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# The Catholic Register.

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

Vol. V.-No. 11.

# TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 1 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

#### The School Ouestion in History and Law.

By N. Murrits, Q.C.

IV.

The Governor in Council it. e. the Dominion Government of the days after the long and, as it clearly appears now, necessary pilgrimage of the aggrieved minority of Mantoba to the foot of the throne, and the answer, or rather the judgment, of the Privy Council, proceeds in the constitutional way to call the attention of the Manutoba Government to the feat that their Legislature in the

attention of the Anantona hoverminent to the fact that their Legislature in the Act of 1840 and, while not exceeding the jurisdiction conferred on them to legislature on educational matters, by that legislature on admiring and the rights of the minority and created grievances which should be rethressed.

The remedial order was conclued in the most courteous and diplomatic language, not in the vulgar, despotic and belingrouse phrases represented by Mesers McCarthy, Wallace, Sproule and that class of politicians, who seem to take advantage of any disagreement to urge their peculiar rivers, even should those views be to the detrinent of the country and the string of party strife, which yields a property should never have land a foothoid in this Canada of ours.

Hear the concluding paragraph of this order, which, in the opinion of some politicians, was uncourteous and insuling to Manitoba.

The statements contained in the mortal are maters of the despet concernant solicuted and it is a matter of the threat the party which yields the string of party of the Desire of the state of the despet concernant solicuted and it is a matter of the threat the party which yields the property of the property of the Desire of the despet of the Desire of the Desir

to an innecession.

Inc.

And apain:

Bearing in mind the circumstances which existed in 1870, it does not appear to their cherching an extravagan notion that in creating a Legislature for the Province with limited powers it should have been thought expedient in case either it atholics or Protection in the case of their include of the continuous canner preparatery and rights which had come line existence include it for given the Dominion Parliament power to legislate upon matters of educations of as was necessary to profect the Provistant or Catholic minority as the case may be

#### HAIL TO ST. PATRICK.

Church Parade of the Irish Catholic Societies lecture by Vicar-General McLann

On Sunday last the colebration of the feast of St. Patrick began in Toronto when the outstomary church parade of the Irish Gatholic socotics was held. This year St Patrick's clurch William street, was selected for the morning attendance of the society usen at the holy sacrifice of the Mass, and reception of Holy Communion. Although a March Lik. Zard was blowing, there was a large turnout at St. Patrick's. In the afternoon the weather was still had and the streets in the worst condition for marching. In spite of those difficulties there were 600 men in line, the procession being headed by the excellent band of the Ir.C.B.C. and constituted by the use of the Catholic Celtic chague, the Aucient Order of Hiber nians and the Limicald Beneficial Society. The O Connell Band marched in front of the European Chall and proceeded along Queen. The Grand Marshall of the parade was Charles Burns and M. P. Cassidy and P. I'alvey ably assisted him. The appearance of the sciently men was generally admired. The beloved pastor of St. Mary's, Vicar-Gueeral McCann. delivered the society men was generally admired. The beloved pastor of St. Mary's, Vicar-Gueeral McCann. delivered the society men was generally admired. The beloved pastor of St. Mary's, Vicar-Gueeral McCann. delivered the roration on St. Patrick. A splendid type of the Irish prest himself, Father McCann is dear to the hearts of the sense of St. Patrick in Toronto. St. Mary's was reweded to the doors to hear him preach. After giving a brief historical sketch of the life of the operation of St. Patrick in Toronto. St. Mary's was rewedded to the doors to hear him preach. After giving a brief historical sketch of the life of the operation of the correction of St. Patrick in Toronto. St. Mary's was rewedded to the doors to hear him preach. After giving a brief historical sketch of the life in the wand with minute of the correction of St. Patrick when the activation of the correction of the land of the carth in the van of civilization. The name of St. Patrick, whe kindled th

whatever countries they and made their adopted homes.
The return march was along King st, to the I. C. B. U. Hall.
Last night (Weduesday) the grand annual concert in honer of St. Patrick's Day was hold in the Massey Hall. There was a large attendance. Rev. Dr. Teefy, of St. Michael's College, was the orator.

St. Patrick's Church, Montreal

Montreal, March 16—On Sunday
the relic of St. Patrick recently sent
from Rome to St. Patrick's Church was
solemnly blessed by the Rev. Father
Vissel, and atterwards placed where
the faithful might venerate it. For
three hours a perfect stream of humanity
passed before the shrine, and it is couputed that fully 50,000 people bissed the
silver case in which the relic was
exposed. The rick was forwarded to
this city by the Rev. Father Leclair, for
soning years connected with St. Patrick's
parish, but now resident in Rome, where
the forms one of the teaching staff of the
Canadian College. Father Leclair sotered the rich accompanying the figure
from the Monastery of the Holy Cross
of Saxo Uwo, in Italy, whore it has
been kept for centuries, by the special
permission of the Pope and the Perptual Abbot of that institution.

The preparation made for the jubile
colobration to-morrow ensure a coremony of surpassing magnificence.

The sooner you begin to fight the fire.

The scener you begin to fight the fire, the more easily it may be extinguished. The scener you begin taking Ayer's Sarasparilla for your blood-disease, the easier will be the cure. In both cases delay is dangerous, if not fatal. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other.

### Anglicans and

#### The Catholic Name.

WEITTEN FOR THE RESISTER

krom what has been laid down in my letters already published 'n your two last issues is in clear it that Anglean ism cannot have even ar relation to the Catholic religion established by Christ and forther it is a client. 2 that the existence of the visible Ann is indivisible Church, founded by Him on Poter and his successors, must be a matter of fact and not of opinion. Whatever may be asserted by polemical divines, its existence ever has been, and still is, recognized by all men who have the use it their senses. For if there was ever a time to come when the true church was to fail. Je use Christ by his wisdom and love was bound to fortsell it. If it was His intention to forsake the Church, and if the power and authority of all the regularly constituted orders were to fail. He never should have given it the promise of perpetual endurance, and the precise period and all the different eiccumstances of its defection should have been mor. Carly and more emphatically revealed than any other ovent in Scripture. It is needless to add that such a defection is not fortefold; but on the contrary, it is repeatedly declared by the Son of God in plain words, that His Ghurch should and would stand forever, that His Holy Spirit should abute with it all days, that the gates of healt increase and the prevail against it. Thore was, therefore, to be no failure in Christ's mattitute. The world would bate it false disobedient children would oppose it, scaudals would arse, herease, would serve the interfaceable inscription, where you was a declared to the contrary and scheme the contrary and scheme the store. Evidently, then, the Anglican's Church to be prepared for all those, but the Church (His Church, visible in its unity, would stand, notwithstanding their opposition, malaken to the end. "strong as the rock in the contrary and what he stated fourteen south the store the interface has been true during all these contrained to the contrained with the sum of the store the interface has been to depend on the store the interface has a

order to be a Catholic in the necessity of the ing united by concentron to the life surely way a Bosona Catholic in the same sense shat Catholics now are. If the Anglanas are displeased because we cannot sense shat Catholics I would be some care of the the Anglanas are displeased because we cannot sense shat Catholics I would be some shate of the same sense when the single sense shat Catholics I would be some shate of the same shade is the principle of it is essential to all would be some shate shall be shaded by the shall be some shate shall be shaded by the s

#### ST MICHOLAS INSTITUTE.

St. Michael's Cathedral was crowded on Sunday evening at the Musical Ves-pers, and the lecture by Vicar General McCann, in aid of St. Nicholas Institute.

pers, and the lecture by Vicar General McCann, in ad of St. Nicholas Institute. The feature of the Musical Vespers was the Litany, sung for the first time, a recent composition of Miss Adele Lemaitre's. This Litany is arranged in five parts, with duettes, solos and chorus. It was rendered by the choir assisted by Mons. Mercier and Signor Delasco. The offect was most devotional, and the talented composer deserves warm praise for her work. Miss M. Carron sang an "O Salutaris."

Vicar General McCann preached on the words of the great Apostic. "I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course I have kept the faith." He graphically portrayed the Mis of Paul his wouldrous conversion, his stupendous mission and his success. The subject was treated in three parts, according to the declarations made in the txt. and many said that the Vicar General has solidon been heard to deal more olequently with any theme. He held the intense interest of the congregation from the first to the last word of his discourse.

#### Death of Mrs. Ann O'Malley.

With deep regret we announce the death in this city of Mrs. Ann O'Malley, wife of Mr. P. O'Malley and mother of Rev. Father O'Malley of Uxbridge. Mrs. O'Malley passed away on Friday mouning at her residence 688 Queen street west. Her life was one of carn-

mo,ning at her residence 988 Queen street west. Her life was one of carnest Catholic piety from her girlhood when she came out to Canada from her native county, Galway. Her family came from the neighborhood of Swmford. Her husband, Mr. P. O'Malley, before their removal to Toronto, lived at Stayner, and was one of the leading agriculturists of Simcoe county.

The funeral took place on Morday from St. Mary schurch, Bathurst street which was crowded with the fraculas and relatives of the deceased lady. Raquion high mass was sung by Vicar-General McCann. with Father John Killy, deacen, and Father Cruisen assub deacen. In the sanctuary were Key-Fathers O'Malley, Grogan. James Walsh. McEutec. Dollard. Clinc, Lynett. William McCann. Hart, Grogan, CS.S.R. and Murray, of St. Michael's cometery.

At the conclusion of the services at the church the remains were conveyed to St. Michael's cometery.

Nature, T. Rooney, M. Harking, A. Madden, M. McCurdy and John Harra han. Deceased leaves a havband, three sons and two daughters to mourn her loss.

bull, and teeth for the lion or the dogman does in theory at least by respect
man der ights of his neighbor, as I show
respect has been universally looked
upon as a principle or rule of natural
religion. Pagan, Jow or Christian, erall at one in this befief.

Why then, it religion enjoins this respect in the social and civil life, as
necessary to confort, peace and order,
should it not extend the injunction to
that perfect society, which we call the
sanits or the blessed in heaven. Are
they not, one by one far more worthy
than men upon death / And are a, the
peace and order inclisensable to that
charity which makes up the moral
atmosphere of God's kingdom / N-body,
surely, will dispute this. Why then
rave so incontinently and so often
against our dectrine, which teaches
unerely that in the divine society, which
dwolls in the ineffable happiness of the
Beatific Vision, there is cerural peace
resting upon order, which is secured by
overyone she is in his right place,
through a perfect respect for the rights
of everyone else. Such a society, willthis countless millious held in absolute
harmony, by the principle of mutual
respect, running through and holding
all together—penceful as the great sea,
and active, through love, as an army in
array—is surely the oully one fitted to
surround His through love, as an army in
array—is surely the oully one fitted to
surround His through love, as an army
in the place propared for him, and to be
on the fitted to judge of the respect
both infinite variety and infinite unity.

All this is very true, and ought to be
enough to convill he has so worked it
into the temper of his soul, that then it
may be spontaneous. This is the most
practical part of the whole quosition.

Our blessed Lord tolls us that of all
those born of women, there was none
equal to the Baptis: "yet he that is
lesser in the kingdom of heaven is
greater than he." And this statement
we can readily understand by considering that Christianty is a life of an order
simply above and beyond all the capabillit

Men's League of the Sacred H-art at St Withing's

Sunday last concaded what maps be called a Lucharthe week at the Catherlan This seak of divotion began at the total Prisorch of divotion of the Altar Seelety, cal communion of the Altar Seelety, and communion of the Altar Seelety and the League of the League of the Sacred Haart, and the large even for St. Michael's On the Interest Sonday of the month the Forty Hours opened at the Cathedrai, and if again became manifest what an effect the first Friday ommunions have on the spread and trivent eclebration of this beautiful and popular devotion. The Forty Hours closed in the Cathedrain at Wednesday, but special services were held for mon on Wednesday and Friday evenings in preparation for the quarterly communion of the mon and cadets of the League of the Sacred Heart on Sanday morning. The men and boys trued out well at the preparatory services, and on Sunday morning made a splendid showing at their quarterly communion, the men almost filling the centre aisle of the great ciurch and the cather aisle of the great ciurch and the cather aisle of the great ciurch and the centre aisle of the great ciurch and the cather aisle of the preactical faith and picty of the men of Toronto.

Graud musical Vespers and a splendid cuture by Vicar General McCannerowd.

Toronto.

Grand musical Vespers and a splendid lecture by Vicar General McCann crowded St. Michael's again on Sunday ovening when a haudsome amount was realized for that admirable institution, the St. Nicholas Home for Boys. It was frequently remarked during the week's celebrations at the Cathedrai that the grand high altar looked its beautifulest and best, thanks to the taste and care of St. Michael's young and active sexton.

ST. JOSEPH COURT, No. 370.

St. Joseph court, No. 340.

Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays in Dingman's Hall. Business of importance occupied the attention of the members on Thursday last and it was extremely gratifying to the Chief Ranger, J. . Howorth, to witness the large attendance when he opened Court. The

seerge Duity the good of the Under had a very interesting programme prepared. The next meeting takes place March 25th and as five initiations are expected to take place every member should make it a point to be resent. Members of sister Courts are cordially in vited to attend.

R. J. Howertt, Sec. 18 Brooklyn ave.

Catholic Truth Society.

The cathed-al branch of the above society gave the first of their series of weekly "Literary Chais" on Thursday evening of last week. The lter Rector Father Ryan occupied the chair and gave soveral readings being selection-from the works of Cardinal Nowman Father Fabreaud other Catholic authors. These chais are hold overy Thursday ovening during the Lenten season in St. Vincent's Hall, Slutter street and at they are very onjoyable as well as being been foial they should be largely attended by the people of the parish. At the next meeting there will be good music. The admission is free.

Clare.

A most mel, ncholy case of drowning, involving the los of three lives, occurred last week about ten o'elock in the Kilruch Harrhour, slose to Seattery Island, on the north side. The victury was a plot belonging to Seattery Island, named Michael Melican, sged about 50 years, who was accompanied by his wife and his eldest son, aged about 17 years. They had been in Kilrush during the day on market business, and proceeded homewards from the M-robiants' Q-13y, Kilrush, about 40 colosk in their canno, which was heavily laden with commodities was heavily laden with commodities estimated at about '0 seems in addition to her living freight.

to her living freight.

Cora.

Rav. John Murphy. P.P., Drimo league is dead. Father Murphy was a native of Ballinhassig.

Lady Cadogan has started a movement to hold an exhibition of Irish Manufactures in Dublia this year She says:—'I have thought that this auspicious year would be a fitting epoch for bringing before the public the excellence of the work now being executed both in the factories, institutious, and in the cottages of Ireland. I therefore propose to take steps to promote the holding of such an exhibition in the coming month of Aquast, to remain open for a week or ten d-ye The exhibits would be limited to the following classes:—I. Lenen and cottes manufactures of all sorts. 2.

Woollen manufactures of all sorts. 2.

Woollen manufactures of all sorts (in cluding homespune). 8. Lace and excepted work. 4. Poplins and silks. 5. Needlework and embroidery. 6. Hosiery.

"I have already received many as-

5. Needlework and embroidery. 6. Hosiesy.
"I have already received many acsurances of spmpathy and assistance, and the Standing Committee of the Royal University of Ireland has most tailly granted to me the use of their handsome hall in Earlsfort Terrace for this purpose. I propose to nominate a committee of ladies and gentlemen, who, from their public official positions, their connection with our industries, and the personal interest they have taken in them would, I hope, amies me in the carrying out of such a project."

amiet me in the carrying out of such a project."

Hare.

There can be no question, writes of The Freeman Journal's special commissioner, of the very grave character of the distress caused by the failure of the distress caused by the failure of the harvest in the Belmullett Un'on. Even the Government statistics establish the great lose, not only in selling produce but in food, that the yield of 1896 brought to the farmers of the union. Last year in the Belmullet Union the average yield of postores par acre was only 1.6 tous. In 1895 the yield was 4.9 tons per acre, and the average product per acre over the county Mavo for the five years from 1891 to 1895 was 3.44 tons. The yield of casts in the union at the last harvest was only 9.88 owts per acre, ac compared with 16.8 owts the previous year, and 16.2 the average of the preceding five years in the county. The potatoes, the farmers' food, gave a yield onl; one third of what it was in 1895, and the oats, which is his nelling crep, out of which he wants the rest, is only one-half. Of roots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and hay for cattle food, hay is 8.0 foots and turnings are 1.78 tons per acre shorter than the previous harvest, and 3.67 tons per acre less than the average of the sounty in the preveding five years. This shows the extent to which the farmers are short of food for themsel, was and their cattle as compared with other parts.

The deeper regret was felt by all classes in Roserea on the receipt of the intelligence that Mr. Egerton G. Carrel, J. P., of Lissen Hall, county lipparary, had died rather unexpectedly.

An authoratical

Oarrel, J. F., of Liesen Hall, county Tipperary, had died rather unexpectedly.

An extraordinary case has come before the magistrates at Golden Pesty Sessions. Head Constable Scully changed three men named John, William, and Daniel Murphy, of Derrycloney, with having stolen 28 and a cheepe for £9 103 from their brother, Richolas Murphy, an old man of 80 years. The latter deposed that on January 12:h he roturned home to January 12:h he roturned home to Derrycloney from Cahir when he was attacked by the three defendants, and has sister. Ellen Murphy, took a key from him and opened a box of his and took eat 8 overeigns. They also took on I. O. U. for 89 123 from him. William held him whilst the others took the money. In cross-examination he said money disappeared sometimes mut of the pockets, whether it was the shrinas took it or not he could not say. Dees or twice he felt it coming back to him again. The "invisible people" inch a few pence from him now and again. The obsirman said it was a terrible thing if two old man had been reasaled as described.

A frightful murder has been com-

A frightful murder has been committed at Eticavin, a place near Coolgress, some five miles from Gausy. The murdered man John Kelly was farmer in affuent circumstances. His body was found lying on the figer of dwelling-house shot

THE MOTHERLAND.

Latest Mails from ngland, Ircland and Scotland.

J. Wexisted Painer Seriered on his Wedding Winks Adds an element of sensational form in the Programmy - A Great Prantices in Glasgew

The Glasgew

through the head. Everything in connection with the affair pointed to a carefully planned and cold to a carefully planned and cold blooded murder—noe of the most streets that he been committed for many years in the south of Ireland would be a remained to the head. Everything in connection with the affair pointed to a carefully planned and cold to a carefully

hal Kelly's life not been taken he would have been married to day.

ENGLAND.

Itish Patual is 1 and as The following is the cratorical programme for the St. Patrick's Day dinner in London. The Very dinner in London. The Very dinner in London. The Very Grand St. Goorge's Cathedral, Southwark, will propose the toast of "The Irish Parliamentary Party" at the St. Patrick's Day Banquet in the Kung's Hall, Horborn Resurrant, on March 18th, and Mr. Justin MrCarthy, Mr., and the Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., will respond. The name of Mr. T. P. V. Connor. M.P., will be associated with the tosst "The Irish Race, and five minutes speeches will also be Livered by Mr. Gerald Geoghegan, Father Shinnors, Rev. Harold Rylett a Congregational clergyman), and the Hon Charles Russell, son of the Lvid Chief Justice, Lord Russell of Kilowen. Mr. Dillon as Charrman of the Irish Parlia-nentary Party, will preside, and after cleven o'clock daning will commence in the Throngon, which has been engaged for that purpose.

Corpse Christi Cherch, London.

His Eminence Cardinal Yaughan has appointed the Rev. John George MrKenna, Rector of Corpus Christin priest there for some years, and a very great favourite not only with the local Catholies, but also with the numerous visitors to London.

SCOTLAND.

Yather David in Scatians.

Father David, the great Franciscan and theologian, is likely to have a great audience in the City Hall. Glasgow, on the 30th of March, when he will lecture under the auspices of the Central Cuncil of the Men's Societies of the city on "Catholicity Viewed in the Light of Scientific and Historical Research." He is a famed pulpit orator, and was appointed Consultor to the Holy Father, since where he has resided in the Eternal City.

(From our own Correspondent.)
The little "Tote" of Libratio Conventing a successful doll show at the Con

nas a successful doll show at the Con vent on Tuesday afternoon of last week. For over a month prior great excitement prevailed among the little folks, all anxious to have the best dressed doll and to win the priza. On exhibition were all kinds of dolls, the variety, style and finish of dress may be imagined. The latest fashions were fully complied. With after the judges had viewed the exhibits, the following were awarded prizes:—First prize, Miss May Tobin. After rewards had been distributed, light re-freshment partaken of, and some gamer played, the maids repaired, well pleased, to their homes.

In the evening the young I adies of the senior classes, about twenty in number, were entertained at an oyster supper by the nuns, after which the pupils resignocated by giving an impromptu concert to the community. A charming programme was rendered. It consisted of tableaux vivants, inter spersed with singing, music and cloution. The opening chorus was Tennyson's beautiful lyrie, "Wind of the Western Sas." Mozart's minust was rendered with expression by Miss Queenie Beatty. A tablexu, "Protection," by Misses A. Salkeld, M. Dillon, M. Mackliin and M. Daley, clad in the Greek costume, was received with applause. Tennyson's "Lady of Shalott," was read in a graceful and sympathic manner by Miss N. Michie; in the tablesu, "The Three Faker," Miss A. Dunham held the distaff, Miss G. Dillon held the thread and Miss Q. Beatty brought out very forcibly the didactic sugges from in "Amor Mundi" by Christnia Russetti; Misses G. Dillon and V. McCallum recited "L'Ange et l'Enfant," charming every one by their pathetic rendering of this elegy. Miss J. Beatty Kindly favored the audience with an instrumental solo, "Polish National Dance, 'in which both expression and technique were admirable. Miss N. Michie; in which the parts were taken by Misses G. Bailey, K. Fisher and M. Currie, received, k. Fi

#### THE RECENT CONTROVERSY.

To the Editor of The Catholic Register.

To the Editor of Ine Catholic Register.

SIR—This letter, Mr. Editor, is now written with court-oversial purport; but rather in appreciation of the position in which the sudden closing of the recont religious controversy helpleasly left the defeace, as insinuated by "Churchman" in The Mail and Empire.

By the abrupt termination of the controversy the defence have been coreed and obliged to silently submit to the misrepresentations of a few overgealous but characteristic Pro-test and, who relegate the editorial correspondence page of The Mail and Empire, and also the Flaueur page, to the pernicious functions of suburban dumps for the rancer - fermented garbage of anti-Catholic hate.

Canningly, if not maliciously, were the

Catholic hate.
Canningly, if not maliciously, were the
Rev. Mr. Langtry et al givon weeks of
grace to patch up a reiterated charge on
the dectrine of image veneration and
other side issues or insinuations; and

grace to patch up a reiterated charge on the doctrine of image veneration and other side issues or insimulations; and then the columns closed in behind them excluding all ingress.

These tactics ought to have been reversed, for the offence had nothing to lose but name and glory, and very little of that, while the defence had doctrine at stake vilely traduced by professional malice. By defence I do not refer to Catholicity or the Catholic Church, nor corn to eminent Catholic doctors or divines, for these justly ignore the ruthless onslaught of avowed calumniators; but to a few zealous Catholics who entered into a contest with professional mid throwers, and who could not prudently desist until they had obliged the slanderers to wholly deplete their stock of ammunition, so that defence would lapse for want of function.

In respect to the Flancur page I refer to Rev. W. J. Taylor's letter of the 80th of January and Flancur's comment referred to therein Now I contend that, in the delicate matters of religious, or rather anti-religious, dispute wherein the combatants are spit to say more than they mean and mean more than there is evidence to substantiate, the editor in charge of a department should pose in the more dignified function of disinterested umpire, giving judgment or comment, if at all, wholly upon the merits of the evidence produced, studiously avoiding the imposition of private bias as either additional or conclusive widence; nor should he allow his prejudice to so benumb his sense of justice—if he has any in relation to the Catholic Church devoid of business or political policy—to suppose that suppression or exclusion of intrinsic evidence is at all expedient in the interest of truth Such unjustifiable procedures is repulsively repugnant to truth, and far from tallying with the affirmed "editorial policy" in the affirmed in the inte

Under the coercive policy herein com-plained of-instead of the vindication of truth, fact and justice, in keeping with the aforesaid editorial policy—the controversy stands, as against truth, about as follows:

I. LATRIA.

controversy stands, as against truth, about as follows:

I. LATRIA.

1. That St. Thomas Aquinas and San Benoresture taught idoistry, while on the contrary, they saught idoistry while on the contrary, they saught idoistry to be most dammable offence against God. This perversion of fact doubtless consisted in the distortion of a most God honoring devotion, by taking undue advantage of the realistic garb into which the sacred doctrine of veneration was unfortunately mantled by those eminent asints and philosophers.

2. That the mounds of evidence in the vernacular explanatary of Catholic doctrine—prayer books, catechnism, manuals, doctrine, etc., etc.—sacks of which can be found in every Catholic home, are to be ignored in the interest of a few malevolonity perverted, mutilated and forged impositions.

3. That doctrinal definition instead of being the ex-cathedra product of General Councils, is, under this cocretive regime, to be the result of individual raprice and the maliguant misrepresentation of allen animosity. Or, in other words, figuratively speaking, Catholics may not prescribe their own bill of fare.

II. This SECOND COMMANDERNY.

1. That the Protestant classification of the Decaloque is all right and she Catholic division wrong. Or in other words, that the Massistic of the summary of the Catholic division wrong. Or in other words has the attachority of the Apostolic Church for 10 centuries is to be set aside for the shallow garrilings of a handful of 10th contrary rengades, whose spostasy depended for its realization of the most of the most of the sound of the because of the sound sound sense, accept as supposted in the Massistant of the Catholic doctrine of veneration with the Erickson into versue of the control of the Apostolic of the Catholic doctrine of veneration with the Erickson into versue of the control of the Decalor of veneration with the Erickson into versue of the control of the control

an innovation of a half dozen convurseage.

2. That the Catholic doctrine of veneration is condemned by or is in contraration is condemned by or is in contravention with the First Commandment
—the Protestant Second.

3. And that therefore there is no
legitimate production or use of images
or likenesses of any kind. From which
we must necessarily conclude that all
mankind are violaters of this commandment, or as those correspondents put it
—'Idolaters." New since the observance of all the commandments but one

will not avail to salvation, the human family is therefore, doubtless, all lost. For proof of which I refer you to the following considerations:

(a. Let us first step into our drawing rooms and observe the wholesele contempt of this exogosia—famoy figured wall paper, chine case—famoy figured wall paper, other away of the productions of modern potroalism and book making, yea, the very bibles themselves, everything full of tikenesses, real or imagin—y. Take one of those revered albuma and let us see what is in it. Why those lears! Oh, a mother's picture! Bhocking latria. But we have no time to dwell out rifes, we must hurry on.

(b.) Nex. let us sojourn for a time among the treasures and splenders of the galleries, museums and studies of Sagland, France, Italy, yea, all civilization, and we will have much reason to lamont the sad plight of this Second Commandment exceesis.

(c.) Let us next visit the most naked Protestant church—and they are all naked enough, Gold knows, especially of religious or Christian emblems—and what I low notice? the usual wall paper decorations, chatdeliers with furded eastings, an organ decorated with sundry breaches of this misinter protation. There on that desk is a paper idol or image of God's word, may be also interpolated with the forbiddet likenesses, if not even with the more damable breaches of Kev. xxii. Is and in. Do Protestants worship the Bible? They ought to. Catholies do, but not in the sense that the professional maiguers of the Church of God would have us believe. We may be pardonad, if, at this juncture we may be pardonad, if, at this juncture we may be pardonad, if, at this protestion of the church of God would have us believe. We may be a done for the god of the church of God would have us believe when the season of the church of God would have us believe the season of the damage of the during of the damage of the during of the damage of the during of the da

villify the memorials of the sublimest dead?

(t) Next let us shove our hands into our pockets, Shocking! This is the worst yet. Likenesses of bank presidents, effigies of Queen Victoria, of the American sagle, of the very Goddess of Liberty, carried around in our pockets. And these pocket deities which we sall money we actually send out to work mirscles for us. We even ascribe to them the power to purchase, and acquisition of every desirable and undestrable pleasure. advantage and gain—absolute per se. We thus tender these pocket images infinitely more objectionable per se. We thus tender these pocket images infinitely more objectionable latria, directly injurious to God's omnipotent prerogative, than was ever given by the semi-pagua lapaid to the images of the saintly and martyrd dead, whose names lives and character are, and ought to be, ever held in veneration brithe Church as beacon lights to guide and cheer the tempest-bewildered mariner on this see of Time.

(g.) Lastly I submit for consideration the poem "Canada." which all will

riner on this sea of Time.

(g) Lastly I submit for consideration the poem "Canada," which all will recognize as a complete parallel to the language of St. Thomas Aquinas et al. All poetry, and prose as well, are replete with similar examples of language avoring of iconolatria. Language we see is not the spirit of devotion—only the vehicle of thought, and quite mechanical at that.

CANADA.

CANADA.

Oh Canada, our motherland,
We cling to thee alone:
Thou art the queen to whom we kneel
And cluster round thy throse,
Thy wivan cest's find forests wast
And peaties stretching wide,
And anow clad hills and plade,
Whence mighty rivers gilds.

on the state of th

Blew wild ye winds of wlater, blow O'er all our northern land, What one we for the senated bream Of fair Italia's strand?
Blow wild ye winds and in your voice, Wide walted o'er the world, Proclam to all antion's birth—
A sation's fing unterled.

A nation's nig materiou.

Oh Canada, the sun doth shine
On thee with glorious light,
Unclouded in the sky above,
So peaceful, bine and bright,
But, should the clouds of war roll down,
Unfaltering shall we stand,
And guard whas God hath given us.—
Low the Canadian land.

Now sir, in conclusion, permit me to digress a moment. I would suggest that if the Protestant division of the First Commandurant into first and second, as they have done along with heart and the six and the six

III. ROMAN SCHISM.

That the stupendous innovations of the 16th contury libertines and revolutionists is Catholicity; and that the good old church, Apostolic, Anglican, Catholic and Roman, of our foresthers; is the Roman Schism. Rether peculiar Now this, Mr. Editor, is a little but real picture of the shape into which the closing of The Mail's columns against the defence—recently—has left matters.

I will merely state in conclusion that while I quite concur with "Churchman" that there is a decided difference between the doctrines of the Church of England and that of the Church of Bible is to be our platform—and I also concur with him that "Whatscover is not contained in God's word or may be proved thereby is not to be believed as a stricte of "aith. The contained in God's word or may be proved thereby is not to be believed as an article of aith. The contained in Church of the contained in Church of the contained in Church is the contained in Church in the contained in God's word or God's word in the contained in Church is the contained in Church is an article of the contained in the contained in Church is an article of the contained in the contain

suggested, is wrapt in fog, unless we take the authority of the Roman Church for it

If the Protestant notion of the word of God and its exegesis be correct—if we may pulge from the fruits of their private inceptestation during the 34 certains of their existence, of number-less jarring seets of indefinite and ever changing beliefa—then the New Tostament loft faith and even morals quite discretionary. This may be clearly implied from the fluidings of the Diet of Augsburg. But since divine truth must be as immutable as that Ifmaelf, faith must necessarily be a well defined code of armor-plated dogmas, and not the camelion outcome of sensual caprice. The truth of the apostolic teachings is the truth of to day as well as of doomsday. This we may easily infor from the promises—8t. John xiv. 16.18; also xvi. 18; 8t. Matt. xxviii. 19 and 20; also xvi. 18; 8t. Matt. xxviii. 19 and 20; also xvi. 18; 8t. Matt. xxviii. 19 and 20; also xvi. 18 and 19; 1. Tim. iii. 16; 1s. Lix. 10; 20 and 21; also lav., etc., etc.

I think I am perfectly safe in further pleading that the Catholic Church client and the third of the apostolic caching is an except and the many safe of the content of

Yours truly, Ex-Penp-o-Day-Boy. March 1, 1897.

PARMELER'S PILLS possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the domant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this "edicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and did them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

It is our sad duty this week to re-cord the death of Mrs. John Pyne which occurred Feb. 25th at her home cord the death of Mrs. John Pyne which occurred Feb. 25th at her home here in Macville, Melanethon, at the age of forty-three years. Deceased had been in declining health for a couple of years, yet her death was quite unexpected until a few days before her death and her loes has east a gloom over the whole community and the congregation of which she was a devoted member.

Deceased leaves a husband and seven children to mourn the loss of a faithful wife and kind and loving mother, and the poor and needy a ready sympathizer and generous friend. By the death of Mrs. Pyne the congregation of St. Patrick's lose an edifying example of a truly Christian life.

The faneral took place on Saturday to St. Patrick's Church where Requiem High Mass was sung by Rev. Father Coty after which the remains were interred in St. Patrick's cemetery here. R.I.P.

The remitting retention of simple and high sentiments in obscure duties is hardening the character to that temper which will work with honour, if need be, in the tumult or on the scaffold.

### thinness

The diseases of thinness are scrofula in children, consumption in grown people, poverty of blood in either. They thrive on leanness, Fat is the best

leanness. Fat is the best
means of overcoming them.
Everybody knows cod-liver
oil makes the healthiest fat.
In Scott's Emulsion cod-liver oil the taste is
hidden, the oil is digested,
it is ready to make fat.

When you sak for Scott's Emulsion any your drugglet gives you a package in a salmon-to-lored wrapper with the picture of the man and fish on it—you can trust that man i

90 cents and \$1.00 Surry & Bowns, Chemins, Belleville, On

### the Domain of Woman.

TALKS BY "TERESA."

D THAT ROCKS ALIS CHAOLE BULKS THE WO Here is a letter upon the much dis-nted demestic servant question, from ne who claims to have had personal experience of a servant's life.

experience of a servant a me.

I think it would do a considerable
amount of good if these of my readers
who care to do so would send me their minions on the matter; but it is better opinions of the case in a few well chosen words, and to give plainly the reasons for and against, without introducing too much irrelevant matter.

Tonovro, Feb. 28th, 1897.

Tonovro, Fob. 28th, 1897.
To "Toresa":
Having read with interest your soveral paragraphs under the heauthful heading "The hand that rooks the eradle rules the world." I thought that a few marks on a sub-et which hos printed and is at press. I ritating the minds of the public would not be out of place, namely, the question of domestic service. And I shall end a yor to explain why so many of our girls look upon set i service as one of the humiliating m-rans of actining one's subsistence. This is a subject about which I have thought and written much, but never before have I felt myself as fully competent for the task I have undertaken as now, for I write not from heavay, not from observation, but Irom actual personal

write not from hearsay, not from observation, but from actual personal control of the personal control

difficulties?

This apparent stupidity on the part of girls in these enlightened days was perplexing, and I determined to sift the thing to the bottom and find out, if possible, the real cause of such state of efficient

in the bottom and field out, if possible, the read cause of such state of affairs.

Alt, dear reader, I speak now from experience. I stand up in their defence. They do perfectly right. Before I would engage again as a domestic I would walk three miles every morning rule the thermometer below zero for \$1.50 per week and return in the ovening to some ill-heated wom with a created and cold watch as supply a created as servant in one of our capteded as servant in one of our capteded as servant in one of our capteded as the photon of the capteded and cold watch as supply a created by the company of the c

dolls of society as the servants know them.

When one reflects on the state of safairs at present the freedom established in 1805 seems more sarcasm. For in that momerable year une of all creeds and nationalities tought for the grandes, rightiest cause the world has ever known, they fought for liberty, that most brilliant event which diministes the pages of American history. Union is strength, then let one loud cry sound through this Canada of curs and servants unte, form one body, domand your rights and burst for over the chains of slavery and prove to the world that God and not money rules this fair land of ours.

I must say my correspondent is not

world that God and not monoy rules this fair land of ours. T. N. S.

I must say my correspondent is not particularly clear in her remarks. For one thing, the given her remarks. For one thing, the given her remarks. For one thing, the given he has arrived, the content of the content of the land of the land

in the morning, and I have not lost my self-respect by engaging in that extremely unladylike occupation.

But, some may remark, it is very childrent in one's own house. I counters I cannot see it: if a thirg is degrading to one it is quite as much so to another, no matter where or when it is done, and it a duty is not disgusted or degrading when performed in one's own home pray why should it be when performed in the home of another?

The fact is, there is no legitimate duty that must be done that can be considered in itself degrading, whether performed voluntarily or in cost-deration of a salary. How would some of my delicate integered hypersonstitively retined readers like to make their own shoes, to say nothing of other people's 'And yet the Sisters of the Previous Blood, refined, educated ladies, make their so the district own shoes, to say nothing of other people's 'And yet the Sisters of the Previous Blood, refined, educated ladies, make theirs not dairty, delicate wool altars, but good, strong leather shoes, warranted to last a couple of years.

It is not orrespondent says, outside the tridinary routine of duties' It would be as well perhaps to make screasts unclerstand that if they are called upon to do anything out of their province they may justly and legitimately refuse to do it, and this applies extra to be a machine out of whom they may wring the last particle of labour. There are, I are sorry to say, many safe people, a greater unisher, and we hope the people of greater or my previous the surface of the two of every employment but morthy may be people, a greater unisher, and the greater of the people of the two distincts and the last scrap of work out of people.

This is true of every employment but morthy may wring the last bit of wage and the last scrap of work out of people.

This is true of every omployment but morthy may be a people, a greater unisher, and there are some who even seem to gradige the individual special to the people of the twenty has sound an one and as the mark who having been

My correspondent's remarks about the illteracy of domestic screams are I that the control of the

There is one thing in connection with rod member of the household who as home late and had to get up early me as being both cruel and unjust, and

that is the treatment of servants in

in the majority of cases, if a servant is sick, she is straightway packed off to the hospital in some cases even, turned adrift to shift for herself the best way

she can.

An I yet the servant is expected to nurse her master or mistress, to perform all kinds of arduous duties if they happen to be ill, and in short, she must become a model of charity and patience; but let her each the list assertion which they are subtring, and off she must go, they cannot be bothered with her in the house

liouse
I fear many of us will have a great deal to answer for in this matter
I kkess.

Hab La Guerr -- Mr. 1 Nickerson, Farmor, Dutton, rrites -- Lask winter I had La Grippe and it left me with a sovero pais in the small of my back and lip that used to catch no whenever truck to climb a fonce. This distributed in the Troope Extre the chased of the Troope Extre the chased order to both internally severally, merming and evening, for three lays at the expiration of which time I was completely cured.

The Angelus Bell in St. Catherines

The Angelus Bell in St. Catherines

St. Catherines March S.—Hark, the Angelus is ringing, and with the sound of the bell all good Catheis involunarily offer up a prayer to their maker.

In St. Catherines the Angelus bell has nover been heard until yesterday. D-an Harris, however, deoided long ago that the bell sheeld ring, but for one reason or another it was was never done until yesterday, and from now on the Cathelie members of this community, and , is subly Protestants too, will have their thoughts drawn from the worry and toil of every-day life, with its hustle after the goods of the ringing of this bell was owneed, so The Journal decided to get a short history of the oven tor the benefit of its readers, and for that reason interviewed Dean Harris.

It answer to the Dean gays the following

viewed Dean Harris.

In answer to the porter the Dean gave the following history of the devotion of the Angelus. It is the custom, not of obligation, but of tradition, that wherever there is a Catholic church with a bell in the is a cationic church with a bell in the tower the Angelia is repeated three times daily, and the Catholics are reminded of the time by the ringing of the bell.

This prous practice obtains in every

rominded of the time by the ringing of the bell.

This pous practice obtains in every Catholic country and goes back to the oleventh century, when Pope Urban II at the council of Clarmont, in 10.95, ordered that the bells be rung every day in the morning, at noon and in the ovening, and that at each time the Angelus salutation be repeated. His special intention was to obtain the protection of the Blessed Virgin for the crusades of the eleventh century, which had for their object the rescuing of the Holy Seputchre from the hands of the infide. These wars are now ended, but the life of every Christian is a crusade against sin and temptation. Catholies believe in asking the Blessed Virgin to pray for them, and therefore the custom of ropeating the salutation is still retained the church.

Longfellow in his Evangeline refers

repeating the salutation is still retained the church.

Longfellow in his Evangeline refers to this pious custom when he states that the farmers in the distance paused in their labors when "sweetly over the village the bell of the Augelus sounded."

od in their labors when "sweetly over the village the bell of the Augelus sounded."

Mrs. Susan Moody in her very readable and interesting work, entitled "Life in the Clearings," expresses her admiration of this custom. She says: "When the bell commences to toll there's a long pause between each of the first three stokes. This is to allow the picus Catholic to say a short prayer. How much of the ideal mingles with this worship. No wonder that the Colts who are such an imaginative people should cling to it with such veneration. It is a solemn thing she concludes, "to witness the intensity of the dovotion of these Catholic people."

If you have not seen the oringinal picture of Millet's wondrous painting, "The Augelus, you have doubtless examined many copies of it. The immortal painter shows on his canvass we figures boldly outlined, a French peasant and his wife, pausing in their work, and with bowed heads and reverent air invoking the prayers of the Virgin. In the background, dumly outlined, is the village church with its graceful spire surmounted by the cross, purcoug the cloads. In the befiry the Angelus bell is swinging while a solemn stillness provides the hist. The Catholic standing in the presence of this matchless work of art understands at once its import and meaning, and it carries to his mind the davotions of his early childhood. To the non-Catholic, spart from its marvelone execution, its meaning is almost a sealed book, if not a mystery of this matched the Dean, rock of his matched the Dean rock of his matched the Dean rock of h

almost a sealed book, if not a mystery.
Of course, continued the Dean, you are familiar with all the Biblical part of this prayer and you may desire to have some information touching the non-seriptural portion. Well, the 'Holy Mary mother of God, and so forth' was added by Popo St. Celes tin, after he received the decree of the Council of Epiesus, prodatming Mary to be the mother of God, and condemning the Nestorian heresy, which asserted that she was only the mother of the man Ohrist.

The following is the prayer or de-

The following is the prayer or de-

THE ANGELUS.

THE ANGELUS.

1. The angel of the Lord declared unto Mary; and she conceived of the Holy Ghost. Hall Mary full of grace the Lord is with thee. Bleesed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb. Jesus. Holy Mary, mother of God, gray for us sunners, now and at the hour of our death.

Mary, mother of God, gray for us annears, now and at the hour of our death.

2 Behold the handmain of the Lord; be it done unto me according to Thy word. Hall, Mary, etc.

3. And the word was made flean and dwelt amonget us. Hall, Mary, etc.

Pray for us, Holy Mother of God. That we may be made worthy of the protatese of Christ.

Pour Gotth, we beseech Thee, O Lord, Thy graces into our hearts that we, to whom the Incarnation of Christ, Thy Son, was made known by the message of an angel, may, be His passion and cross, be brought to the glory of the resurrection; through the same Christ our Lord. Amen.

France of a "None but those who

Frost D. Out.—None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one bee of Parmelees Avgestable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength Mandrake and Dandelton are two of the articles entering into the composition of Farmelee's Pills.

Presented Him With an Address

Hamilton March 10,-On Monday

Hamiron Merch 10.—On Monday ovening the executive committee of St. Patrick's Literary society waited on O. J. Donovan, this energetic and hard working eccretary, at his residence, the occasion being the presents on the eve of his departure for Boston, where he has secured a luorative position in a large wholesale house. On behalf of the members of the society, President Griffin read the following address, the sentim its expressed therein showing the high esteem in which Mr. Donovan is held by his brother officers and members, and by whom he will be sadly missed:

"Deas Size—It is with feelings of the deepest regrat we learn of your intended departure from our midst. Since the organisation of St. Patrick's Literary society you have by your strict attendance, good example and kind disposition, as well as your intended ability, advanced the interest of our society, and endeared your self to us all, and we desir to express to you fur sincere regret at the severance of those pleasant associations. We take this means, on behalf of the members of St. Patrick's Literary society of extending to you our heart folt good wishes for your future welfare, and can only add: May your friends in your new home become as numerous se those you are leaving behind. Signed on behalf of the members, W. T. Griffin, president; James A. Cox, vice-president; Ray, Father O'Reilly, chaplant; John J. Lawlor, assistant searcetary; B. J. Conway, treasure."

Mr. Donovan replied in a few words, regretting having to sever such pleasant relations as he has had with the society, and thanked the members for the heautifully worded address presented to him; also for the kind support given him at all times. Rev Father O'Reilly and the other members present also spoke, after which all left, wishing Mr. Donovan good luck in his future home and God-speed on his journey.

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taken: Toronto, Nov. 19, 1995.
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### The Catholic Register Co.,

Maker intuited for the bitter should be as all tressed, are, a set arm; not sair than Minda a of a basek to insure publishmen. The positive result in third parties show as otherwise whose his paper stopped for an arm of the positive should be partied by the should be a supported by the should be a supported by the sair and the s

THURSDAY, MARCH IS 1897

#### Calendar for the Week.

-S. Joseph, Latron of the Univ

Church

S Cuthbert.

S. Benedict

S. Cyril of Jerusalen.

Holy Winding Sheet.

S. Simeon

-5, Simeon.

-Augustiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

#### OFFICIAL.

Our Holy Father the Pope has, by a Decree of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences and Relies, dated 2nd. February 1897, commanded that to the Divine Praises, recited after Be nediction of the Blessed Sacrament the following invocation be added. Blessed be His most Sacred Heart. This invocation is to be placed im mediately after the words "Blessed

re is an Indulgence of one attached to the recitation of prayers, each time they are said, and Plenary Indulgence, under the usual nditions, for those who recite them

conditions, for those who resite them daily for a month, both being applic-able to the souls in Purgatory. By the recent decree, the Holy Father has doubled the partial indul-gence for those who recite the prayer publicly (in any language) after Mass or at the Benediction of the Blessee

prayer is here translated from the Italian in common use in the churches of Rome and attached to the form of the Decree.

Blessed be God. Blessed be His Holy Name. Blessed be Jesus Christ, true God

and true Man ne true Man.
Blessed be the name of Jesus.
Blessed be His most Sacred Heart.
Blessed be Jesus in the most holy
comment of the Altar.

Blessed be the great Mother of God.

Mary most holy
Blessed be her holy and Immacu-

late Conception
Blessed be the name of Mary,
Virgin and Mother.
Blessed be God in His Angels and
in His Saints.

The Reverend Clergy will please have the form of prayer as here given, placed in the Altar Manuals, Benediction cards &c. By order of His Grace the Archbishop

J. M. CRUISE

Toronto, March 8th, 1897.

Mr. T. Harrington, M.P., is calling or subscriptions in aid of Mr. Parnell's for subscriptions in and or our required family. One of the first contributors the Archbishop of Dublin, sends \$100 and a letter that does credit to his heart. There ought to be Canadian subscrip tions to the fund.

The Hamilton Times and other Liberal The Hammon Ames another laborator papers never knew the Catholic bishops to behave so tyrannically as now. To be accurate they should have said that the Liberal press never hied more rocklessly in order to foment an anti clerical agitation than now.

The subscriptions to the Irish National Fund, which already are crooping up to £4.000, include a legacy of the late Rev. Francis McS. viritt, of Toronto Gore, per Hon. Edward Blake, of £51.2 1. saintly old pricet was a sound No His example will not be lost upor the Nationalists of Toronto when th riptions to the Fund are next

The Evening Telegram expresses its desire to see THE REGISTER suppressed In this it is consistent. It advocated the suppression of Catholic schools in Manicobe, it advocates the same policy in Outario, its owner, when he cannot give vent to his malico against Catholics quite as much as he would like, hurls the catholics and the catholics are much as he would like, hurls are much as he would like, hurls the catholics are much as he would like, hurls are much as he would like hurls are much quite as much as he would like, huris impotent insult at them. The Reutsran would not feel complimented if The Tologram should in the least degree be favorably impressed by its views.

Very Rev. Dean O'Cont

Very Rev. Dean O'Connor, of Chaster-ville in an article contributed to the Peter-berough I - Sammer, on the history of the old grammar select of that town, refers k, the good feeling which then existed between Catholics and Protest-ants. As an instance of this he say: At the close of the in-ation following upon the returnent of E-9. Mr. Whitam-son in the some of i-81; the Chao-h of England i moster of Feterberough at that the properties of the ference of the first legister. Dubin, Ireland, succeeded to the Irrac paishing of the Feterberough Grammar 8. To baying, as I distinctly recollect, acting vice of the Grammar School Beard of Trustees, of the Rev. John Butler, at that time the Roman Catholic pastor of the Peterborough parish. that time the Koman Peterborough parish

Peterborough parish.

It is scarcely necessary to add that
the people of Peterborough have always
retained the old good feeling

the prepared recrossing mere aways retained the old good feeding

Out in ly neighbor. The World, has been throwing its search light into an unsuspected Chicago manufactory of anti-British ferocity. This is the Independent Order of Forestors. Canadians have an along deduced themselves that the Charma-Gael attended exclusively to such business. Consequent y no limit can be used to the quantity of dirt a certain class. of Canadians have cast upon all Irishume as being imberitors of the "disloil" taint. The World has given a new direction to the disloyalty hunt by reproducing an annexation speech made in Chicago by the large mere and the control of the forestors. Mr. John McGillivray ex.M.P. The good Orange conference of Mr. McGillivray are greatly excited by the revelations of The World. But the entire incident only goes to show that lip loyalty is invariably an attribute of two-faced specimens of the genus home; and we make no doubt that many of those whose professions of invariant of loyalty at complexed as weapons of invariant of the or make on odoubt that many of those whose professions of invariant of the or make on odoubt that many of those whose professions of invariant of the orange many of those whose professions o many of those whose professions of in-loyalty are employed as weapons of in-sult against their neighbors, would, it occasion prompted, as in Mr. McGilli-vrays case at a Chicago fostivity, make speeches to tickle the ears of the speeches to tickle the cats or and Americans; just as they are constantly playing for popularity in Canada by shouting a burning devotion to the throno and person of her gracious Majesty. The moral is: Beware of the lip-loyalist.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal, a paper that Irishmon all the world over take no little pride in, publishes a lengthy contributed article on the Manitoba school question. The tone of the article is in strong sympathy with Mr. Laurier as a Catholic and as a Liberal. Quite right it should be so. The writer points out that the Laurier Greenway "settlement" involves the condemned principle of the "mixed" school. We are somewhat afraid he has not fully recently all the presented how very much "mixed" these presented how very much "mixed" these Manitoba schools are. The interesting presented how very much "mixed" these Manitoba schools are. The interesting point brought out, however, is that a better "settlement" is asswed from renewed negotiations with Mr. Greenway. If the denial were not made so vehemently here in Canada that any such negotiations are meditated, or that there is the least hope of the Manitoba Government giving way an inch, we could permit ourselves to think that The Freeman, like The Tablet, is honestly advised. The painful conclusion is once more forced upon us that the Liberals are singing one song to the Catholics of England and Ireland, and treating Canadian Catholics to quite a different tune. We would appeal to the Freeman, with its far reaching influence, to beware of the representations made to it upon this question, which is fraught with great pori! to all Canadian Catholics, Irish as well as French.

The Ottawa correspondent of the The Globe telegraphs that Parliamen may be asked to pass a law declaring neffect that it is a criminal offence to

effect that it is a criminal onesce to Catholic bishops to have strong views on the question of state education. This course, is intended to pull the wool over the eyes of the Orangamen in Onover the eyes of the Orangemen in On tario, while Mr. Tarte and his friends in tario, while Mr. Tarto and his friends in Quebec are felling the electors what very good Catholics they are, and what praise the papal ablegate is sure to bestow upon them for their "generous settlement" of the school question. It would be amusing if it were utterly dis-graceful, and calculated to bring the name of religion into contempt with men, some of them Catholics, who unfortonately seem unable to draw a clear di tinction between religious faith and partisan politics. The editor of The Globe gravely handles the rubbish sup-plied by his Ottawa agent, and analyzes it plied by his Ottawa agent, and analyzes it with ponderous wisdom and great show of concern for the welfare of the state. Next day another agent telegraphs from Winnipeg that Archbishop Langovin has denied Christian burial to all Catholic Liberals in his diocese, and reserved their contessions to himself in order that he might make sare of their disgrace in death. Whereupon the public spirited editor fills up another column of double-leaded pabulum for the intelligent sens of King William. In due time it transmires that the the intelligent sons of King William. In due time it transpires that the only foundation for all this elaborate humbug are the anonymous letters of party hoolers in partissa journals pretending

to narreta the scerosa.

If Catholic bishops worn to correct an written lies and other inventions concerning them lately appearing in the commentary would have no time for their control or their tonarrate the secrets of the confes ewspapers, they would have no time for tonding either to education or their official duties

The antiquity and scope of the general science of prive lighting may serve, to some extent, as an excuse for the exhi-bition of puglism yesterday at Carson, Nov. Nothing, of course, can pardon the desceration of the festival of the great Apostle of Ircland. But pri fighting, as an institution, is not nar rowed by nations, creeds or professions It has no national or patron saint. Two rofessors of pugilism may have at it or again they may be two professors of conflicting beliefs. Even two Bishops professing the same boilef have been known to give the public a treat in all respects worthy of being characterized as a price-fight The particulars are furnished in the February number of as a prize fight. The particulars are furnished in the February number of The Month. in an article by Father Herbert Thurston. The combatants were Bishop Hoadly of Bangor, and Bishop Nicholson of Cartislo. both Auglicaus. The year was 1714, and the occasion the character of a prevert who followed the Elector of Hanover to England on the death of Queen Anne-After having written as many as fifty pamphlets. in which cach called the other all sorts of names, even to thieves and liars, the aitereation was narrowed down to the single issue—winch was the greater liar. The Bishop of Bangor did object to being called a liar; but he rather prize fighter. In the prefaction of a prize fighter. In the prefaction of the pamphlets, he says: I had frequently met with challenges of Alasters of Defeuce, gladiators of the bear garden; but this, I believe, is the first time that the newspapers invited the populace to come and see a prize-fight by two bishops. Even in those good old days of gracious Anno the newspapers were the patrons of the prize-ring; and if the noble art of self-defence has degenerated from the opisecopal to the thug rauk, more's the nity. ence has degenerated from the scopal to the thug rank, more's the

Our neighbor, The Presbyterian Review, turns up its eyes in hely horror because the official attendance of the Catholic mayor of Cork, Iroland, at an Anglicau ordination service has been severely commented upon in Catholic pulptis. The Review exclaims: "And this is in an Iroland which we were solemnly assured, and which we once believed, had become tee wise to persecute Protestantism!" Where the persecution of Protestant-

secute Protestantism!"
Where the persecution of Protestantism comes in we fail to see. If any body has been persecuted by comment it is the Catholic mayor of Cork. The whole matter resolves itself into the it is the Catholic mayor of Cork. The whole matter resolves itself into the simple question: Was the consure indulged in by the Cork priests justified by the circumstances? In the first place the attendance of the mayor was but an act of official courtesy to the Protestant minority. There was no obligation on him to attend the ordination service. The Catholic Lord Mayor of London, Alderman Knill, when brought face to face with a similar situation, decided to act according to the requirements of courtesy but still to give strict example as a Catholic. He sent an official representative in his stead to the Anglican Church was till to give strict example as a Catholic. There is no doubt whatever that the motive which prompted the mayor of Cork to go in person to the Protestant Church was to show that in a city where Catholics are in the overwhelming majority they should give an example of greater liberality. There may be something in that view; but surely it was an act of ostentations condescension to make a public parado of religious liberality. True toleration can see no offence against propriety where conscience governs strictly in religious matters. When a man, by his action or word tells you that he will infringe a religious law, a through spirit of deference to personal or any other descripreligious law, a through spirit of de-ference to personal or any other descrip-tion of social courtesy, he does no more than assure you that his individual tion of social courtesy, he does no more than assure you that his individual religious principles are not as strict as other men's. Besides, in Ireland, the ecclesiastical law prohibits under consure Catholics from attending the services of Protestants. The mayor of Cork, rather estentatiously, broke this law the better, as he thought, to demonstrate the common ties of citizenship. On this account, as we understand the facts, his parish priest consured him from the pulpit. But the parish priest adquite as warm a regard for his Protestant fellow-citizens as the mayor. And many will have no difficulty in seeing that the priest's idea of the requirements of citizenship was really more dignified than the mayors. The endeavor to misrepresent the incident as manifesting a spirit of persecution is ridiculous in the extreme.

### The Apostolate of St. Patrick.

Once again the faith of St. Patrick out, forth its blossom. The healthies of plants in the garden of the Church, it greets the early year, a prophesy of fruitfulness as rich as eternal life. The festival of the Apostle of the Irish

race is, in simple truth, the flower of shower that they have transplanted in every land of earth, and whose prolificacy neither climate nor other adverse condition can barm.

This we are assured of even by the evidence of history alone. Parching persecution, saturation in blood, pulling up the surface roots of Christian advanton for the young all these, instead of killing it, have bit proved its divine origin and mad, its vigor more admired of the nations.

In our own day, no saint in the calcudar is so generally honored as the patron of Iroland. The millions of Irish mon and women throughout the world would be sufficient to ensure so much honor. But what do we not in addition? The English and Scothail him; not, it is true, in the lan-guage of the faith i e implanted in his chosen people, but as the author of the first tidings of Ohristianity received in the sister island.

And if the shamrook is beginni And it the shaultone exclusive right to be worn without exclusive right to race and nationality, why should gen-arous Erin grudge the favor? In color and form the triple leaf is a emblem of the true faith that defies misrepresentation. Its influence, we confidently believe, will be known in that great day of re-united Christianity. which all are hoping for.

#### The Appeal to the Pope

The Hamilton Herald, a non-parti-

an paper, says: One of the bitterest a One of the bitterest and most uncorpromising opponents of the Manitol school sottlement has been The Cather Research, of Toronto. Its opportion to the Laurier-Greenway compruise has been consistent. The Red Ten opposed that compromise becau it was not, in the opinion of The Research, favorable to the Cathelic Churc in general and to Cathelic education Manitoba in particular. Its positic was consistent because it is an organ Roman Cathelic opinion in this provinc And now The Research, dropping if weekly attacks on the Laurier Goore weekly attacks on the Laurier Government, hastens to approve the action of that Government in appealing to Rome.

After quoting our article of last week, The Herald continues:

week, The Reraid continues:
In this view, as in its hostility to the
Laurier-Groenway settlement, The Reoisren is consistent. Its main object is
the triumph of Roman-Catholic principles and the honor and interests of the
Roman Catholic Church. From its
point of view our Catholic contemporary
is eminently right.

So far so good. But The Herald questions our correctness in describ-ing the appeal to the Pope as an ing the appeal to the Pope as an appeal "from the Privy Council." We are asked: How could it be? If the ablegate comes here to settle the school question, then Mr. Laurier must have appealed to the Pope to say whether, in order to satisfy the Catholics, as citizens of the Dominion of Canada, he must do all that the Privy Council has decided. The Catholics being diseatisfied with his "concession," the Pope should intervene to fix a the Pope should intervene to fix a the rope should intervene to his asserting just measure of relief. This is exactly the point which the Privy Council abstained from touching. The judgment declared that it was not for the Privy Council to define what exact measure of relief should be applied.

But if the ablegate comes here only to see whether the Quebec bishops have exceeded their ecclesiastical authority, some explanation is naces sary why the appointment of the ablegate was pressed for by the Do-minion Government and the Dominion Government only. The explanation is rendered all the more necessary by the Dominion Government being in the Dominion Government being in alliance with Greenway, McCarthy, Sheppard & Co.

#### St. Patrick's Church, Montreal.

St. Patrick's Day, 1897, memorable in the annals of Montreal. The first church of the Irish people in the city celebrated yesterday the 50th annivorary of its dedication. The jubilee of St. Patrick's was fittingly made the occasion of grand religious and national ceremonies. Bishops of the Catholic Church from distant the Oathone Churca from distant Canadian and American Sees, offi-ciated in the former; and thousands of the enrolled members of organiza-tions of Irishmen made the latter perhaps the most interesting demon-stration of the children of Erin ever

the second decade of the century race in the capital of French C were accustomed to attend divin worship at Notre Lame de Bonsecours In the year 1817, when "ather Richards "discovered" the exiles, they numbered between 30 and Their choice of the shrine of the Immagulate Muther did not need expla nation. About 1830 their num were considerably augmented by the towards Canada. It was then deemed old "Recollet" church on Notre Dame street. Alterations were made, and in the following year Montreal had a distinctive congregation of Irish Oatholics. Father Richards continued to rem ain identified with them: shop (then Father) Phelan wa pastor of the Irish congregation when first the old "Recollet" church became their religious centre in the olty. The garrison in Montreal contained, of course, a large number of Irish soldiers and representations. Irish soldiers, and very soon the "Recollet" church was inadequate for the accommodation of all the tor the accommodation of all the worshippers. It was not an uncom-mon sight to see a portion of the con-gregation hearing Mass outside the open door, kneeling in the roadway in open door, kneeling in the roawway accold or heat. It would hardly be overstaving the fact to say that the building could not contain half the

Father Phelan, who was ordsined in 1825, was consecrated coadjutor Bishop of Kingston in 1843. It was bising of Kingston in Fords. At was an the early pastorate of his successor, Father Connolly, that the movement for a new church began to gathor headway. The title of St. Patrick's was a foregone conclusion. On May 20, 1843, the site was purchased fo 20, 1843, the site was purchased for £5,000. On September 26th of the same year the corner stones were laid, seven in number, in the following order: lst, by Bishop Bourget; 2nd, the Mayor; 3rd, the Speaker of the House of Assembly; 4th, the Chief Justice; 5th, the President of the Irish Temperance Association; 6th, the President of St. Patrick's Temperance Society: 7th, the President perance Society; 7th, the Presiden of the Hibernian Benevolent Society.

St. Patrick's was dedicated on March 17, 1817, amid a scene of national joy which could only be parelleled by the jubilee celebration of pesterday. The officiating prolate was Bishop Prince.

Father Connolly remained pastor of St. Patrick's until 1860, when he was succeeded by the late beloved Father Dowd, one of a band of Irish priests given to the Church in Canada by the then Primate of all Ireland. In 1887 Fathers Dowd and Toupin celebrated the jubilee of their ordination; but it remained for Father Quinlivan, the present pastor, to see the jubilee of the historic church itself.

A relic of the great apostle of the Irish race is now deposited in the church. It was placed there on Sunday last, when a recumbent figure of the great saint was received from Rome. The figure is life size, representing St. Patrick in his archiep nal robes. It is to be seen in the changel under a protection of glass.

The relic is enshrined in the right arm; but a box rests upon the breas of the statue, disclosing to observati portion of the bone of the saint. relic was produced by Rev. Father Leclair, formerly of St. Patrick's, now of the Canadian College at Rome.

#### The Ablegate on His Way.

A London Times despatch from Rome says Mgr. Merry Del Val, the Papal Ablegate to Canada, has started, via. London, on his mission without waiting to meet Archbishop Begin waiting to meet Archbishop Begin who is now on his way to the Eternal will sat a great deal of idle conjecture at rest; and for this and other reasons, obvious from the scandalous inventions daily appearing in the newspapers of the Dominion, the sconer he comes the better.

But there is one point upo word must be said pending t g the arrival word must be said pending the arrival of the representative of His Holiness ndantly evident that certain es high in politica English Catho innuence have had much to do with the sending of Mgr. Merry Del Val. The Pope's choice for the mis ion was witnessed in Canada.

The history of St. Patrick's Churchi, which has been written by a worthy member of the congregation, the Hon.

Mr. Justice Curran, carries us back to the Government in Eugland. The first

intimation that the Catholics of Canada had of the probability of an Ablegate being sent to Ottawa appeared in The Tablet, Cardinal Vaughan's paper. That was before afr. Russell was sont to Rome to help Mr. Fitzpatrick, and consequently before the appointment had been asked for by a responsible member of the Government at Ottawa. The Tablet, too, about that time experienced a conversion to Mr. time experienced a conversion to Arr.
Laurier's views. All of which goes
to show that the petition of the
Ottawa Government to Rome was
first stimitted for approval to the
Catholic authorities in London.

Canadian Catholics look with confi dence and gladness to the influence of the Pone in their behalf, and for the comotion of peace and harmon mong the Canadian people. But w think we do not err in eaying that Canadian Catholics can hardly see the necessity of recognizing an interme-diato authority in London between the Canadian hierarchy and the Holy See. The imperial school, to which Cardinal Vaughan and many of his very influential Catholic clergy and n belong, invariably lays an laymen botong, invariancy in a surpleasant stress upon the "colonial" principle. Their English notions of "colonials" are apt to run away with their good sense. It would be almost impossible for them to understand the Canadian idea of loyalty to a constitution, which is to all intents a Canadian Magna Charta. Their besetting error is that the colonies are intended to be ruled from London. The deluto be ruled from London. The delu-sion is so real to them that they are not averse to sharing a little of the imperial authority themselves. We greatly fear that the diplomatic and clever Mr. Fitzpatrick has played olever Mr. Physpatrick has p upon their weakness and made political use of them.

However, no harm so far is Whilst we Canadians are apt to feel irritated by the imprudent exercise of presumed imperial authority in "ool-onial" affairs, we have a good stock of patience, good humor and common sense. We are sure Mgr. Merry Del Sense. We are sure Mgr. Merry Det Val will readily perceive all this. He will discern the splendid loyalty of the Holy See; Canadian Catholics to the Holy out that must not prevent him ognizing the significance of the true nadian spirit, the spirit that means loyalty to constitution and law, and jealousy of irregular and imprudent interference, even from well-meaning fellow Catholics in England.

#### The C. M. B. A.

From the Ottawa government return of the business done by Life Insurance companies in the Dominion, we learn what the exact condition was, on the 31st December 1896, of the Grand Council of the Cathollo Mutual Benefit Association of Canada. The income during the year was \$187.964. includes, along with the main item of assessments, the per capita tax, initia-tion tax and cash for supplies and policies. The payments for claims, including \$24,650 accrued in 1895. neuting \$22,000 scorned in 1895, resched a total of \$168,150. The following figures are interesting to all connected with the society. There were in force at the end of the year 11,116 policies, equal in amount (net) to \$17,050,500. The number of new colicies reported during the year was ,246, amounting to \$1,659,500 One 1,246, amounting to \$1,659,500 One hundred and seven policies became claims, amounting to \$181,000. The total claims for death losses amounted totat claims for death losses amounted to \$37,500, and no claim was resisted. Claims for death losses adjusted but not due come to \$26,500 and claims unadjusted but not resisted to \$11,000. In the government report of insurance on the ass.ss done upon the assessment healthier statement than this appe e C. M. B. A. is not only healthy in the large dimensions of its business it is progressing steadily.

#### Stratford Items.

Manager Brundenberger of the Strat-ford Opera House has the following en-agements, "The Three Guardsmon" 19th April, McKeo Rankin, in "True to Life" at a later date in same month, Both of these company's are in class "A."

A movement is on foot towards the establishment of the order of the Knights of St. John, in this city at an early date.

At the last regular meeting of Branch No. 13, C.M.B.A. held in C.M.B.A. hall on Wednesday evening, March 10 twenty-five centlemen were initated on Wednesday evening twenty-five gentlemen members at that branch

At the regular meeting of Brach No. 13, C.M.B.A. held Wednesday evening, March 10, a resolution of condolence was extended to Bro. James Brophy ou the death of his son Edward.

OBITUARY.

At Oscola, on Monday norning Mach let, Mr. Andrew Devine, the exteemed father of Rev F. M. Devine, P. P., breathed his last.

The deceased was born in the County Slige, Ireland on Sept. 29th, 1815. emigrated to Canada in 1848, setting in Ronfrow County, where his brothers who had preceded him, had begun to build up homes for themselves.

Though not possessed of co public a spirit as other members of his family he nevertheless had strong traits of characters which siways won for him the respect and contidence of the people. Honestry, sobriety and industry characterized his whole career. Faithfully and numbly he discharged his religious duties. No ostentatious characterized his whole career. Faithfully and numbly he discharged his religious duties. No ostentatious characterized his religious duties. No ostentatious characterized his cuttre life, making it a living lesson of beautiful example. His work done, his family provided for, and feeling at his advanced age the necessity of giving the balance of his time to prepare for the great summons that decides all, he arranged to pass the remainder of his days at Jaccela with his son, the Rev. F. M. Devine.

Here he came in the autumn of 892 accompanied by the faithful companion of his life, she who so many years before, had finked her fate with his, leaving home and country for his sake. Mrs. Devine survives her estimable husband, and in her sad berevement has the sympathy of the whole community.

berevement has the sympathy of the whole community.

Last July, the family of nine children came from far and near to cele brate the golden wedding of their venerable parents. Once more they have gathered but this time to soothe the last moments and do honor to the mortal remains of a cherished father. Strange to say, his is the first death in this family, established just fityron years, but it is one of rare conouyears, but it is one of rare consolation.

The cloven week's illness was

solation.

The oloven week's illness was borne with true Christian fortitude and during this time he was attended by one of the most devoted loving daughters ever given to parent. Miss Davine has always been, in her family, the "light of the fireside," but she has now proven herself a true "angel of home."

Saturday evening, the 27th of February his two daughters, professed nuns in St. Joseph's community, arrived from Toronto, were recognized and welcomed by their dying father. God in his goodnoss who had never forgotten His faithful servant gave him that evening, a slight renewal of strength thus enabling him to participate in the joy of meeting his loved ones.

pate in the joy of meeting his loved ones.

Sunday morning he received Holy Communion for the last time with unclouded intellect and giving his usual evidence of a deep abiding faith. It had been the ardent web of Mr. Devine to live until the month of St. Joseph, although quite resigned to go at any time God would call him.

From eight o'clock Sunday evening death seemed approaching. At half past eleven he revived somewhat but at midnight the final change came—St. Joseph claimed his devoted client and four minutes later his guileless apirit wont forth to its creator. Of the death of warriors 'mid the din of battle and triumph, poets sing, but far more glorious and to he desired was the death of this exemplary Christian.

Surgounded by his fond and faithful

spirit went forth to its creator. Of the death of warriors mid the din of battle and triumph, poets sing, but far more glorious and to be desired was the death of this exemplary Christian.

Burrounded by his fond and faithful children, with the sweet ejaculations af his virgin daughers, lingaring the last sound in his ear, and with the assential than of the sor raised above him in holy absolution, calmly and without a struggle his pure soul went forth to its reward.

All day Monday and Monday night while the remains lay in state in Ozecela, prayers were almost continually offered for his eternal rest.

Tuesday morning the body was borne to the church where a solemn requiem was sung by Rev. Father Ryan of Renfrew, with Rev. Father Ryan of Renfrew, with Rev. Father Ryan of Renfrew, with Rev. Father Pranet and Issiah French acting as deacon and sub-deacon respectively, all three very dear friends of the departed. Besides the priests named were present in the sanctuary Rev. Father Brunet of Portage du Fort, a faithful visitor to the beside of Mr. Devine during his illness; Father Marion of Douglas, who one week before, administered to him the last rites of our holy mother clurch, and statistic of our holy mother clurch, and statistic of our holy mother clurch, and steemed membor, took charge of the church, six of their number acting as pall-boarers. Mass over, and the his stas and notes of the Libera chanted, the rorder and headed by their chief ranger Mr. James Donegan they marched in double file from the preceiver to the hears in waiting. The long line of carriages formed in procession for Cobden where the body was placed on board the train for Renfrew there to be intered amid the scenes and friends of his early days. At Renfrew a mournful cortage of sympathetic and sorrowing friends met the remains and 'mid evidences of respect on the part of all classes with the remains and 'mid evidences of respect on the part of all classes with the remains and 'mid evidences of respect on the part of all classes with the sor

they were again laid in state till the following morning,
Wednesday at half sand the

they were again laid in state till the following morning.

Wednesday at half part ten, a solemn requiem was chanted in the church at Reofrew by Rev. Father Devine, the honored remains blessed for the last time, and accompanied by one of the largest funerals ever seen in Renfrew, were borne to their final resiting place in the family plot in Renfrew cemetery.

The late Mr. Devine at the advanced are of eighty one vears and five

age of eighty one years and five months was the last of his family, who months was the last of his family, who were each and everyone storling men. Patriotic and religious, they were men whose hearty co-operation went, with overything good and charitable, whose integrity of character, reflected ever in the land of their adoption, credit upon the false that gave them birth. The healthy seed, however, has been sown, and the worthy sons and daughters who now represent the race, give ample proof, that in responsible hands has been loft the keeping up of honorable traditions. May he rest in peace.

peace.

The sympathetic expressions of the public bodies with which he was con nected, the sincere regret of the clitizens without any distinction of class or creed, and the deepscrrowof the Catho lie people attest the loss to the community suffered by the death of Dr. W. V. Lynch of Lindsay. The sad event took place on Friday morning, Feb. 20thguit, unexpectedly.

On Wednesday, the 24th ult., he had gone on his daily rounds as usual, in apparently good health, visiting his patients, but on Thursday morning he complained of headache and was unable to leave his residence. Doctors were in attendance the whole day, but death came shortly after midnight. William Valentine Lynch was born Belleville 1858, and was the eldest of a family of ten children. During his boyhood he winced a fondness for study far boyond his years. After passing through the Belleville schools his parents sent him to St. Michael'a College, Toronto, where he soon distinguished himself by taking the gold medal in 1877. He aftewards spent some time in Quebec, to make himself familiar with the French tongue. Like many young men he was then undecided as to his vocation. The priesthood he regarded as the highest vocation of man, but with characteristic humility he deemed himself unworthy of such a high aspiration, and finally decided to study medicine. After completing his medical course in Trinity College he began to practice his profession of doctor in Lindsay in 1885, where he has since resided—with the exception of two years spent in the State of New York.

In 1889 he was married to Miss Agnes McGuirk, an amisble young

has since resided.—With the exception of two years spent in the State of New York.

In 1889 he was married to Miss Agnes McGuirk, an amiable young lady of Barrie, who, with one little son, three years old, now survive a loving husband and kind father.

He was instrumental in forming Lindeay Branch of the C. M. B. A., which is indobted to him for its present flourishing condition. He was also honorary member of the C. L. A. and D. B. A., and medical examiner for several Life Insurance Companies. As representative of the Scharate school, he was a member of the Lindsay Board of Education, member of the Board of Health, and director of the Mechanics' Institute and of the Horticultu. al Society. The funcat, on Sunday afternoon, was very large, and bore ample testimony to the high esteem in which the deceased was hold, and to the deep corrow felt by the community at the loss of a valued cititizen.

At 2.30 p. m. the funeral cortego proceeded to St. Mary's church, which, though large, was soon filled to its full capacity.

his boyhood days in Belleville and grew up in an academical atmosphere. grew up in an academical attrosphere, hi father having been a school master. Afterwards he fluiched his education at Nr. Michael's College where he received a special scholar-ship from the late Archbishop of the same name. It seems that he chorshied every intention of entering the priceshood but though these ideas were not carried out the deceased in another walk of his lived a life that was not wanting in good results. If the force of example can wield an induscending one of example can wield an induscending offects upon those that the trought and offer any power for good. After his college course he spent several years teaching school in the neighborhood of Barrie and Ornlis. But he soon, however, turned his attention to medicine and fiter passing through the regulation radical course and obtaining his diploma he immediately sottled in Lindsay, where he practiced for some faur years, when he was induced to move to a large town in the Aditrondack's. His stay there, however, ware for only in the neighborhood of a year when he returned to Lindsay where he stayed till his death, a further period of nearly 10 years. Dr. Lynch realized in a high sense the idea of a scholar. He was one of the best read men whom I have had the pleasure of meeting. He possessed too in an exceptional degree the gift of alegant language of the on the platform or with the pen. Some years go he published a story which, however, was not destined to more than a limited circulation. Later he was engaged on a history of the Catholic Church in Victoria county, w.i.ch may yet be published. In his profession he was in great request and had a large practice. He has been president of the Catholic Lindsay when he would yet be a standard speaker in either Dominion or local politics. There were few Catholics who commanded the respect among Protestants that he did, an evidence of which being his election to the Presidency of the Pablic Library Board, where he was almost the only Catholic. Those who knew him intimately could not but have the warmact an

The congregation of St. Androw's Church, Oakville, and the community in general were much grieved by the death of Peter Francis Coty, brother of the Rev. Father Coty of Dandali, which sad event occurred on Friday, when the thinst. This estimable young man had been attending St. Michael's College, Torono, studying philosophy with a view to preparing for the holy priesthood, when he contracted a severe odd which settled on his lungs and ended in tuberoulosis. He was ever markable for his quiet disposition and sincere pucty, and was beloved by all who knew him. Having graduated from the separate school of Oakville, he made a course in the high school, and then entered college. The one ambition of his life was to serve at the altar; but our Lord accepted the will or the deed and called him to Himself at the early age of twenty one years PETER FRANCIS COTY. salar; but our Lord accepted the will for the deed and salled him to Himself at the early ago of twenty one years and five months. The funeral which took place on Tuesday the 9th inst., was largely attended by clergy from a distance, and the laity of all denominations. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Dean O Connell of Mount Forest, uncle of deceased, Father Coty being deacon and Father Mahoney of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, sub-deacon, and Father Burko master of ceremomies. There were present besides these: Rev. Father Brennan of St. Michael's College, in the sanctuary, Father Murray O. S. B., presiding at the organ sasisted by Rev. Father Brady of St. Laurence Caurch, and Father Hinchy of St. Joseph's Ohurch, Hamilton. The Rev. Father Burke of St. Andrew's Church, Oakville, preached, referring to the beautiful life and sterling qualities of deceased. Mrs. Coty the widowed mother of the young man, has the sincere sympathy of the community, more especially because this is the second son preparing for the priesthood who has been taken away within the short space of three years. Requiescat in Pace.

212. R. C. R. ANDERSON.

With sincere progret was record the

MR. C. E. ANDERSON.

Nith sincere regret we record the death at Otatwa on the 16th inst. of Mr. O. E. Anderson at the age of 82. The deceased goutleman was known from one end of the Dominion to the other, not only on account of threquent changes of residence make by him as a civil servant of the government for many a decade, but from the large circle of friends he made in each city where his temporary abode might be and from his close connection with

many of the stirring events in the past history of Canada.

nany of the stirring event; in the past history of Canada.

He was born at Stow on the Holo, Gloues sterabire, England, where he father Dr. James Anderson, after serving on the staff of Sir John Moore at the battle of Corunna and the disastrous retreat proceeding, it was quartered with his regiment. Shorely after he was removed to Golsple in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, where he youthful days were passed. At the age of fourteen he emgrated to Mon treat, and in due time became a member of the Quobee Bar, and early in life became attracted to the earliest of the Corundary of the Co

some years sgo.

In the '80's he became a member of
the Ontario Bar and at his death was
perhaps the oldest member of the legal
profession in the Dominion as his
father in law Col. Elliott was at the
time of his decease.

time of his decease.

Kind-hearted, able, generous, a staunch friend, a liberal enemy, he has passed away full of years, and his many friends will join with us in our regrets that a bond between the old generation and the present has at last been broken by length of tension, and that a good man in the fullness of his time has been taken from among 185.

To his sons and daughters Messrs.
C. E. Anderson, G. T. R., Bouchette
Anderson, H. M. C., Mrs. Nicholas
Murphy, Mrs. George Bouchette, Mrs.
F. Kraus and Mrs. G. R. Kingsmill,
we extend the sympathies of ourselves
and of their father's numerous friends.

MISS M'ALLISTER, COBURG,

Conoura March 9.—The funeral of Miss Annie McAllister, who died here on Fiday last, took place to St. Michael's cemetery yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended by all classes in the community. She was the last surviving daughter of the lat Andrew McAllister, who was one of the first pioneer Catholic settlers of this district, and who was ever most ardently attacked to his religion and the best interasts of the Catholic Church. But few people now enjoying the inestimable blessings of religious consolation within easy reach can appreciate the efforts of the early settlers of this locality to assist at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass when this was attainable, for in the days alluded to the Catholic settler considered himself favored if he could attend Mass once a month. Not until 1837 was a priest stationed in any mission between Belleville and Toronto, provious to which time the few Catholic settler considered himself as a constant of the control o

The Bieycle **\$60** for VERY A good wheel, fastidious people. very cheap. The success of the Waverley Bicycle in '96 places it at the head of the leaders for '97. This year we produce a new and expensively made wheel, equipped with the only perfect bearings yet made-\$100. Last year's famous model, greatly improved, has been reduced to \$60. The saving is in the cost of machinery. INDIANA BICYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind. 

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Beachers Edanted.

HAVE YOU SEEN A COPY OF THE EN-TRANCE?" The paper is devoted to En "ance and Leasing work in publy schools, Circuistion, 20 aw Send for "ample G." Henderson, Editor. "The Entrance," 53 whichester street, Torontus.

FAIR CANADA, 23c—"A FAREWELL TO Ireland," 40c; two new and pretty songs Send for same to WHALEY, ROYUS & CO., 158 Yong street, Toronto.

Postage Stamps Bought.

London, March 17.—Tho Daily Mail under the caption, "The Transvaal—A Grave Situation," will to morrow publish a despatch from Cape Town saying that the British troops there have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for an emergency. The despatch quotes anti-British utterances published by the press of the Transvaal.



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and cheapest assortment of Bicycle Suitings ever shown in any Dress Department in

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The more we know the inter we rgive, whoseer feels deeply feels for all who live.

To be innecent is to be not guilty, but to be virtuous in to accreeme our ovil feelings and intentions.

Our insomes are like our shoes: if too small they gall and pinch us, but if too large they cause us to stumble

of too large they cause us to stumous and to true

If then wouldst find much favour and peace with God and man, be very low a thine own eyes. Forgive thyself little and others much.

Each life has a flower path, where its silent Lares linger in the sanlight, and its ghosts walk, where its plan-ton Familiars wander in the shadows

There are as many degrees of hap piness as there are choosers of it; luxuries of a poor man's lut would be the poverties of a rich man's palace.

He who is truly in peace never aus peets others. Ett he who is ill at ease and discontented is disturbed by

various suspinons.

Disagreeing in little things and agreeing in great ones is what forms and keeps up a commerce of society friendship among rea-rank. Then, and among ourcesonable men treaks it.

None fall into so few mrst-kes, none so free from the pain of doing wrong, as those who walk aind the errors of our tainted life, clothed habitually

Gaicty and a light heart, in all virtue and decorum, are the best medicine for the young, or rather for all. Solitude and melanchely are poison, they are deadly to all, and above all to

the young.

We do not half realize how much the happiness and prosperity of our live depends upon our own iffirst. We blame our parents our circumstances, our ill health, everything but ourselves; yet there is no situation in which we can be placed that we cannot be great in it? we make the most and the best of ourselves.

and the best of ourselves.

The last words of General Grant were a request for water. The man who had gathered all the honours of the earth asked, in his extreme need, for that which it was easiest to give. As the rich and the poor, the glorious and the obscure, journey towards the levelling of death, they travel for a ime in close company.

#### RHEUMATISM CURED.

Bighteen Months Trying to Get; Cured—Had the Best Doctors—He Found What; He Wanted in Bodd's Kidsey Pills.

Bodd's Kidery Pills.

Goderich, Ms-. 15 (Special)—A caso of great interest acro just now is that of Mr. Alexandur J. Sharkey, who for some time has been an extreme sufferer from Rhoumatism. His statement is as follows:—"For eighteen months! was a victim of Rhoumatism, and during the whole of that time was trying overy means to cure it. I had the best doctors in Canada and took their prescriptions with faith and patience.

"I got tired at last, for I found the disappointment nearly as killing as the disease.

disappointment nearly as kitting adisappointment nearly as kitting adisease.

But one friend wiser than the others convinced me that my disease must be sured by way of the kidneys and recommended Ibodd's Kidney Pills.

'I have used two boxes of these pills to effect a perfect cure, and I don't care who knows it."

O eloquent just and mighty Death, whom none could advise, thou hast persuaded; what none has dared, thou hast done; and whom all the world has flattered, thou only hast east out of the world and despised. Thou hast drawn togother all the far-fetched greatness, all the pride, cruelty and ambition of man covered it all over with these two narrow words, "flie Jacet."

#### MOTHERS REJOICE

8 THEY SEE THEIR LITTLE ONES MADE STRONG AND WELL BY KOOTENAY WHICH CONTAINS THE NEW INGREDIENT.

A sick child always appeals to our love daympathy. It commands the tenderest are and watchfulness of its mother, who ould gladly sacrifice anything to have her trling well.

would gladly sacrifice anything to have her darling well.

To mothers who have children suffering from any disease brought about by thin, watery or impure blood, Kidney Trouble following Scarlet Pever, Khuemantsin, Ection in which the child is puny, weak and delicate, and does not brive well, one would strongly recommend the use of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure, not because we say it's good for these conditions. But because Molhers gladly state under oath how it saved their darlings when exerciting else failed.

Mother: gladly state under oath how it awed their darlings when everything else failed.

A saved their darlings when everything else failed.

Of these mothers was Mrs. Geo. When, who bitses at 190 Sin et St., Hardiston, Ont. She says that her daughter Louisa is mus years of age, has always been delicate, and has had Ecz ma since birth. Since giving her Kootenav Cure the Eczema has gone, and her general health is greatly improved.

Another, Mrs. I-shelia Sullican, of 6; Walnut Street, in the same city, has the same city, has the same city, has a sullican support to the same city, has been city, and the same city, has a same city, has a same city, and the same city, has gladdened the last of Mrs. Sollivan by restoring her box, so that now she says be can play hard all day, and a same healthy a new constitution of the same city, has a same city, has a same city, has a same city, has a same city, has been consideration of Jose I amig suck or artifering children.

The detailed sworn statements of the above cases, togs they will have consideration of Jose I amig suck or artifering children.

The detailed sworn statements of the above cases, togs they same same city, has the constraint of the above cases, togs they same city, and the city of the cit

#### FIRESIDE PUN.

Harry: "When I get to be a man I m going to let my whishers grow!" Ma mma. "Why so, my boy? Harry. "Fin I won't have only a hittle bit of my face to wash."

my tace to wash."

Daetor "I would advise you to take a walk every norming before breakfast Sappy: "Bu, doctor, I—ah, nevah, get up until breakfast, ykuow."

y'know."

Teacher - "Now here is an example in mantal arithmetic; Haw old would a person be who was been in 1805."

Fenning - "Please inum, was it a man or a woman?"

"What has teeth you have, Gram py. Are they your own?" "You can bet they are. I hold the dentist's receipt in full."

receipt in tuit."

A story is 10! I of a child witness in an Irish court who was asked by the judge "If you took a false eath, what would nappen to you?" He hesitated, and at last said: "I suppose I wouldn't get my expinses."

Lwfund: "I say, I need twenty dollars to tide me over until to morrow. If you can kindly accomodate me with the loan I i, eternally be your debtor. I highlund: "Satry, dear boy, but oant lond money on those terms." "Well, how is the cycling craze is this part of time country?" "Faling off, said the pretty cyclist, as she took a header over the handle bar.
"Sh!" oxclaimed Tomuy, listening at the door. "There is company in the parlour." "How do you know." indured Willie. "Mama's calling paps my love."
Small Dorothy had jus, been stung Lowfund: I say, I need twenty

paps 'my love.'

Small Dorothy had jus, been stung
by a wasp. 'I wouldn't a minded
its waking all over my hand, she said,
between her sobs, "if—if it hadn't
sat down so hard."

sat down so hard."

A noted Belfast doctor, while waiting in his carriage for the funeral of one of his patients to start, happened to see his tailor pass with a parcel under his arm. "Where are you going, Jones?' said he. "Like yourself, sir; home with my work," was the root."

roply.

"The little dear is lost again," she said, as soon as he got home. "Oh, that pug!" "Ves, that pug, if you to advertise for him." And this is the ad, as it appeared: "Lost.—A suage shaped yellow dog, auswering when hungry, to the name of 'Baby."—A reward will paid for his return to 37, Blank street, dead or alive."

to 37, Blank street, dead or alive."

"Colonel V'axem will be banquetted to nigh: after his wedding, and I am to respond to the tonet: 'None but the brave deserve the fair.' What shall I say?" The Major: "I hardly know how to advise you. After you've seen the bride you'll have to turn your speech into an argument to prove their that Waxem isn't brave or else that he isn't getting his deserts.'

A musical contemporary tells us of

that he isn't getting his desorts."

A musical contemporary tells us\_of a pianist who recently passed an evening at the house of a lady and stayed late. As he rose to go the lady said, "Pray don't go yet, Mr. Jones; I want you to play something for me." "Oh, you must excuse me to-night; it is very late, and I should disturb the neighbours." 'Never mind the neighbours." 'Never mind the neighbours," is nawered the young lady quickly, they poisoned our dog yes, terday."

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the threat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, indiamnation of the lungs and all affections of the threat and chest. This is precisely what Bickles Anti Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded eatisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

Some Things Which Catholics Do Not Belleve.

(BY MOST REV. JOHN WALSH, D. D. ARCH BISHOP OF TORONTO).

The corresponding secretary of the The corresponding secretary of the St. Mary's Branch of the Catholic Truth Society has now on hand copies of this elequently written and instructive pamphlet and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics.

It is the answer of the venerable head of this arch-diocese to the many head of this arch-diocese to the many and of repeated charges made against the church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has accomplished inits circulation in the so-called "Dark Ages" is perhaps the most valuable of all the works circulated by the Catholic Truth Society in this country. Address for copies, Cor. Soc., St. Mary's Catholic Truth Society, 6 Markham place. Toronto.

Chase's Ridaer-liver Pills.
Chase's Pills have gaued popularity because they are a specific for the orneid condition, provend Fright's Disease, cure Rheumatism and all Catarrhai conditions of the Kidney's and Bladder. They do this because they possess remarkable alternative, tonic and diurcit proportios, exerting a wonderfully scotting influence on irritated or unfared nuccus membranes of the Kidneys or bladder. One pill a dose, 25 a box. The cheapest medicine in the world.

#### PARM AND GARDEN.

PARM AND GARDEN.

Professor Goessmann, of the Massachusetts Agricultural college, draws these conclusions from observations concerning the action of muriate of potash on the line constituent of the soil. The claim of both muriate and sulplate of potash being comomical and efficient forms to supply potash for growing plants is so well established that no other indorsoment is called for to this connection. Each form has its special merits with reference to to particular fitness in case of different crops. The liberal use of muriate of potash as a fertiliar constituent renders, in cases where the lime resources of the soul under cultivation are limited, a periodical application of lime compounds as a manurial matter ad visable. Muriate of potash is a safer source of potash for manurial matter ad visable. Muriate of potash is a safer source of potash for manurial muricular compounds as a manurial matter ad visable. Muriate of potash is a safer source of potash for manurial muricular procession and the potash in the constituent of the potash is a count of a possible accumulation of the highly disconnible chlorides of hime and matters are known to provent a healthly development of the root system.

The Massacins etts station found mix-d silage of cora and stabens very fine. Vermont station made a superior silage of oats and vette, also of oats and peas. Stage produced more mike at the Ohio station mixed butter at the Pennsylvania station, and more mutton at the Michigan station, than beets. Even when there is a loss of 20 per cent. in the feeding value of silage, it is cheaper feed than roots. The Wisconsin station preserves allegent a loss of only 8 per cent. of its feeding value. The loss in ourling fodder is never less than 20 per cent. The Pennsylvania station found silage and cured fodder about equally digestible. Kansas station grow 100 tons of silage on ten acres, and it sustained twenty five head of cattle 192 days—a result which it is thought could not be attained with ten acres of cured fodder. Use the largest variety of corn that will mature before frost. Experiments at the Pennsylvania station show that as corn approaches maturity the amount of nutriment it contains and the digestibility both incresse very rapidly. The total yield of the digestible food by the matured crop was two or three times that of the same crop in the silk, and 36 per cent. greater than when the cars began to slaze. The Minnesota station found that 100 pounds of ensurge from the Northern and Southern and sweet corn all cantained about the same feeding value. Silage is distinctively a cattle feed, but the Kansas station finds it not good for feeding bulls. It may be fed in moderation to horses, pigs, poultry and sheep, but our sour sitage is dangerous to sheep. There has been some complaint that silage gives milk an unpleasant flavor. This is probably due to sour and decaying slage. The state of the digestion of the silage is dargereable flavor disappears.

Probably the best salad plants for general culture in this country, are garden cress, white mustard and corn salad, in the order named. Garden cress and mustard are grown together in large quantities for the London market, and form the most popular English salad, According to the transtator for The Vegetable Garden, some of the London gardeners use as much as 600 pounds of seed of garden cress in a single season. Garden cress may be sown in any soil, at any time of the year between severe frosts, and will give plants fit for the 'all bowl with in three or four weeks. A rom the fact that it runs rapidly to seed, it is best to make successional sowings at intervals of two weeks of summer better salads will result if the plants, are grown in a half shady place. During the hotter weeks of summer better salads will result if the plants, are grown in a half shady place. During the winter salads may be quickly and easily grown from cress seed sown in boxes or pots and placed in hot-beds, greenhouses or sunny windows. Cress is fit for use when the leaves are three inches long, though the English are said to eat; it as soon as the second leaves appear. After the seed stalk forms it is no longer at its best, but if the young leaves are carefully picked they are still quite platatable. Garden cress as a salad plant is characterized by a fresh, pungent, poppery, aromatic taste, much more appetizing than radishes or lettuce. It is more orisp than most salad plants. The finely dissected 1-wees of most varieties you dissected 1-wees for the said plants. Seeds may be sown and treated exactly like those of the garden cress are as my be grown from cress are as hould be grown from several sowings, made at intervals of ten to fifteen days.

#### Starred to Death

Starred to Beath in midst of plently. Unfortunate, yet we hear of it. The Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is undoubtedly the safest and best infant food. Infant Health is a valuable pamphlet for mothers. Send your address to the New York Condensed Milk Company, New York.

### Chats With the Children.

Jack FROST.
Who makes our Tommy's not so red
Nips his hands if he draws his sled?
Butes his toos when he goes to bed?
Jack Frost.

Who paints his checks and mps his cars?
Who from his eyes draws big, round tears of the count of

Who covers window panes at night. With picture easiles all in white, But always beeps quite out of sight? Jack Frost.

Who spreads the walks with ice like glass, O'er which our Tommy has to pass? Who chains the ponds so hard and fast? Jack I rost.

Whom do the boys all love to greet, As he comes creeting down the street They know his contag means a treat, Jack Frest.

And who skips up the chimney wide.
To tud a place in which to hide,
When we sit around the fireside?
Jack Frost.

- Vice Lobberington, in Kindergarten
Nows.

Nows.

A OINT AND GIANTESS,
A remarkable marriage took place
in the summer of the year 1871, when
Captain Bates, "the Kentucky giant,"
espaised Miss Anna II. Swan, "the
Newa Scotta giantes" Captain Bates
measured 8 feet, while his fair bride
stood nearly 7 feet 11 inches in her
atin shees.

stood nearly 7 feet 11 inches in her atm shoes.

The gallant bridegroom had won has spars in the American Civil War, in which he had greatly listinguished himself, being wounded several times in various eigagements. Both he and his bride had been exhibited in London in the years 1809 and 1870, and twas during this period that an affection sprang up between the two which culminated in marriage.

Captain Bates was one of a family of giants, but Miss Swan's parents were, if anything, below the usual stature.

of giants, but Miss Swan's parents were, if anything, below the usual stature.

It was not likely that Barnum, the prince of showmen, would miss the chance of exhibiting a young lady who at eleven years of age measured 6 feet, and, like another giantess of later times, was "etill growing." Hence we find her astonishing at New York til the burning down of Barnum's catablishment, and the narrow escape of the fair Nova Scotian, put an end for a time to Miss Swan's receptions.

Possessed of considerable attractions and some histrionic ability, we find Miss Swan, soon after the disastrous fire, drawing large audiences to a New York theatre to witness her impersonation of Lady Macbeth, but she soon returned to the show business, and made a tour in America, subjequently visiting the principal cities of the Old World—English Illustrated Magazine for March.

for March.

It is somewhat discouraging for a boy with moderate abilities, who aims to do his best, to be told that others accomplish in childhood what he can only do by hard study the best years of his youth. But such a boy should not relax his efforts. He will succeed if he gives his heart and mind to the work. Sir Isaac Newton was pronounced a dunce in his early school days. He stood low in his classes, and had no relish for study. One day the bright boy "of the school gave him a kick in the stomach, which caused him a severo pain.

The insul', study young Newton to the quick, and he resolved to make himself felt and respected by improved scholarship. Newton owed his preminence in philosophical studies more to perseverance and application than to any marvelous natural endowments.

Oliver Goldsmith, than whom no

than to any marvelous natural endowments.

Oliver Goldsmith, than whom no boy could appear more stupid, was the but of ridicule. A school dame, after wonderful patience taught him thealphabet, a thing which she deemed creditable to her school, and which she lived to mention with pride when her pupil became famous.

Sir Walter Scott was a dull boy, and when attending the University of Edinburgh, he went by the name of "the great blockhead." But he wasted no time in tridles, and in pursuing a study that he loved, he was persevering and methodical.

#### HIS MOTHER.

A sailor, who met with a serious accident, was carried to a London hospital. The poor mother hurried to the building to sea her son. She was met with a kind but firm refusal from the house physican; but nothing daunted she pleaded for admission to the poor fellow's bedside. Who could resust a mother's entreaties? The safety of the patient lay in his being kept absolutely quiet; but the physician consented to her admission on condition that she did not speak a word. She stole softly to his bedside, and gazed, as only a mother can, at her unconscious boy. She dare not speak, but a mother's love was not to be denied all expression, and gently laying her hand on his fevered brow she let it rest there a moment, and then noiselessly crept from the room. The watchful nurse heard the comotose sleeper murmur the words. Her Touch! and, rousing himself, he added, "Surely my mother has been here; I know her touch "Ah! there was an electric thrill of sympathy in that touch, which told its own tale to the dying man—"The Bond of Sympathy."

## OUT OF

Persons you meet every day.

EVERY.

WILL DIE

OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

or some trouble of the kidneys, urmary

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

In such a serious condition you must cure the best remedy you are find in the market AT ONCE.

There is only one absolutely su are for these troubles, and that is



"It has stood the test of time."

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Toronto.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Proctor in Admiralty. Rooms 67
and 68 Canada Life Building, 46 King St
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TELFPHONE 2625.

#### T. T. LOFTUS,

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WRITISH FOR THE RESURES

"The force have hole, and the birds of the air nests; but the Sen of Man hath not where to lay his head." (Matt. viii., 20). At the corner of Queen and Power Etreets stands a large and imposing building, whose broad square facade, approached by a wide flight of stone stops, arrests the eye at once, and gives an idea of massiveness and

is the Church of St. Paul, and Th its commanding position would lead the observer to imagine it the only building of importance in the street. But upon proceeding some little distance further down Power street, pasing by St. Paul's Presbytery, one comes upon a vast building some distance back from the road, and cover-

outbuildings.
This is God's Hotel, the House of Providence, the hostesses are the Sisters of St. Joseph, and the guests the poor of Jesus Christ. Entering the gate, the visitor is

Entering the gate, the visitor is immediately struck by the great size of the place, which is more apparent from the outside that in the interior, though the almost interminable passages and corridors give a very fair idea of the extent of ground covered by this splendid institution.

Receted in 1867 under the ausnices

Breeted in 1857 under the auspice Breeted in 1837 under the auspices of the saintly Bishop de Charbonnel it was placed by him in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph, who had for their Superior Mother Delphine Fontbonne, the niece of the Foundress and first Superior-General of the order, the deeply venerated Rev. Mother St. John Fontbonne.

Various additions have since been

warious additions have since been made to the institution, which is, as the author of the he of Rev. Mother St. John says, "most appropriately named, not only because, like the adorable providence of God, it is open to every human creature in distress, but because on this divine providence it rolies for its support from day to day, there being no fixed revenue or regular income for its maintenance."

When it is added that 20 cents per day is the amount of expenditure per capita, that only 7 cents of this is allowed by the city, and that there are 400 inmates, with an average annual expenditure of \$27,000, it will easily be seen how much the institution depends a per the contributions of the charit-bio.

The entrance and approach are comparatively unprotentious, and the shallding.

The first floor is devoted to the parlours, the various community rooms, and the chapel, the latter being capable of accommodating a large number of people besides those already in the institution. Most of the institutions, when the same incurables, many of them are bedridden, for so infirm as to be able to get about only with the greatest difficulty.

The first thing that struck us was how quiet and peaceful everything seems, what a delightful refuge from the cares and larshness of a world that is, at best, but a cruel one, for the poor old people who have been so addy buffeted by the storms of life. The exquisite sir of comfort and clean liness that pervades every nook and corner, the calm sweet faces and quiet manner of the religious, veritable angels upon earth, who seem to have descended from a better world for the purpose of caring for and comforting the last days of the aged innates, insensibly leads one's mind to a recognition of the hollow emptiness of the vanities of life.

The dormitories are pictures of comfort, with their rows of spotless beds, and the pure atmosphere that is born of ample space. The sanitary arrangements are perfect, drainage, plumbing, and heating are all carried out on the most modern principles. The w

that the sick can assist at the Holy Sacrifice.

Preparations were being made for supper during our visit, the snormous dinning rooms with their rows upon rows of tables neatly set with bright dest, and plates of wholesome bread and butter looking most inviting, and reminding one irresistibly of the social tea parties in the old country. The preparation of food for so many is an arduous labour, and occupies a large number of the able bodied immates including the sisters, upon whom falls the burden of the work. All the baking and laundering &c., is done on

the premises, the laundry being some distance from the main building. In a short article like this it is im possible to give more than a bare out line of the subject. A detailed description would occupy columns of space, our visit of implection was rather hurried, but enough was seen to convince us of the enormous good this grand institution is dong in affording shelter to hundreds of poor creatures whose age or infirmities render them ineap able of battling with the world.

And how little it costs to maintain one inmate, only 20 cents per day. About \$75 a year will heep one poor old man or woman in conifort, and supply them with all the necessaries of life, food, etching, heat and light, and above all a refuge where they may fittingly propare themselves for the ond that is so quickly nearing for many of them.

and above all a reinge whose help may fittingly propare themselves for the end that is so quickly nearing for many of them.

How many people are there who could spare 20 cents a day, or \$1,10 a week? If everyone who could to this would resolve to do it, the House of Providence would soon have to be en larged to double its present size.

Some of my readers may say "20 cents is not much, but I should not like to give that, it is so little." Never mind how little it is, send it, enclose it in an envelope and send it to the asters, it will keep one of their poor people for one day at least, and remember, that if everybody else who reads this would do the same as yourself, and send only 20 cents, it would amount to a sum that would probably astonish you. Send your 20 cents therefore, if you cannot afford more, and pray that everybody else may do the same. If only one hundred people were to resolve to send 20 cents a week each to the House of Providence how much would it amount to? If five hundred people well amount to the House of Providence how much would it amount to? If five hundred people well unite ardeast send that seemingly insignificant amount overy week, they would be keeping nearly all of the immates. Think of that, and act upon it.

As for the immates Think of that, and act upon it.

As for the immates themselves, their cheerfulness and contentment is apparent, they all regardithe good sisters with that love and respect that tour uncelish lives and arduous, unremitting labours for those whom they have taken under their care deserves. Nearty once third of the immates are Procestants.

There is a spacious nursery for the temporary accommodation of the tiny waits and extract for whom they as an and the part of the maters are the supporary accommodation of the tiny waits and extract for the services as a procession of the content of the timp waits and extract for the services as a process and the services and arguery for the temporary accommodation of the tiny waits and extract for the services as a process a

ly one third of the inimatos are Processants.

There is a spacious nursery for the temporary accommodation of the tiny waifs and strays for whom there is no room at Sunnyside.

The little tots crowded around as soon as the door epened, and clamourously demanded candy. Unfortunately we had not foreseen such a conting gency, so no candy was forthcoming, but liberal promises of goodies to be produced on our next visit, were received with an implicit faith that det to the resolution to load ourselves with a couple of pounds or so of sweets, be fore ventuing to appear again. One

to the resolution to load ourselves with a couple of pounds or so of sweets, be fore verticating to appear again. One young gentleman gave vent to a touch ing but rather noisy expression of grief at our departure, by lying on his back on the floor and rasing a wail of infantile anguish.

Poor little mites, how different is their lot from that of many pampered and petted children in this fair city children who are loaded with toys and dainties that are wearied of and thrown saids in an hour, and which would afford days of delight to the poor motherless babies at the House of Providence.

What a contrast! Youth and old age, the beginning of life and its end, the tiny bark just launched on the sea of life, and the worn out ship slow ly nearing the port after being battered and tossed about by storms that the other is yet to experience.

And what a refuge, for the old battered ship, and the little boat, for the weary helpless old man and woman with nothing but the past, and then you help the future to come, a refuge in the House of God, surrounded by very aid and incentive to devotion, living under the same roof as Jesus in the adorable sacrament of the Altar, and ministered to by His consecrated virgins.

adorable sacrament of the Altar, and ministered to by His consecrated virgins.

This short account of some first impressions, crude and incomplete as it necessarily is, would be still more so without some mention of the complete self sacrifice of the Sisters of St. Joseph, their ardent devotion and uncassing labours in the service of God and man. Women of education and refinement they have, in all cases left comfortable, cometimes even luxurious homes, to devote themselves to the poor of Christ, to work for them as servants naver have to work, ay, even to beg for them. Could self abnogation go further? They have indeed, given up everything to follow Christ, they have stripped themselves of their and more, they have given themselves. The world has no attractions for them, they would sooner keep a door in the House of the Lord than stand in the palaces of Kings.

And the world, that has no knowledge of the world that no knowledge of the world that pass along, intent only upon their duty to their poor, they are followed by covert smiles and whispered insinuations, and sometimes, even by contemptuous looks. May God forgive those who thus regard them, and enlighten their ignorance.

thus regard union, and ignorance.

The world owes to the religious generally, and to the Sisters of St. Joseph in particular, a debt that it can never cay. They are quictly and unostentatiously accomplishing a work

The band that ionova thee.

I would not stand in earthly courts,
Whore points and jewels shine,
L'en though the homage of the great
From every land were mine:
Rather to Thee dear Lord, would I
My humble service bring,
And keep a doorway in the house.
Of Heaven's Eternal King.

TREESA.

St. Joseph's Court No. 370, C. O. F

St. Joseph's Court No. 370, C. O. F.

Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays in Dingman's Hall. Promptly at 8 o'clock on Thursday last the chair was taken by Chief Ranger J. J. Howorth and the Court opened with the usual coremonies. The business of the evoning was depatched as expeditiously as possible. An investigating committee was appointed in connection with the application of a club of 6 gentlemen who wished to become members. Bro. Michael Power has won the medal for one term by bringing in the largest number of members, and the the term just ended Bro. J. W. Mogar was the fortunate winner. D. H. O. R. Bro. Wm. 1Mitchell announced that R. S. Bro. Michael Mogan had shown himself to be considerably in the lead and was therefore entitled to the medal. This announcement was received with loud applause as Bro. Mogan has endeared himself to the Court by the faithful manner in which has performed his daties as Secretary and by his work in connection with whatever duties had desolved upon him. The presentation will take place next meeting. The good of the Order committee of which Bro. Duffy is chairman has been working industriously for the past two weeks and the result of their labors was seen in the splendid programme they had prepared for the evening's entertain ment.

S. C. R. Bro. Mitchell read an interesting paper on Forestry which was

ment.

S. C. R. Bro. Mitchell read an interesting paper on Forestry which was carefully listened to and thoroughly appreciated by all present. S. C. R. Bro. Jos. Calacto followed with a ratilling speech in which the merits of the Order were fully discussed and enlarged upon. The Treasurer. Bro. Brooks deliverd a tenor solo with great feeling and expression after which the fecturer of the evening Rev. Father Canning was introduced to the members. In the course of his remarks he referred in glowing terms to the progress which Foreetry was making among the Catholics of the Dominion and the United States. He hande special reference to the fact that large numbers of olerymen were joining the ranks and becoming the most enthusiastic of Foresters.

All it required was that the members would exert themselves in making the aims and objects of the society known to their friends and acquaintances when the membership would be increased without solicitation what ever. It gave him great pleasure to get the large numbers of members ent. S. C. R Bro. Mitchell read an in-

ances when the membership would be increased without solicitation what ever. It gave him great pleasure to see the large numbers of members present and the interest they manifested in proceedings. After referring at considerable length to the different features in connection with the Order he concluded a brilliant lecture by an exhortation to all to continue in their good work by living up to that most important feature of all, which was charity; charity to God and charity to there in the continue and caken part in the entertainment after which the Court was closed to meet again on the 2 id Thursday in March.

R J. Howorn: Secretary,



# Criticized.

that all the Women's Councils put together, with their blatant flourishing of trumpels could never do. T. I. yare doing the work of true women, and at the last day when we shall all stand before the Great White Throne, the religious will stand before the world that now calumniates them, obvated above the stars in a blaze of glory.

The thoughts to which my visit gave rise, suggested the following lines which I delicate most afficient and the religious will stand the stars of the particular the most of the cather of the resure of has particularly and wisit on that I shall over remember; My Choir z
I covet not a place among The great ones of the carth, I do not ask for wealth or power. Or price of noble birth The My lift find a place for mo, Even the lowest-place amidst The band that follows Thee.

I would not stand in carthly courts, Where nones and liveling shift or correction cry of the Liberal The band that follows Thee.

I would not stand in carthly courts, Where nones and liveling shift or coorcion cry of the Liberal The band that follows Thee. To the Editor of The Catholi-Ricglater.

The Solicitor-General of Canada has induced the Hon. Edward Blake to come to the rescue of his party, by dicting his opinion on the Manitoba school question, in which, as former counsed of the Catholics of Manitoba, he advises them to accept the compromise offered by the Government of Maritoba, as infinitely more advantageous than any remedial bill, which it is in the power of the Parliment of Canada to force upon the Province of Manitoba. This last remark sounds in keeping with the "coercion ery" of the Liberal Party. He also intimates that it was with difficulty that he salecaded in inducing the Privy Council to touch the question at all, and he points to the print of the argument, and on reference to it! I fail to find any reference to the documents treaties and statutes referring to the subject, which I shall hereinafter refer to and which I consider have a powerful to support the contention of the Roman Catholics.

The letter of Mr. Blake contains extracts of portons of the decision in question. Mr. Blake proceeds as follows:

"I think it an entire misapprehencing of the Judgicial

The letter of Mr. Blake contains extracts of portons of the decis ion in question. Mr. Blake proceeds as follows:

"I think it an entire misapprehension of the judgment of the Judicial Committee in Brophy s case to say that its effect was that the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba were outside to their separate schools as they had enjoyed them provious to the Manitoba Acts of 1881."

This is not in my opinion a fair way of putting the matter, and I therefore quote the substantial questions submitted to the Judicial Committee, namely:

(1) Whether any appeal lay to the Governor General in Council From the Manitoba Education and Public Schools Acts. 1897, on the ground that the right of the country of the council from the Manitoba Education and Public Schools Acts. 1897, on the ground that the right of the Council from the Manitoba Education and Public Schools (2.) "Whether the Governor General in Council had power to make remedial orders."

And the Judicial Committee there was being a Glober.

C2.1 "Whether the Governor General in Cuncil had power to make remedial orders."

And the Judicial Committee thereupon held as follows:

(a) "That such an appeal lay under the property of the province, and the Judicial Committee thereupon held as follows:

(a) "That such an appeal lay under sequence by legislation in the Province, after the date thereof."

b. "That the Roman Catholies having acquired by guell legislation the right to control and manage their demonstration of the Province; to select books for their use and to determine the character of the religious teachings therein; were affected as regards that right by the Acts of 1890, under which state sid was withdrawn from their schools while they themselves romaned inside the local assessment in support of non-sectarian schools to which they conscientiously objected."

(c) "That the Governor General in Council has power to make remedial orders in the premises within the scope of s. s. 3 of s. 22."

On the argument it was contended by the respondent's counsel that the Judicial Committee's decision in the Barrett case was conclusive: That no rights or privileges, existing by law or practice, at the Union had been affected or in fringed. But the decision as appears above was adverse to that contention and it declared that the main issues were not in any way conclude, either by the decision in Barrett's case or by any principles involved in that decision, and it further declared that s. s. 1 of s. 20 of the Manitoba Act imposes a limitation in the Barrett and therefore null and void, hence the property of the Provincial Legislature and therefore null and void. In referring to the scope of the decision in the Barrett case on the propudically affected the rights and privileges of the minority would accordingly be minority would accordingly be fully affected the rights and privileges of the minority would accordingly be fully affected the rights and privileges of the minority would accordingly be fully affected the rights and privileges of the minority would a

unose parts at least of the Acts of 1890 which prejudically affected the rights and privileges of the minority would accordingly be null and void.

In referring to the scope of the decision in the Barrett case their Lordships properly observe: "That it has given rise to some misapprehension." It seems, notwithstanding, difficult to reconcile it with the decision in the Brophy case, which I must assume in a measure or in offect overstes the Barrett case, inasmuch as their Lordships decided in the Brophy case, which I must assume in a measure or in offect overstes the Barrett case, inasmuch as their Lordships decided in the Brophy case, that the Acts of 1890 afforms Catholic minority investigation of the Brophy case, that the Acts of 1890 afforms Catholic minority investigation of the Brophy case, that the Acts of 1890 afforms Catholic minority investigation of the Brophy as well founded, and they indicated that there should be a removal of the girevance complained of, but that it was not within their province to indicate the particular course to be pursued; that should be determined by the authorities to whom it had been committed by the statute. The important material which seems to have escaped attention I will any proceed to point out.

The admitted history of our country shows that prior to the Treaties, &c., heromatter referred to, the Roman Catholic subjects of France were its possessors and occupants who were then enjoying an established form of constitution and system of laws, by which thoir persons and property had been protected, governed and ordered for a long series of years from their first establishment, and they remained in the country on the faith of those Treaties and the guarantoes of Great Britain, of the free exercise of their laws and customs, rights and privileges, as the Laws of Great Britain were to enjoy the free exercise of their religion according to the usage of the Church of Rome.

The art is of the Capitolation of Particles and the Lipids and valued to the process of the control of the Capital Control of the Capital

#### A Prominent Prench-Canadian Merchant

Hon. Scnator Thibaudeau, Montreal.

Wairien ton Ins ' to Sire
Where the biographical writer casts his mind about in search of a promin-ent subject to treat, among the French Canadians of the Dominion, he is non-plussed by reason of the numerous names which occur to him as eminent

plussed by reason of the humerous names which occur to him as eminent ly deserving a place on the roll of fame. In this present instance a typical Montreal merchant prince is selected for treatment It seems fitting to do so, because the Metropolis of Canada is the wide and fruitful field in which great mercantil-ability may find adequate scope for its netivities and prudent foresight.

This is well illustrated in the growth and expansion of the great wholesale importing firm of which the honorable Senator in question is the active and respected head. This eminent wholesale importing firm of which the honorable Senator in question is the active and respected head. This eminent wholesale importing firm of which the honorable senator in questions the active and respected head. This eminent wholesale importing firm of course of the control of the contro

Its growing years.

In its past and present status it takes rank as the leading wholesale dry goods firm in French-Canada, and in solid financial strength it is the peer of any house in the Dominion. Commercial promirence of this sort surely redounds to the credit of the productive and directing management that pushes it along the path of prosperity. But the rise and perpetuation of such notable concerns has a wider and more beneficial significance, because in the European capitals the fame of such prosperous firms speaks well for the country wherein they are established, and when the buying agents of Messra. Thibaudeau Freres & Gio., go into the markets in Par 3, London, Manchester Glasgow, Dublin and Belfast, and then to the continental marts of business, to make such large purchases, these several communities must have a better knowledge and opinion of the great colony that can support such monster firms asis represented worthily by the one where speak of.

In regard to the domestic relations of the firm, it is a vary significent fact that its business is not confined to the French Province of Quebea alone, for the trade of the old staunch house extends from Halifax to Vanouver, and in overy city and town lying between these widely separated limits the integrity and fair-dealing character of the firm is known and appreciated. This is in reality the secret of its progress and success.

The conceptions which Hon. Senator Thibaudeau has of the way business should be conducted, are of the try highest order, and his views are of course impressed upon every traveller in the employ, so that the utmost fairness and consideration are given to the interests of the firm's customers, who are ledon from one favorable transcalion to another until their whole abiding confidence is placed in the hands of the heads of the well deserving house.

It is to the strong personality and using house.

abiding confidence is placed in the hands of the heads of the well deserving house.

It is to the strong personality and husiness ability of such types of men as Senator Thibaudeau that the city of Montreal owes its commanding position among the commercial sentres of the New World. He may be "only a brick in the temple of commerce"—a phraso lately used to me by another Montreal merchant prince, in relation to himself—but he is a very substantial and prominent one; and his commercial influence is felt on both sides of the Atlantic. The building up of a great city or community is but the repeated and multiplied efforts of those who take inspiration to ge forward from the good example of successful men who have gone before.

The Messys. Thibaudeau's establishment is of long and firm standing and it required additional strength under each successive management, and in the capable heads of the present honorable Senator it seems to have at tained to an unwonted height of didictions management, backed by abundant wealth.

Senator Thibaudeau, as measured by his span of years, is comparatively

of judicious managemens backed by abundant wealth.

Sonator Thibaudeau, as measured by his span of years, is comparatively a young man and is in the full enjoyment of physical and mental health and vigor. In his early training under parental rule he had the very best moral and religious instruction that virtuous Catholic parents could bestow, and where the time had come for his entrance into academic halls his scholastic knowledge was gained under teachers and professors of the very highest status and of the deepest (Antholic Christian principles, so that the earliest teachings of the future merchant and senatorial legisland branch were of the purest, holiest and best that could possibly have been imparted to a plastic and youthful mind.

These early advantages have been of priceless value in forming the mature character of the present man. But without his own individual mental aptitudes and inherent purity of life and conduct his good parental and thorough university education could never have borne such rich and abundant fruit.

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

"My daughter, are niteen year of age, was in very poor health by reason of weak lungs and a distressing cough. At last e gave her Ayer's therry Pertord, and after taking three bottlers, the cough was reserved. She is now in cough is somewhat like the small pobble on the mountain side. It appears utterly insignificant, until a mouse, porlings, starts it rolling, and the pebble begots an avalanche that buries a town. Fatal diseases begin with "a slight cough." But any cough, taken in time, can be oured by the use of

### Aver's Cherry Pectoral.

The strong and commendable qualities that go to constitute an upright and honorable character were early duce mable in young Master Thibaudeau. Even in his aca "mie and university stu hich be showed those stern qualities of application and industry which bespeak noble ambition and moral strength in later life. Besides these traits he had mental abilities of a high degree, and a clear perceptive faculty of the understanding that made him discern quickly the right from the wrong under all circumstances. No wonder then that a personality founded upon such moral basis should be well qualified to assume the social commercial and religious duties of mature manhood. Out of his great wealth Mr. Thibaudeau contributes generously to all the needs of the parish church wherein he worships, and to all the various charitable, educational and religious demands made upon him he gives with princely hand; and apart from the exacting attention which his large mercantile concerns require, he shirks none of the social and other functions which portain to his leading position among his follow-citizens.

Then he has memberships and official rank in several societies all of which call for a portion of his time. When all this is added to the higher public duties lately assumed on his appointment to the Canadian Senate, it will be readily conceived that the honorable gentleman has not many lesure hours in the day to hispar! But to a benevolent mind so constituted as his it must be rather a pleasure than a hardship to feel that one is doing an important service to his fellow-citizensandto his co-religionists as well as the people of his own race and blood.

The came to have the same to him as the cleast appointments to the Senate Chamber, and it came to him as the

and blood.

Hon. Senator Thibaudeau's is one of the latest appointments to the Sanate Chamber, and it came to him as the first roward of a career of honor and usefulness as much as from his commanding influence in the commercial circles of Montreal, the great live metropolis which draws to its bosom the best elments in mercantile and social life, and wins for Canada the respectand consideration of Americans, Et Jishmen, Frenchmen and Europeans generally by reason of its unique geographical situation and of the immense volume of business done in its spacious and busy ports. There is always a delicacy in following a man into the privacy of his domestic home, but if we look as closely into the private concerns of our honorable subject we find the same well ordered regulations govering his domestic sfiairs as is publicly noticeable in his outward actions. In his beautiful home he is surrounded by domestic affelioty of a blissful kind, and the material comforts he has gathered around him are such as cultured taste and refinement deem necessary. It is needless to say that his home is the centre of a social circle of rare excellence and taste from which is breathed a spirit of moral purity that well becomes the truly Catholic Christian home. The rising generations, both of French Cauadian and English-speaking, may learn a useful lesson from Senator Thibaudeau's career.

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couragement and health to some other suffert."

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