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# The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. III.—No. 40.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

**British Politics.**—The Home Rule policy of the conservatives is the topic of the week. Everything points not only to one but to two sessions, devoted chiefly to Ireland. The Times declares the land question will be settled in 1896, and this will be followed by an Irish Local Government measure in 1897, which will probably include the creation of a central council in Dublin. Mr. Horace Plunkett accompanied Mr. Gerald Balfour on his recent tour of Ireland, and who is now recognized as the advisor of the Chief Secretary, has developed a scheme for the establishment of an Irish Board of Agriculture, which is certain to lead to the formation of other special Irish departments.

The Westminster Gazette (Liberal), says if the Unionist programme is carried out it will give a nucleus of home rule. Then it will be the work of Liberals and the Irish gradually to co-ordinate the Irish local bodies and on their own with fresh powers, until the country wakes up to find home rule established with the consent of both parties. The Marquis of Salisbury has promised to visit Dublin and the south of Ireland in July of next year, if the business of the session will permit; the tour is a part of the Government's policy.

**European.**—Prof. Pastour, the distinguished chemist, and discoverer of the Pasteur treatment for the cure of rabies, died on Monday at Carthage, near St. Cloud. The funeral ceremonies have been fixed for Saturday next, in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, and the body will be temporarily interred in the family vault at Montmartre. The final interment will take place in the garden of the Pasteur Institute on October 30. Telegrams of sympathy and condolence were received by the family in large numbers, including messages from ex-Premier Dupuy, the Comtesse de Luze, daughter of the late Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil, Prince Waldemar and Princess Marie of Denmark and Princess Mathilde of Orleans.

After a naval demonstration in the Yang Tze Kiang the British Government received information that China has yielded to the pressure of the British ultimatum by degrading the Viceroy of Szechuan and according in full the other demands of Great Britain over the recent outrages upon Christian missionaries.

**Canadian.**—Sir Oliver Mowat has returned to London much refreshed by his visit to Scotland, Switzerland and Germany. He sailed for Canada by the steamship Vancouver on September 26th.

Mr. Joseph Martin, M.P., author of the Manitoba School law, writes an angry letter to the Globe declaring Dr. Grant sets himself up as an exceedingly wise man, who understands a great deal more about the school question than either the Provincial Government or the Dominion Government, and Dr. Grant's letters, says Mr. Martin, that we have been favored with, are brim full and running over with most misleading and untrue statements.

Dr. Grant in his closing letters to the Globe declares that Manitoba must abide by the constitution and do justice to Catholics. He thinks if the Provincial Government asked four or five of the best school inspectors, including those for the Methodists, for the French, and for Winnipeg City, to meet half a dozen other wise men, including the President of the Advisory Board, Father Cherrier, Principal King and a representative of the Winnipeg Roman Catholic schools, such a conference might be trusted to draw up resolutions which at any rate would be helpful and which might be accepted by reasonable men of all parties, and so put an end to the present agitation, on which demagogues alone thrive. Their resolutions at any rate would serve as a basis for the Provincial Government's consideration.

"The primary duty of moving in this matter rests on you," he declares, addressing the Manitobans. "Every one admits that. But it is also clear that under the constitution an appeal does lie from an aggrieved minority to the Federal authority." The French Committee of the Ottawa Separate School Board has succeeded in filling the vacancies caused by the Brothers' resignations. There was a Cabinet council at Ottawa on Monday from which no reliable political rumors emanated.

Stoves and Furnaces.

Nolan, 59 Jarvis street, has a large stock of stoves and furnaces which he is now selling at lowest prices. The designs are the latest and most serviceable in the market.

## POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

### The Holy Rosary and Christian Re-Union.

For the separated brethren of the East and West His Holiness asks increased devotion to the Rosary by the Faithful that all Creeds, Classes and Nations may be united under the beautiful Protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

To Our Venerable Brethren, the Patriarchs, Princes, Archbishops, Bishops, and other Ordinaries of places in peace and communion with the Apostolic See, Health and Apostolic Benediction.

It is meet that the faithful of Christ should honor with greater praise and more ardent confidence the Virgin Mother of God, the most powerful and clearest Hope of Christians. Indeed the manifold blessings which are daily bestowed by her on every soul should encourage us in this respect. Nor need we there waiting amongst Catholics assurances of tender devotion to her. If it were over otherwise it is at least gratifying to perceive in these days, so hostile to religion, that this devotion to the Blessed Virgin is cherished and kindled in every grade of society. As testimony of this we may instance the various sodalities which have been restored and multiplied in her honor, the splendid temples dedicated to her name, the pilgrimages, the large numbers of the faithful to her more famous shrines, the congresses assembled to deliberate upon the furtherance of her glory, and other movements of similar nature most excellent in themselves and agreeing well for the future.

And, moreover, it is particularly agreeable for us to observe that amongst the many forms of devotion, the Rosary of Mary, that most excellent form of prayer, has obtained a firm hold in the hearts of the faithful of the people. This, we repeat, is a source of great pleasure to us, who have given no little attention to the cultivation of this form of prayer. We have seen how the heavenly Queen has been gloriously blessed and honored, and we hope that her presence with us may alleviate the cares and sorrows which the future may have in store for us. But, especially, we hope for the extension of the kingdom of Christ from the East to the West, the Holy Rosary. The dogmas we are now strenuously urging for the reconciliation of the nations separated from the Church we have spoken of more than once, pressing always that we ought to look for a speedy consummation of these desires in prayer and supplication for the Divine assistance. We gave evidence of this a short time ago when we recommended special prayers to be offered up for that intention to the Holy Spirit during the solemnity of the Feast of Pentecost; a wish that was everywhere received with enthusiasm. Indeed, for the success of this most arduous undertaking, as well as for the requisite perseverance in every virtue, we may call upon the aid and intercession of the Apostles, "Be instant in prayer" (Col. iv. 2); and this the more especially as the good beginnings of the works we have already undertaken have given a more agreeable incitement to this constancy in prayer.

In the approaching month of October, Venerable Brethren, nothing will be more useful for the purpose, or more acceptable to us, than that you and your people should unite with us in prayer to the Virgin Mother according to the prescribed and usual form of the Rosary. We are induced by the most cogent reasons to place our designs and our hopes under her special protection.

The mystery of the excessive love of Christ for us is set forth in that which we call His own Mother to John His disciple, in the ever memorable words, "Behold thy son." The sense of the Church has ever been that, by John, Christ designated the whole human race, and more especially those who believe in Him. This belief of St. Anselm of Canterbury upholds. He says: "What is more worthy to be believed than that thou, O Virgin, shouldst be the mother of those of whom Christ desired to become the Father and Brother?" The sacred function of this singular and arduous office, which were consecrated by the auspicious advent of the Holy Ghost in the council of Jerusalem, who undertook and performed with the utmost magnanimity.

By the sanctity of her example, the sweetness of her consolations, the authority of her counsels and the efficacy of her prayers, she nourished in an admirable manner the devotion of the firstborn of the Christian faith, being most truly the Mother of the Church and the Mother and Queen of the Apostles, to whom she bequeathed the mysteries of divine Revelation which lay hidden in her heart. In addition to this what unutterable power and glory were added when being assumed into Heaven she was raised to that pinnacle of celestial glory which was worthy of her maternal dignity and preeminent merit. For then by divine dispensation she so began to protect the Church, to be present with us and pour into us as a mother that she was the minister of the mystery of human redemption so now she should likewise become the minister of the superabundant graces derived from it in every

age. Accordingly Christian souls were borne to her as if by natural impulse. They have recourse to her in all their undertakings and designs, in all their sorrows and joys, and as her children, they cling to her and receive from her all her tender solicitude. Hence, most justly, her praises resound on every side, from every nation and in every tongue, and these outpourings lavished in her honor increase with succeeding generations. Amongst other titles she is called Our Lady, Our Mediatrix, Ransomer of Earth, Progress of the Gifts of God, and since faith is the root and foundation of all the graces by which man is perfected in the supernatural order to obtain his faith, and to faithfully keep it, belongs to her secret influence who brought forth the Author of all faith, and who because of her faith was saluted with the title of Blessed. "There is no one, oh! most Holy Virgin, who receives the grace of God, unless through thee! Oh! Holy Mother! There is no one who receives the great gift of Divine mercy, except at thy hands." (treason office of 8th December.)

Nor does it appear too much to say that the sanctity of her life and the influence that the evangelical precepts and counsels which ushered in a new era of peace and justice, should have so rapidly prevailed throughout the whole world, despite the enormous difficulties which beset the infant Church. It was this that moved St. Cyril of Alexandria to say, "By thee, oh! Virgin the Apostles preached the gospel of salvation to the Gentiles, by thee the Cross of Christ is honored and adored through the ages, by thee the power the demons are put to flight, the man becomes once more the heir of Heaven; by thee the Gentiles were converted to the knowledge of the truth; through thy intercession faithful souls are brought into the Church, and are established in every part of the world."

Moreover, according to the same Doctor she bestows and invigorates "the scepter of orthodox faith." Has it not been her constant care that the Catholic Church should be preserved in the hearts of the people, but that it should there flourish inviolate and become fruitful in Christian merit? (Other and more numerous examples of her protection might be adduced easily in these things, but the faith was tried either by the selfishness of the faithful or by the nefariousness of heresy. Then the Blessed Virgin appeared as the Help of Christians, by her impulse and through her influence men were kindled to holiness and apostolic zeal, who thwarted the designs of the impious, and who brought back and inflamed with devotion the souls of Christian men.)

Chief among these men was Dominic, who was zealous laborer for both these objects, confiding for assistance in the power of the Holy Rosary. Nor can we doubt for a moment how much the great endeavors of the century to defend the faith, and so strenuously defended, and which Catholic truth returned to the honor and glory of the Mother of God. From her who is called the Seat of Divine Wisdom, they have with grateful abundance of divine graces and inspirations, which came to them as they wrote. By her, therefore, and not by them, has the wickedness of error been turned aside. In this, Christian Kings and princes, and churchmen, and laymen, and defenders of the Faith, (so in the prosecution of holy wars and the others in the promulgation of solemn doctrinal decrees, have implored the aid of the divine Mother and have always experienced her powerful and unfailing intercession.)

Therefore both the Church and the Fathers have applied to Mary the noblest of attributes and in terms of joyful contemplation:

"The everlasting Oracle of the Apostles, strong Bulwark of faith, unmovable Barrier of the Church! Hail, all hail, by whom we have been chosen members of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolical Church! Hail, Fountain of the Divinity from which arise the fountains of God's wisdom, that flow in the pure and limpid streams of orthodox truth! Rejoice because thou hast destroyed all heresies!"

This office of the Blessed Virgin in the combats and the triumphs of Catholic faith, makes the Divine purpose concerning her more explicit, and it ought to make us all more hopeful for the happy issue of these projects upon which we are engaged.

To have faith in Mary! To pray to her that the same profession of faith may unite the minds of all Christian nations, and join their hearts by the strong bonds of perfect charity! This we do not suppose to be the mind of the religion, she alone can obtain for us. And indeed, what would be the not do that the nations whose union her Son implored of His Father, and which He called through one baptism to the same inheritance of salvation with the immortal spirits of His saints, and all, may walk together in His admirable light. What resources of love and tenderness would be not bestowed, that the Church, the spouse of Christ, might be consoled in her daily efforts towards the unity of the Faith, and that the happiness of union in the Christian family which is the fruit of her own maternity? The happy augury of this is not too distant even seems to be confirmed by the hopes and sentiments that are now uppermost in the minds of the faithful, viz., that Mary should become the happy chain by whose firm and loving bond all those who love Christ may become a universal brotherhood,

obeying the Roman Pontiff His earthly as a common father. His temptation of the mind, which spontaneously through the law of the Church, to those noble examples of piety and wisdom, which are happily upon the memory of the great Council of Ephesus. The greatest duty of faith and an equally great union in religious devotion obtained at that time throughout the East and West, indeed, in the presence of this singular religious union her glory shone forth. When the dogma of the assumed Mother of God was announced from all religious and exulting city, all Christian nations rejoiced.

That we may the more confidently hope to obtain Our dearest of the most clement Virgin, and that these desires may be sustained and augmented, we hope to prevail upon Catholics to constantly intercede with her. For possessors of the Rosary, who are united to her will in this manner give evidence of it, they will derive a great merit from the power of this immense blessing which they enjoy, and will ensure its stability in the future. Nor could they more fittingly express their affection and loyalty towards their separated brethren than by coming to their aid in the endeavor to recover this greatest treasure of the Christian faith.

This Christian spirit of brotherhood, ever flourishing in the memory of the Church, was ever sought after as the principal virtue from the Mother of God as from the best patroness of peace and unity. St. Germanus, Bishop of Constantinople, prays to her in the following words: "Remember the faithful of Christ who are thy servants. Oh! thou who art the hope of all, help us. Do thou strengthen their faith and join the Churches in one body." Another Greek supplication runs thus: "Oh! most pure Virgin, to whom it is given to have confident recourse to thy Son, implore Him for us, oh! Holy Virgin, that He may give peace to the world and breathe the same spirit in all the Churches, and we all shall magnify thee."

Another reason why we who approach her on behalf of our separated brethren should be received more indulgently by her is, that the devotion which all, and especially the Eastern Churches had for her. Very much is owing to these nations for the propagation and increase of Marian devotion, for amongst them have been found of the most fervent and ardent devotion to her, and by their writings have maintained her glory, lauding her in words of love and glorious sweetness; royal and holy princess, who having imitated the most saintly Virgin in their lives, courageously and bravely, for their example, besides which may be mentioned the many churches, temples and basilicas, regal monuments erected and adored in her honor.

We may add another fact, which is not foreign to the subject and which is glory to the Mother of God. No one is ignorant of the many beautiful paintings that have been brought from the East in various times to the West, and more particularly in the city of Rome, and which our fathers have revered, striving to excite a similar devotion and reverence in the minds of their children. In this fact we perceive the loving desire of the Mother of God, who has wished that these images should exist amongst us as witnesses of those times when the members of the Christian family were everywhere united and as the very enduring pledges of a common inheritance. Therefore, in regarding them we are moved as by the Virgin herself to remember in our prayers those nations whom the Catholic Church so lovingly recalls to the ancient harmony and joy of her embrace.

This a very great bulwark of Christian unity, which is due to the fact that Mary and although the means of fulfilling it is not restricted to any one form of prayer, yet is especially manifested to us in the institution of the Holy Rosary. We have elsewhere recounted its great advantages. That the Christian may have therein the means by which he may nourish his faith and be preserved from ignorance or the danger of error the origin of the Rosary attests. For faith of this kind, which is manifested either by repeated vocal prayers, or by the mental contemplation of the Rosary, is referred to Mary; for, as often as praying before her we piously recite the Rosary, we repeat by commemoration the mystery of her assumption, in order that we may behold these mysteries present before us, in the completion of which she became at the same time the Mother of God and the Mother of Humanity. The magnitude of this two-fold duty, and the fruit of this two-fold ministry are brought before us in a lively manner, if we consider Mary as associated with her Son in the dolorous, joyful and glorious mysteries. From contemplation of these mysteries our souls are raised to the heights of heaven, and gasping our natural weakness we shall strive to prove ourselves worthy of so great a mother and of her beautiful clemency. By the frequent and faithful remembrance of these mysteries we are not only spiritually affected by tender feelings of love towards all men. Therefore we have considered the Rosary the most effectual form of prayer by which to intercede for our separated brethren before the throne of Mary. This application to her work as mother of the faithful, for those who belong to Christ could not have been begged by her unless in one faith and one charity. "Christ is not divided," and therefore we should all live

mentally the life of Christ in order that we might all bring forth meritorious fruit to God in one and the same religious body.

All those therefore whom an unhappy chain of events has estranged from this unity, she, whom God has blessed with holy fecundity, must bear again to Christ. This is indeed what she most earnestly desires, and in return for the Rosary of prayers offered by us she will implore the abundant aid of the Divine Spirit for them. Let no opportunity hesitate to second the wish of our loving Mother in this respect, and, providing thus for their own salvation and for their brethren their own safety they will hear her loving salutation. "I labor again until Christ be formed in you." (Gal. IV. 19.)

Such being the great virtue of the Holy Rosary, many of our predecessors have used especial care to spread the devotion far and wide through the Eastern nations, notably Eugenius IV. in the constitution "Advocate," given in the year 1439; Innocent XII. and Clement XI., by whose authority many privileges regarding the Holy Rosary were granted to the Dominicans. Nor are there wanting abundant results to show the extraordinary diligence of the members of this religious Order. They have been corroborated by clear and manifold records, notwithstanding the adverse spirit of the times. In this our age the same devotion to the Holy Rosary which existed in so laudable a manner in the beginning, is still to be found in the same regions. As this devotion has responded to our inciting efforts, so we shall hope that in the future it will be most useful for the furtherance of our undertakings.

In conjunction with this hope a certain incident has occurred which equally concerns the East and the West. We allude Venerable Brethren, to that resolution which was passed at the Ecumenical Congress of Jerusalem in favor of the erection of a temple in honor of the Queen of the Holy Rosary. This church will be built at Patra in Achaia, not far from the place where Christianity formerly flourished under her auspices. As was decided by the council of management for that undertaking and which is approved by us, we have gratefully received the pecuniary contributions which many places where Christianity formerly flourished under her auspices. And many promises have been made that the contributions will not be withheld until the completion of the work. Thus it has been sufficiently demonstrated to approach the work with that public and in private, for so great an undertaking and facilities have been given by us for the laying of the corner stone of this auspicious temple with the most solemn ecclesiastical ceremonies.

A temple therefore shall stand in the name of the Christian people, a monument of constant favor in the eyes of our Mother, and the Help of all Christians who will be theologically invoked in the Greek and Latin rites, and thus being nearer to us, may more readily show graces upon the benefits we have already received at her hands.

Now, Venerable Brethren, our exhortation returns whence we began. Let all Christian pastors, therefore, and their flocks, have recourse with full confidence to the Blessed Virgin during the approaching month. Let them be unceasing in their devotion to her, both in public and in private, imploring the Mother of God and our Mother to show herself a mother to us; "Monstra te esse matrem." May she deign in her maternal clemency to preserve her faithful children from every danger, to lead them to true happiness, and to establish them on stable foundations of holy unity. May she mercifully look down upon Catholics of every nation so that being more and more united by the bonds of charity, they may be the more perfect in their love and more perfect in their religion, by which upon the highest look would redound to the State. May she look down in mercy upon those who differ from us, nations great and small, noble souls over and over, and let them know that we begot in them salutary desires that they also may cherish the idea of reconciliation, and bring these desires to a happy fulfillment.

May the warm devotion and great honor which the Eastern Churches have ever manifested to her now prove beneficial in their regard, and amongst our separated brethren in the West may the memory of her beautiful protection by which she was honored and enriched the devotion of all Catholics to her likewise prove effectual.

For our separated brethren of the East and West and for all creeds and classes may the united prayers of the children of the Catholic Church be heard before the throne of Mary and may our voice also be heard supplicating her till our last breath: "Show thyself a mother to us."

In the meantime we bestow, as the happy custom of giving, and as a pledge of good will, the Apostolic Benediction on you, your clergy and people. Leo XIII. For.

**School Board.**  
At the School Board Tuesday evening Rev. Father McQuinn presided. The Finance Committee recommended the payment of accounts to the amount of \$890.89. The Management and Supplies Committee recommended the employment of Mr. Tracy as caretaker of St. Helen's School, at a salary of \$21 a month, on 1st of next year. The Sites and Buildings Committee suggested the purchase of the Backville street property be obtained.

## AT THE CATHEDRAL.

### The Archbishop's Anniversary Sermon.

An Eloquent and Fatherly Tribute to the Zeal and Piety of the Catholic People of Toronto. Perseverance and Prejudice in the Past. Father Ryan on the Temporal Power.

Sunday last being the feast of the 47th anniversary of the dedication of the Cathedral church of the diocese to St. Michael the Archangel, the morning and evening services were performed with increased solemnity. Solemn High Mass "Coram Pontifice" was celebrated by Rev. Father Ryan assisted by Rev. Dr. Tracy and Mr. Ryan. His Grace the Archbishop in cope and mitre was present assisted by Rev. Archdeacon Campbell. The music throughout the Mass was exceptionally fine as was suitable to the occasion. The Offertory piece "Et nomen Domini" was very much appreciated. After the gospel His Grace Archbishop Walsh delivered an eloquent and impressive sermon on the Feast in manner and voice worthy of his best days. He said:

We celebrate to-day dearest brethren the feast of St. Michael the Archangel. This feast has a special significance for the people of this parish for it is the festival of the cathedral church of Toronto. Fifty years ago the cornerstone of this church was laid, and on it a temple was built and dedicated to the worship of God under the protection of the archangel St. Michael. St. Michael is the great archangel, the prince of the hosts of the Lord. The archangels have different offices. Thus for example, St. Gabriel is the messenger of the Incarnation, St. Raphael is the Angel of Healing; but St. Michael is the angel of Victory. His mission in all ages has been to bring victory to God and his people.

We have many trials to undergo; temptations to be endured, we have many enemies to fight against, in order to win the crown of immortal glory. St. Paul says that our wrestling is not only with flesh and blood but against the powers of darkness. The devil is compared by St. Peter to a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour. With such enemies against us, so numerous and so powerful we need a great protector,

A MIGHTY CHIEFTAIN, A WARRIOR ARCH-ANGEL.

to defend us and such is Michael the Prince of celestial hosts, who has always defended the faithful of Christ in the past against the powers of hell. The whole life of the Catholic church is a life of struggle and combat. "The life of man on earth is a warfare" says Holy Job. Our Saviour promised His Apostles the inheritance of His Cross. They would be scorned and despised by men; they would be persecuted and trampled upon and men would deem that they performed meritorious work in God's sight by heaping on their heads every conceivable torment and ignominy. As the nations had treated Him so they would treat His Apostles for "the servant was as his Abbae the Master." The life of the Catholic in every land is filled with struggle against

PREJUDICE, TYRANNY AND PERSECUTION, so much so that to be persecuted is one of the most evident proofs of the truth of our religion. In such tribulations we must raise our hearts to God and His great Archangel. The motto of St. Michael was, "Quis est Deus?" "Who is like to God?" Let us keep that motto ever before our eyes, in sunshine and storm, in the day of joy as well as in the hour of sunshine and sorrow and affliction, and it will bring us untold treasure of spiritual strength and comfort. When we review the history of the Church in Toronto we see that it is filled with years of storm and persecution. Fifty years in a man's life is a long span, but before the God of men and angels, where are now the sturdy men and noble women whose hearts beat with joy and exultation at the dedication of this church fifty years ago? They are gone. Their very names are forgotten and their lives are enveloped in the shades of oblivion. Well for them if they have lived for God and St. Michael. Fifty years of combats and trials have passed over the church of the Archdiocese and the future has still dark clouds upon the horizon; but trusting in the mercy of God and confiding in the ever-watchful care of the great archangel we fear not its approach. For forty years I have seen

NOBLE EXAMPLES OF CATHOLICISM in the city and diocese of Toronto. The Catholics of Toronto have clung

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE MOTHER LAND.

Latest Mails from Ireland, England and Scotland.

Shocking Orange Brutality in Belfast. The Catholic Pilgrims at Glenties. The Victory of Catholicity. A Scottish Pilgrimage. A Scottish Priest on Education.

Antism.

A profound sensation has been caused in Belfast by the mysterious disappearance of a number of children.

In the Belfast Assizes Court before Mr. F. H. Hodder, Esq., Joseph and Robert Carnes, street of Shankill Road, were charged with abducting a Catholic orphan, Rev. J. Donnelly, C.C. St. Peter's, who went to the home of the prisoner to administer the last rites of the Catholic Church to a man named Joseph Hutchinson, who lodged in Andrew's house. While exercising his sacred function the priest was attacked by the prisoner Hutchinson and shot shortly after, and it is stated that not only was the dying man's daughter prevented from seeing him, but that she was also assaulted. The case was adjourned.

Cavan.

District Inspector Jayson, Cavan, arrested on the 19th James Plunkett and his wife at their residence, Cormeen, in the parish of Laragh, county Cavan, on the charge of having administered poison to a man named John Dwyer, the effects of which he died on the 16th July last. Mrs. Plunkett was formerly married to the deceased man Mc Dermott.

McDermott was a labourer and was married for 24 years and had five children. On the 26th June, it is alleged, his wife made tea for him, after which he was seized with illness. The remains were exhumed, and an inquest opened. The prisoners were married in less than a week after the alleged crime.

Cork.

Mr. William Shaw, ex-M.P. for Cork, and ex-Chairman of the Irish P.P. for two years at the advanced age of seventy-two died. Mr. Shaw was at one time a prominent figure in Irish politics. On the retirement of Mr. Butt, Mr. Shaw succeeded to the chairmanship of the then Irish Party. At the opening of the session of 1880 Mr. Shaw continued nominal head of a small party in more or less direct opposition to that led by Mr. Parnell. The breach between the sections was made complete in 1881, and Mr. Shaw gradually fell out of politics. His name was prominent before the public in connection with the failure of the attempt to assassinate Mr. Parnell, who was chairman. In later years Mr. Shaw had led a quiet retired life.

Dublin.

The Freeman publishes an interview with Rev. Father Ring, O. M. I., on the subject of the Irish pilgrimage to Lourdes. The reception which the pilgrims met with everywhere on the journey is described in a most interesting manner. The Catholics everywhere in the Old Land and the Church of St. Patrick. Among the Catholics of Paris was this feeling especially shown.

The cope which was specially made in an embroidery of the arms of the Loreto Convent, Dalkey, in honor of Her Majesty for presentation to the Archbishop of Halifax, and which exhibited and attracted so much attention during the Horse show at Ballsbridge, is shown in Messrs Clery an Co's windows Dublin.

Galway.

Mr. Gerald Balfour, M.P., and his wife, accompanied by Mr. Horace Plunkett, M.P., of the Congested Districts Board, have visited St. Michael's Mercy Convent, Clarendon, for the purpose of inspecting the same. The convent, and the aviary which the good sisters have recently established in the centre of this populous but impoverished district. It is sincerely to be hoped that the visit is the forerunner of some substantial and well needed reforms to this most deserving undertaking, which, in spite of many difficulties, has already progressed a long way towards success.

Considerable commotion has been created by the village of Milltown, County Galway, by the expected visit of the Rev. Martin Collins, C.C.

Kerrin.

The following letter has been written by the Chief Secretary to Mr. John O'Sullivan of Killarney who presented him with a fine blackhorn:

Dear Sir.

I have to offer you my best thanks for the excellent blackhorn you have goodly present me with and for the messages of welcome which accompanied it. I may say this blackhorn which Mr. Glanville once said of a stick presented to him on the occasion of a good stick—good to look at, good to handle—but I should not like to be hit over the head with this stick. That sentence, I understand, sums up the virtues which a good blackhorn ought to possess.—I am, dear sir, your faithfully,

G. W. BALFOUR.

At an early hour on the 16th the Earl of Kenmare's lying column of ballials, protected by a strong force of police, left the town and proceeded to Dooon to carry out obsequies on the property of his lordship. A gloom seemed to be left in the trail of the crowsbar brigade in every district through which they passed until they arrived at the scenes of their operations where the projected John Daly and Cornelius Leary, two old and respectable farmers, who have always been hard-working and industrious, but who have been ground down under the iron rule of the Kenmare rent office and reduced to penury.

Treves.

The new church of the Immaculate Conception in Strabane was solemnly dedicated on the 15th. For many years the old chapel, which the sacred edifice dedicated to-day replaces, has been found unsuitable and inadequate to the needs of the Catholics of the parish.

England.

Obituary Notes. The death has occurred of Mr. Peter O'Leary one of the best known Irishmen in London for forty years connected with every Irish movement in England. The death has occurred at the house

of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, Tower Hill London of Rev. Bryan P. O'Leary, O. M. I., formerly of Cashel. Sketch of Bishop Mostyn.

An impressive ceremony took place on the 11th at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, London, in connection with the consecration of Father Francis Mostyn, the new Vicar Apostolic of Wales. Bishop Mostyn is a son of the late and a brother of the present Sir Peter Mostyn of Talair Hall, Herefordshire and was born in the month of February with a strong, handsome, full of vigour, and speaking his native tongue he is sure of a warm welcome and his career will be watched with interest. Bishop Mostyn received his early education at Ossett College near Birmingham, and then proceeded to study classics and law at the University of London. He was then sent to the University of London to study philosophy and theology and gained recognition as a sound scholar, though, as a Welshman, there were times when, in the presence of the Archbishop of York, he was not the only one at any time. He was a student of the University of London, and was distinguished by his philosophical and dramatic powers, and in the College choir of which he was for some time master and organist. He was a keen sportsman, and was a member of the most prominent in all many sports, cricket, football, swimming, fishing or following the hounds on foot were favourite pursuits wherein he was second to none, and even at the billiard table on a winter's evening room he had the name of a first-class player. He was a good all round specimen of the noblest British type, and seemed born for distinction. After finishing his studies, he taught in the College with success, and was ordained some ten years ago, and appointed curate under his cousin, Monsignor Slaughter, at St. Mary's Birkenhead, which later on he became rector. It is confidently expected that the great hopes entertained by all who knew him will be realised and that he will do much to strengthen the aspirations of religious feeling on the part of some sections of his countrymen towards the Church of which his family have ever been devoted members.

To Purchase Glasbury. A writer in the "Cicero," a weekly paper which just been started, says: "I have just received from a friend who has made an offer for the purchase of Glasbury Abbey and Tor from the present owner, Mr. Austen. The once famous abbey lands, of course, long been merely a picturesque ruin, but in the opinion of many of those who have seen them, the aspect of religious feeling on the part of some sections of his countrymen towards the Church of which his family have ever been devoted members.

As the Feast of St. Ninian, first apostle of Scotland, was observed in the shape of a gala on Monday the 10th September, the annual pilgrimage to the holy well, which he directed of his labours and where he died 420, took place on that day, and was attended by Catholics from Whithorn, Wigton, Newton Stewart, Stranraer, and other localities in Wigtonshire. The pilgrims were served with excellent food at the well, which was celebrated in the Church of St. Ninian, Martin, and John, Dunblain, by the Rev. Reginald Vignoles, C.R.I., chaplain of the Agricultural School at Craigieach, near Kirkcubbin, who was assisted at the altar by the Rev. J. Morgan, C.R.I., Wigton; and the Rev. F. Letters, Newton Stewart. After the first Gospel an eloquent sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached by Father Morgan.

ASSURANCE SYSTEM. Perth, Ont., Aug. 29th, 1895. E. S. Miller Esq., Secy. The P. F. I. St. Thomas, Ont. Yours for 28th is duly received enclosing Cheque for \$1,000, in full of claim for insurance on my late Brother's life. The settlement of claim has been commencing promptly and the proceeds have been paid only a few days since, and I assure you that I do not fail to appreciate the fact that you are not taking advantage of the time allowed for the settlement of claims. The treatment of claimants speaks for the management of your Company, and should make it very popular with the insuring public.

Thanking you, Yours Very Truly, (S) Margaret Sempie Beneficiary. Agents wanted—Head Office St. Thomas, Ont. Toronto office 92 Cor. Church and Adelaide.

NEW BRUNSWICK NOTES. Father Keenan goes to Montreal—A Confirmation.

On Sunday last the Rev. Father Keenan, who for the past nine years has been the worthy and successful pastor of St. Mary's Church, in the parish of St. Mary's, opposite Fredericton, notified his congregation that he would be going to Montreal on Monday next, as he goes to Montreal on the 10th inst. In charge of the parish of Sheenboro, in the diocese of Pembroke, lately made vacant by the death of Rev. St. Mary's Shaloo, Durings his residence at St. Mary's Father Keenan has made himself beloved of the people, and enjoyed the confidence of his congregation, by his zeal and kindly manner. In his nine years he has built the church and parsonage at St. Mary's, also a church at Stanley, Tay Creek and Margerville, and has also started a church at Margerville, and the St. George's, of that district, is spoken of as his probable successor.

His Lordship Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, N. B., is on a confirmation tour. He visited Johnville, Dober and Woodville, in the county of Kent, last week, and confirmed 200 persons in all. At St. Andrew's, on the 10th inst., he administered the sacrament to thirty-nine candidates, fifteen girls and twenty-four boys, presented by Rev. J. O'Flaherty, D.D. Lordship, assisted by Father Dowd, of Eastport, and Rev. Father Lavery, of St. George. Father O'Flaherty, pastor of the church, was celebrant of the Mass. Father Lavery delivered an admirable address to the candidates previous to the administration of the sacrament. He also did the bishop altar in the ceremonial. There was a large congregation present, filling the neat little church. Miss Alicia Brooks sang with much taste and expression as a solo, the hymn "Broad of Heaven," to the accompaniment played by a very young lady, Miss Julia Kennedy.

St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, N.B., about 180 students have registered their names this term and more are expected. Classes have commenced and the prospects are bright for a successful year.

The many friends of Father Arsonault will be glad to hear that he is improving very rapidly, and will probably be out in a short time. His duties at the college are being fulfilled by Father Guertan.

ASSURANCE SYSTEM. Bramford, Ont., Sept. 4th, 1895. E. S. Miller Esq., Secy. The P. F. I. St. Thomas, Ont. DEAR SIR: I have been introduced through the Canadian Express Company, the sum of \$2,000, being the full amount of life insurance carried by my late husband in your Company, and I am glad to hear that you are so prompt and generous in settlement. You might have retained the money for ninety days after completion of proof, but you have seen fit to pay me at once, thus giving me the full amount of my money at the very first time, and it is needless to say that I appreciate your method of settling claims.

Yours Truly, (S) Mrs. R. E. Lavery Beneficiary. Agents wanted—Head Office St. Thomas Ont., Toronto office 92 Cor. Church and Adelaide.

Just as Good.—Murderous Uncle: "I want some arsenic, enough to kill two men for me." "Do you want it?" "Yes, I want it." "It is against the law to sell arsenic, but there is a fruit-stand around the corner."

DEAT ALL COMPETITORS. The Christian Brothers Sweep the Field at the 11th Intermediate Examinations.

Frouman's Journal, Sept. 1. The pass lists of the Intermediate Examinations held last June were issued early on Saturday, and have by this time been perused in many a home with genuine interest. At the expense of considerable labour we have again sifted the reports of the highly voluminous papers of Messrs. Frouman and Nolan, and are consequently in a position to lay before our readers to-day an extended list of the probable exhibitors and prize winners, and a somewhat detailed analysis of the successes of Catholic schools. Again it is our very pleasant duty to have to record the remarkable success of the Catholic schools and convents. To all interested in Catholic education the signs of striking progress revealed annually in the Intermediate returns must be exceedingly gratifying. Whatever may be the view one takes in the abstract of the merits of a competitive scheme of the kind, no one can be blind to the amount of industry and sound training represented by these lists. The Christian Schools have once more strikingly and triumphantly emphasized the success of their methods. They have even, we believe, surpassed their fine record of last year, and now in the gross number of distinctions easily surpass all competitors. In the Preparatory Grade the magnificent total of 70 exhibitions out of this number likely to be awarded have fallen to students of the Christian Schools. Their success in the Junior Grade is almost equally remarkable, as many as 68 exhibitions having been secured by them. In the Senior Grade three and in the Middle Grade two exhibitions are also assigned to the Christian Schools. The famous school in North Richmond street heads the list of Catholic schools and colleges in the number of distinctions gained. As many as 27 exhibitions between the Junior and Preparatory Grades were won by boys of this school. The Syngo street Christian Schools have won 14 exhibitions, while the Christian Schools, Limerick, have done excellently, carrying off in all thirteen exhibitions, one of which was in the Senior Grade and another in the Middle. A pupil of the "College" College also won a prize in the Gold Medal for Modern Languages in the Senior Grade. A success so remarkable and general at this of the Christian Schools emphasizes in the most marked degree the high efficiency of the teaching ability and educational methods of the Christian Brothers.

St. William Hingston. "Rambler" writes: I take advantage of the return of Sir Wm. Hingston to Montreal to again congratulate him on the honour of which he has been the recipient, at the instance of his sovereign. In this democratic age and country, we are apt to sneer at these honours. In the case of the distinguished citizen of the commercial capital, who is at once an ornament to his society as he is an honour to his profession, circumstances are altogether changed. His was unquestionably an instance of the man ennobling the title, whilst the title could not make the man a bit nobler than he was before receiving it; and citizens of Montreal, irrespective of creed, of class, or of country, will unite in pronouncing those honours, well-merited, and the most fervent wish animating all, will be one of hope, that Sir William may live many years to enjoy them.

As Exhibitor Bungalow. The Orient was represented in the main building of the Montreal Exposition, by the most charming Bungalow of the "Salada" Ceylon Tea Co. This was certainly the most attractive spot in the buildings, and allowed great taste and originality into the part of the design. It is thoroughly Oriental in style and was well worthy of a visit if one saw nothing else at the Exposition. Then you were requested to take a cup of most delicious tea, with cream and sugar, all gratis. The decorative illustrations on the Bungalow were a rough copy of Ceylon Tea were also handed you when going, as a memento of a very pleasant visit, and this was all done so agreeably that the visit was indeed an agreeable one. It is no wonder that the Bungalow has become so popular every day, as the method taken to introduce them is a most agreeable one to the consumer but more important than this, is the fact that they are the cleanest prepared, the finest flavoured and the most healthful and pure of any rough tea. The Bungalow is a rough copy of Ceylon Tea has attained in Canada since its introduction a few years since.

Chrysler's Farm Monument. On Wednesday, the 25th instant, a monument was dedicated to the memory of those who fell at the battle of Chrysler's Farm in 1812. The monument is a massive granite structure, 8 feet high, with "1812" in bronze. A wreath of maple leaves encircles two crossed swords with the inscription, "In honor of the brave men who fought and fell at the victory of Chrysler's Farm, on the 11th November, 1812." This is the first monument erected in the Canadian Parliament in 1895. The shaft is the workmanship of McIntosh & Co., the eminent sculptors of Toronto.

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and markedly in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

ST. JAMES', EGANVILLE. Foundations of a Beautiful New Temple are Blessed.

An interesting and happy ceremony at Eganville, the noble feat of Father Devlin, sermon by Father Devlin Bishop Lorrain takes the Corner-Stone.

Rev. Father P. S. Dowdall, pastor of Eganville, has worked with wonderful zeal to advance the interests of the Church in that important parish of the Vicariate of Pontiac since his appointment less than four years ago. A couple of years since he erected a handsome and much needed presbytery, in a little while after he purchased the site of the present beautiful St. James' cemetery, which is a credit to Eganville, and last Sunday week the corner stone of the beautiful new St. James' church was laid by Bishop Lorrain. This structure will remain a lasting monument to Father Dowdall's zeal. When completed it will cost \$40,000.

A BEAUTIFUL TEMPLE. The plans were drawn by Messrs. Roy & Gauthier, Montreal. The site is both favorable and beautiful, occupying a prominent position on an eminence overlooking the banks of the Bonhomme, at the outskirts of the village. The structure, being erected, is 118 feet from the facade to the rear of the apse. Its width across the nave is 68 ft. 1 in., extending out to an extreme width of 78 ft. 4 in. in the transept. The circular portion of the apse of the church measures transversely 4 ft. 4 in., with a depth of 27 ft. 2 in. Run-ning out from the right of the apse and part of the transept as one looks from the front is the sacristy, with an extreme length of 80 ft. in the rear by 30 ft. wide and 30 ft. high above ground. The sacristy is double storied, the basement being intended for sodaloty rooms and library, while the upper story will be furnished with an altar, pews, confessionals and baptistry. The angular portion of the sacristy adjoining the apse is cut off for the use of the altar boys. The facade of the church has an extreme width of 68 ft. 4 in., and the main walls, stonework, rise up 48 ft. above the ground. On either side of the facade are turrets 5 ft. wide, with a projection of 5 ft. 0 in. with a length of 41 ft. In this projection are situated the main entrances, while from either side are two angular turrets rising up to a height of 50 ft. and crowned by miniature cupolas artistically worked in galvanized iron. Surmounting the entrances, and enclosing the grand front window is the main tower 27 ft. wide, rising up to a height of 70 ft., and crowned by a spire whose cross is 176 ft. from the ground. The turrets of the facade, of the central projection, and of the main tower are built with cut stone from the Hall quarries. The base courses, sills, lintels, capitals and arches of all the windows and doors of the church and sacristy are built of cut stone from the same quarries. The moldings, reliefs and bands of the facade, as well as the masonry around the principal entrances, are taken from the Bonfield quarries at Ottawa. The stone for the foundation was taken from the Bonfield quarry, and that for the main portion of the building was obtained from the Reeves quarry at Eganville. The front of the building will be done in coursed work, while the rest of the walls will be in imitation Scotch masonry. The edifice will be finished after the Roman style of architecture. There will be one hundred and twelve pews in the main portion of the building, and these will be made of ash and birch. The floor will be laid in black brick, while the altars will be artistically constructed of imitation marble. The windows will be stained glass with appropriate emblems.

On the whole the new St. James Church will easily take its place with the many magnificent churches that in late years are springing up all over the Dominion.

FATHER DEVLIN'S SERMON. The celebrant of the mass which preceded the ceremony was Father Tremblay and the sermon was preached by Father Devlin, S.J., who taking as his text Gen. XVIII 6 17, delivered an impressive discourse in which he said: "Within these walls is spread the banquet table laden with heavenly bread, given for the life of the world, to the due partaking whereof is promised immortality; for he that eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood, hath everlasting life and I will raise him up at the last day." How intimately does it not come home to the youthful soul suffused with the seven-fold gifts of the Holy Spirit poured out in confirmation, to the young levite prostrate in the Sanctuary on the day of his ordination, that the temple is for him the gate of heaven. And when life is ebbing away whether thru the swimming eyes for the holy helps of religion if not to the Sanctuary, the treasure-house of the Sacraments of the dying?

NOTES. The contractor is Mr. L. Joseph Fauroux of St. Bonnet. The music of the Mass was supplied at Mr. Rooney, Miss McGee, Miss Cherry, Miss McHugh. The decoration of the

ST. JAMES', EGANVILLE. Foundations of a Beautiful New Temple are Blessed.

Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood. Before this time the blood is pure. Before this time the fermented, putrid matter has indicated its presence by making the breath foul, the complexion sallow and muddy, the eyes dull and the heart faint. It is by the germ infected poisonous matter in the blood causes weakness or inflammation in some part of the body. Then comes rheumatism, scrofula, consumption, liver complaint, kidney trouble and a half a hundred other ills.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle of Dr. J. C. F. Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues. It is a strong statement, but a true one, that the "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if it is taken in the early stage. It will relieve even the most obstinate cases of long standing.

Send this notice and six cents to cover postage and you will receive from the World's Dispensary Medical Association, 665 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill., a large book of 166 pages, telling all about the "Golden Medical Discovery" and containing portraits, testimonials and addresses of hundreds of those cured by it.

Church was performed by Miss Dowdall and Miss McKinnon, Bishop Lorrain was presented with a souvenir silver trowel by Mr. Fauteux. A concert was held in the afternoon in Turner's Grove. Among the priests present were: Rev. Father Devlin, S. J., Montreal; Latulippe, Pembroke; Lavin, Pakenham; Lyon, Rimous; Larroche, Maynooth; Maran, Douglas; MacEachon, Mount St. Patrick; Frenon, Mount St. Patrick; Chaine, Arnprior; Tremblay, Eganville; Dowdall, Eganville.

EUCCHARISTIC CONGRESS. Held at Milan to Promote the Honor of the Blessed Sacrament. The Marian Congress at Loughran has been followed by a Eucharistic Congress at Milan. The object of the first was to promote devotion to the Blessed Virgin, and the object of the second was to promote the honour of the Blessed Sacrament. Both were held in cities which have a strong reputation for indifference, but both have been the occasion of imposing Catholic demonstrations. The Eucharistic Congress was inaugurated on the 25th day of August in the Church of Corpus Domini, belonging to the baroness of Belmonte, Cardinal Ferrari, Archbishop of Milan, and Cardinal Mauri, Archbishop of Ferrara were present, as well as twenty-four Archbishops and Bishops, the Synod of Milan, and the Municipal Assessors. An exhibition of pious objects connected with the Blessed Sacrament was opened in the afternoon. On the 1st of September the Congress was held in the Cathedral, in the presence of sixty Archbishops and Bishops, including the above mentioned Cardinals and Cardinal Sarto, Patriarch of Venice. As the Prelates passed to and from the Archiepiscopal Palace and Cathedral they were loudly cheered by the crowd, and as no untoward incident occurred, it cannot be alleged that Catholic demonstrations are an irresistible provocation to anti-clericalism. The number of Archbishops and Bishops present at last sessions was eighty. The closure took place yesterday at the Cathedral, which was densely packed. Cardinal Ferrari spoke for half an hour, dealing with the work done by the Congress and thanking those who had helped to make it a success. Then, from the steps, he blessed the crowded filling the piazza outside. The large square rang with cries of Viva Cristo, while all present knelt.—Liverpool Catholic Times, 14th.

"My wife has been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past five years." writes Dr. L. P. Barrows, Sycamore, Ill., and it has restored her hair from gray to its natural color, keeps it glossy, and prevents it from falling out." Ayer's Hair Vigor is a scientific hair-dressing.

To fulfil faithfully the duties of your station; to bear chafing annoyances, trivial irritations, as martyrs bore the pillory and stake; to find the one noble trait in people who molest you; to put the kindest construction on unkind acts and words; to do the right, your best, if least; to love with the love of God even the unthankful and evil; to be content to be a fountain in the midst of a valley of stones, nourishing a few lilies and wild flowers, or now and again a thorny hedge; and to do this always, not for the praise of man, but for the sake of God—this makes a great life.

Grand Olden. If you have Chasms and desire to be cured without the risk of a long and painful cure, you should use the Genuine Inhaler and Medicine for that disease by Dr. J. C. F. Golden Medical Discovery. After giving it a fair trial at your home, you will find it a genuine remedy, you can send \$2.00 to get the Inhaler and Medicine. If you would like to know more, send for a circular. It will be sent to you free of charge. You should not miss this opportunity. You can get the Inhaler and Medicine by sending \$2.00 to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, 665 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

Send this notice and six cents to cover postage and you will receive from the World's Dispensary Medical Association, 665 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill., a large book of 166 pages, telling all about the "Golden Medical Discovery" and containing portraits, testimonials and addresses of hundreds of those cured by it.

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The Catholic Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, AT THE OFFICE, 40 LOMBARD STREET TORONTO. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. FOR ADVERTISING RATES APPLY AT OFFICE.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Messrs. Patrick Mungovan, C. N. Murphy, John P. Mellon and L. O. Byrne. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895.

Calendar for the Week.

- October 1—St. Francis of Assisi. 2—St. Catharine. 3—The Most Holy Rosary of the B. V. M. 4—St. Mark, Pope. 5—St. Bridget. 6—St. Dionysius and Companions, Martyrs.

Our esteemed contemporary, The Christian Guardian, will be interested to learn that Mr. A. J. Balfour in reply to the resolution of the Church Parliamentary Committee says: "I will take care that the views which, on behalf of many members of the House of Commons, you have communicated to me respecting the position of voluntary schools are laid before my colleagues. I am extremely anxious that something effectual should be done to relieve the almost intolerable strain to which these schools are now subjected; and this, I believe, the general wish of the party and of the Government."

That the weakness of Protestant ministers upon the marriage question is undermining the popular understanding of matrimony is often made apparent. Another instance is furnished by the Edinburgh Scotsman. In that paper a clerical correspondent tells of a marriage at which he was officiating where he was rather taken aback by the bridegroom saying, when asked "if he took this woman for his lawful wedded wife," "Well, I'll try her for five years." "Ah, but," said my friend, "it must be for life or not at all." "Then," responded the cautious man, "see it must be, I suppose." And the indissoluble knot was tied.

Tax Receipts to-day publishes a complete and authorized translation of the Pope's letter on the Rosary. We believe we are the first newspaper in America to do this, and we are sure our readers will appreciate not this fact alone, but the more important point also, that this paper can be relied upon to make public as early as any Catholic journal in the world, authorized translations of Papal documents. His Grace Archbishop Walsh in common with the great prelates of the Church is deeply interested in directing the influence of the Press for good, and it is to his generous public spirit we are indebted for these translations which are outside the reach of the great majority of Catholic publications.

The London Daily Telegraph and the Daily Chronicle have been printing long headed articles outlining a scheme for the purchase of Rome by the Holy Father for the sum of \$200,000,000. It does not require much reflection to estimate this sensation at its true value. The Holy Father has rejected with contempt the yearly donation of \$640,000 from Italy, leaving the bankrupt government the money, it badly needs and sadly wastes. He is not likely to regard with less contempt any money jobbing suggestion with regard to the temporal power, although, no doubt, the cash would help Italy out of the hole at the present time.

With reference to the cable report that the Conservatives are preparing a moderate measure of Home Rule for Ireland, the only prominent public man in Ireland who has publicly invited Mr. Balfour to grasp his present opportunity is Mr. William O'Brien, and his two column letter published in the Freeman of Sept. 21st is one of the most audacious and unscrupulous statements. No one will have the temerity to accuse Mr. O'Brien of bartering, and when he points out to Mr. Balfour that by giving adequate attention to the congested districts, he will be connecting his name with one of the noblest works of Imperial policy and philanthropy that could reward the just ambition of a statesman, he is only saying what every good Irishman will heartily support him in.

Tax Receipts has entered into exclusive arrangements with an able Dublin writer to supply for the future a weekly Irish letter. The first article appears in the present issue, and it is quite well entitled to speak for itself with regard to literary freshness combined with Catholic sympathy. The one fact we would impress upon our readers in this: we are leaving nothing undone to turn out a paper worthy of the Catholic people of this the literary and educational centre of the Dominion. Our Irish letter is not a "syndicate" affair, but the special and exclusive correspondence of this paper. Independence is our watchword and we are glad to know that our readers appreciate all that this means. No pains shall be spared to keep the pages of this paper original and up to the times. When you see it in THE REGISTER, you can be sure you have not yet seen it anywhere else.

The Duffrin Post referring to the death and funeral of the late Father Cassin says: "The Post is merely noting a local event, the death of a man of virtue and the transcendent tribute of respect which was paid to his remains. Kind reader, fancy a whole countryside turned out to see a dead body consigned to the grave, and ask yourself whether this man had not done something noble and exalted in life to entitle him to the pageant. Remember, moreover, that he was a Catholic priest and that the Protestants among whom he lived, men who saw his daily life, were foremost in their tribute of respect. The shades of evening were gathering, night was rushing fast upon the quiet hamlet of Kenilworth when the immense procession reached the graveyard where sleep the Arthur dead of half a century. Sadly and silently were the remains of a great man—great in virtue and good deeds—deposited beside those of a brother who had already fallen asleep. Green grew the grass in the Kenilworth cemetery over the remains of Father Cassin, and may heaven grant that we all lead as pure and enviable lives as he who we are sure is today numbered among the elect and enjoying the beatific vision."

A correspondent of L'Univers, writing upon the subject of the Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury's reply to the Pope's letter inviting England back to unity with the Catholic Church, makes this significant declaration: "I have just returned from England, where I make a long stay every year. . . . No doubt, the Encyclical Letter did not stir up the public mind to the same extent as the general election or the African question—last is a matter of course; but I have noted that enlightened Protestants attached to it equal importance to that accorded by French Catholics to documents emanating from the Holy See. The lay professors of the University are very willing to discuss the question, and treat the Pope with marked respect. One of the most noted clerics at Oxford, a Fellow of Magdalen, told me that he had read out the Papal letter from the pulpit, and introduced it to his congregation as a document emanating from the highest moral authority existing in Christendom. I am assured that several pastors who do not belong to the Ritualist Church have done the same thing, and finally the Episcopate has officially taken cognizance of the Encyclical. Can anything more be desired? But fifty years ago the advent of Rome would have been repelled with contempt, and a cry of 'No Popery' would have been raised. This change of attitude alone is full of promise for the future."

The correspondent bears out what so many individual Anglican churchmen have admitted, that the "Ad Anglos" letter has produced a deep impression upon the religious mind of England. It is a matter of satisfaction that there has been no attempt made in the press of Canada or anywhere else to misrepresent the character of the mis-called "Irish" convention held in Chicago during the week. The world at large seems to have pursued with horrid indifference the boisterous whoops of scornful wrath hurled across the American continent and the Atlantic Ocean at the British lion. Even the London Times took it all in good part, recognizing that a public meeting of American citizens, addressed by a man of the name of Finnelly, has just about the same right to make war at long range upon England as a public meeting of British subjects, addressed by Mr. Gladstone, has to make war upon Turkey. There is this difficulty of course with the parallel, that moral sympathy goes out to Mr. Gladstone. More satisfactory than the treatment of the Chicago warriors by the press outside of the United States is the demeanor of the Catholic press of their own country towards them. It is there that we naturally look for the best informed feeling, and the Irish-American sums the general opinion up very comprehensively when it says: "One of the significant facts of the movement was the adoption of a new name—'The Irish National Alliance,' with 'Head-

quarters in New York and the Treasury in Chicago, to which each member is expected to pay two dollars a year quarterly in advance—and ask no questions as to how the money goes. What 'alliances' the new-old organization will contract, and with what objects, will probably be made manifest in the near future by the action of those who assume to direct its destinies. But there is little room for hope that Ireland will be a whit the better of the outcome."

England's Conversion.

The Christian Guardian would have its readers believe that the Roman Pontiff had no connection with the introduction or establishment of Christianity in Great Britain.

Its strictures on the Pope's letters, in its issue of September 23rd go to say: "A careful student of ecclesiastical history has also pointed out that Christianity was established and organized in Great Britain long before the Latin monk, Augustine landed in Kent." If the Christian Guardian had true reverence for ecclesiastical history it would make no hap-hazard assertion of that nature. It is always a matter of importance to tell the whole truth; in religious concerns which affect the soul and its eternal interests, the greatest amount possible or attainable of light should be focused on every question that is a subject of debate. This one, of the origin or establishment of Christianity in England, although presenting some difficulty at first sight, becomes quite easy of solution to the careful student; whose mind is not warped by prejudices, or who, previous to examination of the facts, is not already predisposed to doubt or skepticism.

To properly understand the question of England's conversion to Christianity it should be kept in mind that there are two conversions of that island to be accounted for. The first time history mentions a word about Christianity in Great Britain occurs in the life of King Lucius—about the year 179. According to Ven. Bede (Bk. 1, ch. 4) that prince sent an embassy to Pope Eleutherus imploring him to send "some zealous clergymen to Britain who might instruct his subjects, and administer to them the divine mysteries." The Pope complied with the royal request and deputed among other missionaries, Fugatius and Damianus—these holy men preached the Gospel and established churches in many places throughout Britain and Wales. The old Welsh chronicle quoted by Usher, calls them Dwyan and Fagan. They died in or near the diocese of Llandaff, and Harsfield says: "These stood in Wales a church dedicated to God under their invocation" (8 His. 1 Bk. ch. 8) as quoted by the saintly Alban Butler.

It is not at all improbable that Christianity was introduced into Britain by the Roman armies who held possession of the kingdom for more than 160 years, and among whom, not only thousands of the rank and file, but officers and noted generals were Christian heroes and martyrs. That those Christians who remained, after the departure of the Roman legions, were attached to the Holy See, and looked to Rome for light and assistance is evident from the proved correspondence and interchange of courtesies that kept the Pope and the British king united. Three British bishops attended the Council of Arles held by command of Pope Sylvester, A.D. 314. They were the Bishops of London, of Colchester and York. Their names are given Restitutius, Eborius and Adolphus.

If Christianity was so well established in Britain, why, then, talk and write so much about the conversion of England by the Latin monk, Augustine? Simply because a second conversion was needed. In the year 447 Hengist and Horsa with several thousand Saxons from North Germany landed in Britain, and after varying fortunes of war, succeeded in driving the Britons, who were Christians, into the fastnesses of the mountains in Scotland and Wales. The Saxons called to their assistance the Angles and the Jutes. All these were rank Pagans. They worshipped at the shrine of Iminul their famous god of war, to whom they offered human victims in sacrifice. They also adored an idol named Chrodo that represented an old man holding a wheel in both hands, corresponding, no doubt, to the god Saturn or Time of the Greeks and Romans. They were not brought over to Christianity in Europe until

the year 800, when Charlemagne conquered them in several battles, and penon was granted them on condition of their becoming Christians.

These German Pagans established the Heptarchy, and Kent, Sussex, Wessex, Anglia, Mercia and Northumbria, with Essex, had no vestige of Christianity in their midst but the ruins of an old abbey and churches, from which the early Britons had been driven by the ruthless invaders. From the year A.D. 419 until 569 the three inhabitants knew no God but Iminul or Chrodo, whom they invoked in time of war and on whose altars human victims were immolated. Pope Gregory one day passing in the slave market of Rome noticed some youths of noble stature and fair complexions. On enquiry as to their nationality, he was told, they were Angles. "Oh!" exclaimed the Pope, "they should be angels." It occurred to his Holiness, no doubt, an inspiration from Heaven, that missionaries should at once be ordained and equipped for the conversion of the Angles, or England's conversion. Thence follows the history of the successful mission of St. Augustine to England, of the conversion of King Ethelbert of Kent and of the subsequent conversion to Rome of all England. Let the Christian Guardian's "careful student of history" ponder well these facts.

Victoria Industrial School.

In an obscure corner of the Globe of Tuesday, we find the following letter which seems fairly entitled to rank as a document worthy of wider publicity:

To the Editor of The Globe: Sir,—In your issue of the 27th you made a statement in your report of the investigation now being held in connection with the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, which if it were not corrected would place me in a very unenviable position indeed.

The paragraph in question reads:—"Another complaint was that a nurse had been paid \$30 in lieu of notice of dismissal, and the answer was that she was not a competent nurse and had been engaged in the absence of Mr. Hassard, Superintendent, by Drs. Cotton and Godfrey. The payment was made to get rid of her without trouble with her lawyers."

Now I certainly did receive \$30 00 in lieu of notice of dismissal, but I was not engaged in the absence of Mr. Hassard, Superintendent, by Drs. Cotton and Godfrey, as either of these gentlemen will state, and to show that the charge of incompetency is utterly false I ask you to kindly publish with this letter the following certificates from Drs. Cotton and Godfrey, physicians to the above school:—

"To whom it may concern.—This is to certify that Miss Annie Kelly, for the past year nurse at the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, has shown herself to be perfectly competent to take charge of any surgical or medical case occurring in general practice. In the discharge of her duty she is conscientious to a fault, in person neat, in character exemplary. Forbes Godfrey, M.D., physician, Victoria School."

"This is to certify that Miss A. C. Kelly has been nurse in charge at the Victoria Industrial School at Mimico during the past year and has given every satisfaction in her work. She is careful, methodical, neat and tidy, and understands her work, both medical and surgical, thoroughly well. With all this she is pleasing in her manner and deportment. It gives me great pleasure to testify to her sterling worth and ability. J. M. Cotton, M.D., physician, Industrial School."

The reason why I was dismissed is best known to the eminently philanthropic, Christian (sic) gentlemen who compose the board of that most wonderfully managed institution. During the year I spent there I was told repeatedly by the Superintendent, Mr. Hassard, that I was not wanted there, but simply and solely because I was a Roman Catholic.

As no other objection to my being there was made, both doctors being perfectly satisfied with the way in which I performed my duties, and as the Victoria Industrial School is not a Protestant but a public institution, I concluded to remain, with the above result.

No wonder they wanted to save trouble with my lawyers and would willingly pay \$30 50 of the people's money to do so. In the interest of fair play I wish you to publish this information for the fair-minded people of this Province.

Toronto, Sept. 30. ANNIE C. KELLY.

The Victoria Industrial School has already received some public attention, but Miss Kelly's letter has a significance that is all its own. She leaves no doubt of the absolutely false and unwarranted charge of incompetency upon which she was dismissed. A most injurious and outwretched attack is proved to have been made upon her according to the certificates of Drs. Godfrey and Cotton; and the authors of it stand further convicted of the malicious publication of the libel in the public press, unless, which it would be preposterous to suppose, the lady has been wantonly

or without any substantial information assailed by the newspapers. In this aspect of the case we take the liberty of calling the attention of the Ontario Government to the matter, and we hope the government will not deny its interest in Miss Kelly's grievance.

Fanaticism in Belfast.

A shocking story has just been unfolded at a coroner's inquest in Belfast. In a lodging house on Shankhill road a poor Catholic was lying at the point of death. The sister-in-law of the dying man was sent for the priest, who, hastening to the place with the last Sacrament, was confronted on the door step by the lodging house keeper—an Orangeman named Joseph Andrews. The sworn description of the scene that followed is almost incredible. The priest was savagely assailed by the Orangeman, but true to his mission he carried the Sacrament to the room, and stayed there till the poor creature passed away. All the time the horrible rage of the owner of the place continued, and his imprecations rang in the dying man's ears to the last moment. The daughter of the sufferer was also furiously assaulted, and Andrews's wife threatened to throw the corpse into the street. It transpired that these were the only Catholics in the district, one witness, in reply to a juror's question, explaining: "There were no Catholics there; they were hunted and have not come back yet." This is the record of Orangism on its native heath. Talk of the fanatical slaughter of Armenians by the Turks, and the picture is hardly more revolting. Although the medical evidence at the Belfast inquest went straight to the point that Andrews had deprived his sick lodger of the chance of recovery, nevertheless the Belfast jury acquitted him of responsibility. The whole story is appalling.

History of Glastonbury.

The name of Glastonbury has appeared in the daily press so frequently of late that it cannot be uninteresting to tell its history here in brief.

All that now remains of the once great and wondrous abbey is the ruin on Tor hill, 25 miles south-west of Bath in Somerset. The last abbot of Glastonbury was the martyr Richard Whiting, whose murder was also the occasion of the sacking of the monastery by the soldiers of Henry VIII. The bloody war stands back on the page of English history 800 years, but to-day Glastonbury is no less a shrine for pilgrims than it was in its pre-Reformation glory when it rivalled even Canterbury. The foundation of the abbey dates back to 60 A.D., so that it had existence with the birth of Christianity in Britain. The pilgrimage of the Catholic Truth Society, referred to in our news columns to-day is beautifully described in the London Daily Telegraph. The pilgrimage "took the form of a procession through the town, and addresses, prayer, and the singing of hymns at or near the spot where the old abbot was slain. The procession was formed at the railway station. It comprised upwards of 100 ecclesiastics of all degrees—bishops, abbots, canons, priors, monks of various orders, priests students, and acolytes, distinguished lay members of the Catholic Church, among them being Lord and Lady Arundel of Wardour, several prominent members of the Catholic Truth Society, and, in addition, some 1,100 ladies and gentlemen from various parts of England. It moved slowly towards the Tor, headed by a band playing sacred marches. On the way, also, marching in fours, or riding in some cases in vehicles, one or other of each party recited the Rosary, the rest answering, and as the long cortege, which extended fully a quarter of a mile, at last reached the foot of the Tor, the whole company joined in the hymn, 'Fath of our Fathers.'"

The Abbot of Glastonbury and his companions were really murdered by Henry's soldiers "or plundered. The king had summoned the Abbot to surrender Glastonbury "with its treasures," or in case of refusal to be hanged drawn and quartered. The sentence was carried out with the utmost cruelty and barbarity on Tor hill. The memoranda both of the impeachment and murder are in Cromwell's hand writing as follows:—"Item—Councillors to give evidence against the Abbot of Glaston. Item—To see that the evidence be well sorted and the indictment well drawn. Item—The Abbot of Glaston to be tried at Glaston, and also executed there, with his accomplices."

No wonder this pilgrimage which has re-awakened the knowledge of those dark days, has set the Heart of England pulsating with uncontrollable veneration to the shrine beside which are still at rest King Arthur and Guinevere as all Tomnyson's lovers know.

Mr. Bifton's Latest.

We are inclined to perceive a change of attitude on the part of the Attorney-General of Manitoba in the article upon the school question which he contributes to the October Review of Reviews. So that we be not suspected of extracting from his language more meaning than he himself put into it, we quote:

"The question is purely one of policy. The courts will decide every case whether the Dominion and Provincial authorities in any past or future action are within their respective jurisdictions. There should not be the disposition on either side to act illegally or arbitrarily. If the fears which have been expressed of a disturbance of the peace of the Dominion are justified by events it will be an accident of history, not a duty act by some one in authority. In view of the thorough training of Canadian public men in the methods of constitutional government and their pride in the observance of law, there is no reason to suppose to apprehend any contingency."

Although we do not subscribe to Mr. Bifton's version of the arguments that have been urged for and against remedial legislation, and although we go the length of saying, that his statement of the facts is partial on the face of it, still there is dignity in the position he takes up for Canadian pride in the observance of law. That must be recognized to his credit, for it has not always been so with him.

DEATH OF FATHER CASSIN.

The Parish Priest of Dundalk Melancthon and First Pastor to His Honor.

Father Cassin, the good parish priest of Dundalk, Melancthon and Protou who had been ailing for the past six months, died on Thursday morning the 19th September at the parochial residence, Dundalk, at the 46th year of his age, and the 10th of his sacerdotality. On Saturday morning at nine o'clock the solemn Requiem Mass was said in the church at Dundalk, Very Rev. Dean O'Connell, Mt. Forest, being celebrant, Rev. Father Buckley, Owen Sound, doctor of Arthur, Dubuque, Arlton, sub-deacon, and Rev. Fr. McPhillips, Oranville, master of ceremonies. The Right Rev. Monsignor McEvay, Rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, preached the funeral sermon and the Rev. Fr. Dwyan, priest in charge of the parish, assisted the choir. Besides the above Rev. gentlemen, there were present in the sanctuary, Rev. Fr. Maloney, Durham, and Rev. Fr. Shaughnessy, Owen Sound. After the ceremonies, the funeral procession, in charge of the Dundalk silver band, began to move, and in a short time the largest funeral procession ever seen in that locality was on its way to Kenilworth cemetery, township of Arthur, where the deceased would be laid to rest in the cemetery. Members of the C.M.B.A. branches of Arthur and Mt. Forest, of which latter branch Fr. Cassin was a member, together with numerous teams from Minto, Normandy, Arthur and Mt. Forest met the procession at Bell's Corner, arriving at the cemetery, the Mt. Forest members of the C.M.B.A. acting as pall-bearers deposited the remains in the grave, and the Very Rev. Dean O'Connell, assisted by Rev. Frs. Owens, of Arthur, Doctor of Arthur, Dubuque, of Dundalk, read the last prayers. The Rev. Patrick Joseph Cassin was born in the parish of Mullnavat, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland. After attending the parish school, he was sent to St. John's College, Waterford, then presided over by the present Archbishop of Kingston, the Most Rev. Dr. Clary. Having finished his classical course, he came to Canada as a student of the Diocese of Hamilton. After spending some time in the famous college of Toronto, he entered the Grand Seminary, Montreal, in 1874, and there pursued the usual course of theology and ecclesiastical training until he, together with five others, was ordained priest by the late Bishop Carbery in St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, on Sunday, July 8, 1877. He was then assigned to Mount Forest as assistant to Rev. Father O'Connell, and after spending three years there in the faithful discharge of his every duty, he was called upon to take charge of the mission of Pricerville, Glenelg and Melancthon, then comprising in part, no less than eight townships. So well did he labor in this extensive field, that the late Bishop Carbery called him to assume charge of Mount Forest in Jan. 1882. There he remained until October 1889, when he was sent to take charge of the newly formed parish of Dundalk, Melancthon and Protou, where he remained in the faithful discharge of his duties until the time of his death, when, like the Good Shepherd, he gave his life for his flock. Besides being mourned by his people his death is also lamented by a sister, Mrs. M. Sherry, of Arthur, sp. by his brother, Wm. H., of Buffalo, both of whom were with him at the time of his death. His cousin, Mother Mary Aphonsus, of Owen Sound, sister Gertrude, Mrs. Healy and Mrs. Michael L. Arland, of Hamilton, were also in attendance at the funeral. The octoem in which the deceased was held in Mt. Forest was attended by the large number who turned out to meet the funeral procession at Conn. and accompanied it to the cemetery. R.I.P.

UNRECALLED.—Mr. Thos. Brent, Trendelenburg, Oct. writes:—"I have to thank you for recommending Dr. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL for bleeding piles. I was troubled with them for nearly three years, and I tried almost everything I could hear or think of. Some of them would give me temporary relief, but none would effect a cure. I have been now free from the distressing complaint for nearly a week. I am sure I hope you will continue to recommend it."





THE JAPANESE SWORD

no fine day in 1867 the clipper "Albatross" sailed into the harbor of New York, bearing, besides a valuable cargo of Eastern silks and wares, the unique assignment of a little Japanese boy, named Togoro, to the owner, James Stuyvesant, a merchant conspicuous for wealth, integrity and benevolence. Bluff Capt. Reuben had received this charge from the agent at Canton, and now delivered him over with a grimace of relief.

moral obligation. It irked her to see the lad and little Dorothy playing together the one so sombre, the other so bright and white, the one so morose, even in amusement, the other so vivacious and careless. She was affected by an incoherence which seemed almost a sacrifice in the association, and which, had she been at all introspective, she would have found difficulty in defining.

In cleaning an upper story. An unusual silence first attracted and then alarmed Martha. Where were the children? Not a sound of voices or of feet steps could be heard. She went through the garden and into the Summer house. There, cozily curled up on a bench was little Dorothy, fast asleep, and bending over her, with swiftly waving hands, was Togoro, whispering the words of an unknown tongue in her ear.

absolutely as he could know anything; that there had been only dislike and constraint between the two. Little Dorothy showed no inclination for Togoro's company, and yet she had been wont continually to seek it. "Have you and your playmate quarrelled?" Mr. Neemes asked. "Oh, no," replied the child, "I love Togoro; but I think mamma would rather I didn't."

feeling that you do know. I may say, too, that your reason seems insufficient, when I recall that you have neglected this duty for many months, and resume it now on the day when you are possessed by violent passions—

Babies ought to be fat. Give the Little Babies a chance. Give them Scott's Emulsion. The Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, and watch them grow Fat, Chubby, Healthy, Bright. Physicists, the world over, endorse it. Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Borne, Baltimore and Druggists, etc. &c.

Naturally, then, Martha did not approve of the guardianship of Togoro, though she recognized its

importance, and she recognized its

importance, and she recognized its

importance, and she recognized its

importance, and she recognized its

importance, and she recognized its



DIocese of Peterboro'

Bishop O'Connor Administers Confirmation at Young's Point. On Saturday afternoon the 28th His Lordship Bishop O'Connor of Peterboro' accompanied by Rev. Father Larkin, his secretary arrived at Young's Point on his first visit to that mission since Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. Mass was celebrated at 8 o'clock. The service was presided up by the Bishop. The last mass was said at 10:30 by Very Rev. Father Browne, V. G. the pastor in charge of the mission. During this and the Bishop's mass appropriate hymns were sung by the choir under the direction of the organist, Miss Kearney. In the interval between the second and last mass the Bishop examined the children on Christian doctrine to ascertain if they were duly prepared for the reception of the sacrament of Confirmation. After the vicar general's mass, His Lordship briefly addressed the congregation. His remarks especially to the children, who were about to be confirmed. He then proceeded to confer the sacrament of Confirmation. After explaining the origin and utility of the Way of the Cross. The Bishop then blessed the handsome Stations of the Cross, which were recently purchased in Montreal at a cost of about \$80.

When the ceremony was over, Mr. Patrick Young, one of the early pioneers of the district, still hale and hearty, though in his eighty-seventh year and surrounded by some of the principal members of the congregation, presented His Lordship with the following address: Rt. Rev. R. A. O'Connor, D.D., Bishop of Peterborough.

BELOVED CHIEF PASTOR,—Your devoted parishioners of Young's Point desire to approach Your Lordship on this occasion of your first episcopal visit to the parish, and to tender their most respectful duty and to welcome you to St. Mary's church. While we have long known of your distinguished piety, Christian zeal and devotion to the interests of our Holy Church, it is your tender watchfulness and solicitude for the flock under your care in all parts of your wide diocese, we have never before had the honour and pleasure of a personal visit. We would wish that we had words to fittingly express our sense of the great honour we are the recipients of, and to express our feelings of joy and gratitude for your visit both in our own person and as the representative of His Holiness the Supreme Head of the Church on earth, within whose domain under your Lordship's hand of blessing to nurture our souls and daughters are to be received to-day through the Holy sacrament of Confirmation.

We would not boast of our own piety or good works, but we must confess in pity and good works we have made, we have great happiness in attributing it under the blessing of Almighty God, and your own efficient and untiring labours. We are your beloved pastor, Rev. Father Vicar-General Brown, and in this direction our thanks are due Your Lordship for placing over our parish a spiritual guide who has faithfully watched over our spiritual welfare and guided our steps in the paths of duty. In conclusion we ask Your Lordship to accept the hearty assurance of our devotion and also our hearty wish that you may be spared many years to watch over the interests of our Holy Church in this diocese, and that on your coming visit to the Holy See you may be able to report to His Holiness and safe return, and we would ask your Lordship to lay at the feet of our Sovereign Pontiff our most respectful assurances of devotion to his person and to his holy office. The Bishop, in reply to the address, thanked the congregation for their kind sentiments expressed therein, and stated that he considered himself highly honoured in receiving an address from their venerable patriarch Mr. Patrick Young. During his stay at the Point, the Bishop and visiting clergy were the guests of Mr. C. Young.

VISIT TO ROMK. His Lordship Bishop O'Connor of Peterboro' has announced to his people that he intends paying a visit to the Eternal City early in October, when he will lay the temporal and spiritual condition of his charge before the Holy Father and ask his benediction for his flock and his people. In his pastoral letter announcing his journey the Bishop asks the Catholics of the diocese to make an offering towards Peter's Pence. The last report of the diocese of Peterboro' laid before the Holy Father was ten years ago in the time of Bishop Janot Ordinarius at Gratias.

Rev. Michael Joseph Calnan was ordained into the priesthood at Grafton, diocese of Peterboro', on Tuesday week, by His Lordship Bishop O'Connor. The ordination service began at 9 o'clock. Among the clergy present were Venerable Archdeacon Casey, Rev. Fathers Lynch, Port Hope; Murray, Cobourg; Kelly, Douro; McCleoke, Campbellford; O'Connell, Burnley, and McColl, Buntonore. At the altar his Lordship was assisted by Venerable Archdeacon Casey as high priest, Rev. Father Murray as deacon, and Rev. Father Kelly as sub-deacon. Rev. Father McColl assisted the young priest during the ordination. The Grafton church was filled to its utmost capacity by people not only from the parish of Grafton, but from Cobourg, Warkworth and neighboring parishes. The altar decorations were superb. Mrs. Goode, a sister of the pastor, Rev. Father Larkin, presided with great ability at the organ. The singing was of a very high order.

After Mass Venerable Archdeacon Casey preached an able and eloquent sermon on the "Dignity and Power granted to the Priesthood." He preached his sermon by a low remark upon the great joy that must be felt on such an important occasion by the pastor and people of Grafton. A young man who had grown up in the parish and who had endeared himself to all by his many qualities of head and heart, was today seeing the accomplishment of his most cherished desires. At the conclusion of the sermon his Lordship expressed the wish that the young priest might live long to do noble service in the priesthood of the Holy Church. He also expressed the wish that other young men in the parish might go and do likewise. The Bishop then announced that the young priest would give his special blessing, as spiritual father, to the young men of the parish. He said that the relatives of the young man would come up to the altar first and then in due order the other members of the congregation. The Bishop and priests were the guests of Rev. Father Larkin. During the afternoon the Bishop and priests

visited the school, and all were pleased with the appearance of the children and the splendid work done. The parish of Grafton is situated on Lake Ontario about eight miles west of Cobourg. Father Larkin, who was the last resident priest has been pastor there for 10 years. During his time the church and presbytery were built.

DIocese of Hamilton.

Father Coty The School superintendent goes to Despatch. Rev. Father Coty, who for some years has been a priest in St. Mary's parish Hamilton and who as Superintendent of the Separate Schools and Secretary of the Separate School Board, has been much for the cause of education in Hamilton, has been transferred to Despatch, to the parish created by the rather unexpected death of Rev. Father Cassin. Father Coty was very popular among the children and all those connected with the schools, as well as among the people at large. His work in the parish and in connection with the schools will be attended to by the priests of the parish until the permanent appointments are made.

KINGSTON'S CONTRIBUTION.

Well dressed Prate for Archbishop Cleary and his People for their Generous Aid to Ireland. The following letters are published in the Freeman's Journal of Sept. 14.

Toronto, Sept. 8th, 1895. Justin McCarthy, Esq., M.P., 73 Eaton terrace, London, S.W., England. Mr. D. McCAHILL—I enclose you a sterling draft for £103 17s 3d, being the proceeds of the spontaneous offering of Archbishop Cleary, his clergy and people, towards the Party funds. I enclose you the letter of the Reverend Father Kelly, his secretary, from which you will see that this representative was in conversation with Mr. Warman recently, when the subject of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was accidentally touched upon. Mr. Warman said he was a staunch believer in their curative properties, and to justify his opinion he related the cure of his sister, Miss Jessie Warman, aged 10, who he said had been "almost wretched" for some time in her curative properties, and to justify his opinion he related the cure of his sister, Miss Jessie Warman, aged 10, who he said had been "almost wretched" for some time in her curative properties, and to justify his opinion he related the cure of his sister, Miss Jessie Warman, aged 10, who he said had been "almost wretched" for some time in her curative properties.

I may add that I hope shortly to remit a further sum of nearly £200 in donors was to help the party, when the Canadian subscriptions will be found to aggregate about £440, a result which, considering all our difficulties, is highly gratifying. Yours faithfully, EDWARD BLAKE.

To the Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. Archbishop's Palace, Kingston, 30th August, 1895.

DEAR MR. BLAKE—The Archbishop, who has been obliged to leave home for some weeks, gave me instructions to forward to you the enclosed cheque for \$122 dollars and 10 cents. It represents the spontaneous offerings of himself and clergy, and people of the diocese of Kingston towards the funds of the Irish Parliamentary Party. No demand was made for the money, and I am glad to say it was announced that the clergy would receive and transmit to the Archbishop subscriptions of the friends of Ireland. The primary intention of the donors was to help the party, when the Canadian subscriptions will be found to aggregate about £440, a result which, considering all our difficulties, is highly gratifying. Yours faithfully, EDWARD BLAKE.

Commenting upon the correspondence the Freeman says: The subscription of which Mr. Blake is made the medium, from the Archbishop, priests and people of Kingston, Canada, to the General Election Fund of the Irish Party is a message of encouragement from a band of the most earnest for the Irish cause in all the world. Archbishop Cleary and his people have been among the staunchest and most generous of the Irish movement. From the beginning they were generous in their devotion was so intense that not even faction could kill it. The subscription makes about \$440 contributed by Canada to the election war chest. That Mr. Blake should be the medium of the messenger of Canada's loyalty to the cause of Irish Home Rule is the best expression Canada can give to its contempt for the ungenerous attacks made upon him in this country.

The sense of security against sudden emergencies from crop bronchitis, felt by those who are provided with a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, would be cheaply purchased and used generally in all lung complaints, it is prompt to act and sure to cure.

LATEST MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like Wheat, Flour, Butter, etc. Columns include item names and prices.

In Memoriam.

On the eve of the feast of the Mother of Sorrows, with the first fair autumn dews, have passed away one whose personality recalled the season of brightness and beauty brooded over by that spirit of sadness which forestadows early death. The many friends of Miss Bertie Day who had not yet met her end, will be shocked to learn that she is the person referred to. When Miss Day left this city last May to study professional nursing at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., she was only 20 years too fragile for the arduous duties of the training years. And so it has been. After a short attack of typhoid fever, she succumbed through weakness of the heart, though all that kindness and medical skill could do was done. The body was brought to her father's in Hamilton, and interred on Monday, the 23rd inst. What need to speak of the sterling virtues of that young friend of our? Suffice it that they caused her to be loved and respected in life; in death loved and remembered. In the words she knew so well—words of one in whose footsteps she conscientiously followed—we wait the time when With the moon those angel faces smile, Which have lit our long lives, and left us— R. I. P. A FRIEND.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

HER PARENTS HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP HOPE OF HER RECOVERY. Pale and Emaciated, Subject to Severe Head-aches, she has Thought to do nothing into a Well-known Remedy for Health and Beauty. From the Richmond, N. Y., Review. There are very few girls, especially among the agriculturists of Kent County, N. Y., who do not know Mr. H. H. Warman, the popular agent for agricultural machinery and implements. A few days ago a representative was in conversation with Mr. Warman recently, when the subject of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was accidentally touched upon. Mr. Warman said he was a staunch believer in their curative properties, and to justify his opinion he related the cure of his sister, Miss Jessie Warman, aged 10, who he said had been "almost wretched" for some time in her curative properties, and to justify his opinion he related the cure of his sister, Miss Jessie Warman, aged 10, who he said had been "almost wretched" for some time in her curative properties.



"A Picture of Health and Activity." Headaches, dizziness, heart palpitation, and was pale and bloodless, and eventually became weak and emaciated that her parents thought she was in a hopeless condition. She had all but given up hope of her recovery. Her father, Mr. Richard Warman, who is a well-to-do farmer, spared no expense to procure relief for the poor sufferer. The best available medicine was tried, but without relief came, and although the parents were almost in despair, they still strove to find the means of restoring their loved one to health. Mr. Warman, like every body else who reads the newspapers, had read of the many marvelous cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but like some of the many who are misled by cheap patent medicine advertisements. However, as everything else had failed he determined that Pink Pills should be given a trial, with the result that he has since enjoyed the many other cases related through the press. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have completely cured the young lady, so that in a few months she has become a robust and healthy girl, she has a rosy complexion and bright activity. The Warman family is so well known in this part of the country that no one would think of disputing any statement made by any of its members. Mr. H. H. Warman, on account of his business as salesman for agricultural machinery, is personally acquainted with nearly everybody in the county, and he has since made many inquiries made of him concerning the statements made above will be readily answered. The gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are as follows: Mr. Warman, prove that they are unequalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale or sallow, thin, troubled with a feverish or palpitating heart, or who are unable to bear any time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood and bring a rosy glow of health to the face. In many cases a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excess of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2 and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company at either address.

Equal to the occasion.—One day a stranger, approaching the late John Doyle O'Reilly from behind, mistook John for a friend he had not seen for some time. In his enthusiasm he stepped up, slapped his supposed friend on the shoulder, and greeted him with some remarks which were very expressive. Mr. Doyle O'Reilly's position would have had a momentary annoyance, not so with the poet, turning about, he stretched out his hand, "I'm not Jack," he said, "but I'm glad to shake hands with any man who is glad to see an old friend as you seem to be." This handsome speech was of course a great relief to the stranger who had been greatly embarrassed when an unknown face turned upon him.

The Greatest Gift Yet to Come. With regard to Toronto's water supply it is feared we have not yet seen the worst. The St. Leon Mineral Water Company have been supplying the city since the break with their famous water at a 20 per cent. discount, and grave fears are entertained that the capacity of their springs, 40,000 gallons daily, will not be sufficient if the demand still increases. Patrons are requested to send in their orders in good time.



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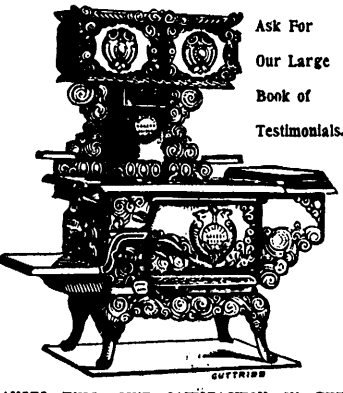
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