and another denied Him; and how they all fad from Him, in the few moments when, humanly speaking. He was most in need of tweer sid and protection. Yet when our Lord arcise from the grave, what was the first message which He sent to those disciples? He did not upbraid them for their infidelity of denial, but He sent them this message of love: 'Go,' He said, 'tell My disciples that I ascend to their Father, and My Father, to their God, and My God.' Sneh was the love of Christ for his brethren; and He bade them have the same love and affection one for another.

"He came do was patakers of the Christ for his brethren; and the bade them have the same love and affection one for another.

"He came do do the light of light, the true God of God, the light of light, the true God of true God, begotten not made, consubstantial with His Father; yet He was bone of our houe, flesh of our flesh, that He might infuse into us the spirit of life and immortality. He became a elave that we might se tich.

"He came

peace and good-will, which held out to all the blessed promise of everlasting life.

"Here, then, was the dignity that all Ohristians enjoyed. They were a holy nation; for what people were like the Christian people? their God so nigh unto them, as our God was unto us. They were a purchased people. Purchased, not with corruptible gold and silver, but with the precious blocd of Jasos Christ. They were a royal priesthood, because they were the sons of the Most High God, the King of Kings, the Lord of Lords.

"Where there was so much dignity and so grand a privilege, there must be a corresponding obligation. If God was their Father and they were the brothers and eisters of Christ, should they not remember the honor due to God? Never by thought or word or deed should they bring the blush of shame to the cheek of their Elder Brother. They should try to imitate Him by a spirit of magnantimity towards one another.

"Had we that spirit of charity and

vine nature, children of one God and brothers of one Lord and Master."

CARDINAL'S RECEPTION.

An informal recoption was held by Cardinal Gibbons after the Mass and was largely attended. Among those who pard their respects were Sir Wm. Hungston, Judge Dobretty, Judge O, J. Doberty, Judge Curran, Hon. J. G. Guerin, Mr. E. Doran, ex-Ald. Counsughton, Mr. P. McGrory and Mr. M. Burko.

Burko.

All the English-speaking parish priests in the city were invited to dine at St. Patrick's Presbytery in order to meet His Eminence.

In the afternoon Cardinal Gibbons sested Villa Maria Convent where he

In the afternoon Cardinal Gibbons was ted Villa Maria Convent where he was given a hearty welcome. The Cardinal praised the Slaters for their unselfish work.

Replying to the address of the hearth of hearth o

Church was not opposed to solute and learning.
The students, as was dule at Villa Marr, were given a holiday in honor of the visit.
Cardinal Gibbons direct with Archibithop Bruchesi at the Palaco, where he also slept. He was present at Vespers and Benediction at St. James' Oathedral, in the presence of a large congregation.

A Complaint From East Northum-berland.

To the Editor of The Catholic Regis

Sin—Since the opening of the Murray Canal, one bridge out of the four thereover erected, has been placed under the care and management of two Catholios, as a fitting and proper concession to our people, considering their inducence and respectable percentage of the population of East Northumberland.

During the last campaign, the great majority of the Catholic electors supported the Liberal candidate for the Local House, and, as a consequence, he was returned with an overwhelming majority. Since his election, he finds it extremely difficult to make good all his ante-election promises. Those left to moura over disappointed hopes, however, are, unfortunately, the Irish Catholics, who seem to be good enough to be promised anything and everything before casting their votes into the ballot-hox, but are afterwise into the ballot-hox, and one cannot count of the man and hox and interview in the cannot are anything? No. Coleman was brought from Prince Edward and placed in charge of a bri

Latin Pronunciation.

It is announced for at least the twentieth time that some English scholars are agitating for a uniform pronunciation of Latin by all who use the language in England, France, and Germany. The existing mode of pronouncing Latin in two of the three countries mentioned is barbarous enough to make Tally and Tacitus-turn in their graves.

KEEP CLOSE WATCH!

Look to it that You are Well Guarded Against that Steatthy Enemy, Ridney Disease— South American Ridney Care is the Guly-Bomedy Which Will Belleve Again and Care.

God? Never by thought or word or clearly make white will be bless of shame to the cheek of their Eider Brother. They should try to imitate Him by a spirit of virtue and oharity, a spirit of magnanimity towards one another.

"Had we that spirit of charity and forgiveness towards others that Ohreits had for His apostler? In exercising the spirit of forgiveness, let is not be thought that we could do any act more manly. The highest evidence of courage was forgiveness and in this was be a kilney specific—a liquid that will dissolve all the hard substances was manifested one of the things wherein we were partakers of the Di-

600 Domain of Woman

....TALKS BY "TERESA" TO CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE

ing passengers of the Street Railway

Whether he obtains his water from the famous spring on Mount Parnassus history saith not; but certainly Olympus

will be short of water for some time.

It did not matter to the ungallant old denize of the clouds that the 19th of It did not matter to the ungalant old deniz. of the clouds that the 19th of April was the date of the second "At Home" of the C.Y. L. L. A., he had his work to do, and he did it, mangre dainty freeks, and fluffy curls. But fominize ingenuity knoweth not obstacles, so frizzes and curls were muffled in that damger to male susceptibilities, known as a "fascinator," and walking skirts covered dainty arrangements of lace and chiffont. St. Goorge's Hall was arranged for a concert when we arrived; soveral pots of flowers adorned the front the stage, and lout a festive appearance to the scene. Visitors arrived rapidly, despite the erratic behaviour of the old gentleman with the watering-can, and by 8.30 the concert was opened by Mr. Harding with a piano solo, "March Patrol," which was much applauded. This clover pianist played for dancing after the concert, in an exceedingly able and acceptable manner. Mr. Wickett, of the choir of Our Lady of Lourdes, sang "The Bandolore," in fine tenor voice being heard to great advantage; he goodnaturedly responded to an energetic oncore. to an energetic oncore.

to an energetic oncore.

Miss Girvin gave a reading, "Violin Fantasia" in a graceful and finished manner, and was re-called.

Miss Konnedy's plane solo, "Rhapodio," was splendidly played, the tochnique of an exceedingly difficult piece being perfect, and her rendering being characterized by marvellous rapidity and floxibility; she was deservedly encount but was rather fixtured and did. characterized by marvelous rapidity and floxibility; sho was deservedly encored, but was rather fatigued and did not respond. Mrs. Kavanagh, the gonial and much asteemed President of the Association acted as chairmans from the control of the cont ored, but was rather fatigued and did

appropriate.

There is so much fascination in "protonding;" it is not only confined to the
children, the grown up are fond of it as
well. To strut about as Mary Queen
of Scots in all the glory of black velvet
and white lace, or to masquerade as
Hamlet, or Mephisto, or Julius Chestr,
possesses a strange attraction for the
swerzen midd.

Hamist, or mephison of a traction for the average mind.

Of all modern dances commend me to the schottische as the epitome of ugliaverage mind.

Of all modern dances commend me to the schottische as the epitome of ugliness. The most dancy of all tunes when played, it is the mest jerky when danced and reminds one of the evolutions of an army of stiff-jointed narioneties. The only people who can dance the schottische well are professional dancers who know how to kick. Amateurs don't kick, they citizen for jerk about from one side to the other. The write and varsovians are very well danced here, so are most round and square dances; but why, Ol why do some couples jerk their arms up and down like the sails of a windmill? It is not only exceedingly ungraceful, but a very had form also. The gentioman's arm should be raised and slightly bestif the best and most elegant position; it is the best and most elegant position; is the best and most elegant position; the brown of the controlled part of the controlled position of the controlled part of the controlled position is the best and most elegant position; it has best earl most elegant position; it has been been and most elegant position; it has been been and most elegant position; it has been been controlled to the controlled position where in on midnight walk to chroniole, but we left a great deal sooner it is dropped the better.

We did not remain so late this time, so there is no midnight walk to chroniole, but we left a great deal sooner than we wanted to, and we thought regretfully of some of the four-o'clock in-the-morn ing-affairs we had been to, and wished we didn't live in the "aubbube," where one has to be home at 11.50, or else run the sound of the four-o'clock in-the-morn ing-affairs we had been to, and wished we didn't live in the "aubbube," where one has to be home at 11.50, or else run the sound of the four-o'clock in-the-morn ing-affairs we had been to, and wished we didn't live in the "aubbube," where

Last Tucsday week Jupiter Plurius anddonly awoke to the fact that it was April and that he had been exceedingly lax in his duties of general irrigator. So the old gentleman filled his watering can and treated us to a regular deluge, offectually laying the dust that had periodically choked the long suffering manner of the Street Pailing. "Man nover is, but always to bo, blest"

'I wish I had this, that or the other; I wish I were mere influential. I would do wonders. I am sure I could do better if only I had more money, or a better position." Would you, my dear? In all probability you would not do so much as you are deing now, with hope and ambition to spur you on. We are all so apt to measure the results of our work by what we can see of them, what is hidden as of no account in our reckening, we want to see mere, to be convined that we are indeed accomplishing what wo set out to do.

"But I am really so nesdess, I don't seem to do any good at all, and I should like to do so much. If only I were the list could do."

Can you do nothing now? Is the best of your service nothing? Are the will and endeaver to do better nothing? Perhaps if you were the mistress you would not do as much as you are trying to do now.

If you had riches you think what a lot of good you could accomplish, how much suffering you would allovate, and you blame you would not do as much as you are trying to do now.

If we examine this feeling we shall see that if proceeds more from self-love than from any other motive; and often more from any other more from any other more from any other motive; and often more from any other meters.

of your power.

If we examine this feeling we shall see that it proceeds more from self-love than from any other motivo; and often more from envy of others' possessions. "Look at that rich woman," we said, "If I had her wealth I would do twice as much good as sho is doing."

How do we know what sho is doing? Many people do unestentiatious deeds of kindness of which the world hears nothing and which would probably surprise it, did it become aware of them. We have no right to judge others by what we think we would do ourselves if we were in their place. Very likely our conduct would not be as charitable or as Christian as theirs is; people are largely made by their surroundings, and what is suitable for one would not be 2 for another.

But this incessant querulousness, and

But this incessant querolousness, and desire for something we do not possess because of the good we think we could do with it is, an impeachment of the wisdom and justice of Good.

It is virtually saying that He has given means and opportunities to the wrong people, and neglected those who would have made a better use of them. We can none of us tell what we may have an opportunity of doing.

If our work is distastedni to us there is more mort in doing it as well as we cheek an opportunity of doing.

If our work is distastedni to us there is more mort in doing it as well as we cheek would have been done to do not a serie of the countries.

If we are working for others and their opinions clash with our own it is better ogive way in an all things than to run the risk offending in great.

I know those platitudes sound weartom in the repetition, but there seems to be a growing discontent everywhere; discontent, with position, with prospects, with means and with a thousand and one other things.

"John Oliver Hobbes" has well called the world "A School for Saints," it is so sometimes oven more than the cloister. The efforts of religious superiors to mould the character of the novice, while lumilisting to solidow are received in a spirit of joyful submission, in a short time they cease to become the submission. There the young spirit starts out with high ambitions and with a mind little fitted to brook contradictions. Disappoluments, mortifications, humilitations cowd fast no upon the other, and the modern them to the submission.

It all seems so hard when we expect better things; when we have really tried to do our best, and have hoped for the assistance of heaven, to find everything that we do checked and obstructed. And the elders look on calmly; they have forçotten their own struggles for the most part and forgottliness briggs want of sympathy. They knew how it would be, we started off with a rush, and of course we must be pulled up sharp; they have no sympathy with youthful ambitions and quixotic notions goneally,

The noncess the world's school sees others so the seed of the seed

vertible terms; each is incomplete without the other.

The business man who has attained
success by a long and arduous road, has,
provided he has worked from a right
motive, attained perfection in discipline
also. The difficulties he has overcome,
the disappointments he has ackny me,
the humiliations he has accepted, have
all tended to mould his character.
There may still be many opportunities
he would like, but he does not envy
others who possess them; rather does
he try to, improve his own.

"He who overcometh the world is
great" and the means whereby the
world is overcome are almost the same
as those of the cloister, with the adde
ment of greater difficulties and longer
probations.

United States, especially by that portion of the portion of the press known as "yellow"

As The Register remarked a few weeks ago, if Spain were respossible for the descree to be wised and the serve to be wiped out of existence, but Spain, or rather the Spanish government, was not responsible for an act which if it was the work of an entseder was that of an insace fauntie, probably maddened by the unsults freely uttered in the journals of the United States.

The remark of The Telegram that the mediation of the Pope might be acceptable to Spain but ought to be uncompromised by the server of the States, is beneath contempt, and is only another coamily of the bitter and unreasoning bigotry that journal always displays in any matter that concerns Catholics, however indirectly. Personally, I shall not be sorry if the United States, gets a licking. It will possibly have the effect of silencing the jugosibly have the effe

TREESA.

Irish Comment on Lady Aberdeen's Lecture.

Irish Comment on Lady Aberdeen's Lecture.

Commonting upon the lecture delivered in Ottawa on St. Patrick's Night, The Dublin Freeman says: St. Patrick's Night, The Dublin Freeman says: St. Patrick's Night was a gala night in Ottawa The Gaels througed the Russell Theatre to keep festival, and they lad with them the Governor-General of Oanade and the Countees Aberdeen to keep them company. The programme contained as a chief item an address on "Old Coltic Legends," by the Countees of Aberdeen. The contunisam of the bearers of Mr. Gladstone's message of peace to Ireland in 1838 essage of peace to Ireland in 1838 has not waned. On the contrary, it appears to grow deeper with time; and the address on St. Patrick's Night is an eloquent proof that to sympathy with Ireland's political sepirations and industrial endeavours, Lady Aberdeen has now added the keenest appreciation of and sympathy with the Gaello revival. The National Luterary Society, the Feis, and the Gaelle League all found an ardent spostle to the Gaels of Greater Ireland in theperson of the wife of Canada's most populs Governor-General. Irish-Canadians evidently appreciate the fact; and the friends of the Gaello Lady Aberdeen typifes and invokes. The sprit of the old legends found a faithful interpretation in the address. It had for its text Matthew Arnoll's description of Gelito postry—" drenched in the fairy dew of natural magie;" and a moral in the sleeping children of Finn, still awaiting the blast of Gaelio music that is to announce their restoration. Lady Aberdeen does not reject the Gelitic legend as a basis of Celtic history. It may not be all true with the truth of the dryasdust, but it is true in a more real sonse. "Inisticult history is the contraste beyond who were intelled to centraste beyond who were intelled to centraste beyond who were intelled to centraste beyond

Geltic history. It may not be all true with the truth of the dysadust, but it is true in a more real sense. "Inisfail, the fair—the isle of fate, sought for of old by all the adventurous spirits who were impelled to penetrate beyond the known limits of the world. Erin, the isle of heroes, of saints, and of scholars, the land of the harper and the bard—the land where the volce of Nature reigns of supreme—the home of music and art and learning during long centuries when Europe was plunged in darkness, is it not—has it not—ever been under the spell of the megician! This is the Erin of which Lady Aberdeen finds the record in the legends so long preserved, so foolishly rejected as a document in the study of Ireland.

Lady Aberdeen asserts that this Erin still exists. She has stood, she told her audience, on a wild stony mountain overlooking the troubled waters of the Atlantic, smidst a score frude pathetic graves of young men

and maidens who had been drowned while orossing over to the mainland, and there heard tell of the golden cuty which had appeared from out of the sea to those who were burying their dead, whilst thrains of weird music filled the arr with it's pathetic strains.

They hear music in the night, Through this isle of all delight, Flash of beauty's diadem. With the white cloud over them

With the white cloud over them And in this persistence of belief in old legends also places the proof how, coloured the lives of the Celtic peoples are with the inheritance of the un known past. "The dim procession of races" has each left its memorial. The figures that tower into distinctness are 'herole figures," worthy, in Lady Aberdeen's estimate, of being still remembered in the lands of the Gael. They were honourable for their valour, honourable also for the wisdom that found expression in the Brehon Laws, and for the respect and justice with which they treated their women. "Not only did they idealise woman's virtues, but in those rude times they gave her full independence of position and property." St. Patrick preserved the best of it all. "He loved the old stories which were so loved of the people, and which were at that time only passed down orally through the schools of the barde. He directed that they should be preserved for thure generations in writing."

The lecturer warmly approved the efforts that are now being made in many lands to restore Celtic studies the given not no but many answers. The othnologist and the philologist, the poet and the oritic, all find in such studies the materials of their science or their art. The rovival of the Celtic spirit would also "prepare a deeper soil for Celtic nationality than has ever been found before, and appeal to the hear. of mankind." One fruit of it, which Lady Aberdeen especially welcomes, is the growing sense of kinship to whith such studies have given rise among the Celts of the Heland. The union in a common task could according to the Ocurtees, have no more fitting patron than St. Patrick, "who belongs to three breaked in Gaul, the Apostle and Saint of Ireland, and whe himself made the preservation of Celtic legend possible."

A. O. H.

Div. No. 4, A.O.H. held their regular meeting on Sunday, the 10th there being a very large attendance of members and visiting brothers. It being the first of a series of social and literary meetings intended for each month, the programme was very good. The visiting brothers took the first part and members the second. At the conclusion of the programme the president reported on behalf of the '98 celebration committee. The celebration is to take the form of an athletic nourament. The committee who have charge of the tournament are very prominent in the athletic world. They will make it a grand success. Bro. Brennan, county president, spoke on the proposed bournament and asked the co-operation of the A.O.H. of Ontario, as the committee intond to make this the grandest ever held in Teronto. After singing the National Anthem the meeting was brought to a close. Div. No.4 meets on the 20a and 4th Sunday of each month in St. Ann's Hall, Power St. Vietting brothers are welcome. Thos. M. Haris, Oot.-Sec. brothers are we HARRIS, Cor.-Sec.

If Tals Should Meet The Eye of any one suffering from EOZEMA, they hould be grateful to Vm. Marcham, 242 Catharine St. N., Hamilton, Ont., who states under eath that he was cured of the worst form of Eczoma by Ryckman's Kootensy Gure after his case had been pronounced incurable by his physicians. If you doubt, write him. KOOTENAY cures the most virulout cases of Ecxoma, Salt Rheum, and other skin cruptions. Price \$1.00 per bottle, or 0 bottles for \$5.00, as druggist or direct from The S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., Limited, Hamilton, Ont.
Write for particulars and chart book, free. If This Should Meet The Eve

Tapo-resolene Whooping Cough, Croup, Colds, Coughs Asthma, Oaterrh

riant change has taken place in the treat e passages. While fromerly it was the one ternal medications in this treatment, the of medicines to the diseased parts is be

VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 69 Wall Street, New York

Made in Canada hen you buy wooden palis and is see they bear a reliable or . ill-known name, and see that foreign or inferior make is lined off on you. THE E.B. EDDY CO., LIMITED

Professional.

THOMAS MULVEY.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, PRUCTOR in Admiralty. 11 Quedec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St., "oronto.

Office Telephone 2280.
Residence Telephone 3343.

FOY & KELLY,

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC Offices: Home Savings and Loar Company's Buildings, 80 Church Street Toronto.

MCBRADY & O'CONNOR. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC., Proctors in Admiralty. Rooms 67 and 68, Canada Life Building, 46 King St. West, Toronto.

L. V. McBrady. T. J. W. O'Connor TELEPHONE 2625.

J. T. LOFTUS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Convoyancer, Etc. Offices: Room 78, Canada Life Building, 40 to 48 King Street West, Toronto.

TELEPHONE 2410.

HEARN & LAMONT.

PARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PROC TORS in Admiralty, Notaries &c., Offices: Toronto and Tottenham, 47 Canade Life Building, 48 King St. W., Toronto Bond's Block, Tottenham

Edward J. Hearn, John Lamont, B.A. SDWARD U. Library, Keeldence, 255 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. Toronto Telephone 1640.

ANGLIN & MALLON.

ANUMAN OF THE STATE OF THE STAT

телерноми 1263.

TYTLER & MCCABE

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC Offices: 9 Adelaide Street Hast, Toronto. Money to Loan. J. TYTLER. C. J. M TELEPHONE 2096. C. J. McCabe.

CAMERON & LEE

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: Equity Chambers, oor Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto. Bolton and Oakville, Ont. Telephone 1583.

Bolton and Unevino, D. C. Camerov, B.A. W. T. J. Lee, D.C.L MACDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAR-IES PUBLIC, Etc. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. Quebec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St. Toronto.

A. C. MacDonkill W. J. Boland Join T. C. Thompson Telephone No. 1076

Empress Hotel

Terms: \$1.50 ner day... Electric Care from the Union Station every Three Minutes.

RICHARD DISSETTE - - PROPRIETOR

CHURCH WINDOWS MEMORIALS

Robert McCausland

STRING GIRE CO. LIMITED ST KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

F. B. CULLETT & SONS. Mont mental and Architectural Sculptors Designers of Monuments, Tombs, Mausolet Tableta, Attar, Baptisma Froits, Crosses, Tableta, Attar, Baptisma Froits, Crosses, States, St

74G-742 YONGE ST, A few doors south of Ploor street

CHARLES J. MURPHY

Ontario Land Surveyor, &c

Surveys, Plans and Descriptions perties, Disputed Boundaries justed, Timber Limits Mining Claims Located.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CARPENTER WORK

JOHN HANRAHAN.

No. 25 MAITLAND STREET,

TORONYO.

-DR. TAFTS-ABTHIMALENE. Clives a Night's.. Sweet Sleep and

ASTHMA so that you need not All Night gasping for for for of a sufficiation receipt of name an Dr. G. Tatt Bros. Ned. Co., 180 West Adolaide Street, Torosto, Untario.

GEO. WESTON

499 YONGE ST.

The Catholic Zegister

and will be picased to see any of his sid .PUBLISHERS OF.

WE WANT YOUR WORK

And we are going to have it if GOOD WORK LOW PRICES will do the business Latest Styles of ye Drinters' Urt

PROGRESSIVE

EVERYTHING NOTHING TOO SMALL

No such Printery in ye West and no such Types since ye discoverie of printing, as ye

The Catholic Register JOB DEPARTMENT

40 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO

Printerman now bas *

TELEPHONE 489

The Catholic Register. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

OFFICE, 40 LOMBARD ST. Catholic Register Dig. and Dub. Co. of Moronto, Limited.

SURSCRIPTION PER ANNUM. - - \$2.00:

Approved and recommended by the Archbishops, Disbous and Clerzy ADVERTISING HATES; Transfest advertisements 10 cents per fina

ramelrat advertisement. 10 to me per fine
A liberal discount or contra
Reimittances should be made by Port Office Or
Express flossy Order, or by Registered Letter.
5 cheque, 25 cents must be added for discount. When changing address, the name of

No paper discontinued till arrearage is pale.
Retices of Dirths, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents

TRATELIANO AGENTS: BICK MUNOOFAN, EASL MR. W. A. NEVEN, WOSL CITY AUENT I MR. LAWERSCH O'BYRNE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1898.

Calendar for the Wock.

April 23-8, Paul of the Cross.
29-8, Peter of Verona.
30-8, Maximus.
May 1-Patronage of 8, Joseph
2-9, Athanasius.
3-Fundin o' he Holy Cr.
4-BB John Fisher, Thon

The first shot was fired by—an "Anglo-Saxon" say the jingoes. The gunuer's unne was Patrick Mullen. But it be had deserted he would have been described as an "Irishman."

An Irishman fired the first shot at An Irishman fired the first shot at the Spanish tlag; and the Yankees, if over they go near enough to Morro Castle for real fighting, will see the Spanish flag there floating above the noble mouncout raised to another Irish-mau—Marshall O'Donnell. The Irish are not all on one side in this affair.

Some time ago Mr. William Johnston, f. P., the well known Belfast Orange M. P., the well known Beliast Orange leader, in a letter to The Recourse, said that many of the statements attributed to him in the press were entirely imaginary. His daughter, we now observe, has been received into the Catholic Church, and stranger things have happened, by the grace of God, to the knowledge of many of us than that Mr. Johnston himself should imitate her contractors. her courageous example.

Mr. W. Redmond M. P. was recently "ausponded" for re-iterating in the House of Commons an angry protest against the imprisonment and degradation in the service of an Irish sallor named Pilkington, for wearing a sprig of shamrock in the breast of his "ganzey" on St. Patrick's Day. There was an ir-liguant outburst over the matter from the "respectable press of Eugland; the officers of the navy were described as the "wooden-headed" fellows who are the "woodon-headed" fellows who are injuring the service more than they are capable of ever understanding. It is interesting to learn that ample amonds have been made to sailor Pikington, his release being ordered by Mr. Goschen with a restoration of his good-conduct stripus. Reparation is also due to Mr. Redmond by the "wooden-headed" Speaker of the House of Commons.

Tuo cuterprise of the Canadian pres in gathering reliable news of the Spanish American war is a matter of much mo-interest to the general public than the ordinary rivalries of newspaperdor ordinary rivalries of nowspaper Allour Cauadian news is filtored the United States agencies, and it is im-portant that we should be able to mea portant that we should be able to mea-sure its accuracy from day to day. The REGISTRE is glad to see The Globe dis-playing its characteristic methods of honesty. In sending Me. John. playing its characteristic methods of honesty. In sending Mr. John A. Ewan to Now York, or Koy West, to keep the paper supplied with special despatches. The Globe is doing a great public ser-vice. Mr. Ewan is fair-minded, experi-enced and a shrowd observer. Speaking from feelings of the keenest concern for the possibilities that the world's broken the possibilities that the world a broken peace—because that is what hostilities affecting the old world and the new, and the possession of territory in the Atlantic and Reaffe occass, amounts to—may hold for other peoples than the present belligerents, we feel like giving every credit to The Globe, not only on account of its enterprise but also because -account of its enterprise but also because of the capability of the agent sent to re-present it in the South.

Some years ago Sir Wilfrid Laurie made a promise to submit the question of prohibition to the people. He has the most tender regard for his political promises, as is well known; and his promisos, as is well known; and ms prohibition pledge must be carried out to two strict letter. No one asspects, not even for a moment, that the Govern-ment Plebiscite Rill has been dictated by the consorious faddists of the Libera ment Plebiscito Sill has been dictated by the censorious faddiests of the Liberal party, who imagine that the cloak of "temperance" will cover the multitude of their own political sins against the int rosts of the common people. I peuse the country must bear in c tion with this plebiscite is not a and the undigested question that this and the undigested question that this expense is to be wasted upon may be judged by the terms in which the issue is submitted: Prohibition of the manufacture, importation or sale of spirits, beer and cider. Let us try to take in

the absurdity of such a proposal. The plebiscite is relied on to indicate whether a prohibitory law, if passed, would or would not be respected by the people. If a bare majority should vote Aye, it is said the other half of the population would, and should, how before the wise matter of majority rule. That is to would, and should, how before the wise justice of majority rule. That is to suppose the Cauadian people could get themselves to regard the making or drinking of weak enter quite as degrading as immorality, dishonesty or public disorierliness. Our politicans must be more crazy, or credulous, than the general run of prohibition ranters if they magne that the common-sense of a nation will gire way before the legislative assertion of any such nonsense. Not all the laws of all the ciceded persons between Halifax and Eskimo would sons botween Halifax and Eskimo v ontitio such a statuto to respect. Nor is it at all a surprising commentary upon the character of the legislative body that will discuss and pass the Plobiscite Bill, that some of its members bandy charges of tippling across the floor of the House during their hours of debate. No coe after that is debate that if the Plebiscite Bill should propare the way for a prohibition measure, one of the first and foremest places in Canada where the law would be constantly bruken and disrespected would be the prescipcts of Parliament itself; nor does this aurnise depend in the least upon entitle such a statute to respect. this surmise depend in the least upon whether Mr. Tarte "treats" Belfast ginger ago or Balloyhooley lemonade to his thirsty friends in the House.

Several of the Liberal party papers have sprung a leak in their patience with the Government. The reduction in the rate of interest on Post-offic m and rate of interest on Post-office Savings Bank deposits is a little to much for their carrying capacity. It is so inexcusably contrary to Liberal prin-ciples to floces the common people for the so incxensably contrary to Liberal prin-ciples to fleece the common people for the bencht of the speculator and the capital-ist, that papers as faithful to the party as The Hamilton Times are protesting. During the debate on Mr. Davin's motion, Mr. Fielding was witless enough to ex-pose the true position of the Govern-ment. He declared they were reducing the rate of interest so that the rates of interest on deposits in the chartered the rate of interest so that the rates of interest on deposits in the chartered backs and loan companies would decline in sympathy. A moment's reflection might have warned him as to the meaning of such an admission as that. What business has the Dominious the meaning of such an admission as that. What business has the Dominion Government to depress the rate of interest to depositors in chartered banks? Is it not enough for the Dominion Government to try and administer the affairs of Canada, without helping the banks and loan companies to get meney on deposit at 2½ per cent, and lead it out again at 6 and 7 per cent? Mr. Fielding thoroughly exposed the Government as the willing servant of speculators and money-lenders. They squeeze the people who are trying to put by a little money for the "rainy day," they invent machinery by the sid of which capitalists in the capacity of bankers can sweat the small depositors, whilst in the capacity of money-lenders they can make larger prefits than ever out of the farmers and the borrowing public. Sir Richard Cartwright, as a member of such a government, deserves the sympathy of his admirers throughout the country. He is not in congenial company. He was not able to stand the effect of Mr. Fielding's damaging admission, and rose can these the sympathy on the contract the country. was not able to stand the effect of Mr-Fielding's damaging admission, and rose to say that the small depositors in the Government savings bank, the thrift; working people, might possibly be pro-tected by an issue of Canadian stock at 8 per cert. We regret that old-time Liberals like Mr. McMullon did not vote against their party on this question, and save themselves as individuals from being used by the bankers and money-lenders of Canada to the injury for the being used by the bankers and money-lenders of Canada to the injury for the honest, thrifty class struggling for a com petency against old age

On the same day that the House dis-cussed Mr. Davin's motion against the reduction in the rate of interest allowed on Post-office Savings Bank deposits, the Banking Committee had under cou-sideration a bill to incorporate under a sideration a bill to incorporate under a Dominion charter an Ontario loan company, the president of which is supposed to wield the most powerful influence of any men in Canada over the Dominion Government. Objection was raised before the Committee to giving this company power to lend money on the security of debentures of chartered banks and incorporate companies, as likely to load to the company doing a speculative business with the money of depositors. If these wide powers were given to this company any other loan company would be justified in also asking for them. It was pointed out that there was now something like \$80,000,000 of borrowed money in the hands of Candian loan companies, of which amount \$40,000,000 was the money of English Investors. If it locame known that loan companies in Canada had the power to invest their borrowed capital in Dominion charter an Ontario loan con loan companies in Canada had the power to invest their borrowed capital in speculative enterprises, the credit of all loan companies in Canada would be impaired. Loan companies, as everyone knows, do not a culate except at high rates of interest. They then employ the money of their depositors in risky ventures, and the depositors take auch

chances as involved the victims of the ers' Loau and The Toronto Pinen-Farmers' Loau and The Toroute Finen-cial Corporation in rulu. It is not a good thing for Canada that the savings of thrity people should come into the hands of speculators. It must be dis-astrons to the feeling of security among the depositors in the Post-office Savings Bank if they see the Government play-ing into the hands of speculating cor-porations. porations.

The Catholics of Manitoba.

Since the Liberals came into powe The Globe has been "closing "oponing" the school question after the excited manner of a boy with a new "Jack-in-the-Box," that he is not quite sure whether to be afraid of or not. On Tuesday last the latest "closing" was announced upon the strength of a statement made in the Senate the day before, by Senator Mills, who " in formed Senator Landry that there has been no negotiations between the Gov ernment or any member thereof and the Provincial Government of Manitoba, or the Roman Catholics of tha Province, on the Manitoba school open had any member of the Gov ernment been authorized to conduct any such negotiations."

Senator Mills, Minister of Justi

is a rather heavy humbug, we are afraid. He is the same celebrity who once poured out upon the House of Commons such a brimming flood of lore on the sacredness of the constitutional guarantees of Catholic education m Manitoba, that if his party friends in the House had not kn own him so well, they might have suspected intention on his part of supporting the Remedial Bill. We can well under stand that Senator Mills does not now like to hear any more of that disagree able school question than can be helped. If it is "dead" its ghost must haunt him often, and torment him with a recital of his famous declaration of poorly-stuffed constitutional principles.
"Dead" the school question may be
but not "settled." It will never rest in the hasty grave scooped out by the Liberal party. It will never rest as long as the state of affairs imposed upon Manitoba by the so-called "set-tlement" continues. What the true conditions are may be judged from the case stated in the following correspondence. The opening letter appeared in one of the Winnipeg organs of the Governm ant:

To the Editor of The Free Press:

Sis.—Will you kindly grant me space in your columns to give a fair specimen of how the public school act is construed in this province, and the beautiful spirit of conciliation moted out to catholics in Manitoba. In our school district about one-third the rate-payers are of the latter denomination. One of the trustees is a Catholic who is also secretary-treasurer, and the writer of this fact. A case the two words and the result of the provincial teachers bureau, an institution advertised in The Weekly Free Press, whose manager I may here state deserves the highest praise. A lady seacher was sent us well recommended, and whose qualifications and ability were a little above the average country schoolmarm, and might be termed an ornament to her profession. On presenting this lady for engagement to the trustees you would naturally suppose the first information they would require would be her standing as a teacher. Is she a Catholic? This was the first incomment of the profession of the word of the property of the press. The press of the press. To the Editor of The Free Press; Sin-Will you kindly grant me spin your columns to give a fair specim f how the public school act is c

province. Virden, March 16. The next letter is from the p Catholic who is a life-long Liberal and who desires to see peace restored in Mantoba by the Laurier, or any other, "settlement" of the school

question :

To the Editor of The Catholic Register:

DEAR SIR—To-day I sent to you a copy of The Winnipeg Free Press containing a communication of the screetary and treasurer of the Virdon school district, ro the application of a young lady teacher. This district is one of the most intelligent in Manitobs. When such a spirit of Intolerance as is shown by the secretary? I elter crists in a locality of that kind, it gives you an idea of the spirit of harved that has been engoned each of the spirit of harved that has been engoned to the spirit of harved that has been engoned to the spirit of harved that has been engoned to have "settled" eighteen months ago by the Hon. Israel Tarte. The Roman Catholics were requested to give that "actionment" a trial. How the trial working out the experience in the Hon. Israel Tarte. The Roman Cathatics were requested to give that "settlement" a trial. How the trial is working out the experience in the Virden district is a fair sample. Sir Wilfrid Lauriers "sunny ways" or patriotism and conciliation, which we were told would have such a beneficial effect in obtaining justice for the minority in this province, are having the effect that every close observer in Manitoba thought they would have. The Roman Catholics here have been

robbod of their rights, and have during the last eight years been compolled to pay taxes towards the maintenance of a school system, the main qualification of applicants of the teaching staff of which must be that they main qualification of appricants to the taching staff of which must be that they are not members of the Cathoric Church. The Roman Catholics of Canada are a lot of p-throops to permit any such lagrant injustice to go on in order that the ends of any such party night be enved. It is surely high time that Mr. Laurior's pledge to his constituents, that if his polloy of conciliation failed his would enforce the constitution failed his would enforce the constitution failed his would enforce the constitution there is no constitutional lines; and that fact will be found out after the next Provincial elections in Manifoba.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Senator Mills. who imposed this notorious " settle ment" of the school question on the Catholics of Manitoba, have little reaon to congratulate themselves. day will come soon onough when their "sunny ways' will lead thomselves into another cold, dreary wilderness of opposition. Already the country is becoming convinced that men who could perpetrate such a shameful fraud upon the Catholics of Manitoha are not to be believed, or trueted, with respect to matters of minor importance than constitutional issues.

The Prairie Scalp-Hunters. Mr. Quinn brought up in the House

of Commens, on Monday, the recent dismissal of Mr. Tennant, customs

collector at Gretna, Man., with the

particulars of which the readers of

THE REGISTER are all quite familiar.

Mr. Quino read protests against treatment meted Mr. Tennant from the Liberal as well as the Conservative newspapers of the west. No other opinion has, up to this time, been offered than that Mr. Tennant was sacrificed to the spite of Attorney-General Cameron, of Mar toba, whose insulting and shameful lan lage towards Catholics, uttered upon a public platform, he had the courage to denounce. Cameron, and his henchman Richardson, a wester M.P., started out without delay. the Liberals came into power, to take Mr. Tennant's scalp-lock. They took it; and now the Government at Ottawa is driven to trump up other excuses for its cowardly conduct in permitting the private male se of western ellticians to order dismis Bominion civil servi the Dominion civil service. Mr. Paterson, Minister of Customs, in replying to Mr. Quinn, said : (according to The Globe's report,) "He had been informed by Attorney-General Cameron that To insulted him. declared, had not influenced the Government. The cause alleged by Minister of the dismissal was that Tennant had once acted as a Conservascrutineer—an unpardonable tiva offenos. It is a strange thing, how-over, that Cameron should have thought of complaining at all to Mr. Paterson, if he did not do so with a view to having Mr. Tennant deprived of his employment. The "insult" put upon Cameron was that Mr to a political audience that any Catho lie who would send his children to separate school is a disloyal citizen.

The Evening Telegram reports that Sir Wilfrid Laurier left the House during the debate. We wonder whether Mr. Fitspatrick listened or ran away also. The Solicitor-General is a gentleman for whom we entertain a very high respect. He is not in the Cabinet, and cannot be held responsible for the acts of the operators inside the ministerial closed door. But his irresponsibility should not entitle him to sit silently whilst transparent white wash is being laid upon a cowardly outrage infloted upon a man because he had the courage to profess his Catholicity.

Anglicans and the Irish Education

THE REGISTER is pleased with the honest sense of an editorial in The Canadian Churchman on the subject of an Irish Catholic university. Our Anglican contemporary says with un deniable truth: "In approving of the Roman Catholic university the English bishops and olergy are quite con-sistent, even as the English Home Rulers are quite inconsistent in op-posing it." This sentence sums up the entire influence of English opinion upon the Irish demand, both with regard to higher education and Home Rule. The Churchman also perceives that public opinion is Canada is likely

to divide along the same lines. It

says:

Our own difficulties in the matter of religiot, education may show us how nowilling English Churchmon must be to throw away the great opportunities which they have hitherto possessed. But these privileges can be rotained only on the principle that the same privileges shall be extended to all—in other words, that, wherever any religious denomination shalls out up acchool to use the constant of the control of the school that the same privileges and the religious denomination shall set up acchool to all other than the constant of the control of the school shall be allowed.

If, then, this principle is accepted in England, should it not in consistency, be applied to Ireland? In the first place, it is practically Protestant and Angican. It knows of no service officially but that of the Noformed Church of Ireland, and its traditions and ton our Percentant. But oven if it were otherwise, it would rations and ton our Percentant. But oven if it were otherwise, it would rations and ton our Percentant. But oven if it were otherwise, it would rations and ton the Percentant of the control o

This contention is not only sound in itself; it is right as to the facts upon which it is based. The Irish nature is sometimes said (by English critics of course) to be illogical and im patient. But let us recard for a moment the irritating strain which the English upper-hand puts upon it. Iroland can get no relief, either in the direction of Home Rule or a university establishment, without the backing of a reasonable amount of "unity" from the two great parties to what is called English public opinion. The adherent of the Established Church is, generally speaking, fair on the educaon; the Nonconformist, or the other hand, is a pretty level-headed fellow when it comes to admitting the right of Irish self-government. But the Churchman simply will not be a Home Ruler; and the Nonconformie conscience won't tolerate state recogni tion of any religion but his own. In other words they won't agree. Both, however, say to the Irishman, " you must wait until us agree to relieve you." It never seems to enter into the English mind that the Irishman's religion and local control, so long as and religious liberty are safe guarded, are the business of no one but himself. Still Ireland is expected to preserve its patience.

Making War on Spain

A state of war has existed for mor than a week between the United States and Spain. The Spaniards found Uncle Sam's insults growing monoton-ous, and out his "diplomacy" off short, after the Spanish Minister at Washington had been given his passports, and the American Minister at Madrid had been instructed to present an ultimatum to the Queen-Regent and wait for an answer. The American Minister did not get the opportunity of inflicting this pretty place of "courtesy" on the haughty Spaniard; and before he had time to put his "polite" instructions into execution he a as given his own passports, where upon he lost no time in quitting Span ish soil. The Xankees started "war fare" at once by seizing a number of trading ships leaving American ports trading sings leaving American ports under the Spanish flag. In several instances the seizures have been piracy on the high seas, pure and simple; and reparation will have to be made. The American fleet has for several days been stationed off Havans at a safe distance from the guns of Morro Castle. The Spaniards, on their part, have so far made no ag gressive move. Acting strictly upon the defensive, they have kept their flect at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, whilst the Spanish army of occupation in Ouba is patiently waiting for the invasion of the Americans At the present witing it certainly looks as if the Spanish in Cuba must continue to "wait a wee." The Americans are in no hurry to land. The National Guards, with great force, indeed, urge that the Cubau climate, with its weakness for "Yellow Jack." might prove injurious to the health of men who have always been accustomed to the comforts of life. If the Americans could only arrange for the Cuba revolutionary forces to do the fight ing for them on the island, events ing for them on the island, events would, nodoubt, progressmore rapidly. But the Cubans are not quite sure that their condition under the Americans would be even preferable to their experience of Spanieh rule. They are densely ignorant savages, of course,—as all subjects of Egain of necessity

must be-but possibly they may have heard the remark somewhere that the manner in which the Americans treat their own "niggors," and worse still their Indian aborigines, is not alto-gether creditable to their boasted ble to their beasted Until the Cubans are gether creditable Cluistianity. Until the Cubans are quite satisfied that annexation is not the scheme behind the American policy, fighting in Cuba may not be renewed. Nor yet is fighting to be ex-pected at any mount in Cuban waters. Even if the Spanish Admiral wished to look rams with the foo. the action of England in making coal contraband of war would prevent the holding of a sea-fight on the American side of the Atlantic. Meanwhile, however, there are small naval forces of both nations in the Pacific ocean; and the Americans threatening to soize the Philippine Islands, the first naval encounter may take place off Manilla. In the Pacific, as in the Atlantic, the Spaniards are waiting to act upon the defensive. The Powers have taken no step towards interven-tion. Great Britain and all her colonies have published decrees of strict neutrality; but some of the European Powers are playing a waiting gar Complications may arise when Americans begin to dictate to Portugal on account of the anchorage at St. on account of the anchorage at St. Vincent of the Spanish fleet, and when they carry out their intention to annex the Hawaiian Islands, as rumored. Japan and Germany are likely to have something to say to the Americane at Honolulu, if not at Manilla. It is quite probable that the war may be a matter of years rather than of months; but before severe fighting takes place it is to be hoped, in the interests of the world at large, that a solution of the whole question may be found either for America or Spain.

Beath of Mr. Gladstone.

As we go to press the cable brings the profoundly sad intelligence of the death of Mr. Gladstone, at 10,00 o'clock on Wednesday morning. England's noblest son, Ireland's truest friend, the champion of the weak in every caus right and humanity; may his spirit live to animate the world and his soul rest in peace !

The Archbishop's Lecture.

The lecture of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto in the Auditorium, on Wodnesday evening, May 4th, on "The Indefectibility and Perpetuity of the Unitrach," promises to be a brilliant success worthy of so distinguished a lecturer. A large number have allecturer. A large number have allecturer. The St. Mary's branch of the Catholic Truth Society of Canada, under whose auspices the lecture is being held, are sparing no pains to make this the Catholic event of the year, and the rapidity with which the tickels are being solid is justibying the efforts they are making. For the concert following the lecture they have secured such well known artists as Charles Kelly, of Guelph, one of the greatest bassos of America; Miss Agnes Forbes, Miss Kate Clarke, sopranos; Mr. J. H. Cameron, tae well known homorist, besides others of cqual repute. The lecture of His Grace the Arch-

Death of George Parsons Lathrop.

George Parsons Lathrop, the well-known America poet, author and editor, died at Rossovich Hospital, New York April 19, of an illness of a fow days duration terminating suddenly. He was 47

ation torminating suddenly. He was 47 years old.

Mr. Lathrop was born near Honolun Aug. 25, 1851. He married Rese, second dauguier of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the great American nevel in In London, Sept. In 1876 he became associate editor of The Atlantic Monthly, during the chief editorship of William D. Howells. In 1838 Mr. Lathrop founded the American Copyright League with the object of removing a disgrace to the American American Improving the condition of the American Santon of the American Copyright League with the object of removing a disgrace to the American Lame, and improving the condition of the Carlon o

On Monday evening, May the 9th, se choir of St. Panl's church will On alonday evening, any the tin, the choir of St. Paul's church will give a dramatic and musical enter-tainment in their hall, Power etreet, The programme is of a varied nature, including choruses from "11 Trovatoro," "Wang," "Bohemian Girl," "Gavalleria Rusticana." etn., also a laughable farce comedy entitled "Box and Cox." Mr. Troman has taken very groat pains in preparing this concert and no doubt his efforts will be crowned with success. The admission will be at the popular rate of 25 cents. Don't forget the date—May 0.

Judge of the Distict of Parry Sound.

Patrick Mc Curry of Parry Sound has been appointed by the Provincial Govern-ment Judge of the Surrogate Court of Parry Sound District.

Father Ryan on the Resurrection of Society.

(Wairten ton Tite Remarks)

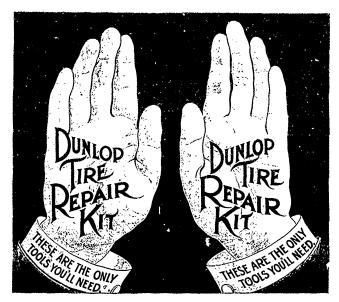
The services at St. Molneol's Cathedral on Sunday evening, were of more than usual interest, owing to several causes. Rov. Father Ryan was to speak on the somewhat unique subject of "The Resurrection of Society, and finally it was the last occasion on which St. Vincent de Paul Society; and finally it was the last occasion on which sign or Dimelli would ack as organist Father Ryan is wedly known as one of the most versatile of preachers. Always ready to lead his fine oratorical powers to the pulpit or platform, the call of charity is never heard by him in vain; often too has the place of some delinquent expected one been taken at a moment's notice by this ever ready opeaker. Such men are indeed rare in those days of specialists, when many men condine themselves to particular lines of thought; but sably does Father Ryan conduct any subject with which he deals that if such a thing wore possible, he might be said to be a specialist in any and every subject chosen.

Sunday might speaking with his accustomed energy and clearness, the Rov. Father said in part: I believe it has been announced that I am to speak to-night on the Greed we have just come to the created we have just come to the resurrection, and also because my object his work of the power of the created by the worthy ecclety of St. Vincent de Paul, hoping to induce you to respond with your usual, or perhaps more than usual, genoreshy. This society? After Christ had died and when the condition of the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity were united, and Christ aross glorious and immortal, to die no more. This is a fact. We believe that He arose and that we are to raise in the same way. We are to be raised by his power to reign glorious with Ilim forever in the grave for the same his heavy in the resurrection of the same his heavy in the same

some to lifts and sade: "Oelored I have jour streets and sun on cruther, when a bratial man canno along knocked his ertiches from the large of the company o

The cemi-annual mooting of the St. Vincent do Paul Sosety was beld in St. Vincent, Hall, at 28 on the afternoon of Sunday last. Hie Grace the Not Not Help of Toronto, soted as chairman, and present with him on the platform were Rev. Fathers Rehinder and Ryan. Present among others were J. J. Murphy, president; vice-president, Aloxander Macdonald; treasurer, Hugh T. Kolly, and scorrettry, John McCarthy, of the Centry. Council; Mesrer. Thomas Loug, Mark Kolly, Sabool Inspector White, P. Hyres, Pape, Lis Francols, Kavanagh, T. W. O'Connor, H. A. Gray, O. E. Tallion, W. Winterberr, McGuinn, Jas. McLaughlin, John Doyle Creamer, P. Lyner. Kirby, Dulfy, T. J. Lee, and others to the number of 50.

His Grace opened the meeting with the usual prayers of the Society. Mr. Lee read the oustomary chapter from the immatision of Ohriet, and Becretary McOarthy read the minutes of the last general meeting which were adopted. Mr. President Murphy, in his presistory remarks, noticed the comparatively small attendance by explaining that His Grace's presuce at the meeting was not generally anticipated. Mr. Murphy went on to give a synopsis of the Society's work for 1897. To announced that the Central Council had approved the aggregation of societies in the province, which hitherto had been working esparately, being those of St. Joseph's, Chatham; St. Joseph's, Hamitten of the resignation of Mr. J. M. Carey from the presidency of the London Conference, and announced that Mr. O. La Bello had been chosen as president of the segmant of the Central Executives. Mr. Murphy compared the work of the segmant of the Central Executives. Mr. Murphy compared the work of the Society's and sent of the segmant of the Central Executives. Mr. Murphy compared the work of the segmant of the Society is more of the president of a falling off in the interest and advised presidents to appoint to the Board members who could and would give the work good attention. The work, he said, was decreasing, owing Ost, the series of the Market and School of the Society'



Dunlop Tires Full of Vim and Bounce—More Resilience and Wear. Costs a Very Little More—Worth a Lot More.



The Fifth Biennial Convention of the Antient Order of Hibernians and the Second Biennial Convention of the Paughters of Erin will oben in the Hall of Division No 1, A.O.H.

Niagara Falls, Ont.

Thursday, the 19th day of May

AT 10 00 A.M.

No sulfinement in Serioto utilità quantità sulfinement in Serioto utilità di accordinate willin the Repraedutation willing the Respectatilla and fraternally submittee, on bebat of the Alore Organizations, ILCOLI SIGNAFFIEN, PON. PRO., A.O. II. MIGHAEL GUERIN, PON. Treas, A.O. II. MIGHAEL GUERIN, PON. Treas, A.O. II. MISS M. CRELLY, Por. Pres., D. of E. MISS, M. PARIEZ, Prov. Zeras, D. of S. ASS M. RAILELLY, POT. Zeras, D. of S.

CONTAINS THE **N**EW INGREDIENT



PRICE, 25 CENTS FROM YOUR DRUGGIST OR BY MAIL FROM

THE S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO.

HAMILTON, ONT.

Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

SURSCHIBED CAPITAL ... \$ 5,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... 2,000,000
ASSISTS ... 11,100,000
HEAD OFFICE—POIN-NTO STREET
TORONTO.
BHANCH OFFICE—WINNIPRO, MAN., and
VANCOUVER, B.C.

of this Company enable its

J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Director, Toronto

St. Michael's College

FULL CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL COURSES

pocial courses for atudents preparing for University Matriculation and Non-professional Certificates.

ther particulars apply to Rev. J. B. TEEFY, President

Carpet Cleaning

want your Carpets thoroughly and released and renovated, just send

The Canadian Warehousing Co.

EPHONE 2680 88 YORK STREET
Carpets taken up and re-laid, called for and
delivered, all included in the one charge.
Call and see v. new machine. Nothing to
best in Chanda.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D.

62 Queen Street East

Eve and Ear : : : : Surgeon to St. Michael's Hospital.

OAK HALL, CLOTHIERS, TORONTO



On Sale Now On Sale Now

Your choice of

75 Men's Suits like the above style in

Extra value at

all-wool goods, light, medium and dark shades.

\$7.50

Your choice of

Bicycle or Golf Suits in all the newest shades of brown, grey and fawn tweeds, pants double seated, strap and buckle or golf extension at knee.

\$5 and \$6



On Sale Now

Your choice of

196 Men's Overcoats in the newest shades of light and dark greys, fawns and sage, cut in box back or centre seam

style, Italian lined. \$10.00

Every Garment Marked in Plain Figures,

OAK HALL, CLOTHIERS

115 to 121 King St. E., opp. the Cathedral TORONTO

HOW TO SEE THE POINT AND PLACE IT

Rheumatic

Slavery

Release at last from the racking torture-me pains of rheumarism, lumbage, and me pains of rheumarism, lumbage, and lacovery of E-geneth electric gladly saught, r, and has been used in such hospitals as no Believue, of Naw York; Howard of hiladelphia; and Mary and Joseph, of altmoré J Class this not among the num-cus curvalits—its mission begins and ends ith RHEUMATISM, Lembogo, Solatica entalgia, Dyaj :paia and inflammatory dis-sea.

Polynice Oil

from Paris, fifty cents per n receipt of price in a mone DR. A. ALEXANDRE

Specialist from Paris, 1218 G. St., N.W. Washington, D.C. \$100 REWARD

the Hundred Dollars will be cheerfully and promptly and p

Sylph-Like Shape

IS DEAR TO WOMANKIND

Stylish Ladies

Made of a single thickness of superior quality contill. This peerless garment is soft and very light.

of Imitations.
—Sold in all the St
—Manufactured by The Crompton Corset Company, Limited TORONTO

Stammering Write for Circulars.

Cured.... Addre 76 Bond St., Toronto.

Medical.

postage paid to any part of the world for Address all orders to P. Address of Stomach and Moords as a Market or P. Address of Stomach and Moords as a Market or P. Address of Stomach and Moords as a Market or P. Address of Stomach and Moords as a Market or Moords of Moords and Moords as a Market or Moords of Moords of Moords or Mo

egecassessassessessesses Farm and Garden geoecoooooooooooog

Smutin oats is very widely prevalent, causes a large annual less to the farmers of Canada, and has in the past been found difficult to subdue. Ordinary treatment which is found so effective whon used for smut in wheat, anamely. 1-lb. of copper sulphate dissolved in three gallons of water, and spriickled on ten bushels of grain, has not been found a reliable remedy for smut in oats.

not been found a reliable remedy for smut in cats.

Soaking the grain in hot water for ten minutes, the water being kept at heat of about 193 degrees Fahrenheit, has the effect of materially reducing the amount of emut in eats; but it is difficult and troubleaome to treat large quentities of seed in this way, and at the same time keep the temperature up to the point required.

Potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur) bas proved an effective remedy when used in the proportion of 1½ bb. of potassium sulphide dissolved in 25 galions of water, and the oats coaked in this solution for 24 hours; but the long seaking swells the oats and makes them difficult to handle in sewing, while soaking for a shorter time is only a partial success.

During these as son of 1807, some comparative experiments were made by

During theseason of 1807, some conparative experiments were made by the assistant, Mr. W. T. Macoun (now Horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm), with smutty oats treated before sowing with potassium sulphide, 1½ lbs, in 25 gallons of water, and Bordeaux mixture, the oats being allowed to soak for different periods. The oats were a very smutty sample, the size of the plots on which the heads were occured was 88x8 feet (90 sq. ft.), and the following results were obtained: Tota, No of No of

Treatment.	20 00	NO. 0I	good	smutty
	hours.	heads.	heads	heads.
Bordeaux Mix-				
ture	. 4	2,502	2,500	2
Potassium Sul-				
phide	4	2.711	2.575	186
Bordeaux Mix-			,	
ture	8	8,013	8.011	2
Potassium Sul-		•	•	-
phide	8	3,866	8,264	102
Bordeaux Mix			.,	
ture	12	8,058	8.055	2
Potassium Sul-				_
phide	12	2,740	2,718	27
Bordeaux Mix.				
ture	24	2.817	2.815	2
Potassium Sui-			,,	
phide	24	2,592	2,590	2
Untreated		2,780	1,720	1,010
				-,

From the above experiment i, would appear that smutty oats used for four hours, are rendered as free from zmut as when soaked for the longer periods of 8, 12, and 24 hours. But where sulphide of potaseium is used, it appears to be necessary to steep the grain in the solution for 24 hours, in order to entirely free it from smut. The Bordeaux mixture is a cheaper remedy than the potassium sulphide, and more easily obtainable.

The Bordeaux mixture in this in.

remedy than the potassium sulphide, and more easily obtainable.

The Bordcaux mixture in this instance was made with 4 lbs, of copper sulphate, 4 lbs. of lime, and one kercsene barrel (40 gallons, imperial measure) of water. To make this mixture, fill the barrel partly fall of water; enclose the copper sulphate in a cotton bag, and suspend this by hanging is on a siticy laced across the barrel, so that the bag may be entirely immersed. By this method the copper sulphate will dissolve rapidly. In another vessel, slake 4 lbs. of fresh lirrs with about 4 gallons of water; when fully slaked, strain the creamy fluid through a piece of coarse slacking or a fine sieve, into a barrel containing the solution of copper sulphate; fill the barrel with water; stir well, and it will be ready for use.

This remedy can be so easily and best the survey of the second of the second of the second of the solution of copper sulphate; fill the barrel with water; stir well, and it will be ready for use.

This remedy can be so easily and cheaply prepared that it should be widely used.

Montreal News.

Attention is called to the remarkable recovery of one of our well known citizens, Mr. Alex. Dostic, 71 Laganchiere St., who for eight years had Rheumatism. He was an intense sufferer, and only for Ryckman's Kootenay Cure, would no doubt still be in the same contidion. KOOTENAY however restored his health, and he says the medicine is a blessing to humanity, a great tonic and blood purifier as well as a mild and pleasant laxative. Price \$1.00 per bottle, or 6 for \$5.00, at drugnist or direct from The S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE Oo., Limited, HAMILTON, Ost. Write for particulars and chart book, free.

At a regular meeting of Division No. 1 A.O.H., a resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted on the death of Miss Tully, the beloved daughter of Brother Peter Tully.

The Liquor and Drug Habits.

WE GUARANTEE to every victim of the liquer or drug habit, no matter how had the case, that when our new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquer or drugs is removed within three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks. The medicine is taken privately and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results—normal appealtle, sleep and clear brain and health improved in every way. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. We invite strict investigation, address Direct Cure Co., No. 40 Park Avenue (near Milton St), Montreal.

Chats with the Children

70.1.11 resur

The brook is binimed with rucking snow,

The major sap is running,
And on the highest olm a crow
His obou wurgs as suundug,
A close green bud the may flower lies
I pou its measy pillow;
And sweet and low the south wind
blows,
And through the brown fields calling
goes.

"Dome, pussy! pussy willow!"

And through the brown lead caming goes.

"Come, pussy! pussy willow!"
Within your close brown wrapper stir,
Come out and show your silver fur;
"Come pussy! pussy willow!"
Soon rec will bud the maple trees,
The blue blirds will be singing,
And yollow tassels in the breeze,
Be from the pophers swinging,
And rosy will the may flower lie
Upon its messy pillow.
But you must come the first of all—
"Come, pussy!" is the south wind's
call—
"Come, pussy! pussy willow!"

"Come, pussy I pussy willow!"
A fairy gift to children dear,
The downy firstlings of the year—
"Come, pussy I pussy willow!"
—-From The Weekly Bouquet.

ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI AND THE BIRDS

ST. Francis of Assist and THE BIRDS.

A legend says that St. Francis of Assist was once walking through the woods, when he beheld a vast number of birds gathered together. He hastened towards them, and saluted them as though they had been creatures endowed with reason. The birds in return bent their heads to the sant, ceased their singing and twittering, and waited as if expecting him to address them.

"Brother birds," he began, "greatly are you bound to praise your Creator Who clothed you with feathers, and giveth you wings to fly with, and pure air to breathe, and Who careth for you who have so little to care for."

Who careth for you who have so little to care for."

The birds spread their wings, and opened their beaks, gazing carnestly and attentively at the saint, who passed in the midst of them, touching many of them with his robe, but they showed no fear; and not one stirred from its place until the man of God gave them leave; when, with his blessing and at the sign of the cross, they all flew away.

A beautiful picture by Giotto in the Church of Assisi represents this miracle, which was an act of literal obedience to the command: "Go preach the gospel to every creature."

EASTER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

EASTER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The Ursuline nuns have a mission near the Rocky Mountains where they teach the Indian girls and boys, and try to divilize and Ohristianize them. It is very interesting to visit the mission at Easter and Christmas, when not only the children but also the squaws and warriors come to the convent chapel to take part in the services, and most of them to recieve communion.

vices, and most of them to recieve communion. The Indians are all very devout, even the pagans as they are called, whenever they go into a Christian Church, behave with great decorum, stting quietly in their seats and keeping their eyes fixed upon the altar; setting many of us Christians an example we should do well to imitate. The warriors come to church in all their finest clothes, beads, and wampum and feathers; they wear the badge of the Sacred Heart, and always hang their rosaries around their necks. The squawe dress in bright-colored prints, and carry their fump little pappoaces strapped to their backs, and wrapped up like mummles in their birch bark and wieker-work cradles.

The sisters say that often as many as twelve hundred Indians come to communion, and it is a grand sight to as twelve hundred Indians come to communion, and it is a grand sight to see these savage denizens of the forest and the plains, gaudy with beads and bright-colored deerskin coats; walking solemnly and recollectedly up to the altar to receive the God of white man and the red. The Indians are very fond of the good nuns, and call the Mother Superior, "White Queen," they call the clorgy "Black gown." They always come and consult the Sisters, if they are going to sell any of their land or cattle, and this shows their wisdom, for the nuns always give them good advice, and warn them against unserrupulous white people who would often creally cheat them. Indian children are always very good, and obey their teachers implicitly, they learu very quickly and saldom forget anything they have once learnt. Many of the girls become nuns, and some of the boys are studying for the pricethood. I am sure all the cousins will pray for their little red brothers and sisters and will ray a good word for them whenever they hear anyone speak harshly of them

PUZZLES

SQUARE. 1. A metal: 2, to be carried around 3. the plural of a certain kind of poetry; 4. comething every bird has.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC

- DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

 1. A large animal now extinct.

 2. Part of a flower.

 3. One who has charge of prisoners.

 4. One who discovers something new

 5. The name of an ancient woman.

 6. Something bright.

 7. The beginning of anything.

 8. What you do when sleepy.

Initials and finals road downwards give the names of two presidents of the United States.

DECAPITATION

Whole is a dignitary of the Church belead and I am to tell; again, and I am poyous; again, and I am behind time; again, and I am what everybody has done.

Answers to Puzzles, April 14th. WORD REBUS.

A man overhauled his worldly un-dertakings and found they were in-

ARITHMETICAL PROBLEM.

The old woman had 105 apples; she sold 180, lost 40, gave away 12 and had 13 left,

CONUNDRUM. One is a pair (pear) and the other was an apple.

MARKS

Jennis O'Malley, 2; Aggie Blondin,
2. The reason Martina McGooy got
5 marks was because she sent one
correct answer first, and scon after
sent four more, so that the total of 5
marks was credited instead of 1 and 4.
The letters are all kept, and will be
referred to in making up the totals.
Competitors should keep a list of the
correct answers they send.

The Wild Flowers of Ireland.

Ye wild flowers that bloom on the hills of our island. No blossoms but yours are so fair to

No blossoms but yours are so fair to my cycs, And you're with us in springtime o'er valley and highland. E'or the sun pours his full heat from soft summer skies.

And in the long June days when he beams in full glory,
Both mountain and meadow are radiant with bloom,
And crags that in winter were paked and heary
Are brilliant with blessoms that blaze e'en in gloom.

And in autumn the furzo and the heather are gleaming
On rock and on mountain in crimson and gold;
And with garmonts of glory their summits are beaming
'Neath masses of blossom of beauty untold.

Ye wild flowers of Erin, may ye flourish for ages
In brightness and bloom over moor-land and valo.
Delighting the simple, the soulful, the sages,
And olething with beauty our own luis Fall!

FIBESIDE PUN.

"That is the style," as the woman said when she foll over the gate.

Why is the sun like a well-baked loaf? Because it is light when it

Literary Aspirant: "I can write about anything." Bored Publisher: "Then right about face."

Teacher: "What great event took place in 1887?" Small Boy: "Place, sir, I was born then."

To keep apples from rotting, put them in a cool place, where there is a large family of children.

Barber: "And how would you like you hair cut, sir?" New Customer: "In perfect silence." Collapse of

which would you rather be, Which would you rather be, Willie, a monkey or a girsffe?" "A girsffe It would be jolly in summer time for looking over the cricket ground wall."

Mrs. Homespun (indignantly):
"Hore's an article says that in Formosa a wife costs five dollars." Mr. Homespun (thoughtfully): "Wal, a good wife is wurth it."

A gentleman late one evening met his servant. "Halloo! Where are you going at this time of night? For no good, l'll warrant." "I was com-ing for you, sir."

"Well, Willie," asked grandma, after he had finished his Ohristmas dinner, "have you had all you want?" "No," answered little Willie; "but I have had all I can eat,"

Servant (applying for place): "And I shall require the address of your last servant." Mistress: "Whatever for?" Servant: "Why, to get your charac-ter from her, of course."

cer from ner, of course."

Old Lady (excitedly): "When is the train due?" Railway Porter: "In two hours and forty minutes." Old Lady (with a sigh of relief): "I am so glad I am not too late!"

Collector: "I guess the Jones family are going to move." Landlord: "Did they tell you so?" Collector: "No: but they gave a man who lives upstairs a flute for Christmas."

Ethel: "Willie, I wonder why Good Friday is called 'Good Fri-day'?" Willie: "Why, Ethel, you s'prise me. Don't you know that it's named after Robinson Crusce's faith-tul servant?"

"There's very little hair 'ere," remarked the hairdresser one sultry morning. "What do you mean, fellow?" shouted the baldheade dustomer. "Not your 'air, sir," replied the barber, apologetically. "I mean the hair which is in the hatmosphere."

ព្រះបាននេះពេលនេះពេលនេះពេលនេះពីរ Domestic Reading ខម្ពី១៤១៥០០០០១១៥០១៦០០០០០០២

Providence may control our destiny, but we control our actions, and a bad job we often make of it.

Scepticism, which is commonly sup-posed to indicate superior capacity, is quite as likely to result from imperfect understanding.

If you wish to please in conversa-tion, do not make others uncomfort-able; a still more fatal thing is to render others ridiculous. Many a wise friendship is killed by a silly jest.

I am not inveighing against money but against the liberty-destroying love of money. It is no more a sin to be but against the liborty-destroying love of money. It is no more a sin to be rich than it is a victue to be poor. But the greed of accumulation, which is the characteristic vice of our day, is nothing less that a disease—a degeneration—and the methods it employs are often not only not honest, but flagrantly unjust and corrupt.

but flagrantly unjust and corrupt.

If, then, the very law of life is a law of chango, if overy blossom of beauty has its root in fallon leaves; if love, or thought, or hope would faint beneath too constant light or need for their refreshening the darkness and the dews; if it is in lessing the trans sent that we gain the eternal; then let us no more shrink from sorrow, and sigh no more for rest, but have a genial welcome for visissitude, and make quiet friends with loss or death. Through storm and calm, fresh our courage, and quiek our eye for the various services that may await us.

There is one universal honor paid to high and noble principles of life, which is that everyone claims them for his own. No one acknowledges that his principles are inferior or unworthy. Many a man will admit that certain of his actions have been wrong, when he will stoutly deny that their sources have been bad. He will confess to having done a selfish deed, but never to being a selfish man. He may acknowledge spiteful or rovengeful conduct, but will warmly resent the charge of a malevolent disposition. Whatever guilt may be confessed, evil intentions are always repudiated.

In the exhaustless estalogue of fleaven's mercies to mankind, the power we have of finding some germs of comfort in the hardest trials must ever occupy the foremest place; not only because it supports and uphoids when we most require to be sustained, because in this source of consolation there is something we have reason to believe of the Divine Spirit; something of that goodness which detects, amidst our own evil doings, a redeming quality; something which, even in our fallen nature, we possess in common with the angels; which had its being in the old time when they trod the earth, and linger in it yet in pity.—Dickens.

pity.—Dickens.

If we once realise the value of souls in the sight of God; if we once grasp the fact that "God our Saviour, will have all men to be saved, and to come to the knowledge of the truth "; if we once apprehend the part that God expects us to play in the salvation of souls; then will we gird ourselves manfally for the work then will we make use of every opportunity to win grace for others; then we will office with all our hearts, works, and sufferings, for the living and the dead, and sepecially for those poor souls in the throes of their mortal agony It is estimated every minute a soul passes from this life to the next: let us apply our apostolic efforts to save them.

"IN SICKNESS AND IN HEALTH."

"IN SICKNESS AND IN HEALTH."

Men and Wile Jein Heach in Proclaiming the Great Seath American Nerrine King of Cares for Stomach Trouble and Narre.

Mr. S. Phillip, of Wiarton. Ont., writes: "I vas very much omaciated by chronic dysentry and despopsia for a number of years. No remedy or no physician seemed to successfully cope with my case. When all else had falled I read of the cures being effected by South American Nervine. I decided to give it a trial. Before I had taken half a bottle! was much improved and felt greatly relieved. A few bottles of it have made me a new man. I am better and healthler than I had felt for years. His wife was also a great sufferer from stomach trouble and headaches. She says: "Seeing the wonderful effect it was having on my husband, I tried it also. The remedy gave me almost instant relief, and has cured and made a strong woman of me."

C. O. F.

The meetings of St. Lee Court 581 are always well attended, and matters of interest to the association receive strict attention. At the last meeting, Bro. Lee, Provincial Chief Ranger, was present and delivered an eloquent address on the order. Bro. Lee is held in high esteem by the members of the order and his visits to Court meetings are always looked forward to with pleasure.

J. J. NIGHTINGALE, P.C.R.

Money Saven and pain relieved by the leading household remedy, Da. Trooms' Ecteorato On.—samall quanty of which usually anoffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, horise or aprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism neuralgis, excor-isted nipples, or infina ed breast.

Your Digestive Fewers are Delicient you need something new to Create and Maintain Strongth for the Daily Round of Duties.

TAKE THE PLEASANTEST OF MALT BEYERAGES

JOHN LABATT'S THEY are Pure and Wholesome ALE AND PORTER

TORONTO - James Good & Co., cor. Youge and Shuter Ste. MONTREAL - P. L. N. Beaudry, 127 De Lorinier Ave. QUEBEC - - N. Y. Montreuit, 277 St. Paul St.



THE DOMINION BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO

MANUPACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

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

Our Ales and Porter are known all over the Dominion. See that all the Corks have our Brand on.

ROBT, DAVIES,

WM. ROSS.

JOS. E. SEAGRAM, DISTILLER AND MILLER

WATERLOO,

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

⊃remier Brewery of Canada



One of the mest complete breweries on the continent—capacity 165,000 barrels an unity—capiloped with the mest meder lant, including a De La Vergue refrigerat ag machine. 76 horse-power election of what of the consection—a 35 horse-power election dynamo for lighting brewery and run ling several motorn—a large water filter departs. 200 gallon per hour, through Appendix of the control of the contr

THE O'KEEPE BREWERY CO. OF TORONTO, (LIMITED)

The Cosgrave Brewery Co.

Maltsters, Brewers and Bettlers TORONTO.

ALES AND BROWN STOUTS

wed from the finest Malt and best Bavar eand of Hops They are highly recom-mended by the Medical faculty for their parity and strengthen-ing qualities. tag qualities.
warded the Highest Prises at the Internatio
albition, Philadelphia, for Parity of Tayor;
seral Excellence of Quality. Honorable Meesit
is, 1878. Medal and Diploma, Antwerp, 1886.

Brewing Office, 295 Niagara St TELEPHONE No. 264.

Music

NSTRUMENTS

y everything found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT SUPPLY HOUSE.

WHALEY, ROYCE & CO. 158 Yonge Street Toronto, Ca.

TAKE YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS

TO Lemaitre's

Pharmacy 256 **Queen St. West**

tion with any other Drug

OPPOSITE FIRE HALL

GEO. J. FOY.

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

MARSALA ALTAR WINE SOLE AGENT IN ONTARIO.

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS

TILES, GRATES, HEARTHS, MANTELS,

RICE LEWIS & SON.

COR. KING & VICTORIA STREETS TORONTO. DR. JAS. LOFTUS.

DENTIST.

Cor. Queen and Bathurst Sts., Toronto Telephone 5378

McCABE & CO. UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS 388 QUEEN STREET EAST

F. ROSAR, Sr. UNDERTAKER.

MEING ST. HANT,

J. YOUNG, THE LEADING Undertaker & Embalmer

M. McCABE UNDERTAKER

MONUMENTS.

Now is the time to select.

J. HAZLETT, 454 YONGE STREET For Latest Designs, Best Material and Workmanship at Lowest Living Price, Telephone 4520,

MONUMENTS

For best work at lowest prices in Granite and Marble Monuments, Tablets, Fonts, etc., call on ec

McIntosh Granite and Marbie Co. OFFICE AND EHOWAGON, 524 Yonge St., City FAGFORY—Yonge St., Deer Park, Opp. St. Michael's Competery. High class work at low prices a specialty.

The____ Last Hope

"Are you going to Mrs. Gamble's to-night, Dora? . . . Dors! Did you hear me?"

The young lady thus addressed was siting before a wide window opening out upon the swin made beautiful by the lights and shadows from the afternoon sunshine and the masses of cloude sailing across the sky. She was absorbed in these exquisite effects of light and shade, and she did not hear the light stop of her sister beside her. Now, at the heightoned tone of her voice she half turned around:

"Mrs. Gamble's? Oh, yos, I suppose 50."

her. Now, at the heightened tone of her voice she half turned around:

"Mra. Gamble's? Oh, yes, I supposs so."

"You don't speak cs though you cared much! for golng. I saw Eva Gamble thus morning on Commonwealth avenue, and she said only lovers of music will be there, and then a few young people who are to have a lovely little dance after the musicale is all over. But its no use talking to you. You're not listening."

"My dear Lilian, I am. But why cannot I catch a glimpse of beauty at the same time? I don't believe you have even noticed what a glorious day it is, but are thinking more of the costume you and Elsic have been concetuing for to-night. Confess now," and Dora turned a smilling face round to her sister.

"Well, I really thinklyon ought to tell Elsico what gown you mitted to wear. The poor thing will probably find something awry at the last morent," mawered Lilian, with a trace of petulance. "If you showed a little more interest in these commonplace details you would often be a more agreeable companion. People wouldn't think you so cold and unenthusiastic as they often do."

"Do they think that?" asked Dora, with almost an accent of pain in her voice. "It is a cause of regret, surely, that people are not satisfied with me, notably my gay, pleasure-loving little sister. Well, dear, we'll have to hunt for some conventional mould to feshion me all over."

"I'm sure you didn't use to be so indifferent to these lovely little parties that Mrs. Gamble gives. Why can't you forgot that disagreeable little affair, and let us be happy as we once were?"

This time Dora's dark oyes left the clouds to themselves, and were fastenced.

This time Dora's dark eyes left the clouds to themselves, and were fastened on her sister's face with an expression

on her sister's face with an expression of reproof.

"Do you know, Lil, I often regret that I ever yielded to your entreaties and told you shout that unfortunate letter. You keep it in memory constantly. If I am ever moody, you speak of it as direct outcome of that letter. If I bury myself in a book, you infer that I am eating my heart out with grief. I with to assure you that despised letter has been forgotten—and I wish you also to understand, dear, that you are never again to allude to the subject."
The rich voice began to tremble, and Dora's eyes went back to a book sho has been holding. The next moment, however, she throw it impatiently on a chair and abruptly left the

Mrs. Gamble's rooms were well filled by the time the Winfords enter-

ed.
"What a striking looking girl Miss
Winford is," remarked Miss Ourtis to
Mrs. Mortimer Brown, as Dora passed

Mrs. Mortimer Brown, as Join passed on her father's arm.

"Yes, she has a fine face. Beautiful in my opinion, except for its sad expression when she is not talking."

"What do you suppose is the

ful in my opinion, except for its sad expression when she is not talking."

"What do you suppose is the cause?"

"An unfortunate love affair, people say. She bore it well, but——. I'll tell you all about it after a while. We're so near the piano we shall have to stop talking now. We are to hear Prof. De Lizst, you know."

Mrs. Gamble had called this a musicale, but some of her guests were hopelessly insensitive to the finer, more subtle creations of musical genius. In order that they might not be bored beyond the limits of their endurance, Mrs. Gamble had allit up her extensive grounds and opened a long suite of rooms behind the drawing-room leading to the conservatory, so that all who chose to talk instead of listen might indulge their propensities without disturbing the true lovers of musics who remained behind in the drawing-room.

It was not long before Lillian and Dora, the latter in spite of her own wishes, found themselves in the midst of a group of merry young people. It was from no indifference to music that Dora responded to a gentleman's offer of his arm for a stroll among the trees. He was an intelligent agreeable follow with a few well-thoughtout idee and original way of giving them e. pression. But seen while attentive to him Dora's ears were half for the beautiful sounds which floated out through the open windows. And soon she stopped her companion's voice by an abrupt command: "Oh, please listen."

He did liston for a few minutes. "Very pretty, is it not. But we are too far away. Shall we go nearer the windows?"

When intensely interested in a book, a landseape, or anything which ministered to her love of beauty, Dora had he habit of not interrupting

a landscape, or anything which min-istered to her love of beauty. Dora had the bed habit of not interrupting

her enjoyment by answering trivial questions. This was one of Lillian's greatest triale with her sisters.

"Suppose I take you back to the drawing-room," continued Mr. Brooke.
"You can hear there." Thank you.

"Thank you."

But at that moment the music ceased amid a storm of applause. The musician, a diffident, nervous-looking man, had left the pinno, evidently with no intention of responding to the cries of encore from different parts of the room, when he heard a quick etep behind him; then a voice say in a low tone

the room, when he heard a quick step behind him; then a voice say in a low tone
"Will you not give us 'The Last Hope' once more, Prof De Livst? Pleaso, for my sake."
"For your sake, Mees Winford, I would play it many more times zan once," responded the little professor, with a delighted glance up at the tall figure before him. The next moment he was seated at the piano with Dornner him
Even in the midst of playing he sometimes glanced at her absorbed and thoughful face. She was one of those rare women who can cross a room or stand in view of a crowd without being conscious either of horself or of the scrutiny of others. Now, as also listened to the music which was speaking to her, the gaily dressed people, the brilliant lights, all became to her the dream and the shadow, while thronging memories of a scene in the past, of a face and it voice, even her own words in answer, became to her the tangible reality.

This was the vision Dora saw: She heaced of the warr window.

This was the vision Dora saw: She horself sitting in the very window where she had been this afternoon, where she had been this afternoon, but her companion was not her sister, but a tall, iull-bearded man, who stood on the vorandah just outside. They had been talking busily, but a silence had fallen between them as they both watched the sun set in a mass of glowing orimson cloud.

"By some strange association, a sunset such as this always makes me think of Gottsobalk," Dr. Van Auley said, as he half turned his look from

aid, as he half turned his look from the western sky.

timin of Gottschalk," Dr. van Auley said, as he half turned his look from the western sky.

"Why?"

"Do you see that back of vapour to the left, its brilliant hues of orn.son and gold fading away? Of course it is a well-worn figure to compare our loopes and sephrations to such cloud-lands. We build such grand, colossal castles, only to see them fade into nothing. I am no pessimist, and yet I think the older we grow we build fower of these phantom castles. But you asked me why I thought of Gottschalk. Did you ever hear his 'Last Hope'? I know that many people who cannot appreciate anything but classical music, and despise people who itse lighter kinds of music as well, would be very patronizing towards me for even mentioning it. Of course it is light, but some way I never tire of its all do of other things of the kind. It is possible that the history of its composition has something to do with the effect it has upon me. I have read somewhere in a French paper that Gottschalk himself loved to play it every night. On being asked the restor he said it was a heart memory of his, and he called it his evening prayer. It seems that once when studying in a certain place in Spain, he formed a closed friendship with a lady inflicted with an incurable disease. Mourning the abcence of a beloved eon, the only thing which seemed to comfort her and quiet the restless when for his return was Gottschalk playing. One evening when the was suffering more than usual, and very unhappy, she went up to Gottschalk and exclasimed: In pity, dear friend, give me a little molody, La Derniere Eeperanne. Tell me shall see him once again?' and in response to her passionate wish, Gottschalk then and there composed what the signora called this plaintive and carressing song, one of those aspirations of the soul which seem to accoment the signora called this seem to accoment an answer according to one's wish.

The next day Gottschalk went into a neighboring town to give a concert, and on returning, two days later, he

tions of the soul which seem to ascond to beaven and almost domand an answer according to one's wish.

The next day Gottschalk went into a neighboring town to give a concert, and on returning, two days later, he heard the bells of the old church tolling. His heart sank with a feeling of foreboding, and putting spurs to his horse, he reached the docrs of the church in time to look once more on the calm and peaseful face of the signora as she was being carried to her last resting-place. And so in memory of her, he ever loved to play with peculiar feeling the melody with which he had tried to comfort her and give the longing of her heart expression. You know Wordsworth in his great ode says at i ady utterance gives relucif to the over-burdened heart and makes it again strong. This is one of the great services of music. It gives expression to emotions which can be expressed in no other way, and by that expression the soul of man is strengthened and lifted up.

"But I must try and play "The Last Rope" for you, Miss Winford. Though you are such an enthusiast over Chopin, Wagner and the other immortals, I believe you are broad and liberal enough to see the beauty in this simple melody."

How strangely were blended in Dora's doubleaconsic remeas the strains of Gottschalk's song, as played now by Prof. De Lisat and by her friend and lover two years before. And with the notes of this revelation of human sorrow were also heard the words of Dr. Van Auley's interpretation:

"I think you can see, Miss Winford," he said, turning around towards her, "how this melody has often brought to me a message of consolstion, of hope and of acaling. There is a half-concealed tone of joy running through the whole which promises a restoration of lost happiness, which must have suggested to the signora that she and her son would ment again. You notice that Gottschalk begins with a statement in a few broken notes of the desappointment that has come into her life from the removal of health, friends and so much which once had been essential to her happiness. Then comes a little upspringing of hope, which is almost immediately overrated by the dominant sorrow. Just as the wounded lark, whose home is in the skies, tries to soar aloft; but there is no strength in his wings, and he slinks wearily to the earth. Then comes a struggle as to which feeling shall be vistor, hope or sorrow, merging at length in the home of both. For you see that each pathetic lamentation is immediately accompanied by a beautiful note of hope. Though the soul seems tempted to give itself up more and more to the sense of loss, the message of hope makes a more frequent appeal, suggesting, as I said before, the possibility that the lost joy may come back, tho lost happiness be restored."

The volce in Dora's memory, ceased; and another seene came before her mental vision with still greater vividness.

mental vision with sain greater.

She and Lillian has been for a horseback ride with Dr. Van Auley, and on their return, as he had dismounted to help them from their saddles, he placed a better in Dora's hand. With a smile of tender meaning, an expression in the eyes made up of doubt and uncertainty and yet of glad relief he sprang back upon his horse, and galloped down the avenue.

upon ms norse, and gaioped down the avenue.

It was not till half an hour later that Dora found a moment alone to read the letter, which was destined to be the cause of not only her greatest happiness, but of her deepest pain.

"Dear Miss Winford," it began, "I have been with the wounded at Sedan, and been through some very trying scenes in this country; yet I have never been a coward till now. I am coward enough to write you instead of speaking. During the last two months I have tried so siten to tell you my heart, but words have failed. I have gone to see you, resolving that it would be my last day of uncertainty, then some interruption, the dread of a refusal, and many other things, have prevented my speaking. Will you forgive me now for writing? I know I shall not see you alone during our ride; probably there will be no chance after. I feel I cannot wait another day, My patience with myself is utterly at an end. Dora I love you and I want you for my wife. The words seem very cold, but my heart is filled with you. I cannot describe to you how this feeling has gone up in my heart. You weem to have a taken a place there which has always been yours by right. It seems as though I have loved you always. Now will you let me love you—my wm beloved, you couldn't provent that, but will you give me the right to love you? Will you open just a little corner of your heart to me? You will have all mine. If you cannot love me, Dora, let me know by means of your silence. Dort answer this letter at all if you are not willing to take me, unworthy I know; please forgive me for it. If you are willing to take me, unworthy of you as I am, and love me just a little in return for the love I give you in such overflowing measure, send me just a line to let me know that I may come to you.

Into to let me know that I may come to you."

Dora waited to speak to her father-before she answered Dr. Van Auley's letter. The enswer was brief, and yet to anyone knowing the rich, strong nature of this girl, it would have been more than satisfying. It ended by making an appointment for the following day at three o'clock.

That was the end of this brief dream of love and happiness That, was the end of this brief dram of love and happiness. Dora had nothing to remember but weeks and months of heartache and miserable auspense. Dr. Van Auley did not come either that day or the day after. A week dragged slowly by, and she heard nothing. Could ber letter have been lost? Mr. Winf.rd assured her titat he had put it carefully in his pocket with several other important papers. He had taken them all out together and mailed them himself.

Sometimes, in spite of her heavy heart, Dora caught herself thinking, half whimsically, of the many novels she had read whose plots turned on the embarrassments caused by lost or intercepted letters.

The trouble could not be kept from Lillian, though Dora would gladly have been yeared her indignant assertions that Dr. Van Auley was the most despicable of men—a fliet, who had exacted this confession of love, but to make a jest of it or to minister to his vanity. Dora's faith in him was not really ahaken, though the poison of her sister's words had so har infigures as to rouse her pride and help her to resist the implose to write

again. But finally even this lost its power. She yielded to the impulse, and one lonely evening wrote Dr. Van Auley along letter, which she sent by a trusty messenger. The letter came back unoponed, and with it the intelligence that, much to the surprise of his friends, Dr. Van Auley had suddenly left Boston and gone once more abroad.

Then Dora felt indeed that she could never write again. She knew she must forget the brief alluring dream of love and happiness.

Another thing which proved Dora to be no heroine of an ordinary rotannee was that she notther went unto a convent, nor took a long journey up the Nile, nor spent her days in the service of the poor. She didn't even devote herself to Browning or Emerson, much as she loved them. She samply went on in her old busy life; keeping house, riding her favorite horse, paying visite, playing bezique with her father.

The season was drawing to a close, and a round of dinners, balls, and recoptions certainly helped her, though they did not reader her the service her father hoped they might when he insisted on the performance of every social duty.

Dora know she could nover forget the man who had so stirred the dopths of her spirit; but she was of too strong a nature to romain for ever under the sway of a love which might possibly have been treasted with scorn. Thus gradually she gained content in her bold life and interest in its numerous activities. The summer at Bar Harber and another winter in her bolo red Doston had passed, and now they were all on the threshold of another summer.

Dora had passed, and now they were all on the threshold of another summer.

Dora had passed, and now they were all on the threshold of another summer.

The summer at Bar Harber and another winter in her bolo red Doston had passed, and now they were all on the othershold of another summer.

The summer at many the presented to swap with impetious force over her, while listoning to the last sad notes of Gottschalk's "Meditation" die away into silence. She had never heard it since Dr. Va

As if in measures sympathy with the passionate longing of her heart, the old professor, by a skillul transition, glided into Hellbert's wonderful "Study of Joy," the notes tumbling over one another in their impetuous acceptance the profession greatest amount over one another in their impetuous desire to express the greatest amount of gladness, of free, untrammelled

over one another in their impetuous desire to express the greatest amount of gladness, of free, untrammelled happiness. The change came so quickly, and was so impressive, that the effect upon the company was magical. The profesor finished, surrounded by a score of smiling faces. "Do you know, Miss Winford, want to introduce you to a fellow who seems lonely. He's been very much absorbed in the music; I couldn't get him to look at me, but now he is talking to an old chap who I know can't entertain him in the least. I know you'll like him. We came over in the same steamer. He's been in Boston often before, but we never had met. I had hard work to get him to cousent to come to night. He says he's got to settle down to work now in earnest. Let me find you a chair, and then I'll bring him up for inspection."

and sgot to sette about now in with and then I'll bring him up for inspection."

The gentleman who had exolted Mr. Gamble's compassion seemed loth to leave his quiet corner.

"I want to introduce you to a young lady who will agree with all your enthusiasus about music, crt, and literature," said Gamble; "besides, she is a lovely girl."

"Oh ! please excuse me. I want to listen to Fraulein Sonncaschein, who is to sing soon."

"Oh, well, you needn't fear but that you'll have a chance to listen. I hope we'll have something different from the sugary sweetness of music such as we have had so far this evening. Now, you needn't lock as though you were going to fight me. I know you like Gottschalk and Heilbert and all that sentimental school, but I want to hear comething from Schumanr or Beshoven. Well, come on; I am not soing to let you off. My patienes is all gone."

By this time Dora was surrounded by several gentlemen who were making the best of the opportunity to fill their programmes for the coming dance. The appearance of Mr. Gamble and his friend was unnotteed, but as they paused opposite her, Gamble felt anervous tremor go through the arm he was grasping, and he saw that his companiore firm lips were tightly compressed.

"I believe I have net Miss Winford before," Dr. Van Auley said

The hirroduction was due to the sight of Dora's agitated face.

"I believe I have met Miss Winford before," Dr. Van Auley said quickly, auxious to shield her from Mr. Gamble's curious eyes. "The from is very warm. Will you allow me to take you to the conservatory?" Almost in a dream she took his arm. The conservatory was almost deserted except by a few people who were enjoying the soft, subdued light. The two, thus unexpectedly thrown together, said nothing. Dora was struggling for self-control, and Dr. Van Auley himself was agitated and all, at ease.

all at ease.
"Have you been well these last two
years?" he managed at last to say as

he found a seat in the recess formed by the thickly growing leaves of some 'repical plants.

"Very well indeed, thank you," she answered, glad of an opportunity to break the oppressive silence. "I hope you also.—"

"On, yos, 'he interrupted quickly. "My trip to Germany did me a great dreal of good. I went back to Heidlberg for a time, and then down the Rhine. Then I spent a whole winter, in Florence. Oh, what a beautiful old otty it is!"

As Dr. Van Auley turned to allow a servanit to pass with some ices, Lora stole a deep look at his face. It was though they see thoughtful and serious, looked as though they had entirely lost their old leablit of flashing on occasion with laughter or joy. The man's whole sepect appealed to all the tenderness in Dora's mature. She forgot her pride, the old indignant sense of wrong, the painful, humiliating past. She seemed to know, as by a flash of intuition, that he loved her still, and that a word from her could bring back the old-time light to his eyes. But she felt she could not speak. She tried to listen to what he astempted to layed the separation was, and he began to wonder what was going to lappen next. The silence had become constrained and oppressive when to the relief of both they heard the distant strains of a waltz.

"They are going to dance now, I Shelicy." he said. "Shall I not take

the relief of both they heard the distant strains of a waltz.
"They are going to dance now, I believe," he said. "Shall I not take you back? Your programme, I see, is almost full."
"There is room for a dance for you," she said, with a faint, shy glance, as she ross. She wondered afterwards how she come to say these words, but they came almost without volition.

tion.
Their effect upon Dr. Van Auley

tion.

Their effect upon Dr. Van Auley was like wine.

"I have almost forgotten how to dance." he said, smiling, "but if you will give me the next waitz," and for the first time he looked directly into her face, "perhaps you will teach me the way you once did." She looked so sweet there beside him, the cotor coming and going in her cheeks, her eyes so bright with excitement, and back of that almost a love-light in them, that he could not forbear this one allusion to the past.

"Why, Dr. Van Auley," she exclaimed, impeluously, "you know you are the best waltzer in Boston."

This time he laughed. "I would not like to suggest that you have not a good memory, Miss Winford," he said, "but I think this time it plays you false."

"My memory is too good a ose."

said, "but I think this time it plays you false."

"My memory is too good a one," she answered, rashly.
When Dr. Van Auley and Dora reached the balk-room, the danning had already commenced, and the former was conscious of almost a boyish love of it when he heard the familiar strains of one of Strass's

laminar strains of one of Strass's waltzes.

Dora answered his questioning look by a simple nod of her head, and the next moment his arm was around her and they were in the swing of the step and the measure, The colour flamed up into her cheeks once as they whirled pas. Lillian and she caught her astonished, inquiring look; but ahe soon gave herself up entirely to the enchantment of a dance with one of the most perfect waltzers when had ever known. Only when the music ceased did they stop, and then it was to pause in silence near an open window. They were neither of thom conscious of anyone but themselves—they but felt so buoyantly happy only to be together once more. "Do you know I haven't danced since I danced last with you?" Dr. Van Auley said at last, looking at her intently as they moved aside to be out of the way of others.

"Who?" The question came only in a faint whisper. He could merely see a small you'rion of her face, but he noticed how the ready colour came into it as she asked it.

"I had been so happy with you I could not bear—"

"Why, then, did you leave me so cruelly?" Dora saked as she half leased out of the open window. The lights on the lawn flashed fiftelly before her eyes, half blinded with the quick tears.

Strange time and place for a reconsiliation between lovers—here in this crowded ball-room, but the spell of the hour was upon them.

"Why did I leave you. Dora? How can you sek, when it was yourself who sent me away? Can'c we get out there on the lawn? Come; here's your wrap. I see a way out through that little side door. Come, here's your wrap, I see a way out through that little side door. Come, here any of thore fellows see you and ask for their dances."

The next moment they were out in the silent, beautiful might. Dr. Van Auley wrapped the shawl, which by the way, belonged to some one else, about her, and then seized her hand in an impetuous grasp.

"Your interpretation of Gottschalk's beautiful music is right, after all," said Dora, half an hour later, as they turned to re-oner th

it promised was to be fulfilled to night, that the lost joy was so soon to come back."

One afternoon about three weeks later Dr. Van Auley flung himself from his horse at the door of the Winford's home.

"Dora isn's here," said Lillian, stepping out from the library window. "She has gone for a walk down the avenue. Will you wait or go and find her?"

"She has gone for a walk down the avenue. Will you wait or go and find her?"

Dora had already emerged from the shadow of the elm trees when she heard the hoofs of Dr. Van Auley's horse.

"I felt in such a hur to see you," he sud, as he sprang from the saddle, "I could not wait for you to get home. I have something to tell you. I received a letter about half an hour ago, which I rant to show you."

He wound the bridle around one hand, and with the other dt. w from his pocket a soiled and crumpled envelope. Dora looked up excitedly into his face. His eyes were bright with happiness, but the corners of his mouth wore trembling.

"What a dear grand girl you were to write to me that way. If I had only received it that miserable morning."

only received it that miserable morning."

"But tell mo," she said as he paused, "was it opened by anyone? Have I an enemy, after all?"

"An enemy dear? What do you meon?"

mean?"
Then she laughed. "Why, I confess I have sometimes thought of all the romances we have read, intercepted letters spoiling the course of true love, you know. I have never wished to be the heroine of any such romance—the plot is too commonplace and time-worn altogether. If you were to choose an intercepted letter as a plot, you wouldn't be considered an original novelist."

novelist."

"Well, dear, it's fortunate we're just commonplace people, and neither hero nor heroine; and yet it is something a little more unusual than an intercepted letter. I do not believe you could menufacture an enemy if you tried. You have become the heroins of a romance, after all. You never heard of a letter being lost in the lining of a coat, did you?

"The lining of a coat? What do you mean?"

"The lining of a coat," What do you mean?"

"The lining of a coat? What do you mean?"

"Well, I must end your suspense and tell you. Just an hour ago! had a visit from an old patient of mine whom I once took through a serious liness. He's a dealer in second-hand clothes, an ignorant man, though honest as sunlight. It seems about eight months ago his wife was ripping up an old coat for repairs—some man had reseived this coat from your father and afterwards pawned it. Between the lining and the outside was this little letter directed to me. They know I was away, and they did not have any faith in the power of the mails to take letters across the coean, and so they decided they would put up the letter on the mantlepiese in their little back parlour, and keep it until I should come back. How little they knew the value of that letter! It is a wonder it did not burn a whole house down. Only this morning the man learned I had come back to Boston, and, like the good soul he is, he staight way sought me out, and here you not the heroine of a romauce, after all?"

The trembling in Dr. Van Alley's voice make him ston auddenly. After

you not the heroine of a romance, after all?"

The trembling in Dr. Van Anley's voice make him ston suddenly. After a moment Dora said: "Papa told me over and over again he took out the letter with several others, and they were all mixed together. This one murt have been small enough to have slipped through a wee hole. Strange none of us thought to look if there were any hole. Instead of a heroine I think I am a concentrated epitoms of stupidity. You see, it must have slipped to the very bottom of the coat, and laid there until pag grew tired of the coat, and gave it away. How very strange it all is!"

the cost, and gave it away. How very strange it all is 1"

"There is no one to blame for it but myself," said Dr. Van Auley, carnestly. "My great mistake was asking you not to write at all unless you could say yes to my question. I was a miserable coward. It's a mystery how you can forgive me Looking back now, I wonder how it was I did not make one more effort to see you and find out if there had been some mistake. The fact is, I was afraid of you, Dora. Yes, my darling, I really was, and I know that Brooke had a pretty fair chanos too. Indead, Mrs. Mortimer Clarke told me that he and you were as good as engaged, and were only waiting for Yes, dear, it is so. I think I was suffering so much I only longed to get away, and try and fight my fate alone. I know I deserved all my suffering. I should have remembered the message which 'The Last Hope' had for us all thetime."

Totally Dear.—Mr. S. E. Crandell,

Totally Dear.—Mr. S. E. Crandell, Port Perry, writes: "I contracted a sovere could last water, which resulted to the could be a considered by the could be considered by the considered by

[WRITTEN FOR THE REGISTER The annual convention of the Sisters of St. Joseph, of the Archicoses of Toronto, was held at their convent, St. Albans stroat, during throsuccessive days of Easter week. About ninety teachers assembled from different parts of the discusses to attend teatures on various subjects of the ordinary school course by eminent professional men, among whom were some of the leading educationists of the Province. Mr. J. F. White, Inspector of Separate Schools, directed the proceedings and was untiring in his offorts to make the convention a success. He took the opportunity at the opening on Wednesday morning of congratulating the teachers on the officiency the schools under their charge had attained. He said no doubt the improvement was owing, in part at least, to the work of the conventions in the past, and expressed the hope that the present one would be productive of similar results. The programme arranged for the coession was of a varied and interesting character, including for the most part, discussions on the methods of toaching the more important subjects of the school curriculum: "Lieterature," Dr. MacCabe, Prin. Ottawa Normal School; "Rashing versus Examining," W. Prendergast, "Geography," S. B. Simolar, B.A., Inspector Separate Schools; "Geography," S. B. Simolar, B.A., Chiawa Normal School; "English Compositioner," Mr. J. Diear Geography, "B. B. Simolar, B.A., Mider, Willey, Inspector Prov. Model School. A special feature was the thorough and clear exposition of Psychology to School Government," Mr. J. J. Thiley, Inspector Prov. Model School. A special feature was the thorough and clear exposition exposition of the complicated structure of the "Nervous System," by Dr. Dwyer, offst. Michael's Hospital, who most generously devoted time and early the great psychological principles underlying the act of teaching, and to show their spokens; were delivered, the deep interest taken in the presentation of the highly impressive and eloquent discourse on the subject. The was the subject to the province, he said that make

"unique."
Rev. Dr. Teely, of St. Michael's
Collego, on behalf of the community
thanked the hon. Minister for honoring the meeting with his presence, and
for his very oncouraging and complimentary address. Ho testified to
deep interest Dr. Rose had taken in
Separate Schools and to the great improvement they had made during his
administration. Bev. Father Ryan,
Rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, represented the Archbishop. He ex-

preseed His Grace's regrets at being unable to most the hon. Minister on the occasion to show the deep interest he took in the convention. Father Ryan also congratulated the Minister of Education on the high standing the schools of the province had attained during his administration and on the harmony existing among them, showing they were united in the bond of one national system.

Monsignor Begin Enthroned.

Quence, April 21.—Nover since the fotes that attended the clevation of the fotes that attended the clevation of the fotes that attended the clevation of the fotes that the cardinal Taschereau to membership in the Sacred College, has Quober presented so magnificent a spectacle as it did last night. The embleme of mourning for tine dead Cardinal had all disappeared from the noble Basilica and been replaced by the most gorgoous decorations of lace drapuries, flowers and brilliant illumnations. A huge crown in electric lights was suspended over the centre of the sanctuary and immediately below it was the legond "Post multes annos coolum." The occasion was the enthrencement of Mgr. Begin as Archibishop of Quobeo in succession to Cardinal Tascherocau. The church was a crowded and the music was of the highest order.

On the entrance of the Archibishop, the Secretary of the diocece read the Lapsh brief answing Mgr. Begin as Mgr. Teacher cau's successor. His Grace Signed this acceptance of the office. Archibishop the singing of the "To Doum" Archibishops Bruchesi and Duhamuel escorted Mgr. Begin as Begin Begin as Begin Begin Begin Bender Begin Bender Begin Bender Begin

The Bishop Intervenes

The Bishop Intervenes.

The Montreal Star publishes the particulars of an extraordinary case in the parish of St. David of Yamaska, Que, which was the occasion of a visit to the parish church of the Bishop of the diceses Mgr. Gravel. Some time close three leading Liberals of St. David, and and Mr. Vetor Cartico, wont of confession to Rev. Abbe Forron, Cure of St. Frances, the adjoining parish and having asked for certificates, as required by the Vicar of St David, so as to be able to partake of communion in their own parish, were given silps of paper which were oxibilited to the Vicar, who did them that the certificates were irregular. It is further alleged that they were refused communion at the altar rails.

The three at once lodged a complaint with the Bishop and saked among other things that beeddes making an amende honorable and paying \$100 to the Bishop or masses for the dead both the Cure and his Vicar be removed. They insisted upon the fact that the certificates had nover before been required of time statiful and that they had been submitted to great humilation. His Lordalphi investigated the case and on the advice of his chapter proceeded to St. David. The church was crowded, poople having come for many miles around althin two situated to the case and on the advice of his chapter proceeded to St. David. The church was crowded, poople having come for many miles around althin two situated the tase being contravious conceins in which he condemned the action of the Vicar as being contravious calculation and charter to drop.

The Two Maids of Biddeuden.

The village of Biddenden.

The village of Biddenden, in Kent, has just been the scene of a novel celebration. The Two Maids of Biddenden were victims of the extraordinary maintenance of the control of applicants of the Control of the control of applicants for the coles, which are preserved as criositios.

Colic and Kidney Difficulty.—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J. P., Lafargoville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of Cotic and Kidney Difficulty, and find Parmeleo's Fills afford me great rolled, while all other romedles have failed. They are the best medicine the ever used." In fact as great is the power of this medicine to clease and purify, that disease of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.

East Toronto.

East Toronto.

On the 10th inst. a very successful entertainment was given in the Boston Hall, by the St. Ciements Catholic Club, assisted by other talent, for the benefit of St. John the Divunde Catholic Club, assisted by other talent, for the benefit of St. John the Divunde Catholic charles. Oncodering that the weather was none of Almighty God's best, the audience was large, and fully appreciated the intellectual treat prepared for them. Lasters of excuse for absence, were not received from Lord and Lady Abradeen, Cardinal Gibbons, Hon. W. Boss, Minister of Destruction, Alderman Burns, Mr. Wim Ray and a host of other distinguished personages. The entertainment consisted of a ministrel show, followed by songs and comical recitations. It wound up with a touching drama centled "A Sketch from the South," When every performer surpassed himself, it would be invidious to monition names. Suffice it to say that the St. Clements Club fully sustained its colonial, not to say world-wide, reputation for excellence. After the ontertainment a drawing of prizes took place. Many of these were valuable, such as a cord of wood from Mr. De Laplante, a ton of coal from Mr. Rusell, as beautiful ousbine from Mrs. Murray, rocking chair from Mrs. Cleary, a pair of razor tood boots from Mr. Nightengale, at lamp from Mrs. O'Leary, a pair of razor tood boots from Mr. Nightengale, a lamp from Mrs. O'Leary, a pair of razor tood boots from Mr. Rusell, a beautiful ousbine from the Sisters of the Precious Blood, a violin from Mr, Clarco, a black thorn stick, ready for use, from Mr. P. P. Lynch, etc. A rooster, lady and daughter, the prize given by Industrial School, occupied to a conservation of the precious Blood, a violin from Mr, Clarco, a black thorn stick, ready for use, from the proposition of the precious Blood, a violin from Mr. Questing albeid in East Tyronto, in the stage. From the younger members of the distinguished marked social attentions, for which they showed but scant appreciation. A bovy of lady-dolle, richly attired, were

The Late Miles Hendrick.

The Late Miles Headrick.

Another of Iveland's brave sons was laidtorest in St. Michael's cometery last week in the person of Miles Headrick, who died at his home in Bracondale on the 16th inst., surrounded by his wife, children and neighbors, and fortified and consoled by the last sacraments of the Oatholic Church, Miles Hendrick was a native of Serns, in the County of Wexford; and shared liberally the indomitable pluck and perseverance of the men from Wexford. Leaving his native land while yet young, he first came to New York, thones to Canada, finally actiling in York township, and devoting himself to agriculture. In business he was pleasant and contraining, and made many friends; and in religion he was steadfast, ardent and devout. By his thrift and economy ha manssed a considerable estate. Left to mourn him are his widow, a genuine old Irish hady, two sons and four daughters. The tuneral, under the direction of P. McOabe, of 388 Queen St. cast, was the longest ever seen in these parts, numbering one hundred and twenty-seven carriages, and having amongst the mourners members of York township council, and a great many gentlemen of distinction from the city of Toronto. The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was colebrated at St. Basil's by Rev. Father Brennan, whonce the vast and mournful procession resumed test and incourse to the memory of Miles Hendrick. R. I. P.

Death of Mrs. E. A. Reynolds, Chicago

Beath of Mrs. E. A. Reynolds, Chicago.

This week we are called upon to chronicle the death of a respected Catholic lady, Mrs. Emily A. Reynolds of Chicago. Mrs. Beynolds was the oldest Jaughter of James Way, of 248 Bathurat St., Toronto. She was born at 383 Queen St. weet, on the lath day of February, 1894. She inherited from her parents a deep religious conviction and broad Christian charity. Her early life was spent in a home where piety and love were ruling elements. Educated at St. Joseph's Convent with the care tnat has made the Sisters of that order famous, she was fully equipped for the duties that devolved upon her in after life. She was married on the 26th day of September, 1886, at St. Mary's Church, in this city to Dr. J. E. Reynolds of Chicago. Her home in Chicago was a model. To know her was to love her. At a high mass celebrated in Chicago on her funeral day '70 members of the woman's Catholic Order of Foresters bowed their heads to the worth, all of them know her obstrity. During the hard winter of 1895-'96 children from the Bolomian section of the city made daily visits to her husband's charitable work at the Cook County Hospital and Contral Free Dispensary. She was indeed a good in woman, whose early call leaves hundreds of sad hearts in Toronto and Chicago. R.I.P.

SUFFERING VANOUISHED.

A NOVA SCOTIAN FARMER TELLS HOW HE REGAINED HEALTH.

Had Suffered from Acute likeumation and General Debility-Starcely Able to Do the

on the Acadian Welfwille N.S.

Eightest Work.

From the Acadian, Wolfwille, N.S.

One of the most presperous and intolligent farmers of the village of Greenville, N.S., is alr. Edward Mauning, Auyono intimate with Mr. Manning Auyono intimate with Mr. Manning throws him as a man of strong integrity and voracity, so that overy confidence can be placed in the information which he gave a reportor of the Acadian, for publication the other day. During a very pleasant interview he gave the following statements of his severe-suffering and recovery.—"Two years ago last September, satt. Mr. Manning, "I was taken with an acute attack of Rheumatism. I had not been feeling well for some time provious to that date, having been troubled with sleeplessness and general debility. My constitution seconde completely run down. Beginning in the small of my back the pain soon passed into my hip, where it remained without intermission, and I became a terrible sufferer. All winter long I was scarcely able to deany work, and it was only with the acutest of suffering that I managed to hobble to the barn each day to do my clores. I appeaded to medical mony clores. I have nover felt better than a since that time. My health seems to have improved in every way. During the past summer I worked vory hard but have felt to be decided by the Republication. I have nover felt better than a since that time. My health seems to have interest the seem have suffered as I have nover felt better than a since that time. My health seems to have inforced as I have nover felt better than a since that time. My health seems to have inforced as I have now confidenced form that the felt of the seems to have suffered as I have now condition and the felt to be decided. The gratitude I feel to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills con

none but those who have suffered as I have and boon cured, can appreciate.

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuraligia, rhoumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of lagrippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon viliated humors in the blood, such as scrofuls, chronic erysipelas, otc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregulative and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect and control in the control of the

The annual pilgrimage of the Arch-diocese of Kingston, to the celebrated shrine of Bt. Anne de Beaupre, Quebee, will take place on July 19th, next. This will be the cheapest and most 'phygable excursion of the season, and all intending to take a holiday trip in the summer, should keep the date in mind. This pilgrimage will be under the partnerse of the keep the date in mind. This pilgrimage will be under the patronage of the Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelly, administrator of the diosese, and under the same management as gave such general satisfaction in past years. As the tickets will be good for soveral days, all will have a grand opportunity to visit the chief oities of the Province o. Quebec, at the lowest possible cost. Keep, the date in mind, July 10th, next. Full information will be given by posters, later on.

LATEST MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 27, 1898.

On the curb in Cheege at the coemuz to-day July wheat was quoted at 95:; at the close July what was quoted to 83je puts on July what was quoted to 83je puts on July wheat, 90; calls, 9618c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Butter—The receipts of large rolls as small, there is a good domand and the market is steady. The receipts of creemers or fairly liberal and prices are stoady Large rolls sell at 10c, creamery prints a 10c and 18c for tubs.

Eggs.—The receipts are quite liberal, the demand has been somewhat disappointing and the market is jo higher at 10s to 10jc.

Potatoes—Are dull and easy. Cars on the tack here are quoted at 50c. Potatoes out of store sell at 60c.

Poultry—The receipts are only fair, there is a good demand and the market is firm at 1220 to 18c for turkeys and 70c to 80c for chickens.

chickens.

Haled Hay—The market is dull out unchanged. Cars on the track here are quoted at 33 to 33.50.

Baled Straw—The demand is small and market is unchanged. Cars on the track

here are quoted at \$4.50 to \$5.	
here are quoted at \$4.50 to \$5. Wheat while atmolard	\$1.03 1.03 0.98 0.00 0.38 0.00 0.03 9.50 0.50 5.50 0.00 0.18
do tabs, dairy 0 14 (Chickens	0 16 0 80 0 00 0 00 0 10 6 50 0 08 6 00 8 00 8 50

Office and Yand:
Front St. Near Bathurst. Established 1856,
Trunphone No. 182.

P. BURNS & CO'Y WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN COAL AND WOOD Head Office-98 King St. East, Torono, Telephone No. 131.

Hoad Office—98 King St. East, Toronto, Telephone No. 151.

Branch Offices:—888 / Nower St., Tolophone No. 151.

672. Quern St., West, Tolophone No. 189.

109. Wrleaden St., Phone 4483. 894 Quern St., E. Phone 134.

129. Symman Ave. 2110. 274 College St. 4170.

THE HOME

SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY LIMITED.

MSTABLISHED UNDER LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

CAPITAL, - \$2,000,000.

Office, No. 78 Church Street, Toronta.

DIRECTORS

HON, SIR FRANK SMITH, SHWATOR, President,
EUGENE O'KEEFE, Vice-President,
JOHN FOY, EDWARD, STOCK,

SOLICITOR : JAMES J. FOY, Q.C.

Deposits 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 terror of repayment, on Mortgages on Real Estate, and on the Collateral Security of Bank and other Stooks, and Government and Municipal Debentures.

Mortgages on Real Estate and Government and Municipal Debentures purchased. No Valuation Yes oberged for inspecting property.

Mico Hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m.: Saurdays—9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 7 to 0 p.m.

JAMES MASON, Manager.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m: Sat JAMES MASON,

SIMPSONS

-DIRECTORS
II. II. FUDGER J. W. FLAVELLE

A. P. AMES

Colored

Here's a list of Dress Goods Here's a list of Dress Goods selected specially with a view of meeting the wants of out-of-town customers. These are goods that everyone can order with profit by mail. If you want to see the goods, first write for samples, which will be cheerfully forwarded.

42-in. Bayadore, braid effects, the latest for skirts, special at 40c. and

42-in. Silk and Wool Plaids, reg. 35 27-in. Silk and Wool Delaine, beau-tiful goods for waists, special... 65

Address your orders exactly

THE ROBERT SIMPSON CO. LIMITED

Scction CR., Toronto

THE **POPULAR** CHOICE

It is true there are cheaper pianos than those that bear our name. There are rious grades in all lines of manufacture. We do not make a cheap piano, but we give a high-class instrument at as reasonable price as large facilities and wide experience make possible. A piano that will last, keep well in tune, and always please, is the kind you want.

Heintzman & Co.

117 Jing St. W., Toronto

Nutritious, Healthful. COWANS HYGIENIC COCOA

Is absolutely pure. It builds up and strengthens the system, S.'d in time only —by all Grocers.

WESTERN ASSURANCE INCORPORATED COMPANY

CAPITAL . 2,000,000

FIRE and MARINE HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, ONT.

PARAIDENT
HON OEO, A, OX

VICE-PARAIDENT AND
MANAGING DIRROTOR
J. J. RENNY

DIRECTORS Hon. S. C. Wood, Goo. McMurrich, Esq. H. N. Baird, Esq. Robert Beaty, Seq.

SOLICITORS Moure, McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin and Co

Insurances effected at the lowest current raises on Building, Merchandles, and other property, against one or damage by fire.

On Hull, Cargo and relight against the perils of Inland Navigation Prelight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargoes by steamer to British Ports

WM. A. LEE & SON

10 ADELAIDE STREET EAST

THE TEMPERANCE GENERAL LIFE **ASSURANCE GO.**

Best Plans and Rates and the Most
Desirable Forms of Life Insurance Obtainable.

For desired information apply to an Agent of the Company, or to Any, or to H. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

HON. G. W. ROSS, President. HEAD OFFICE: "Globe" Building, corner Jordan and Me)inda Sts., Toronto.

Promotion of Thrift and Industry

YORK COUNTY LOAK SAVINGS GO'Y

It embraces the whole family, men, we-men and children.

It leans upon homes on the sinking fund

JOSEPH PHILLIPS, President. Confed'n Life duilding, Torone

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF ONTARIO, LTD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL - - \$354.900.00

Issues more astroctive and liberal Policies.
Foremost in desirable restures.
Vacanceler for good, reliad y agents.
E. MARSHALL, Secretary
E. F. CLARKE, Manag. Oirecor.

NOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS

For all information apply at Torocto to A. F. Weisster, corner King and Yonge Street er G. W. Torrance, 18 Front street week,

DAVID; TORRANCE 4 Co.

General Agents, M.

17 St. Sacrament Street.