

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear
within the text. Whenever possible, these have
been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées.
- Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il
lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet
exemplaire qui sont peut être uniques du point de vue
bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image
reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification
dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués
ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 10x | 12x | 14x | 16x | 18x | 20x | 22x | 24x | 26x | 28x | 30x | 32x |
| | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |

THE MOTHER LAND.

Latest Mails from Ireland, England and Scotland.

An Ancient Canoe Found in an Irish Lake. A New Tenant Farmers Association in the North-Catholic Truth Society...

On the 12th the Belfast barque Carona, belonging to Messrs. T. and S. Dixon, arrived in London...

On the 16th quite a sensation was caused in the quiet little village of Ballybragan...

On the 18th at Belfast in the Industrial Exhibition District Inspector Mc Ardio handed over the challenge shield won by the tug-of-war team in Dublin...

On the 18th at Belfast in the Industrial Exhibition District Inspector Mc Ardio handed over the challenge shield won by the tug-of-war team in Dublin...

On the 16th the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin was celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral Armagh with the usual splendid and imposing ceremonies...

A tenant farmers' association, which will be composed of farmers in the county of Armagh, is it is stated, in the process of formation...

Most Rev. Dr. Comerford lies ill at his residence, Brixcaux.

A moonlighting outrage is reported from Ballybroody, four miles from Ennis, where on the 10th, the house of a man named Cullinan was fired into, no injury, however, resulting to the inhabitants.

A small yacht of about two tons, manned by three hands captured off Rochepoint on the 10th. The occupants, two young men and an old man, were precipitated into the water and all were drowned.

Mr. Maurice F. Lynch, of Clonmaine House, Castlemartyr, a gentleman who is everywhere popular with all classes in East Cork, has been appointed a magistrate for the Castlemartyr district.

While "the apprentice boys" were discharging bombs in celebration of the "Relief of Derry" on the 12th a wooden plug blew away from a mortar, struck a boy named Holland, and killed him.

The intelligence of the decease of the deceased and the cause of the death of the late Mr. J. W. Leahy...

Known, the seaside residence of his son, Mr. Felix Hagan, J. P. Leahy. It is to be seen since Father O'Hagan was ordained to the Christian ministry...

On the 10th, a shocking fatal accident occurred on the Great Southern and Western Railway, between Inchicore and Kinsalebridge, Terminus, by which a man named John Gray, aged 55, was killed almost instantly by a train and killed instantaneously.

On the 16th quite a sensation was caused in the quiet little village of Ballybragan consequent upon an attempt being made to remove a man named John Kavanaugh, aged 50 years, and a resident of the district...

The question of trolly cars has come up in Dublin. The Freeman says: There was sound sense in the reply of the Lord Mayor to a deputation which waited on the Corporation to urge permission to run trolly cars on the tram system...

The improvements in the Four Courts are rapidly drawing to a conclusion, says the Freeman which will give to the Irish law courts the most modern and comfortable in the world...

His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons who arrived in Dublin on the previous Friday accompanied by his chaplain, Father Thomas, senior Rector of Baltimore...

It is proposed to erect a memorial church to the late Bishop Gillyoil in Roscommon, of which he was a native. Canon McLaughlin, P.P., V.G., is collecting funds for the purpose in America...

A rather curious and interesting incident in the life of Napoleon III. has just come to light. In July, 1858, 168 years after the anniversary of the battle of Aughrim, which completely smashed the Stuart cause in 1690...

His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Hogan, Bishop of Kansas, left Ballybragan after a sojourn at this health resort of two months. He spoke in the highest praise of the bracing effects of the climate.

On the 4th, after the "Puck Fair" a serious row occurred at Killorglin railway Station. A number of those returning from the fair were drunk, and one of the railway porters was assaulted.

Mr. Moore, the stationmaster, Mr. Loughrey was taken right up the buffers and the engines and beaten with sticks. Two arrests were made.

An extraordinary eviction of a poor labourer named John Sheehan, from his little homestead at a place called Ballybragan has taken place about six miles from Killarney, near the residence of the vicar-gardian of the Killarney Union.

The arrangements for the Conference to be held at Clifton on September 9, 11th, under the auspices of the Catholic Truth Society, have now been completed.

On the 18th, the annual election of Harbour Commissioners took place in Drogheda. The Mayor, Mr. Bernard Nutty, presided, and was assisted by Mr. T. Byrne, secretary to the Harbour Committee...

On the 18th, the annual election of Harbour Commissioners took place in Drogheda. The Mayor, Mr. Bernard Nutty, presided, and was assisted by Mr. T. Byrne, secretary to the Harbour Committee...

Mr. Joseph Macken, Newtown, Slane, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the County of Wick.

It is proposed to erect a memorial church to the late Bishop Gillyoil in Roscommon, of which he was a native. Canon McLaughlin, P.P., V.G., is collecting funds for the purpose in America...

A contingent of street preachers, four in number, arrived at Sligo on the 14th, and their appearance in the town, which was not desired or sought for by either the Catholic, Protestant, or Presbyterian inhabitants...

On Thursday, 12th September, a pilgrimage will take place to Glastonbury in honor of St. Elizabeth, the recently-blessed martyr, Richard Whiting the last Abbot of Glastonbury...

The memorabilia Balacala which will ever remain as part of English history, how many Catholics went to form that noble band, it is to be regretted, no one can say...

General regret is felt at the departure of the Rev. Father Doherty, for some time past he has been suffering from Great Clyde Street, Glasgow. The reverend gentleman is a native of Blairgowrie, and he will henceforth be attached to the diocese of Dunkeld.

The Scottish Catholic Truth Society which has of late been apparently resting on its laurels, will re-appear upon the active propaganda immediately.

The Popular Colts had quite a field-day on Saturday week last when the first team appeared at Dundee and the second at Glasgow. Honors were won by the first team, but not all.

The education of "action" by the Rev. H. Martin J. J. Mr. Austin J. King and Mr. J. C. Costelloe, will be read in the afternoon, and the Bishop of Clifton will give a reception in the evening.

Rev. Sydney Smith, S.J., preaching at St. Mary's, Sunderland, on the Re-union of Christianity and his Holiness's Letter to a very true congregation such as his text the words of Our Lord's prayer for unity (St. John. c. xviii.).

St. Mary's, Manchester. St. Mary's, Mulberry street, Manchester, the centenary of which is to be celebrated this month, is the oldest parish in that city...

On Thursday, 12th September, a pilgrimage will take place to Glastonbury in honor of St. Elizabeth, the recently-blessed martyr, Richard Whiting the last Abbot of Glastonbury...

The memorabilia Balacala which will ever remain as part of English history, how many Catholics went to form that noble band, it is to be regretted, no one can say...

General regret is felt at the departure of the Rev. Father Doherty, for some time past he has been suffering from Great Clyde Street, Glasgow. The reverend gentleman is a native of Blairgowrie, and he will henceforth be attached to the diocese of Dunkeld.

The Scottish Catholic Truth Society which has of late been apparently resting on its laurels, will re-appear upon the active propaganda immediately.

The Popular Colts had quite a field-day on Saturday week last when the first team appeared at Dundee and the second at Glasgow. Honors were won by the first team, but not all.

The Popular Colts had quite a field-day on Saturday week last when the first team appeared at Dundee and the second at Glasgow. Honors were won by the first team, but not all.

Archiebald Dalmeida was among those present. The funeral took place in Notre Dame. At the grave Father Whelan read the last prayers.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.

On Tuesday morning the 20th, at St. Mary's church, Ladbroke, the marriage of Miss Alice Linton, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, was solemnized in presence of a large number of their friends.



No Other Medicine SO THOROUGH AS AYER'S Sarsaparilla. Statement of a Well Known Doctor. Admitted at the World's Fair.

F. ROSAR, Sr. UNDERTAKER. 140 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO. Telephone 1064.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE M. MCABE, UNDERTAKER. 545 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO.

J. YOUNG, (ALEX. MILLARD), The Leading Undertaker. 847 YONGE STREET. Telephone 676.

MONUMENTS. D. McINTOSH & SONS. Granite and Marble Monuments. 524 Yonge St., opposite Millard St.

Do not be deterred from testing St. Leon because, after having tried numerous other remedies without success, you have become discouraged.

Do not be deterred from testing St. Leon because, after having tried numerous other remedies without success, you have become discouraged.

THE REMEDIAL ORDER.

WRITTEN FOR THE REGISTER.

THESE days when the Manitoba School question and the removal of the Governor in Council, in other words the Dominion Cabinet, occupy the attention of all who are interested either in politics or in the welfare of the country and the continuation of the celebration of the fifty-first anniversary of the Dominion effected by the Imperial Act, the study of the queries that arise in Manitoba schools, and the Remedial Order issuing therefrom, becomes the duty of a good citizen, no matter what his creed or politics, so that we may be able not only to approach the different points which are said to be involved with a clear mind devoid of prejudice and to draw conclusions without fear or favor and to act on them in the same spirit.

It was an ill day for Canada when the merchantable commodity used very largely in our elections and known by the misnomer of "Equal Rights" was imported to our shores, that there was no such custom in our country that would render its importation prohibitive. The only remedy we have is to teach the people, Canadians all, that no rights but equal rights have existed in our country but for a very short time, and that the fertile soil of intelligence of her people, well tilled as it is, will refuse to receive or fertilize the weeds of sectarian animosities or party hate, call them by whatever misnomer the dishonest peddler or importer of the question of the Separate Schools in Manitoba are fond of calling the State is not in issue. This was settled long ago either by their existence at the time of the Union or by legislation of the Province of Manitoba and for the purpose of arriving at a just conclusion as to the propriety or necessity of the remedial order, the alternative has no weight in argument. The question whether the Separate Schools in Manitoba were efficient and conducted properly is "obiter argumentum." Should they have been inefficient they should have been brought by the school law of Manitoba under supervision of proper inspectors, and perhaps the same might be made patent as it was in Ontario when on a competitive examination of chosen pupils from the Public and Separate schools of Toronto, the Separate school pupils bore away the palm of merit. May it always be our motto, as it is that of without effort of the Upper Canada College, "Palman qui meruit ferat." Will our would-be-thought-protectors give their Catholic fellow citizens credit for having the same natural Heaven-born and ancestral feelings that even they accord to barbarians. Would the barbarian send his son into battle unarmed or with a cleft shield, or into a race with his fellow boys without due preparation? Will these persons give and credit intelligence enough to appreciate that we must not send our boys into the race of life handicapped by ignorance and want of education.

The issues are really these: 1. Had the minority in Manitoba a grievance? 2. If so, what right had this minority to appeal to the Governor in Council for a remedial order? 3. What was the duty of the Governor in Council on finding that such a grievance existed? We must approach these queries not as Catholics or Protestants, but as fair minded men ready to give an impartial verdict according to the evidence and regardless of the consequences that may ensue.

Some believe that the Province of Manitoba is being bullied by the big Federal power at Ottawa and raise the cry "hands off Manitoba," while others believe that an intolerant majority in Manitoba are bullying and ill-treating a small law-abiding and intelligent minority, and in the spirit of fair play send back the answer "hands off Manitoba." Let us then approach the issue with the old battle cry of England, "God defend the right."

The B.N.A. Act (Imp.) the Magna Charta of the Dominion of Canada as to constitutional rights, sec. 93; the Manitoba Act 82 and 83 vic. sec. 22, and Drophy et al vs. Attorney General of Manitoba will decide all these points.

Here are the sections of and the Acts above named:

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT, SEC. 93. MANITOBA ACT, SEC. 22.

In and for each province the legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to education, subject and according to the following provisions: (1) Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege of any denomination of persons having by law in the province at the union.

(2) In any province a system of separate or dissenting schools exists by law at the union, or is thereafter established by the legislature of the province, an appeal shall lie to the Governor-General in Council from any Act or decision of the legislature of the province, or any provincial authority, affecting any right or privilege of the Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to education.

(1) In case any such provincial law as from time to time seems to the Governor-General in Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of this section is not made, or in case any decision of the Governor-General in Council on any appeal under this section is not duly executed by the proper provincial authority in that behalf, then and in every such case, and as far only as the circumstances of each case require, the Parliament of Canada may make remedial laws for the execution of the provisions of this section and of any decision of the Governor-General in Council under this section.

The question No. 1 is answered in the affirmative by the judgment of the Privy Council in the case of Brophy vs. Attorney-General of Manitoba, reported in vol. 1, Privy Council Appeal Cases, 1895, page 292, and by the decision of the Governor-General in Council, which allowed the filing of the Privy Council and lastly by the admission of Mr. McCarthy in his argument before the Governor in Council when he says: "I am not going to say there is not a grievance, it is precluded from that by the judgment."

As to question No. 2 it must also be answered in the affirmative for these reasons: By both the portions of the B. N. A. Act and the Manitoba Act cited almost identical in language and as hence so identical in intent where no grievance does exist; as where the Governor in Council while acting "intra vires" has passed an act which not only trenches upon the rights of the minority in educational matters, but trenches upon the rights of the minority which existed at the time of the union with Manitoba or were afterwards conferred, as by stat. 32 and 33 Manitoba, above cited, an appeal lies to the Governor-General in Council. A question here arises, should the Governor-General in Council treat this in a judicial capacity or merely in a political capacity. The existence of Separate Schools guaranteed by the Constitution of Canada is largely due to the statement of Quebec, which was not only guaranteed and fenced the rights of their minority when entering into the compact of Confederation. They pointed out dangers ahead should the rights of the minority in educational matters be handed over carelessly to a present or future majority without any appeal. And when these provisions were inserted in the compact the rights of minorities in the other provinces were also fenced in and guarded. In Quebec men of that persuasion secured for the minority a representation in the Parliament of the Province, ensuring twelve seats in the local legislature for the minority—a precaution overlooked by those who were regarding the rights of minorities in other Provinces.

So far questions 1 and 2 are disposed of in the following manner: In answer to No. 1.—A. The minority in Manitoba had a grievance. In answer to No. 2.—A. They had a right to appeal to the Governor in Council. The former being decided in the affirmative, the third can be easily answered in the affirmative also.

It was the duty of the Governor-General in Council (as said before the Dominion Cabinet) to proceed to right that grievance and to issue the Remedial Order as provided by the Act above quoted, and he (or they) would have been acting unconstitutionally had they hesitated in doing so. Had the local Legislature in Quebec interfered with the rights vested in the minority by the Constitution of Canada, would it be found had a remedial order been issued? Would not those who now cry out with affected sincerity "hands off Manitoba," cry out "hands off Quebec," and justly so, too.

Should Manitoba refuse to right the grievance, what then? Shall we send another North West to the Province of Quebec, and let the Act above cited provide a remedy. She forgets her powers of making restitution for a wrong done, and by her refusal vests the power of doing what is just and proper in the Dominion Parliament. How the Dominion Parliament have performed their duty in reforming abuses will come before the electors after the next session of Parliament, which will be in January, and it is most important, in fact imperative, that the electors see and all should understand the issues before them and not be misled. For these reasons we give such space to our views on the subject, and for a more detailed resume of the arguments adduced.

We have a great deal of pleasure in commending to those who are interested a brochure from the Hon. E. Drophy, M.P., of Toronto, which should be in the possession of every citizen. It is entitled—"The Legal and Constitutional Aspects of the Manitoba School Question." The questions have been treated most learnedly, so, incidentally and clearly by Dr. Bourne, Hon. W. R. Scott, Mr. Frank Anglin and others, but those essays (all of them clerical gentlemen) have written to certain members of the community who have been in the habit of listening to the statements of the "Factual" errors, and although they have performed their parts with great ability, and with a pleasing and wonderful display of legal knowledge and research, and with a unanimity of conclusion which is not wonderful to those who perhaps through their meritorious labors have striven to understand the questions which so largely now occupy the public mind, they might aptly have chosen for the motto of their clerical essays, "Docus non indicat scribo."

Mr Meek's brochure deals with the whole matter at issue and while his dissertation is learned, terse, scholarly and logical, it is conveyed in language so clear, untechnical and intelligible to any earnest reader, that Mr Meek might well have inscribed as his motto "Books in English are scarce."

Hamilton School Children. On the 21st the children of the Hamilton Separate schools held their annual Picnic at Minnie Park, and it was the most enjoyable and successful held. Children and parents present numbered over 1,000.

Two baseball matches took place—one for the seniors and one for the juniors. The first match was between teams from St. Mary's School and St. Patrick's School. The former team won, the score being 8 to 1. The juniors of St. Mary's beat the juniors of St. Lawrence School, the score also being 8 to 1. Following is a list of the prize winners in the various events:

Boys' race, 10 and under—1st, R. Connolly; 2nd, James McKenna. Three-legged race, 14 and under—1st, F. Flynn and W. Warnock; 2nd, K. Fitzpatrick and W. Hurley. Boys' race, 16 and under—1st, Ed. Burke; 2nd, Napier Stewart. Girls' race, 8 and under—1st, Mary McKenna; 2nd, Minnie Golden. Boys' race, 8 and under—1st, John Crowley; 2nd, R. H. Hill. Throwing baseball—1st, Frank Shea; 2nd, J. Fishery. Boys' race, 16 and under—1st, Charles Jenkins; 2nd, Willie Dillon. Boys' race, 14 and under—1st, Wm. Warnock; 2nd, John Henry. Girls' race, 14 and under—1st, Maria Kenny; 2nd, Maggie Quinnan. Girls' race, 12 and under—1st, Bolla McKenna; 2nd, Mary Dunn. Boys' race, 12 and under—1st, Robert Kerr; 2nd, John Sherrington. Girls' race, 10 and under—1st, Mary McKenna; 2nd, Olive Walsh. Throwing baseball, boys and girls—1st, Wm. Dillon; 2nd, W. Hurley. Ladies' race—1st, Mrs. McKenna; 2nd, Mrs. Taylor.

Rev. Father Coty, who tendered the picnic, was general overseer, and he received valuable assistance from the following committee: Rev. Fathers Lehmman, Holden, Mount; Messrs. C. J. Bird, John Roman and Detective Doyle.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also, being the principal cause of headache, "Painful" or "Spasmodic" Piles taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Painful" Piles are taking other takes internally other makes which I have in stock." Men of high or mean birth may be possessed of good qualities; but if they fall into bad company they become vicious. Rivers flow with sweet waters, but, having joined the ocean, they become undrinkable.



EXCELLENT Reasons exist why DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL should be used by persons afflicted with rheumatism of the throat or lungs, sores upon the skin, rheumatoid pain, croup, bunions, or external injuries. The reasons are, that it is speedy, pure and efficacious, and that it takes internally or applied outwardly.

Ayer's Pills For Stomach and Liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements. Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. They are easy to take, and...

ARE THE BEST all-round family medicines I have ever known.—Mrs. MARY JOHNSON, 28 Elder Ave., New York City. AYER'S PILLS Highest Awards at World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

FIRST and FOREMOST CANADA'S GREAT INDUSTRIAL FAIR TORONTO

SEPT. 2ND TO 14TH 1895. The Finest and Largest display of LIVE STOCK AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS and MANUFACTURES to be seen on the Continent. Increased Prices, Improved Facilities, and Special Attractions, etc. A Trip to Toronto at FAIR TIME is an IDEAL HOLIDAY. There is MORE TO SEE, MORE TO LEARN and MORE TO ENJOY at the GREAT TORONTO FAIR THAN AT ALL OTHERS PUT TOGETHER EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES. Entries Close August 10th For Prize Lists, Programmes, etc. Address H. J. HILL, Manager, Toronto.

GEO. J. FOY, IMPORTER OF Wines, Liquors, Spirits & Cigars, 47 FRONT STREET E., TORONTO. Marsala Altar Wine a Specialty. The largest stock in Ontario.

TORONTO CARPET MFG. CO., LTD., TORONTO. Were awarded Gold Medals at the World's Columbian Exhibition, Chicago, for their INGRAIN and "Imperatrix" Axminster CARPETS. Seven Qualities of Ingrains. Axminster Mats, Rugs, Squares, Body, Border and Stairs.

ESPLANADE and JARVIS STS. TORONTO. NIAGARA RIVER LINE. CHANGE OF TIME. THE 9 A.M. AND 3.30 P.M. TRIPS ARE DISCONTINUED. CHICAGO will take CIOLOLA time, leaving Toronto 11 a.m. and 4.55 p.m. CHIPPewa will leave at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m., as usual.

JOHN FOY, Manager. ARTISTS' COLORS. THE BEST ARTISTS USE WINSON & NEWTON'S OIL AND WATER COLORS, GANVAS, ETC.; ETC. Brilliant and permanent effects. All dealers have them. Take no other.

A. RAMSAY & SOY, MONTREAL, Wholesale Agents for Canada. Residence 2 D'Aray St. Telephone 9577. CALL UP JAS. J. O'HEARN, FOR YOUR PAINT OR ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, Glazing, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging. Shop, 161 Queen Street West, Opposite Osgoode Hall.

HEAR OUR TRANSPOSING PIANOS. And you will be so favorably impressed with the invention that—Transposes any music—into any key by a simple lever movement in a second. That you will not rest until you have one for yourself. HEINTZMAN & CO. MANUFACTURERS TORONTO, 117 KING ST. WEST.

THE LATEST JOHN LABATT'S LONDON ALE AND STOUT AWARDED GOLD MEDAL. AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., 1894. BESIDES 9 OTHER GOLD, SILVER and BRONZE Medals AT GREAT EXHIBITIONS.

EAST KENT ALE—Perfectly pure, recommended by all physicians and declared by connoisseurs the finest ale on the continent—Exquisite in flavor. PORTER—Combines the most healthful qualities prescribed by physicians in preference to imported porter. Invigorating and appetizing—The delight of invalids. \$1.20 a dozen quarts. 75c a dozen pints. ALL THE BEST DEALERS—No Others are "Just as Good."

Oxford Boilers and Radiators For Hot Water and . . . Steam Heating. Have unexcelled records. OUR RADIATORS depend upon no secondary material for their joints, being wholly dependent upon 'Iron to Iron' for sufficiency. Our RADIATORS never have leaky or imperfect joints. MANUFACTURED BY THE Gurney Foundry Co. Ltd., TORONTO. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY LIMITED. ESTABLISHED UNDER LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY. CAPITAL, - \$2,000,000. Office, No. 78 Church Street, Toronto. DIRECTORS: HON. SIR FRANK SMITH, Senator, President. EUGENE O'KEEFE, Vice-President. WM. T. KIELY, JOHN FOY, EDWARD STOOK. Solicitors: JAMES J. FOY, Q.C. Deposits Received from 50c upwards, and interest at current rates allowed thereon. Money loaned in small and large sums at reasonable rates of interest, and on easy terms of repayment on Mortgage on Real Estate, and on the Collateral Security of Bank and other Stocks, and Government and Municipal Debentures. Mortgages on Real Estate and Government and Municipal Debentures purchased. No Valuation Fee charged for inspecting property. Office Hours—8 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays—9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. JAMES MASON, Manager.

H. B. EDDY'S MATCHES Here since 1851.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CARPENTER WORK Executed promptly by JOHN HANRAHAN, No. 25 Maitland Street, TORONTO. Telephone 3599.

Ask for BOECKH'S BRUSHES AND BROOMS. Always Reliable and as Represented. PSYCHINE. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths intended for Catholic Readers should be made in THE REGISTER. 50 cents per insertion.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. OF TORONTO, (LTD.)

The Catholic Register.

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

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Messrs. Patrick Donagan, C. N. Murphy, John P. Malou and L. O. Byrne. THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1895.

Calendar for the Week.

- August 29—Benediction of St. John the Baptist. 30—St. Rose of Lima. 31—St. Raymond Nonnatus. September 1—St. Elizabeth of Portugal. 2—St. Philomena. 3—St. Rose of Viterbo. 4—St. Lawrence Justinian.

In our report last week which referred to the charges made against Inspector White by the Superior of the Brothers teaching in the French schools of Ottawa it should perhaps have been stated that the findings of the commission were entirely on the side of Mr. White.

Perhaps it may be regarded as of minor importance that the Pope has charged Mgr. Averardi with a mission to Mexico looking to the resumption of relations with that republic, but it is an item of news that shows the far-seeing care with which the Holy Father's peaceful influence is being extended throughout the world.

According to the New York Evening Post there are three agencies for diminishing drunkenness. Of the oldest and most reliable Father Matthew was a type; Neal Dow represents in the United States a legal device which has produced temporary effect, and Mr. Thomas A. Edison and his apostles who deny work to drunkards, have yet to show the results of their ideas of reform.

The Catholic press has sustained a loss in the death at Bombay of Father John Hamilton Menzies, S.J., Professor of English Literature in St. Xavier's College, whose journalistic work has inspired and guided many Catholic writers throughout the world. Father Menzies, who was a native of Glasgow, had lived in India 28 years. His important and onerous duties in connection with St. Xavier's College and the University of Bombay did not prevent him keeping up with the discussions of the day in the Catholic press of India and elsewhere. Such lives are wondrously active, and when they close the loss sustained is felt far and near.

The present system of French state education is an outgrowth of socialism. But as the French minister of education, Mr. Poincaré reported by the Paris correspondent of the London Times, it would appear that socialism and education may go too far hand in hand even in France. The minister says with socialism "it is too evident that no political understanding is possible. A government soliciting it would abdicate its authority, and itself hurl defiance at the law." The words are directly applicable to the situation in Manitoba. Denying to parents their conscientious convictions is a socialist step in education which no government can support.

There is no denying a triumph for the recent demonstration of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union at New York in the unconditional surrender which has followed it of the saloon element of the city to the law. The saloon keepers had paraded themselves beyond endurance as Catholics, and they deserved the ostracism which has been pronounced upon them by the prelates. The resolutions of the Total Abstinence Union exposed them thoroughly and in the worst light to public opinion. The liquor dealers association on Thursday last passed a resolution expelling members who in future offer resistance to the Sunday closing law. And this is what temperance reformers outside of religion have been attempting to achieve in New York for years.

Some ingenious statistician has been applying the mysterious figure 9 to Her Majesty's august history and person. Her father is one of a family of nine, she is the ninth sovereign since the revolution, she was born in 1819, in the nineteenth century, she ascended the throne in her nineteenth year—1837—and by adding the four figures together you again have nine-

teen, moreover, Prince Albert was born in 1819, the Prince of Wales on the ninth day of the month, and II, R. II married the daughter of Christian IX when she was sweet nineteen, with many other strange and mysterious facts too many to mention. You are allowed to find any verdict you please upon the evidence. Let us hope that Her Majesty will have the pleasure of giving Home Rule to Ireland before 1899 or 1900—by the rule of contraries always applicable to Irish affairs, and let us wish that we may celebrate her 100th birthday. God bless her.

Mr. William Ellison, a correspondent of the Catholic Times Philadelphia, and the New World Chicago, describes in one of his recent letters the town of Barrie which he justly styles the "Eden of Ontario." Of Dean Egan's congregation he writes:

Nowhere outside the large cities can be found a finer church edifice than that in which Dean Egan's congregation devoutly worships. It has a spire 200 feet high, and has seating room for 600. At the two Masses and Vespers on Sunday the sacred edifice is thronged with congregations which would do honor to any parish in the archdiocese. Among its representative members are many of the Celtic-Irish race, who have risen by sheer force of talent and industry to leading positions as lawyers, doctors and successful men of business.

Among the charitable and benevolent Catholic bodies who labor in conjunction with the esteemed pastor for the social welfare of their fellow men may be mentioned the St. Vincent de Paul Society, which did noble work during the severe winter in relieving many indigent families, and also the C.M.B.A. Society, which has a large membership and is in a strong and flourishing condition. To his pastoral duties, Very Rev. Dean Egan, who is equally popular with all classes and creeds, takes a deep interest in whatever tends to the moral and material advancement of the community. The scholarly dean is one of the directors of the public school library, as well as a member of the Board of Examiners for the Collegiate Institute. Of the pupils attending this institution a large per centage of the most apt scholars belong to the Catholic faith.

Condition of Primary Education.

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, one of the most prominent and respected educationalists in the United States, discussing the irruption of A.P.Aism into the realm of popular education in the neighboring republic, has made the statement that the public mind is still in the mediæval stage. There is much to think about in this terse description. The public mind is very largely fed by the daily newspapers, and certainly in our own country it is as clear as mud that the youngest editor in the field knows his business well enough to have given lessons in absolute modes of thinking to the Ghibelline Fredericks. Yet it is with their opinions upon the Manitoba School matter that the public mind is being deluged day after day.

However, for popular mediævalism in its most interesting aspect comment was to the Evening News of Saturday last, which contained the following subtle editorial "article":

In Saturday Night "Maek" speaks of the Battle of Abraham's Plains as "a closed book." The trouble is that it is not a closed book. Had the subjugation of New France in 1760 been as thorough as Germany's subjugation of old France in 1871, Canada would not have been torn with racial divisions 136 years afterwards. The best evidence that the book is not altogether closed lies in the threats of the French-Canadian press, that they will re-open it by subduing Manitoba by force of arms.

Let us remark that we have published the editorial from the Evening News verbatim. Will any intelligent reader credit the writer of such nonsense with the least knowledge of the history or constitution of his country? Is it not also painfully apparent that the writer is too young to remember anything about the Franco-German war, and that he has never read or learned anything whatever about the subject? We are inclined to credit him with like ignorance of French-Canadian opinion. But though his statements are destitute of sense, he knows how to apply an absolute principle to the solution of the Manitoba problem, and he talks as if there were no other way out of it than the killing of one race by the other. It would be interesting to know where he has heard or seen that the French-Canadian press threatens to subdue Manitoba by force of arms. Had he read it in a French paper he would doubtless have disclosed the name of the journal so that his readers might know how to regard the responsibility of the mediæval individual like himself in control of it. So much for the

Ontario method of manufacturing popular mediævalism.

They have what is a distinct type of popular intellect down in Quebec. The convention of School Inspectors at St. Hyacinthe managed to throw a great deal of light upon it. Recollect that the question of primary schools there concerns the Protestant and Catholic in exactly the same way. The inspectors were at pains to put that beyond the possibility of misunderstanding. It appears they want teachers to work for \$100 a year, and they are afraid they are not getting the value of their money at that. The main point considered at the Convention was that of salaries. This is the first shake up primary education has received in Quebec. That good must come of it is certain, although it must be remarked, judging by the contempt for the simplest grammatical rules displayed in the resolutions of the inspectors themselves published elsewhere, they too, must have received very imperfect education. The French-Canadian public mind has clung with characteristic tenacity to class distinction in education which rests on the literal meaning of the word. They have an educated class in the Province, an admirably educated class, led out from the working masses, and very much larger in proportion than the corresponding class of some other countries; but the cause of public primary education has never been developed and has been sacrificed from the first.

With the changing conditions of life it was natural to expect a popular waking up to modern necessities which require the spread of education amongst all classes without sacrificing what is called higher education, and we think we have witnessed the beginning of this at the St. Hyacinthe convention.

The strongest ground for expecting a rapid movement towards betterment is the absence of violent racial animosities in Quebec. The Protestants there understand their Catholic neighbors very well, they know them better than we do; the public feeling there we should say is next in proof of Christian intelligence to the good will existing in the Maritime Provinces which furnish an object lesson to the whole Dominion.

There are repeated rumors of a probable settlement of the Manitoba School Question. It is gratifying to hear so, for it can indicate nothing else than the failure of the few puppet mercenaries, and a very considerable section of the press, to befog the constitutional issue in the western province, as an experienced lawyer points out in the article published elsewhere on "The Remedial Order." "The breath of sophistry and the clouds of racial and creedal hate" referred to therein have been largely blown westward from Ontario; but we know that they have arisen here amongst the ignorant and bigoted class whose leaders will prolong the din while the silver collection can be made at the door, or as long as demagogism can be turned to advantage by undesirable place-hunters.

The Catholics of Manitoba are quite well aware of the necessity for arming their children with education for the battle of life, and intelligent Protestants have realized all along that the surrender of their parental rights by the Manitoba minority would be a blow to the cause of education in Canada from which the country would take a long time to recover. Our Ontario system of education is as adaptable to Manitoba as it is to our people here, and the influence of both provinces upon the cause of primary education in Quebec being doubly beneficial would help to raise the average standard of efficiency from one end of the Dominion to the other.

This is the direction in which the movement for better primary education must flow.

Truth is Mighty.

The interview which we publish to-day with Rev. Walter Elliott the eminent Paulist may be compared to a mountain breeze, when it strikes the face of one who has long plodded in the lowlands. Letters speaking of distress, and indignation have been received by the editor of this paper during the past week because a local Methodist pulpit has been let to indecency. Here on the other hand comes one of the great Catholic

priests of the day, his soul overflowing with hope of the mission of his Order and his Church to the Protestant people of this continent. No word of condemnation of bigotry does he speak, he sees in the plainer and higher signs of the times the population of the continent turning to the true faith. The Church must, he says, "devote her best men to the good work, and be willing to allow even the ordinary spiritual care of Catholics to suffer a little in view of the awful spiritual necessity of non-Catholics." He is right; and it is not by troubling over vulgarly that the truth can be made known, but by living up to the truth which we have, and which we know must ultimately prevail.

The Condition of Ireland.

To the thoughtful spectator the condition of Ireland at the present hour offers a remarkable example of moral power. The vast popular movement has never rolled against the doors of Westminster a more unanimous demand for self government. And this was unaccompanied by any considerable disturbance, and it can be stated in strictest accuracy without disorder of any kind. The first fond expectation of the enemies of the country was that the change of government would lead to some sudden outburst in Ireland. But the quietude of the people was simply magnificent. They went to the polls, recorded their votes, and returned to their work. What adds to the effect of this harmonious strength of Irish conviction and determination is the fact that the disappointment of the national aspirations came at a time when the people were facing the gloomiest kind of harvest prospects. We read in the Irish papers that reports from all over the island tell of unprecedented drought in June and such continuous rains in the last three or four weeks that in several districts the prayers of the people have been offered for more favorable weather. Such proofs of national strength and of moral and intellectual life in the nation cannot be otherwise than most pleasing and auspicious to all true friends of Ireland, nor can their natural influence fail to impress the government of the day with a better sense of the justice of Irish hopes.

Deceiving the Doctors.

The jealousy with which the cures performed at Lourdes and all incidents appertaining thereto are watched by the scoffers is exemplified in the case of a criminal who has just been sentenced to four years' imprisonment and ten years' surveillance at the Paris assizes. This man, Dolanoy by name, belongs to the French peasant class, but from long service as an hospital attendant had achieved extraordinarily clever powers of malingerer. Presuming that the Paris correspondent of the London Daily News has got hold of all the facts correctly, here is a chapter from his history. He acquired some sort of a maniacal hope for the medical treatment of incipient locomotor ataxy. The draughts of belladonna and the injections of morphine he especially relished. Being admitted to the Salpêtrière Hospital, he easily fooled the late Dr. Charcot, who had the reputation of being the most eminent medico of the century. Dr. Charcot was not the least doubtful that it was a genuine case of incipient locomotor ataxy. The great Dr. Calard of the Hotel Dieu was also deceived, and in turn Dr. Rigal of the Necker Hospital and Dr. Ball of the same institution. Nor can it be wondered at that they were imposed upon when the rogue suffered to be strung up fifty-eight times by a collar so that the tips of his toes only touched the ground. He also had repeated blisters with red hot irons on both sides of the backbone. These are among the more drastic forms of treatment for lengthening shrunken spines. Possibly Dolanoy may have found such remedies monotonous, for he went to Lourdes with the eyes of all the doctors upon him and, it is alleged, shammed a miraculous cure, hoodwinking the doctors at Lourdes as he had in Paris. He was such a thorough-paced hypocrite that the priests gave him some position of trust, which he rewarded by stealing 400f. They tried to trace him, but he had gained admission to the Paris asylums, where he was playing the part of a maniac. He had the genuine madness to steal 1,800f. from St. Anne's Hospital,

whereby he was discovered, and even then tried to play the old trick of a paralytic upon the doctors.

Now, it is very hard to see wherein there is any reflection in this story upon the shrine at Lourdes, as is sought to make it appear. It is a fact that the most awful sacrilegious acts committed frequently in Parisian churches, so that it cannot surpass comprehension that such a monkey as is described should take place at Lourdes. If any reputations have suffered they are those of the Parisian school of medicos, who have always scoffed at whatever evidence has been produced of the performance of miraculous cures at Lourdes. When a French peasant can fool the most learned of them, what becomes of their great claims to knowledge?

Origin of the Chinese Riots.

Elsewhere we give an account published by the Missions Catholiques of the riots at Szechuan. From this it will be seen that the Catholic mission in China has again fared badly. The significant fact in this report, however, is that the riots followed upon the death of a woman who had undergone an operation at the hands of a Protestant missionary. The English newspapers tell the same story more circumstantially, and add that the missionary in question was Dr. Hare, a Canadian. Comment hardly finds a place in the discussion of such lamentable events as these anti-Christian outbursts of the Chinese; but it is impossible to avoid the opinion that one explanation of what is termed the "inocuousness" of this Canadian missionary is the fact that whenever the storm breaks, as it does periodically, the Protestant missionaries can fly home for shelter. This they are doing at the present moment; and, taking one consideration with another for they have wives and families to live for, perhaps we should say small blame to them.

But the Catholic missionary must stay at his post and face the music. The martyrs who have fallen for the faith in China have not had the honor of very much newspaper or official attention; but, as the pro-Vicar of Western Szechuan tells us here, their bones are preserved and revered by their devoted comrades spared to carry on the mission.

Irish Primary Education.

There is much that is of interest to our Canadian educationalists in the sixty-first report of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland just published. From this report we learn that there are now in Ireland 8,966 national schools with an average daily attendance of 525,647 and 1,028,281 pupils on the register. The total sum paid to the teaching staff of all schools is £1,099,138. The number of teachers holding first or high certificates was 910; the number holding second of first rank was 1,871 and the second class teachers numbered 5,123. Only 37 per cent. of the total number of teachers are ranked as third class. These are figures that speak volumes for the efficiency of the teaching staff in the primary schools of Ireland.

Taking the total register 75.3 per cent. of the children attending the national schools of Ireland are Catholics; 2,620 schools are under Catholic teachers exclusively, and 94.6 of the pupils attending these schools are Catholics. Mixed schools which are gradually decreasing in number are still 44 per cent. of the whole. It is a rather peculiar fact also that of the 10,000 pupils on the rolls of the district and model schools only 1003 are Catholics, and it must be presumed that these schools which receive a grant of £30,000 are practically Protestant schools. Yet in face of this Mr. Morley continued to deny to the last a settlement of the Christian Brother's schools, but this is not likely to remain long a question under the Conservative Government.

An exceedingly interesting part of the report deals with the increase in the number of teacher's residences. There are now 1,370 Irish teachers who have free residences, and to 44 of these residences are attached school farms (one statute acre each) which, we learn with amazement, have been acquired only under the compulsory provisions of the Act of 1892, or in other words, in spite of the opposition of the Irish landlords. Nothing could demonstrate more clearly the blighting

influence of landlordism amongst the Irish people. But the applications for school gardens are piling up, and the good they are accomplishing may be judged from this fact, that out of 870 pupils examined in practical agriculture last year 608 passed.

It is with no wish to draw an unfavorable comparison with our education in Ontario we mention the fact that the school study of agriculture in this province is little better than a farce. The local government may have an object lesson in the school farms now growing up around the national schools of Ireland.

THE CHINESE RIOTS.

Full particulars of the Attack upon the Catholic Mission. At Paris the Missions Catholiques have published an account of the riots at Szechuan by an eye-witness, M. Dontriane, pro-Vicar of Western Szechuan. He writes from Chen-ku, under date of June 2nd, as follows: "The Protestants protesting medicine here have behaved a little incautiously from a Chinese point of view. A Chinese woman died after a surgical operation by one of them. Then the most sinister rumors began to circulate. After several days of rowdiness quiet seemed to be restored, when on the 6th of the 6th moon—May 28th—the crowd being assembled in the East Camp for games and amusements of the Twang-Yang festival, a Protestant somewhat rashly came and looked on. The crowd on noticing him began to scowl and throw stones at him. He was, however, able to reach his residence, but the crowd chased him and began to pull down houses and plunder. Having carried away all that was removable, the rest was burnt. We learnt the news, Mgr. Durand and I, at midnight. We were not too much alarmed, because the crowd behaves like this almost every year. A letter informed us that the mob, exasperated by two shots fired the night before by the Protestants, had gone to the other residences, and that the most disturbing reports were circulated in town about Europeans. Then M. de la Motte wrote to the Preter—the Chinese Governor—to claim his protection, but no reply was vouchsafed. Meanwhile the residences of the Protestants were all ablaze, and the evil gang attacked our orphanage. M. de la Motte went by chair to the Tartar arsenal to make an effort to save at least the Palace. As the Tartar gate he was forbidden to enter, and was assaulted, threatened, and compelled to return. M. de la Motte found himself in presence of a swarming mob, his chair was broken and he was obliged to go on foot. He was hit by several stones. A mandarin was about to knock him on the head with a club, but a passenger stopped his arm. At length the officials of the Commissary of Police succeeded in bringing the bishop into a shop, and later to the police office. He was safe, but injured. On reaching the Residence I set to work to remove all the most important papers. I had barely time for this. The bandits were upon us so suddenly that I had to scale the wall and seek refuge in the room of a Pagan family living in a shop belonging to the Palace. In the space of an hour and a half the place was gutted. However, the walls were standing. Three red buttoned mandarins appeared. The crowd dispersed in an instant, and I took advantage of this minute's respite to visit the Palace. Everything was destroyed, furniture, pottery, chairs and beds. I was called away by my servant. I was hardly in the street when the furious mob invaded the house and proceeded to pull it down. The Fu Kwan (?) passing by remarked: 'Pull down and carry away all you like, but do not set on fire for fear of burning the neighbor's house.' The box containing the reversed medals of our venerable martyr, Mgr. Dufrene, was broken and carried away. The skull and a few bones were found in it. In order to further enrage the populace this skull was nailed up near the site of what was the Episcopal palace, with a notice informing the people that we lived on human flesh. The demolishers were at work the whole night and the following day. They razed the walls to the ground and even turned up the soil in hopes of finding the treasure we were supposed to possess. I had found refuge in a Christian family. There I learned the Bishop was surrounded by a mob, who cursed him and even cuffed him. I did not know what course to take. After three hours' mortal anxiety my consolation came in the form of a breathless and informed man that the Bishop was safe at the Commissary's. The latter sent an escort of soldiers to take me at eleven o'clock at night to the Bishop. Meanwhile I learned four misfortunes, the orphanage burnt and destroyed with the church, the rectory, then the hospital and the Sisters' Workhouse. About three in the morning we were taken in chair the Law Court, where we found English or Americans reduced ourselves to the condition of prison and paupers. I cannot tell you that we suffered in that hole. The mandarin was civil enough, but the room filthy.

P. Burns & Co., 88 King street East, will be pleased to put in your fuel for the winter at rates that cannot be under-cut.

CAPTURE OF THE "BASTILE."

The Presbyterian Review had in its issue of last week an historically instructive and interesting editorial on the celebration of the downfall of the Bastille...

The Presbyterian Review seems to glory in the downfall of the Bastille, sacked by an armed mob of blaspheming infidels...

The Cromwellians, however, were but fanatics who believed in God but misconstrued the Bible...

Archbishop Langevin declares the Public Schools of Manitoba are Protestant institutions—Catholic rights.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 25.—At St. Mary's church this evening Archbishop Langevin officiated. After Vespers he delivered an eloquent sermon...

He said the majority of Canadians agree that there should be religion in the schools. I don't pay any attention to the few who want Godless schools...

There is a famine of the word of God amongst them. And it is the policy of the Presbyterian Church to give them that word...

Phariseism was never applicable to the French character; it characterises however a certain class both in Canada and in Scotland...

It is quite absurd to speak of French Canadians enduring a "famine of the Word of God."

We publish in another column the Fall Circular of Messrs. John Macdonald & Co., to which the attention of the trade is respectfully directed.

sacraments especially instituted by Jesus Christ for the sanctification of souls.

The Presbyterian Review must have no other object than that of catering for the fanaticism of some of its readers, when maintaining "that it can no be doubted that they, the French Catholics, are under a bondage which is far more deplorable than that of the people of France in the 18th century."

DIDYMUS.

ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN

Declares the Public Schools of Manitoba are Protestant institutions—Catholic rights.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 25.—At St. Mary's church this evening Archbishop Langevin officiated. After Vespers he delivered an eloquent sermon...

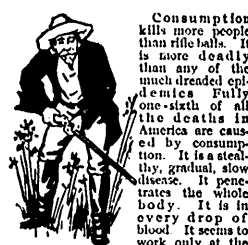
He said the majority of Canadians agree that there should be religion in the schools. I don't pay any attention to the few who want Godless schools...

There is a famine of the word of God amongst them. And it is the policy of the Presbyterian Church to give them that word...

Phariseism was never applicable to the French character; it characterises however a certain class both in Canada and in Scotland...

It is quite absurd to speak of French Canadians enduring a "famine of the Word of God."

We publish in another column the Fall Circular of Messrs. John Macdonald & Co., to which the attention of the trade is respectfully directed.



Consumption kills more people than rifle balls. It is more deadly than any of the much dreaded epidemics...

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fights on the right side. It drives the germs back, forces them out of the body...

CAUTION.—Buy of reliable dealers. With any others, something else that pays their better will probably be urged as "just as good."

THOUSANDS OF BOYS' SUITS...

FOR THE SCHOOL OPENING Are Ready for Inspection. Suits from \$1.75 Upwards. Odd Knee pants from 25c.

OAK HALL, 115 to 121 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Return of Cardinal Gibbons. NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The S. S. Campana arrived to-day, having among her passengers Cardinal Gibbons...

The life which to its length and breadth adds height, which to its personal ambition and sympathy with man adds the love and obedience of God...

Manager Cheyne tells the public, and those about to visit the Fair especially, that he has a very fine stock of ready-made clothing...

Peterboro' Separate School. PETERBORO, Aug. 23.—The Separate School board held a special meeting on Thursday evening to consider the applications for the vacant position of principal of the boys' school...

Trusts Corporation OF ONTARIO And Safe Deposit Vaults.

Bank of Commerce Building, King St. TORONTO. Capital, \$1,000,000.

The Corporation undertakes all manner of TRUSTS and acts as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, COMMITTEE, TRUSTEE, ASSIGNEE, LIQUIDATOR &c., or as AGENT for any of the above appointments...

A. R. PLUMMER, - Manager. Professional.

TYTLER & McCABE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS &c. Offices, 9 Adelaide St. East, TORONTO.

MONEY TO LOAN. J. TYTLER, G. J. McCABE. Telephone 2096.

FOY & KELLY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Offices, Home Savings and Loan Co.'s Building, 80 Church Street, Toronto. J. J. FOY, G. G. K. KELLY.

MULVEY & McBRADY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. PRACTICERS IN ADMIRALTY, Room 67, Canada Life Building, 44 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.

Macdonell, McCarthy & Boland Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices—Quebec Bank Chambers, No. 2 Toronto street, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN. W. O. McCARTHY, W. J. Boland. Telephone 2088.

J. T. LOFTUS, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICES: ROOM 51, CANADA LIFE BUILDING, 45-46 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

WILLOUGHBY, CAMERON & LEE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c. Offices: Equity Chambers, corner Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto. Telephone 1683.

ANGLIN & MALLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. OFFICES: LAW SOCIETY CHAMBERS, 5 W. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

HEARN & LAMONT, Barristers, Solicitors, Executors in Admiralty, Notaries, &c. OFFICES: TORONTO AND TOTTENHAM, 47 Canada Life Building, 44 King St. West, Toronto. Telephone 1026.

Frank A. Anglin, Jas. W. Mallon, LL.B. Telephone 1245.

CHEYNE & Co. TORONTO.

MAKE HOLIDAY. Encounter everyone in country footing at the Fair and then pay us a visit, you will reap a harvest of satisfaction from the rich fields of appropriate BARGAINS.

We are offering in new Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats. You'll find the things you want below the price you expect. Give us a call and let us surprise you.

MEN'S FALL SUITS. Latest style, durable, well-made from \$5.50 to \$10.00, honestly worth almost double.

MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS. From \$6.50 to \$11.00 worth \$8.50 to \$14.00.

MEN'S COAT AND VEST. In Venetian, Clay, Worsted and Vicunas, newest shapes in Sacs and Cutaways from \$8.50 to \$11.00, reduced prices.

BOYS' DURABLE SUITS. Two and Three Piece in all the newest pattern and designs from \$1.50 up.

See our new Fall and Winter Suitings in Order at Tailoring Department just imported from Europe.

CHEYNE & Co. 73 KING ST. EAST. ROBT. CHEYNE, - - - Manager.

A 20c INVESTMENT IN HALF-POUND LEAD PACKET OF "SALADA" CEYLON TEA. Will Prove its Sterling Worth. Sold Only in Lead Packets. Only Grocers Sell it.

M. DWAN & CO., Dealers in best qualities Anthracite & Bituminous COAL AND WOOD. OFFICE AND YARD: 78 QUEEN STREET E., TORONTO. Telephone 512.

PRESTON FURNACES FOR WOOD AND COAL. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of heating and guarantee our Furnaces TO GIVE SATISFACTION. Write for Catalogue with prices and references. CLARE BROS. & CO. Preston, Ont.

P. BURNS & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN COAL AND WOOD. HEAD OFFICE: 33 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. BRANCH OFFICES: 333 1/2 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. 518 QUEEN ST. W., TORONTO.

What does? Why ECLIPSE Soap does. Only give it a chance. No sore hands. No alkali - burnt garments. Cheapest Soap in America. Try a bar. Put up in 3-lb., or Twin bars. John Taylor & Co. MANUFACTURERS.

MANTLES! I am now offering for sale at very low prices a choice lot of ...GERMAN MANTLES... OF THE LATEST DESIGNS. N. ROONEY, 3 Wellington-street West, Toronto.

British American BUSINESS COLLEGE CO. CAPITAL, \$10,000. (Limited) The course of instruction has been thoroughly revised and will be found entirely new in Canada.

BEST HARD COAL. LOWEST PRICES. ROGERS COAL. Elias Rogers & Co. DENTAL. Telephone 5087.

College Reopens Tuesday, Sept. 3. D. T. F. WEIR, 53 Charles Street. Telephone 4164.

DR. JAMES LOFTUS, DENTIST. A. J. McDONAGH, DENTIST. 274 SPADINA AVE. Telephone 518.

AMERICAN NOTES.

A Catholic girl heroine has sprung into prominence in Omaha, Neb., where the A.P.A. is attempting the absolute proscription of Catholics.

"But, gentlemen, I have never attempted to bring my religion into my school work, and never will. I have always tried to instill into the minds of the scholars the things which are right; I have corrected my pupils when I saw them do that which was wrong."

A very petty trick of Protestant papers in the United States to misrepresent Catholic devotion to the Blessed Virgin has been shown up.

The dishonest scribe knew that he had an ignorant public to deal with, and to put the sacred name in the second line, and that of the Transcendental Mother in the first, in order to convey the impression of idolatry.

The I. C. O. B. U. Annual Convention opened in Washington, D. C., on yesterday Wednesday, the Metropolitan Hotel of that city being the headquarters.

Father Corby, the head in America of the Order of the Holy Cross, whose chief establishment is the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, and Dr. Zahm, Director-General of Studies for all the colleges of the Order, were in Washington recently for the purpose of arranging a connection with the Catholic University in that city.

An interesting celebration of a historical nature, commemorative of the life and deeds of the intrepid priest, missionary, and explorer, Father Marquette, of long ago, was held in St. Ignace, Mich., on Wednesday, August 7. The purpose in raising funds for the erection of a monument to his memory fitting the part he played in the history of this region, and to mark the site of his last resting place.

On September 11, 12 and 13 a body of men who spend their spare time in helping the poor throughout the land will meet in New York to discuss ways and means of extending their charitable work. These men are members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, one of the largest organizations of the Catholic Church.

The Bordenax Cheese Company established at Montreal in view of the French Treaty are now offering the finest French cheese at 25 cents per pound and 54 per case of 12 large quarts. These are equal to any 50 and 50 lb. cheese sold on the whole continent.

and feasibility of attracting to the society as active members men of standing, influence, and means, whose interest and zeal when enlisted will extend the work of the society and make its objects better known in the community.

The first native priest of Oregon was ordained on the 5th inst. at the Cathedral, Portland, by Archbishop Gros of Oregon City. He was Rev. Arthur Lane.

Father Lane's grandfather and father and other members of the family were converted to the Church by Archbishop Blanchet, who baptized Arthur. It is the young priest's proud boast that he was baptized by the first Archbishop of Oregon, confirmed by the second, Archbishop Seghers, and ordained priest by the third. His mother is the first graduate of St. Mary's Academy and College, where she joined the Church.

Correspondence. Convent of Our Lady of Mercy of the Most Holy Name Tuam, Ireland. To the Editor of the Catholic Register.

There is no special time when to stop cultivating corn, as the roots are not disturbed by the hoe or plow, and the cultivator. It is wholly destructive to this crop to put a plow in the ground, or to work the soil deeper than two inches, the stirring of the surface only being needed.

Whereas the corn growing season is still in its infancy, and the soil is not yet so hard as to prevent the evaporation of it, it is desirable to continue it until the latest possible day, or as long as it is possible to get a horse or a mule through the rows. It has been found that the soil which has been once cultivated has added a third, or even a half, more to the crop otherwise grown, besides making the maturity of it two weeks earlier.

Sometimes it is the case that small caterpillars feed on the young corn, and that the caterpillars do not grow, and the poor bird looks a wretched failure as a feathered animal. This is the result of their confinement and the consequent absence of the proper food, which the instinct teaches them to find for themselves in a state of freedom.

Out of Sorts.—Symptoms, Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into a serious condition. It is a very good remedy for these ailments, and is a little bit of common sense to give it a trial.

At this time of the year the pastures should be cleared of weeds and the straggling tufts of herbage that have been left by the cows, the weeds gathered and burned, and the manure laid in spots on the ground.

FARM AND GARDEN.

At this time of the year the pastures should be cleared of weeds and the straggling tufts of herbage that have been left by the cows, the weeds gathered and burned, and the manure laid in spots on the ground.

The condition of the pasture should be such that no cow to the acre may be kept on the summer income. If it will not do this it is not paying interest on the value of the land, and should be put to some other use.

Much loss is incurred by having a foul pasture for the cows. It is an uncertainty to the caretaker to be told that the food of his cows does not affect the flavor of the milk and its products.

There is no special time when to stop cultivating corn, as the roots are not disturbed by the hoe or plow, and the cultivator. It is wholly destructive to this crop to put a plow in the ground, or to work the soil deeper than two inches, the stirring of the surface only being needed.

Whereas the corn growing season is still in its infancy, and the soil is not yet so hard as to prevent the evaporation of it, it is desirable to continue it until the latest possible day, or as long as it is possible to get a horse or a mule through the rows.

Sometimes it is the case that small caterpillars feed on the young corn, and that the caterpillars do not grow, and the poor bird looks a wretched failure as a feathered animal. This is the result of their confinement and the consequent absence of the proper food, which the instinct teaches them to find for themselves in a state of freedom.

Out of Sorts.—Symptoms, Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into a serious condition. It is a very good remedy for these ailments, and is a little bit of common sense to give it a trial.

At this time of the year the pastures should be cleared of weeds and the straggling tufts of herbage that have been left by the cows, the weeds gathered and burned, and the manure laid in spots on the ground.

The condition of the pasture should be such that no cow to the acre may be kept on the summer income. If it will not do this it is not paying interest on the value of the land, and should be put to some other use.

FIRESIDE FUN.

There is one moon that will never be eclipsed—the honeymoon. He was a married man who said that life was full of contradiction.

"What makes a cat get its back up?" Hang—"Its backbone." In books it is always the beautiful princess who are most deeply dyed in crime.

"The place was robbed last night." "Indeed! What was taken?" "Nearly everything; in fact, the only thing not disturbed was the watchman."

"Oh, uncle, do you know why a duck of a bonnet is like a pretty little girl?" "No, dear, why?" "Because it is sure to become a beautiful woman."

"What do you think of the coming woman?" Mr. Blinks: "Well, if she's anything like the going woman, she'll be late." Wished Ho Hadn't Spoken.—Ho: "Great Heavens, woman! Do you think I'm made of money?" She: "I wish you were; I could get you changed then."

"Unkind.—Nell: "According to her account she loves in very good society." Ethel: "Don't you believe it! If she by any extraordinary piece of luck got into the same society, she'd know better than to move!"

Where was the Bull?—An American, when he visited the Vatican, asked to see the cattle pens. The attendant was very much surprised and said: "Cattle pens? Why, we have no cattle pens in the Vatican; they had a bull in the Papal States."

"That made a Difference.—Eusebius: "This case is very good, my dear; it seems to me there ought to be a little more." "While in case, I'm sure, that that case can be by mail and made by your mother." Husband: "Yes, as I was saying, there ought to be a little more."

No Understanding.—"My Lord, I assure you there is no understanding between us," "I'm glad to hear that," "I'm glad to hear that," "I'm glad to hear that," "I'm glad to hear that."

Too Merry for His Post.—Mistaken jokes are told which subordinate men in office have had to pay. A former Postmaster-General of the United States required information as to the source of an obscure river. He wrote to a country squire who had just been elected.

Every season of the year has its own peculiar troubles. The winter months are the most trying, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Elisbeth.

She-dwell alone, within the crowded city. All alone, for she was poor. And husband had no more, nor children sweet To comfort her in low estate and hours of need.

And now I stand and gaze upon a portrait fair, a fresh and sweet-faced child With eyes of innocence and lips of love, A new-fall face, thus upon Elisbeth, Woe-worn, more full of years than mine Than her hands in the May-day of the month, Alas how changed! What difference a few Short years had brought. The Hand that held the infant, now upon this woman's trail— And at the faded end.

And from the life of Elisbeth have I learned The lesson of nature's slow but sure, Nor when her slender tongue Had rolled the words of her love and her heart, Lo! and I stand, and gaze, and wonder, and adore, With such a look, as if her mind Doubtful of its own, Fully she tried, nor needs to thrust her hand Into the wound, nor waxes her life In crying out against the loving Lord. That she ordains her pilgrimage on earth.

DOMESTIC READING. Sorrow is sent to teach us sympathy. Friendships are made on earth to be enjoyed in heaven. The reward of good works is like dates: sweet and ripening late.

Great ideas travel slowly and, for a time, uselessly, as the gods, whose foot are shod with wool. Life could not last, the world could not go on, if unwarriors were to stay by the graveside instead of going home manfully to die.

Whatever it be that keeps the finer faculties of the mind awake, wonder alive, and the interest above mere counting and doing, whatever it be that gives gladness, or sorrow, or hope—this, be it violin, pencil, great thoughts, or highest of all, the love of woman, is simply a Divine gift that being to whom it comes, for the lifting him out of the mire and up on the rock. For it keeps a way open for the entrance of deeper, holier, grander influences, emanating from the same riches of the Good.

It is it weak, a man to shod toes? "Sooner," says Lord Lytton, "mayst thou trust thy purse to a professional pick-pocket than give loyal friendship to a man that boasts of eyes to which the heart never mounts in dew. Only when the man weeps, should he alone—because his eyes are weak, but because they should be sacred. Tears spring from no weak and womanly source, but flow from the loftiest fountain of emotion. Tears bet a warrior when his countrymen rush to their doom—a father when his children rebel against his love." "There is a sacredness in tears," says Washington Irving. "They are not the mark of weakness, but of power. They speak more eloquently than ten thousand tongues. They are messengers of overwhelming grief, deep contrition, and of unpeakable love."

An old man of very acute physiognomy, answering to the name of Joseph Wilmo, was brought before the police-court. His clothes looked as if they had been put on second-hand in his youthful prime. "What business?" "None; I'm a traveler." "A vagabond, perhaps?" "You are not far wrong; the difference between the two is that this fellow travels without money, the former without brains." "Where have you travelled?" "All over the Continent." "For what purpose?" "Observation." "What have you observed?" "A little of everything, much of the same, and very much to laugh at."

"Humph! what do you commend?" "A handsome woman that will stay at home, an eloquent divine that will preach short sermons, a good writer that will write too much, and a fool that has sense enough to hold his tongue." "What do you censure?" "A man who marries a girl for her fine clothing, a youth who studies law while he has the use of his hands and the power of his mind, a man who is a man, who expects his position to command the respect which his personal qualities and qualifications do not merit." He was dismissed.

Every season of the year has its own peculiar troubles. The winter months are the most trying, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

R. S. Williams & Sons Co. LIMITED. Manufacturers of Church Pipe Organs and Fine Pianos. INSPECTION INVITED. CATALOGUES FREE.

The R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd. 143 YONGE ST., TORONTO. BRANCHES—London, Hamilton, St. Thomas, Chatham, Bradford, Ottawa, Kingston, Brockville.

CUTLERY. FULL LINES IN Joseph Rodgers & Sons, Geo. Butlers & Co's.

"MADRAS" TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY RICE LEWIS & SON, (LIMITED). Cor. King & Victoria Sts., Toronto

WESTERN Assurance Company. INCORPORATED 1851. CAPITAL - \$2,000,000.

Fire and Marine. Head Office, Toronto, Ont. PRESIDENT: Geo. A. Cox, Esq. VICE-PRESIDENT: J. J. KENNEDY.

Wm. A. Lee & Son, GENERAL AGENTS, 10 ADELAIDE ST. EAST. Telephone 592 & 2075.

Star Life Assurance Society OF ENGLAND. ESTABLISHED 1843. FEATURES: 1. Every description of Life Assurance business. 2. Paid-up Policies. 3. Fair rates. 4. Large and increasing Bonus, constituting the Society's Policies a first-class investment.

THE TEMPERANCE AND General Life Assurance Co. OFFERS THE Best Plans and Rates And the Most Desirable Forms of Life Insurance Obtainable.

RECIPE. For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost. Adam's Root Beer Extract.....one bottle. Peppermint Tonic.....half a pint. Water.....two gallons. Larkspur water.....two gallons.

IGURE FITS! "I have used your medicine for many years, and I can say that it is the best I ever used. It has cured me of many ailments, and I feel much better now than I did when I first used it."—Wm. A. Lee & Son.

IGURE FITS! "I have used your medicine for many years, and I can say that it is the best I ever used. It has cured me of many ailments, and I feel much better now than I did when I first used it."—Wm. A. Lee & Son.

IGURE FITS! "I have used your medicine for many years, and I can say that it is the best I ever used. It has cured me of many ailments, and I feel much better now than I did when I first used it."—Wm. A. Lee & Son.

IGURE FITS! "I have used your medicine for many years, and I can say that it is the best I ever used. It has cured me of many ailments, and I feel much better now than I did when I first used it."—Wm. A. Lee & Son.

A STEP IN TIME.

Mrs. Britton was a chronic affliction to herself and to her acquaintances, within which later class her friends and relatives could be easily included. Invalids generally exemplify the perfect work of patience in one or two ways—either through their own lives or through those of their attendants. Mrs. Britton had always had quite enough to attend to in her own life; if any lessons of restraint were taught in her vicinity she was more apt to be the good than the model. As a disciplinary force she had worked most lasting good. Maids had gone forth into the world from her sick-room to meet the ill of life like long lost friends that had assumed some base disguise as a jest. Physicians had acquired a proper estimation of their services through frantic desires for some sort of revenge. Clergymen had been taught that rare ghostly consolation which reacts like a balm after having received a rebuff. What, then, ailed Mrs. Britton? She was fat, she was lazy, she was greedy, one of those emancipated maids have said. She ate to mounch, she drank to mounch, she would not exercise; and she stored away irritability from very indulgence. Mrs. Britton combined exquisite sensibilities with unusual physical development and plethora of blood, the physicians would have smilingly stated. She required rest and composure on one hand, while on the other her material demands had to be met by systematic and thorough nourishing. A difficult case, a peculiar case, fortunate only in the circumstance that great wealth permitted recourse to all known alleviations. And the clergyman, with grace acquired through her exactions, could they be expected to say what they really thought, or, indeed, to think what they knew? Should one of them in a moment of unrestrained confession: She is possessed by a legion, and their chief is selfishness. His remorseful prayer, "Lord, have mercy on me, a miserable sinner," would doubtless have been answered. The maids went forth though the wages were liberal, and those friendly ill a myriad. The clergyman from time to time exchanged parishes or were sent to Europe against an impending decline. And the physicians—well, they shrewdly recommended a change, now the mountains, now the woodland, and now the salt air, with medicinal directions as to diet, hygiene, medication, to be sent daily by mail; and then jingled their fees gaily in their pockets like schoolboys enjoying a hard earned vacation. But though maids escaped, and clergyman became fatigued and physicians intrigued, Ruth remained in constant service; for Ruth was the invalid's deceased husband's only child. It happened one Summer that Dr. Zanco, the physician in charge—and he charged well, too—fearing lest his strength would not be up to his needs, he thought himself of Nantakese as a safe retreat for this intolerable yet invaluable patient. The island was remote, with but sparse communication by mail and with none by wire. It was healthful—that was a main point, for a golden egg is never so impossible as when the goose has been killed—and the heavy salt air was supposed to be tranquillizing for—well, to speak plainly, for temper. "Go, by all means, my dear Madam," urged the doctor. "I have here from the agent a description of just the cottage you wish; ample, in perfect order, with the latest sanitary improvements, situated on the cliff, with view of the harbour and the ocean unsurpassed. You may trust me to send the most explicit directions with such medicines as the daily reports from your doctor may indicate. Dr. Ruggles, the local physician, and I, as a matter of course, will cooperate to the extent of his abilities, which are by no means small. I would recommend a generous diet of course, yet moderate, with the attempt at least once each day, say in the cool of early evening, at a stroll on the piazza. "What nonsense—that driving nonsense!" screamed Mrs. Britton; "when you know that I can't put one foot in front of the other. If you can give me no wiser advice, doctor, you might as well stay at home and send the office boy, the cook, the scullion, the stableman." "Tut, tut," said the doctor, soothingly. "You are so impatient, so vivid. You think so rapidly; your imagination is so unconfined. I was but picturing one of the happy results which I will secure, from your visit. Meanwhile, any precipitate action would be highly imprudent. You have your wheel-chair and your two porters, Pomp and Jerry, and Mrs. Hurlbert, the nurse, and, above all, Ruth."

Jerry assigned to seats in the ordinary coach, and the largest parlor compartment had been converted into a coach for the invalid, with a drug shop dispersed around, and Mrs. Hurlbert and Ruth equipped with fans and thermometers and atomizers, and instructed as to temperature and stated draughts of stimulants, then, when the train rolled out and was absolutely gone beyond the recall of that pudgy hand or that cracked, imperative voice, Dr. Zanco wiped his brow and ejaculated: "Thank God," and went home to enter an important item in his ledger. Perhaps the consciousness of a day well spent, despite of trials, moved his heart to pity; for he composed himself to sleep that night he murmured, "Poor Ruth!" A few passengers for Nantakese Island already aboard the Queen were most interested in a little sense after the train had arrived at Cape Station. Down the wharf in a rolling chair came a vast red-faced woman, wrapped and unwrapped in a multiplicity of costly shawls and propelled by two colored servants. At one side was an elderly woman in black, solitary, with a fan, and behind a tall young girl bearing a vinaigrette with the impressive air of a Princess held in hopeless captivity. So at least thought a melancholy Goth, who was leaning against the rail on the upper deck, and who, as his was his own, immediately applied the reflection to his own personality. "She perfectly exemplifies my own feelings," he murmured, and then he sighed. The gangway was strotched, but at the instant of the car's approach the crew were engaged in stowing some cargo within. The porters were evidently flurried, resenting the vehement and contradictory orders of their mistress on each other. To their frightened gaze the plank seemed too narrow and fragile, just as to impartial eyes it was sufficiently wide and strong. The patient was arbitrary and obstinate, insisting on proceeding the more the man held back. Then it was, when the carriage was at the verge and required no strength to push, that the young girl calmly waved the porters away and assumed the handle. Then it was that these men in retreating scuffled and stumbled. Then it was that the young man above, fearing lest the plank should slip, swung down and grasped one of its ropes. And the plank did begin to slip in very truth; but before a catastrophe could occur a dozen pairs of stout arms, outstretched from the channels, fairly lifted on board car, patient young girl, plank, and all. And so no one was harmed, except that the man's mouth, and he clung so convulsively to the rope that he was twitched off his feet, his limbs marked, his clothing torn, and his hat irretrievably smashed. "Tis ever thus," he muttered, as he trod himself away in an obscure nook on the forward deck. After the steamer was under way the young girl came on deck and accosted the redoubt. "You tried so hard to help us," she said. "I thank you so much, and trust you are not hurt. My name is Ruth Britton, and we are bound to Nantakese for the Summer. Perhaps we may have a moment's conversation." "Doctor," said the gloomy youth. "Better let him enquire alone. Of course, I tried, and consequently I failed. My name is Dawkins, and if this fatal appellation doesn't warn you, why, nothing will." And he sighed as if there were a fog ahead, and he the cautionary horn. Ruth gazed in some perplexity as to what was the particular form of consolation required for so mysterious a case. At this juncture a man who had been seated near by stepped forward, and addressed her. "I beg your pardon," began the stranger, "but I couldn't help, or at least, I didn't help overreaching your name. I am sure you must be Dr. Miss Britton regarding whose mother Dr. Zanco has written me at some length. I am Dr. Ruggles, at your service." Ruth saw before her a tall, broad-shouldered man of thirty, dressed rather carelessly, and in a certain conformity with the bluntness of his speech. She saw an honest face, shadowed by a close, heavy beard, and lighted by frank, almost merry brown eyes, and she felt that she had found a friend. So she extended her hand, and responded almost heartily to his greeting. Perhaps latent loneliness inspired the intuition, for youth is ever in the demands for sympathy. "Mother is lying down in the cabin," she continued. "If you would like to see her now—" and then she stopped in sudden confusion, as she perceived that Dawkins had crept back into his nook, and there was displaying such signal signs of disfavor toward the new-comer, as could be indicated by scowls and furtive fist shakes. Dr. Ruggles followed her glance. "Did I drive your friend away?" he asked. "You seem to have driven that young man away," replied Ruth, rather pointedly; "but that need not keep you from your first, professional call on my mother. You will find it the pleasantest of the many you will doubtless make."

Ruth complied rather sulkily. "I'm sure there's nothing I can tell you about my mother," she rejoined; "nothing at least which you would care to believe." "Why not?" "Because I think all doctors like to look on the gloomy side; and, after all, I don't wonder, for all their shops are situated there." "Miss Britton," said Ruggles, firmly. "I don't like any such speech any more than I admire the flippancy way in which you refer to your invalid parent." "Perhaps not," retorted the girl, excitedly; "but I'm sick of dissimulation, and I do not crave your admiration. Let me tell you one thing—for all physicians seek an honest diagnosis, do they not?—there is nothing in the world the matter with my mother, excepting—excepting—oh, I don't know what," and she hurried away. As Ruggles sat and pondered over this singular statement, Dawkins came out from his nook and over to his side. "If I thought you had intended to be rude," he began, "I'd teach you a lesson, Sir." "Are you deaf? Is everybody deaf?" interrupted Ruggles, irritably. "I never met such a variety of people. I was nothing to do with you, young man, and mark me, I won't stand an instant of insolence. As for my lessons you may have to teach, devote them to yourself, there is ample need—"

"Oh, you know about me," cried Dawkins; "you and the whole world. Where shall I find a spot to hide from the contempt, the derision—and he struck his face so violently, with such a gesture of ungovernable despair, that Dr. Ruggles straight-way became compassionate. "Come, now, my good fellow," the doctor urged. "I know nothing whatsoever about you, except that you seem to me a very nice young man, like the interior which I just had with that young lady. Sit down and let's see if we can't form more friendly relations over a social smoke." Dr. Ruggles possessed a certain personal quality which was very winning. Likely in the pseudo-scientific jargon of to-day, it would be termed magnetism, but in simpler, truer speech it may be described as kindness. Dawkins hesitated, gulped nervously, sat down, as if determined not to be moved, and, lighting a cigar, puffed vigorously. "My name is Dawkins," he said at length; "Ebenezer, Dawkins, and now the truth is out." "I care nothing, except your name, which you may be sure I'll remember," rejoined Ruggles, pleasantly. "What I haven't you heard? Don't you read the newspapers?" "Never. I'm a busy man." "Then you see not aware that I made a wretched fiasco of the public exhibition I gave two days since, since in the city, of an invention which has been my life work." "No, indeed. Perhaps you exaggerate." At all events, won't you tell me of your disappointment? "And you won't laugh?" "I respect intelligent endeavor," said Ruggles heartily. "Success is only an incident like clothing to an honest man." "But perhaps you may question the intelligence? However, I'm beginning to like you, and I'm so forlorn, it will be a comfort for me to talk. Know then, that since boyhood I have devoted myself to electricity, and its generation and use through the conservation of natural force. You, as a physiologist, know that every time you lift your finger, for instance, a certain force is exerted, and expended, you would probably add. But dissipated would be the more correct term. Nothing is ever wasted, except alas! my career, my life! But to resume, with the resolve, too, of keeping separate the practical from the emotional I have held the theory that the adjuncts of living herefore deemed absolutely essential like eating and walking, are such a drain on the vital resources that the energies of the will might be developed, spiritual undertaking. Hence, I reasoned, if I can make any muscular movement do for two, I shall be a greater benefactor than he who causes two blades to sprout in the place of one. Do you apprehend me? Alas! I sometimes feel that I should be apprehended and incarcerated with the mentally unbound. Yet, believe me, there is virtue in my theory. I have proved it even in my defeat. I set, flamed, then, with ambition, I set my attention on the attempt to make the lifting of a foot do the work of putting it forward. That would make walking easier, wouldn't it? And see how the simple idea developed itself. Imagine a storage of such force under perfect control, and whether might it not lead? To say an extraneous glide certainly; to flying in all probability. Well, then, with infinite pains I constructed a pair of electric shoes, not differing in appearance from the shoes of commerce, but containing such a reservoir for energy, that the mere act of lifting the foot sent each one forward to the extent of the leg. In connection with these, I prepared a pair of wings fitted to the shoulders, and intended solely for the purpose of steadying. Does not such a conception, and such an execution indicate a trained intellect, if not genius? And yet, which I vainly thought all things ready, that had I neglected the most important detail of all. In the first flush of success I announced a public exhibition of my wonderful invention in the City Park two days ago. There was an immense crowd present, with a hundred Thomases to one Peter; but I needed not their doubts. I donned shoes; I leaped, I kicked; and then I fairly flitted over the lawn. Ah, it was beautiful to see me. The people rose as one man, and burst into tumultuous applause, while father and factor I sped, and lost and less did my feet depend on the ground for support. To say that I felt like an archangel, is to use the most moderate simile that occurs to my humility. Yet even as I soared, of a sudden the fearful thought came to me, how was I ever going to stop? My limbs shot out with such impetus that a large portion of the power was conserved and thus kept exerting and re-exerting itself. Besides, I had forgot to provide a brake. Of course, I might take off my shoes—that is, I might if I could—but the wings prevented me from reaching them. "Speech!" "Stop and make a speech!" the spectators shouted; and then they eyed me, appreciated my predicament, for they looked on me as a man who did Roman populace while holding down their thumbs over some poor defeated gladiator imploring for life. They did not reek of my peril, which was imminent, I assure you. For aught I know, I might have been carried high into the air, and even now be treading the firmament, had not a lucky impulse directed me toward the lake, into which I plunged head first. I am an expert swimmer, and by persistently sticking my feet out of the water I managed to induce some bystanders to hold my legs and take off those fatal, fatal shoes. And thus I escaped, but to receive as the meed of ceaseless altruism to offset the universal custom from which I am even now fleeing. My zeal ran away with him, commented one newspaper: "The only kind of brake the inventor seemd to have was a bad break, jested another, and every one re-echoed the taunts. Can you wonder that I seemed somewhat abrupt and churlish to you?" "Dr. Ruggles, indeed I have suffered."

The Register Job PRINTING Department Circulars, Pamphlets, Invitations and General Church, School and Office Work neatly and promptly executed at moderate terms.

The Catholic Register Printing and Pub. Co. OF TORONTO Ltd. 40 LOMBARD STREET. (TELEPHONE 1469.)

So I'm going to confide in you. When Mr. Britton married this woman Ruth was a little child, and he a silly old man. An accident occurred which Mrs. Britton showed some bravery and received some hurt, both of which her husband greatly exaggerated. He loved that she had saved his life almost at the expense of her own; that her nervous system had received such a shock that for the future she would be an absolutely helpless invalid. Was it surprising, then, that when he died—which he did in the very height of his infatuation—his will provided that while she remained his widow and was totally incapacitated by her injury, she should have the use of his vast property with power of disposal, but that in default of either of these conditions one-half should vest at once in Ruth with the remainder after the said mother's death. Was it strange, too, that this woman should have immediately determined that through no act or admission would she deprive herself of this estate? After all, her part has not been difficult. Her very appetites have tended to make her sluggish. She has been able to gratify every caprice at the simple cost of never taking a step. But her porters, her servants, her poor step-daughter!

beyond endurance. The ridiculous old-thing must go back to the house and bring me there. Very well; Mrs. Hurlbert fairly flew on her mission, it seemed, she returned so quickly with another pair. These were done and laced, but proved no more to the invalid's liking. Her fury culminated; she roared, she howled, she roared, beating her feet together and against the rung of the chair. Then a strange event occurred. Despite of all resistance of her will, Mrs. Britton suddenly sprang to her feet and began to circle through the trees. At first she gyrated slowly; but gradually so increased in speed as to scarcely touch the sward. Her attendants stood bewildered; all, except Mrs. Hurlbert, who drew a kodak out from her shawl and leveled it with the accuracy of a reporter. When it seemed that the invalid was about to soar to heights unimagined, then from a thicket, Dr. Ruggles and Dawkins emerged, and firmly held her, until Mrs. Hurlbert had dutifully cast off the electric shoes. These latter straightway bounded forward and away into the sea, ricocheting far over the waves. "It's base conspiracy," vociferated Mrs. Britton, so wild with anger as to see no one near her except Mrs. Hurlbert. "You did something to my shoes, you know you did."

"That's a likely story," retorted Mrs. Hurlbert, "when opposed to what we all can testify to. You simply were so ugly that you forgot to control yourself, and that's the truth. How would you like the picture I just snapped exhibited in court? Why, a skirt-dancer isn't a circumstance to it. You fancied I was a poor, down-trodden mental, now, didn't you? too spiritless to ever leave you? Ugh! you old devil; I've been in the employ of Miss Ruth's friends for years. You might as well yield. Here's Dr. Ruggles himself saw you operating in a way most shamefully for a woman of your age."

Then, for the first time, Mrs. Britton perceived that the young doctor stood by her side; the young doctor whose generous countenance had awakened within her obscure but, and long since dormant, a vision of contrition struggled within her for mastery; at length she threw herself on the physician's manly chest, gasping. "I have done wrong; but I'll repent; I'll be good, if you only won't desert me."

And at the same juncture, Mrs. Hurlbert breathed in the young man's ear, "I should have warned you more definitely; now you know why she was so amiable."

Foot Dr. Ruggles; he was so embarrassed; so uncertain, he wouldn't hurt any one's feelings for the world; but, then, hadn't he just begun to nourish other hopes; and of all things did he want to marry an elderly, discredited widow? Alas, for fatal kindness! He made an evasive answer, and suffered himself to be led back to the house like a highly intelligent lamb prepared for a protracted slaughter. There should be some special protective law for tender-hearted young men who can't say No. And, following slowly, Dawkins triumphantly explained to Ruth the details of his wonderful invention. "I couldn't have managed it, he confessed, "had it not been for her balloon sleeves." They answered for wings, you know. And if Ruth smiled encouragingly, who would begrudge a victor his meed? Marriages are made in heaven, and if Ruth and Ruggles each made at length the choice which to the worldly seemed unwise that merely proved that the Divine economy is not subject to the limitations of human judgment—N. Y. Weekly Times.

E. A. BLACKHALL, Book Binder and Paper Ruler. Literary & Magazine Work a Specialty. CLEAN FRAGES AND GOOD WORK. QUICK CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE. GIVES HEALTH BY NATURAL MEANS. RESTS THE THROAT CLEAN AND HEALTHY. ENLIGHTENFULLY REFRESHING. SLEEPS BY ALL METHODS. "Up to two years ago I was a terrible sufferer from Headache and Indigestion. I was recommended to try Dr. Leo's Water by an old friend who had been regularly treated, and on glad to try it. It completely relieved me of my trouble. I feel the water every morning and in the evening. My system regular and my health is as good as ever." DAVID D. DANN, 79 Commercial Street, Toronto, Ont.

CATHOLICS OF CRYSLER

"Bannight Lath," said I, as I grasped the hand of Mr. Patrick Jordan, when about walking out in the direction where the sun rises...

Travelling eastward, I cross, after a tramp of about two miles, the dividing line between the Counties of Dundas and Stormont entering the township of Finch, which is situated in the latter county...

After a brief, but very pleasant stay amongst the Contagiousmen, I find myself, on a Sunday morning, all radiant with beauty (the Sunday not myself), seated behind one of Mr. Martin Coyne's most horses, and driven by that gentleman himself...

Crysler is situated on both banks of the Nation river, and contains about four hundred inhabitants. It has several stores, a post office, a general school, three churches, and, melancholy to relate, only three taverns.

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...

Crysler is an old-looking place, the venerable aspect of the dyspeptic aggregation of frame buildings which go to make it up, conveying the impression that, like Noah's Ark, it must have withstood the devastating fury of the deluge...



Always the Desired Effect. I have a valuable book on Nervous Diseases and a pamphlet about the benefits of Koenig's Nerve Tonic...

FREE A valuable book on Nervous Diseases and a pamphlet about the benefits of Koenig's Nerve Tonic...

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

IN TORONTO BY LYMAN BROS.



Bountiful Harvests Bring General Prosperity.

All Canada is rejoicing at the great harvest now being taken care of. And the alert possessor of money is making an extra profit by quick and judicious spending...

Cotton Underwear— You find us first in character of manufacture and lowest in price.

Ladies' White Waists, all colours, for 75c, were \$1.15 and \$1.40. Ladies' Print Blouses, 50c, were 75c. Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, 50c, and \$1, were 75c and \$1.25.

Ladies' Print Underwear, 75c, were \$1.25. Ladies' White Cotton Gowns, lace trimmed, dueter socks, 40c, were 50c.

Ladies' White Cotton Gowns, yoke of dueter and lace, 40c, were 50c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 17c, regular price 25c.

Toronto General AND SAFE DEPOSIT TRUSTS CO.

Capital, \$1,000,000 Reserve Fund, \$250,000 Hon. Ed. Blake, Q.C., M.P., President E. A. Meredith, J.L.D., Vice-Pres. John Hoskin, Q.C., J.L.D., Secy.

Chartered to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, ASSIGNEE, COMMISSIONER, RECEIVER, LIQUIDATOR, and in the faithful performance of all such duties the capital and surplus are available.

ALL SECURITIES AND TRUST INVESTMENTS ARE PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY RELIANT. ALL NAMES OF THE DEPOSITORS OR TRUSTEES TO WHOM THEY BELONG, AND APART FROM THE ASSIGNEE OF THE COMPANY.

The protection of the Company's vaults for the safe keeping of valuables.

SAFES IN THEIR BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS FOR RENT.

The services of Solicitors who bring estates or businesses, the Company's vaults, and all business entrusted to the Company will be economically and promptly attended to.

J. W. LANGMUIR, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Maps Globes Atlases Anatomical Charts

GENERAL SCHOOL SUPPLIES. The Celebrated Maps of W. & A. K. JOHNSTON, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Over four hundred different Maps and Charts, trading on every subject. The best Globes on the market, warranted not to check or crack.

Head for Illustrated Catalogue and discounts to Schools.

FRED. C. STEINBERGER & CO. 37 Richmond Street West. TORONTO, ONT.

THE PASTOR'S WIFE.

AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH MRS. (REV.) F. B. STRATTON.

Threatened with Paralysis—Weak, Emaciated and Unable to Stand Fatigue—Pink Pills Restored Her Health.

From the Niagara Beaver.

The Rev. F. B. Stratton, of Selby, is one of the best known ministers in the Bay of Quinte conference, of which he is the president.

During the two years Mr. Stratton has been stationed at Selby, both he and Mrs. Stratton have won hosts of friends among all classes for their unassuming and sincere Christian work.

Some time since Mrs. Stratton was attacked with partial paralysis, and her restoration having been attributed to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a reporter of the Niagara Beaver was sent to interview her.

In reply to the reporter's question Mrs. Stratton said that she had been greatly benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and was perfectly willing to give her experience that those similarly afflicted might be benefited.

Mrs. Stratton said that before moving to Selby she had been troubled by a number of annoying nervous aches and pains (partial paralysis) which, when she moved, felt as though hundreds of needles were sticking in the flesh.

For over a year she had been troubled in this way, with occasionally a dizzy spell. She was becoming emaciated and easily fatigued and was unable to sleep from this cause.

The trouble which she was worse at night. Mrs. Stratton had been so weak and so alarmed at her bad state of health, and it was feared that complete paralysis would ensue.

Mrs. Stratton said that she had been similarly stricken, at about the same age. Knowing a young lady in Trenton, where Mr. Stratton had been previously stationed, who had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, it was determined to give them a fair trial.

When Mrs. Stratton began using the Pink Pills she was very thin and her system had been broken by a number of nervous aches and pains, and a more healthy, robust, and younger-looking lady is seldom seen at the age.

In reply to the reporter's inquiry as to what Mrs. Stratton had done for her wife, Mr. Stratton said, "Look at her, look at her, doesn't she show it?" and the reporters could not but admit the truth of the statement.

These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail Dr. Williams' Medical Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

There are numerous imitations and substitutes against which the public is cautioned.

Let us learn not only to look upon heaven as a compensation for our life on earth, but as a development and continuation of it; to regard our life here as the school-time, the training-ground, the awful yet delightful threshold for the eternal ages of the life with God.

Stability is an essential feature of Christian manhood, and firmness is the fabric of the weak; but an active, generous, fearless and candid intelligence in assimilating truth must abate error.

There is no growth without pain, there is no learning without some unlearning.

Let us learn not only to look upon heaven as a compensation for our life on earth, but as a development and continuation of it; to regard our life here as the school-time, the training-ground, the awful yet delightful threshold for the eternal ages of the life with God.

Stability is an essential feature of Christian manhood, and firmness is the fabric of the weak; but an active, generous, fearless and candid intelligence in assimilating truth must abate error.

There is no growth without pain, there is no learning without some unlearning.

Let us learn not only to look upon heaven as a compensation for our life on earth, but as a development and continuation of it; to regard our life here as the school-time, the training-ground, the awful yet delightful threshold for the eternal ages of the life with God.

Stability is an essential feature of Christian manhood, and firmness is the fabric of the weak; but an active, generous, fearless and candid intelligence in assimilating truth must abate error.

There is no growth without pain, there is no learning without some unlearning.

Let us learn not only to look upon heaven as a compensation for our life on earth, but as a development and continuation of it; to regard our life here as the school-time, the training-ground, the awful yet delightful threshold for the eternal ages of the life with God.

Stability is an essential feature of Christian manhood, and firmness is the fabric of the weak; but an active, generous, fearless and candid intelligence in assimilating truth must abate error.

There is no growth without pain, there is no learning without some unlearning.

= Fall Season, 1895 =

TO capital, skill, observation and truth, we attribute our success. Capital to buy on the very best terms. Skill in knowing how, when and where to buy. Observation from the fact that from ocean to ocean, we know the requirements of the trade, in the different provinces, in our various departments.

Our travellers visit every city and almost every town and village between Cape Breton and the Atlantic and Van-over Island and the Pacific, showing a full range of samples, in all our regular lines. While soliciting through them, your esteemed orders, we would like to impress upon you the importance of visiting our warehouses.

Our purchases for this season's trade were large and made for advances took place. In some lines, our repeats, we already know will be at advanced prices. We would advise you to place your orders with us at once.

OUR RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENTS ARE DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS:

- Linen: Tablings, Towellings, Towels, Hollands, Dowls, Table Cloths, Table Napkins, Fine Linens, Apron Linens, Canvas.
Staples: Prints, Cottons, Flannels, Blankets, Cantons, Flannelettes, Shirtings, Cottonades, Denims, Ducks.
Ladies' Hosiery: Ladies' Gloves, Fancy Knit Goods.
Gents' Furnishings: Underwear, Neckwear, Top Shirts, Dress Shirts, Braces, Rubber Goods.
House Furnishings: Curtains, Mats, Rugs, Quilts, Covers, Felts, Table Oil Cloths.
Woolens: Worsteds, Imported Suitings, Imported Trouserings, Imported Overcoatings, Canadian Suitings, Canadian Trouserings, Italian Cloths, Selsias, Pockings, Linings, &c.
Haberdashery: Smallwares, Fancy Goods, Dress Makers Supplies, Tailors' Trimmings, Woofs, Corsets, Braids, Buttons, Silk Threads, Linen Threads, Cotton Threads.

We claim that the trade secures from us the BEST VALUE, THE BEST TERMS, the LARGEST ASSORTMENT, the BEST ATTENTION, the MOST PROMPT DESPATCH to all ORDERS.

Orders Solicited. Filling Letter Orders a Specialty. We cordially invite you to visit our Warehouses.

John Macdonald & Co., 21 to 27 Wellington St. East, 30 to 36 Front St. East, TORONTO.

Manchester and London, England.

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, (An Affiliation with Toronto University.)

Under the special patronage of His Grace, the Archbishop of Toronto and directed by the Basilian Fathers.

FULL CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL COURSES.

Special courses for students preparing for University matriculation and non-professional certificates. Terms, when paid in advance: Board and tuition, \$150 per year. Day pupils \$28.00. For further particulars, apply to

REV. J. R. TEEFY, President.

St. Jerome's College, BERLIN, ONT.

Complete Classical, Philosophical and Commercial courses, and Short-hand and Typewriting. Terms, including all necessary expenses except for books, \$141 per annum.

For further particulars address, Rev. Theo. Spets, C.R., D.D., President.

SADLIER'S DOMINION SERIES.

Sadlier's Dominion Reading Charts, 36 Reading Charts and one Chart of colors mounted on 14 boards, size 28 x 28 inches.

Sadlier's Dominion Speller, complete. Sadlier's Dominion First Reader, Part I. Sadlier's Dominion First Reader, Part II. Sadlier's Dominion Second Reader. Sadlier's Dominion Third Reader. Sadlier's Dominion Fourth Reader. Sadlier's Dominion of Canadian History. Sadlier's Grande Ligne de l'histoire du Canada. Sadlier's Dominion of English History. Sadlier's School History of England, with 5 colored maps.

Sadlier's Ancient and Modern History with Illustrations and 26 colored maps. Sadlier's Dominion of Science. Sadlier's Child's Catechism of Sacred History, Old Testament, Part I. Sadlier's Catechism of Sacred History, New Testament, Part I. Sadlier's Second History, large edition. Sadlier's Bible History (New Testament) Illustrated. Sadlier's Elementary Grammar, Blackboard exercise. Sadlier's Edition of Grammatical Elements, Part I. Sadlier's Edition of Grammatical Elements, Part II. Sadlier's Edition of Noyau's French and English. Sadlier's French and English Dictionary with pronunciation.

Sadlier's (P. D. & S.) Copy Books, A and B, with tracing. Sadlier's (P. D. & S.) Copy Books, No. 1 to 5, primary short course. Sadlier's (P. D. & S.) Copy Books, No. 1 to 15, ad. Sadlier's Patent Cover and Blotter, for primary short course. Sadlier's Patent Cover and Blotter, for advanced course.

D. & J. SAOLIER & CO. 1400 Notre Dame St., Montreal. 125 Church St., Toronto.

TORONTO CARRIAGE WORKS. MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES & WAGGONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CULLETON & MCGRAW, 25 and 27 ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO. Repairing and Re-painting a specialty. Moderate prices.

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths Intended for Catholic Readers should be made in THE REGISTER 80 cents per insertion.

THE COSGRAVE BREWERY CO. OF TORONTO, LTD. Malsters, Brewers and Bottlers, TORONTO.

Are supplying the Trade with their superior ALES AND BROWN STOUTS. Brewed from the finest malt and best Bavarian bread of hops. They are highly recommended by the Medical profession for their purity and strength.

Awarded the Highest Prize at the International Exhibition, Philadelphia, for Purity of Flavor and General Excellence of Quality. Honorary Medals, Paris, 1878. Medal and Diploma, Antwerp, 1885. For quality.

Brewing Office, 295 Niagara St. TELEPHONE No. 264.

J. A. LANGLAIS & FILS IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CHURCH GOODS, Chalices, Vestments, Ciborium, Missals, Etc., etc.

STATIONS OF THE CROSS IN OIL COLORED AND GRAVURE. Standard Works (English and French) THEOLOGY, PHILOLOGY, HISTORY, BELLES LETTRES, ARTICLES OF FIFTY. Books, Orem, Dictionary, Prayer Books. Publishers of the Graduate and Vesperal Romanum. LE FABRIQUEUR and Standard School Books. Agents for the Leading Bell Foundries.

FINE ALTAR WINES A SPECIALTY. Religious houses and country dealers supplied. Write for Catalogue. J. A. LANGLAIS & FILS, 123-5 St. Jacques St., QUEBEC CITY, QUEBEC. SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Price the lowest. WHALEY, ROYCE & Co., 150 Yonge St., Toronto. EYESIGHT PROPERLY TESTED. MY OPTICIAN, 150 Yonge St., Confederation Life Bldg. TORONTO.