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

VOL. IV.—No. 20

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## MR. O. K. FRASER.

### And the Winnipeg Branches of the C. M. B. A.

In answer to the recent letter of the Grand President—The Manitoba School Question Education of our Children at Stake

The following has been addressed to the Northwest Review as the answer of the Winnipeg branches of the C. M. B. A. to the recent letter of Mr. O. K. Fraser which appeared in THE REGISTER.

DEAR SIR,—Mr. O. K. Fraser, Grand President of the C. M. B. A., has thought proper to publish in the columns of the eastern Catholic papers a letter in reference to the stand taken by him at a recent convention of Liberal clubs in Ottawa. Mr. Fraser, whilst declining to defend himself beyond a solemn protestation of faithful allegiance to the Church as illustrated by his past career, fails nevertheless, to severally criticize the action as embodied in their circular, of Branches No. 52 and 103, of Winnipeg, as being in direct opposition to the laws of the C. M. B. A.

Had Mr. Fraser called our attention to any misstatement with regard to the activities as noted by us from "The Canadian Freeman," it would have been, we must say, an immense relief to our wounded feelings as his persecuted brother-Catholics, but not one word to take back or palliate his recent assault on "The Freeman." Therefore, to overture his stand might have been in the past, we are left perfectly free to judge him from his last utterances; and we here repeat that his remarks coming as they did from our Grand President,—for although he did not actually pose as the President of the C. M. B. A., yet expressly claim that the citizen who was addressing the assembly was the head officer of one of the foremost and most influential Catholic associations of Canada—his remarks, therefore, must have had much more than an ordinary effect on the minds of his hearers. His is what made us feel not only the more aggrieved, but at the same time the more humiliated; and how could it be otherwise? why not only a brother-Catholic, but the Grand President himself, the noblest person in our midst, glory to hold membership, raised his voice in condemnation of a measure brought forward in order to bring relief to a Catholic minority now for six long years under the pressure of a most odious persecution.

But we have it, however, that the question was a quasi-political one and therefore should have been left alone by the members of the C. M. B. A. We wish to say here that, whilst we recognize to Mr. Fraser the right to belong to any political party he may choose, we do not accordingly have questions offered for his consideration, we regret to be unable to accept his views with regard to the Manitoba School question. Had this question in our estimation been: more political, or even a quasi-political one, we would have opened our lips not taken the pen in condemnation of Mr. Fraser's action. But quite different is the case as it is presented and still presents itself to our minds and hearts. For to begin with an illustration: Let us suppose that a senatorial candidate who has been brought before the civil courts a case in which he appealed to the judges on the bench for the restoration of a religious right of which he had been deprived in a most unjust and brutal manner; let us suppose, furthermore, that a senatorial candidate has passed in his favor, but that his enemies should have found some side issue to continue their odious persecution upon him; could there, we ask, a Catholic association, or any member thereof who would refuse to extend the most sympathetic and earnest assistance to the poor sufferer? We believe it not. But is not the case of the Catholic minority of Manitoba exactly the same? Has not the supreme tribunal of the realm decided that we have been unjustly deprived of rights and privileges guaranteed to us by the constitution of the land; and, moreover, has not the Catholic hierarchy from the one end to the other of the Dominion of Canada demanded also the restoration of these rights? How, then, comes it that Mr. Fraser, who calls himself a loyal Catholic, and in whose hands rests the highest authority of a noble association to faithfully follow the hierarchy of the church in all things pertaining to religion and morals; how comes it that he, the Grand President of the C. M. B. A., found siding with those who by all means at their command have to this day opposed justice being done? We remember reading that on one solemn occasion a lawyer was heard to say in reference to the Manitoba School question that although the majority of the province had a grievance yet the Federal Government—the appointed guardian of the constitution, and defender of justice and protector of persecuted minorities—the Federal Government for political exigencies should not redress the wrong inflicted on the Catholics of Manitoba. Could it be, perchance, for similar reasons that Mr. O. K. Fraser would have opposed the Remedial Bill proposed at Ottawa? For, has not the appointed guardian of our religious liberties, the Most Reverend Dr. Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface, declared himself satisfied with the proposed remedy? Why, then, should Mr. O. K. Fraser, with all his boasting of loyalty to the Church, have chosen to have, in the eyes of the Catholics of Manitoba, Mr. Laurier in preference to His Grace

## The Catholic Archbishop of Manitoba

Would he have allowed politics to take precedence of religion; and is it for that reason that he condemns the action of the Winnipeg Branches of the C. M. B. A. "We wish to tell Mr. O. K. Fraser that with all political feelings are laid aside when our religious feelings are at stake; and in asking the redress of the wrong inflicted on us we look in no way to our political rights; but to the rights upon whom we call for such redress. It so happens that it is a Conservative government that proposed a remedy to our grievance; had the remedy come from the leader of the opposition, we would not care for his political opinions; the same gratitude that we now owe to the Conservative party. For us all political colors completely disappear in the all absorbing question of the restoration of our rights to give a Christian education to our children. Mr. Fraser says he is not to be judged by those who know him. We are content not to accept the judgment not only of those who know us but all our fellow Catholics throughout the whole Dominion, convinced as we are, that we are much more than the mere President of the C. M. B. A. in the arms of our noble association, the C. M. B. A.

On behalf of St. Mary's Branch No. 52.  
L. O. GIBSON, President.  
H. A. RUSSELL, Secretary.

On behalf of Immaculate Conception Branch No. 103.  
A. FAY, President.  
H. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

## Forty Hours' Devotion at St. Joseph's Convent.

The Forty Hours' Devotion at St. Joseph's Convent, which usually terminates on the 10th of March—the Feast of St. Joseph—was this year deferred until the present month, when on the 10th of April, the solemn High Mass of Expiation, celebrated by Rev. Father Teofy, Superior of St. Michael's College, with Rev. Father Murray, C. B., deacon, and Rev. Mr. Reade, sub-deacon. The Fathers Frachon and Lamarche occupied places of honor in the sanctuary. The solemn High Mass of Expiation was celebrated on the 11th inst. by Very Rev. Father Marjion, Provincial of the Basilians, with deacon and sub-deacon as mentioned above. The procession on the opening and closing days were beautiful and touching; the celebrant reverently bearing the Blessed Sacrament, surrounded by priests in rich vestments, preceded by censer-bearers and acolytes, little girls clad in white, scattering flowers, suns bearing lighted tapers, and choir girls in white, blue, and green, and snowy veils, all formed a scene fitted to delight not alone the artistic sense of man, but to elevate his soul and satisfy the cravings of his heart that finds its rest and peace only in the spirit world. When the procession had wended its way through the length and breadth of the chapel, and the Divine Victim of Love was "outraged and enthroned on the altar," the prayers of reparation were commenced, to continue not alone during the day, but also through the long silent watches of the night, and touching, indeed, were the night devotions, and beautiful was the scene the magnificent novena chapel presented when in the darkened nave, and shadowy transepts could be seen only the gleam of the altar and the brightly absorbed in earnest prayer; the brilliantly lighted sanctuary contrasted vividly with the surrounding darkness where pillar, arch and image gleamed white and indistinct in the gloom. In no other time or place could the sublimity of our religion be more touchingly felt; no ceremony going forward in the sanctuary, no sound of song issued from the choir, no prayer uttered aloud in the stillness; each heart and soul alone in the midst of many, each expressing its own thoughts in its own feeling; its own grace, its own loving to meditate, to plead, to pray.

## Death of a Religious.

Sister Mary Agatha (Knecht) died at St. Joseph's Convent on Saturday, the 2nd instant, after a painful illness of two years' duration. She was nearly twenty-seven years this good religious had served God by a constant fidelity to the duties of her state, a spirit of self-sacrifice and sweet charity which pervaded her action and direction of her services doubtless to those with whom she came in contact.

On Monday evening, the 4th instant, a solemn Requiem Mass was sung in the convent chapel. Rev. Father Robb, being celebrant, Rev. Fathers O'S.B., being co-celebrant, Rev. Mr. Reade, C.S.B., sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were Very Rev. A. Wynn, O.S.B., Rector of St. Patrick's, and Rev. F. Frachon, C.S.B., chaplain.

After the Absolution had been given the funeral cortege proceeded to St. Michael's cemetery, where the interment took place. Requiescat in pace.

## The Archbishop of Halifax in Rome.

Rome, May 11.—The Pope to-day gave an audience to the Most Rev. Cornelius O'Brien, D.D., Archbishop of Halifax, and the Bermuda Islands.

## Protestant Writers vs. Protestant Bigots.

To the Editor of The Catholic Register.

DEAR SIR—Many of your readers will doubtless remember the series of meetings held by the Rev. Mr. Grubb and others in the Massey Hall in March last. At his last meeting he was reported in the daily press as saying some rather offensive things regarding the practices and manner of living of the Roman Catholics of South America. Catholics in Toronto are so accustomed to this sort of thing that they allowed his statements to pass unnoticed—doubtless not realizing the full purpose of what was said. Finding that a copy of his sermons, from curiosity's sake, I thought I would find out just what was said—and as those sermons are reported verbatim and sold as such—they therefore bear the mark of authenticity in this respect. Amongst other rather wild statements in sermon xvii I find the following, viz.:

"Now in the year 1893, Mr. Millard and I were taking a mission in South America. For it you wish to go to a heathen country you have only to go to the Roman Catholic 'republics of South America. I have preached the Gospel among many 'heathen nations, but I have never seen such heathenism as in the Roman Catholic republics of South America. Pray for the 1,977,000,000 in South America who are steeped in the gross 'est darkness and most degrading sensuality.'"

Now sir, as this sermon was preached to an audience probably consisting of from five to ten thousand persons, and your readers can readily understand, and the pernicious effect this statement will have amongst members of our sincere and earnest separated brethren, if it is allowed to go unanswored and I therefore appeal to you to disprove the above statements in the Catholic Register, and her teachings with the hope that come, at least of the papers that gave publicity to the sermon will have the common honesty to publish the denial. There has been formed in this city a committee of the Catholic Truth Society. Now, sir, may I ask is it not possible to form a committee of intelligent men—well informed from amongst the different branches—who would make it their special business to answer these pernicious statements made from time to time in Toronto, and thereby in a great measure undo the work which Mr. Grubb endeavors to perform? If this were done I am sure those who are accustomed to fluniate against our religion would be rather chagrined at making any more of these statements, and the following day they would be fully refuted. Thanking you for space,

Faithfully yours,  
AUGUSTINE.

We entirely agree with the comments of our correspondent as to the possible effect of the above statements. We do not profess to know who or what Mr. Grubb is, and will not, therefore, discuss the subject from the standpoint of his claim to honesty. But if we admit that Mr. Grubb has traveled in South America, when we find that the only impression his travels have left upon him is one of "gross darkness and most degrading sensuality" among the Roman Catholic people of those republics, then we are prepared to prove that his powers of observation are so narrow and bigoted as to place him outside the pale of credibility. For, of course, Mr. Grubb is not the only person who has traveled in South America; neither is he the only Protestant who has written of the South American republics. If Catholic writers upon those countries have never said that the Catholic hierarchy is never afraid to appeal to the evidence of Protestants and rest its case in defiance of all such accusations as this of Mr. Grubb's, we Protestants, even when their testimony is under the eyes of witnesses, Mr. Grubb's statement is as vague as it is sweeping, and this compels us to summon a variety of witnesses who will testify as to the Catholic Church and faith in the particular countries which Mr. Grubb in his careless fashion may be supposed to comprehend.

Our first unfriendly witness shall be Mr. Theodore Child—(The Spanish-American Republics; Harper's, 1891). This writer is full of narrow allusions to the Roman Catholic religion; but of the people of Chili, Peru, Paraguay and Uruguay he can only tell us they are remarkable for their "piety and respect," "patient and simple minded," "in the exercise of their industry, honesty and grateful" in the cities; and just such people, he tells us, as are easily operated upon by unscrupulous politicians. To their Christian and domestic virtues he does not hesitate to testify.

(Page 443). The Hispano-Americans in Mexico are the most of the Spaniards held to be of the first importance, and strangers are with difficulty admitted to the intimacy of the home. The Anglo-Saxon dinner party, the French reception, the European soiree are unknown. The family lives of its members and not for the outside circle of friends and acquaintances.

Is that a picture of sensuality? No; it is a picture of true catholic domestic life. The true Catholicism in Brazil, the Argentine Republic; but that is quite a different thing to bringing discredit on the Catholic Church. Let us call in another witness to tell us why Brazil to-day is not what it was. In those days the description of the case which Mr. Charles Waterton has entitled "Wandering in South America,"

(Edinburgh, Nelson & Sons, 1891), he cannot refrain from lamenting the ruthless treatment which Catholic education has received there from the "illuminating philosophers" of secularism. We regret that space does not permit us to insert all that he has written on pp 128-134. We can only give a little. Describing Pernambuco he says:

Close by the river side stands what is called the palace of the captain general of Pernambuco. He for throw a veil over the recollection of a terrible visit, and I forget the cruel and unmerciful manner there used here against an offending order. This palace was once the Jesuit's college, and originally built by those charitable fathers. Ask the aged and respectable inhabitants near Pernambuco, and they will tell you that the destruction of the Society of Jesus was a terrible disaster to the public, and its consequences severely felt to the present day. When Pomal took the reins of power into his own hands, virtue and learning banished bright within the college walls. Public catechism in the churches, and religious instruction to all flowed daily from the mouth of its venerable prior. They were loved, revered and respected throughout the whole town. The illuminating philosophers of the day had sworn to exterminate the Society of Jesus, and the college of Pernambuco was doomed to founder in the general storm. Trust not, kind reader to the envious remarks which their enemies have scattered far and near; believe me, the Jesuits were not so easily to be had in hand in that tragedy. Go to Brazil and see with your own eyes the effect of Pomal's short-sighted policy. There vice reigned triumphant, and at the present day it is still to be seen. The Brazilians were told that public education would go on just as usual. They might have asked government, who so able to instruct our youth as these learned fathers once flourished, and they soon found that those who succeeded the fathers of the Society of Jesus had neither their manners nor their industry. At the present day the former Jesuit's College, in comparison with the waning moon a beam to the sun's meridian splendor. When you visit the places where these learned fathers once flourished, and see with your own eyes the evils their dissolution has caused, then you hear the inhabitants telling you how good, how clever, how useful, how industrious, how virtuous is this picture of sensuality bred by Catholic teaching? No, indeed, it is a solemn warning to us of the sturdier northern races to beware how we tolerate the interference of the illuminating philosophy of the day. Catholic education, being willing to deal as comprehensively as is possible with the vague character of Mr. Grubb's language, let us surmise that his prayers were intended for that South American country which is the happy home of a charming lady, Mrs. Waterton; we shall allude to Columbia, a country very much in the public mind at the present moment. Mr. Albert Milligan, who makes it plain that he has little religion, is in common with Catholics, and is a fair and accurate description of Columbia in his "Adventures of an Orchid Hunter" (London Cassell & Co. 1891).

A large part of the population is, of course, half Portuguese, half Indian, not a pretty type. But Mr. Milligan has nothing to say of religious language for the Spanish Catholic type. In town after town and village after village he has noticed that "the well to do families here are not only cultivated and educated, but very often display much personal attractions." In a charming village he has noticed a Catholic church, a monument to the Christian piety of the Catholic people who were the settlers. He tells us that: "The educated society of Columbia has always been noted for its capacity and intelligence." "The Catholic woman is the virtues and graces."

The ladies of Bogota are very seldom seen outside during the middle of the day, and only occasionally in the evening. But on Sunday the foreigner who takes a stroll in front of the cathedral may get some idea of what sort of people really inhabit this mountainous island. A majority of women of all ages and every position crowd towards the church. However much history and experience remind us that one-third of the country is people of the white race, the foreigner who takes a turn on the Plaza de Bolivar on Sunday morning would think they had never been to Bogota.

Is that a picture of general sensuality? Is it a picture of the Catholicism to Catholic colonization? Why do our Protestant people not read their own intelligent writers? We do not ask them to read or accept Catholic description of Catholic countries. How long will they continue to verify Bayard's theory that certain people are willing to pay well for being humbugged?—E. O. C. R.

## The Irish Vicerealty.

LONDON, May 9. A conference has been held by the Irish Unionist peers and members of the House of Commons at which it was decided to sound the Government on the proposition to abolish the Vicerealty in Ireland. A majority of the conference favored the proposed change.

## Catholic Cathedral at Westminster.

ROME, May 1.—The Pope to-day received Mr. Fenton, domestic prelate to his Holiness and priest of St. Thomas, Fulham, to whom he gave his benediction for a Roman Catholic Cathedral to be built at Westminster.

## House-Cleaning.

This is a most trying time for the thrifty, hard-working housewife. Something is required to tone up and regulate the system. St. Leon Mineral Water will do it. If you have never used it, do not know what you have missed. Try it and be convinced.

## Death of Mr. Justice Fournier.

OTTAWA, May 9. Mr. Justice Fournier died this morning, aged 72.

## PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

### And the Place of the Priest in Politics.

Father Ryan's Protest Against the Impertinence of Political Parties.—The Vicar of the Canadian Political Parties.—The Vicar Will not Treat Such to Either.

In his last Sunday evening lecture, Father Ryan continued the interesting subject of Papal Infallibility, and went on to explain the object of infallibility, or the matters in which the Pope is infallible. In our last lecture we saw what infallibility is and where it is; now we are going to see what it does. These we considered its nature, now we are going to examine its extent. Thus its subject, now its object. As to the subject of infallibility we saw it "twofold: the Church is infallible and the Pope is infallible. The nature and extent of the Church's infallibility and the Pope's infallibility are precisely the same. The Pope is the one only immediate subject of infallibility. He alone is by himself, and not through the Church, infallible. The Church is infallible, but only along with and through the Vicar of Christ, whom he sends or confirms the teaching of his pastors. We are now treating of the infallibility of the Pope only. We have seen when he is infallible; when he authoritatively teaches the entire Church in matters of Faith and Morals, or the object and extent of Papal Infallibility, will occupy our attention this evening. Some people seem to think that when we say the Pope is infallible, we mean that he can by this ex-cathedra utter any statement which under the sun, from the tracing of a comet to the issue of a boat race, that he is infallible in literature, science and art, in history, chronology and cosmology. The simple truth is he is infallible in none of these things. Instead of being infallible in all, he is infallible only in one, and that is Theology. This infallibility has nothing to do with literature, science or art, but only with Religion. It is true indeed that it has to do with all religion, natural and supernatural, and all reason, and all science. And here it would be well to define clearly what Religion is, for though religion is much talked about it is not always rightly understood. Religion then is the compendium of God's relations to man, and of man's relations to God, of God's rights, duties, and obligations; or to be more comprehensive and exact, religion is the summary of all the truths which God has proposed for our belief, of all the laws He has enacted for our observance, and of all the moral maxims, and the graces He has provided for us on earth. This is an adequate definition of the true religion. There is, and there can be, only one true religion, because there is only one true God. And from man's side, man may be said to have religion, because there is only one true man. That is every man is essentially religious, just as and because he is essentially rational. In this sense Tertullian speaks of the conscience naturally Christian. In the religious sense all men are equal, that is, they are all equally bound to adore and worship their Creator, God. And they are bound to worship God the way God wishes and no other way. God makes no distinction between the way we worship, by reason and revelation. Reason gives us natural religion. Revelation gives us supernatural and divine religion. But these two are one; just as the two revelations of the Old and the New Testaments are essentially Roman. The infallibility of the Pope of Rome extends to the entire Roman Catholic religion, and the Roman Catholic religion comprises all true religion, natural and supernatural, old law and new. Outside of the Roman Catholic religion there is no religion, no truths and religious beliefs, but no true religion, and no true faith. Religion, when considered the object of Papal Infallibility, is commonly divided, for convenience sake, into faith and morals. Faith is that which we believe, morals what we are to do in order to gain heaven and save our souls. Faith is taken here in what is called its material or objective sense. "That is, we may mean by the word faith the act or habit of believing or the act or belief. Faith is that which we believe, morals what we are to do in order to gain heaven and save our souls. Faith is taken here in what is called its material or objective sense. "That is, we may mean by the word faith the act or habit of believing or the act or belief. Faith is that which we believe, morals what we are to do in order to gain heaven and save our souls. Faith is taken here in what is called its material or objective sense. "That is, we may mean by the word faith the act or habit of believing or the act or belief. Faith is that which we believe, morals what we are to do in order to gain heaven and save our souls. Faith is taken here in what is called its material or objective sense. 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THE MOTHER LAND.

Lat-st Mills from Ireland, Eng-land and Scotland.

Important Meeting of the Irish Parlia-mentary Party. The Irish National League of Great Britain and the National Convention—Amrby de Vere on Irish Music—An Important Budget of English and Scotch News

Notice. A new church at Nazareth House, Ballymough, Belfast, was dedicated on April 28.

Mr. Wylie's restaurant at Whitehead was damaged by burglars and £17 stolen on May 1.

At a conference of farmers in Belfast on May 1, a body of the representative agriculturists of Ulster condemned Mr. Balfour's Land Bill unsparringly.

Armagh. A disastrous fire broke out on April 29th, resulting in the destruction of the establishment of Bernard McGlynn, J.P.

The first application made in Ireland for the fixing of rents for the second judicial term of 16 years are listed before the Land Commissioners at Armagh. The tenants' improvements are to be taken into consideration in fixing the rents.

James Donohoe has died in Armagh jail where he was in prison on a charge of stabbing his father. His death was due to alcoholism.

Cork. A movement is on foot to start a variety entertainment hall in Cork. Dan Lowry of Dublin is behind it.

A respectable man named William Uppington, of Kilgobbin, near Malrow, has committed suicide.

Michael McCarthy has been evicted from his farm on the estate of Lord Middleton, two miles from the town.

Daniel Kennedy, the well known Dromatario football player, has died of an injury sustained in the football field.

Thomas Casey, of Gort, Galway, who was arrested at Queenstown, where he had taken passage for America, escaped from the police at Cork, swam the Lee twice, followed by Constable Daly, and was finally captured near Waterfall after a run of 20 miles. He is accused of obtaining money under false pretences.

A mad dog made terror in Bridge street. Having attacked several persons it tackled a coal cart which got in a kick at the outset. The dog fell and received a second kick before it could recover. This settled the combat.

The tenants on the estate of Messrs Lowe and Gibbons at Knocknagree have been reinstated.

Considerable reductions have been made in rents on the Carberry and other estates.

On his 88th birthday, the completion of his 64th year in the ministry, Dean O'Regan, Mitchelstown, was presented with an address and testimonial by Dr. Browne, bishop of the diocese, his chapter and all the diocesan bodies. The following letter was read from Archbishop Uroke:

My Dear Sir—I am in receipt of the card of invitation to the Dean O'Regan celebration which you were good enough to send me; and sincerely assure you that nothing would afford me greater pleasure than to turn it practically to account by being present at the Town Hall, Mitchelstown, at one o'clock on Wednesday next, were it all possible for me to do so, but it really is not. Diocesan arrangements of long date, and which I cannot disengage or overlook, stand imperiously in my way, and instead, therefore, of putting in a personal appearance, as I could earnestly desire to do on this memorable occasion, I can only be present with you in spirit and in truth. Dean O'Regan has been a conspicuous and influential element in Irish affairs generally for the last half century and more. As a priest devoted heart and soul to the best interests of his native diocese he has scarcely a rival in the Irish Church. I know him close on sixty years. Nature has been bountiful to him in no common degree. He is a staunch friend and able counsellor, a fine specimen of Irish ecclesiastical dignity, and an ardent lover of his country. His friends and admirers are numerous in every walk of life. He has grown old to be sure, but his eyes are still powerful and molten. His intellect is as clear, his heart as warm and as emotional as it was when he first undertook the responsibility of a Christian pastor; and I know of no way that could so redound more to the credit of the great diocese of Cloyne than the tribute of respect and veneration which it is to pay him in Mitchelstown on Wednesday next. Regretting my inability to be present, and wishing our great old man health and grace, and length of years to come.

Yours faithfully,  
T. W. Crook,  
Archbishop of Cashel.

P. Dwyer, Caher, East Clare, has evicted a tenant woman named Barry. A large police force assisted.

The farmers of Down met in Belfast on April 26, and passed resolutions pointing out the shortcomings of Mr. Gerald Balfour's Land Bill.

Berry. The financial affairs of Derry Corporation are in a mess. Over £2,000 is owing to the Inspector General of Constabulary for police service. This sum cannot be paid. A number of the finance committee urge that it is important to discuss such things until they had got their bill passed in Parliament, as anything disclosed now would only give a text to their opponents to harass them in the committee appointed by the House of Commons. These statements of the

unsatisfactory state of the finances are creating a stir in ratifying circles in Derry. As has been frequently stated, the Derry Corporation is entirely Ulster in its composition, and the officials are the same. No Catholic has a seat at the board, and no Catholic is engaged in Corporation official work.

Dublin. Mr. W. E. Calbeck J. P., Shankhill, is dead.

The death of two children in the city is attributed to cheap candies said to contain poison coloring.

The death is announced of Michael J. Clery, J.P., of the firm of Clery & Co., O'Connell st.

The Bray Commissioners intend to erect, on the offer of a promenade pier made to them.

The members of the Irish Institute of Journalists held their annual meeting in Dublin on April 26. Seventy-six members and their guests dined at Greystones in the evening.

A difference arose among the Judges in the Land Court, on April 26, over the determination of Justice Bewley and Commissioner Fitzgerald to keep the rents up. A protest was made by Commissioner O'Brien.

The hotel proprietors of Ireland are making busy preparations for this year's tourist trade. They are undertaking improvements and attractions at all the Irish hotels. They also demand a royal residence for Ireland.

The Dublin Post Office employees have held an indignation meeting to protest against recent promotions. It was the unanimous opinion that the appointments had been made irrespective of merit.

Dublin ladies are nothing if not humane. A cat was found dying on O'Connell street. Two ladies passing, who were the first to observe it, went into the nearest drug store, procured chloroform administered it to the animal; and then one of them taking off her cape wrapped the cat in it and carried it off.

The Dublin Musical Society's last concert for the season given on May 6th, Sir Arthur Sullivan's Oratorio, "The Light of the World," was performed under the direction of the composer himself. "The Light of the World" was first produced at Birmingham Festival of 1878 under Sir Arthur Sullivan's direction. He was then only 81 years of age; and his Oratorio was at once recognized as a great work.

A petition has been presented to the Chief Secretary of Ireland praying that in the provision of further endowment for Irish University education the claims of women to share in such endowment may not be overlooked. The signatures to the memorial include those of many leading members of the Catholic, Protestant, and Presbyterian Churches, a majority of the Judges and University authorities, and nineteen Professors and Fellows of Trinity College.

On Monday, the 15th June, the Intermediate Examinations for the present year will be commenced in 186 centres for boys and 69 for girls. The metropolitan district will have 49 centres for boys and 18 for girls; the rest will be in pretty much the same provincial locations as last year. There are only two new centres established. Both are for girls, one being in Thurles (at the Convent School), the other at Galway. Previous to this year the number of girls annually sent up to the examinations did not exceed twelve or fourteen, and they had to go either to Mullingar, a distance of 60 miles, or Dublin, 118 miles. This year the number of girl candidates from Galway is more than 20, and they will be examined in that city, a notable benefit and convenience.

The total number entered this year for examination, boys and girls, reaches 9,400, an increase of about 400 on 1895. In the Boys' divisions the senior grade figures are 236 and 77 (average); middle, 640 and 187; junior, 2,976 and 849; preparatory, 2,560. The senior grade girls send up 188 and 16 (average); middle, 319 and 48; junior, 1,018 and 102; preparatory, 768.

A meeting of the Irish Party was held on May 1st in Committee Room 16, under the chairmanship of Mr. John Dillon. The following letter, addressed to Mr. W. Abraham, hon. secretary of the Party, was read from Mr. Donal Sullivan:

"Will you kindly inform Mr. Dillon and the Party at the next meeting that I do not wish to act any longer as one of the hon. secretaries to the Party. I have filled the position for eleven years and during that time I have met with from all my colleagues unfailing kindness and indeed great courtesy, for which I now beg to return my very best thanks."

On the motion of Mr. J. P. Farrell, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That in view of Mr. Donal Sullivan's long services to the Party, we request him to reconsider his determination and continue to act as secretary."

A letter was received from Mr. M. Healy declining to act on the Parliamentary Committee charged with preparing amendments to the Land Bill. The letter was by unanimous agreement inserted on the minutes. The following resolution with respect to the Catholic Committee on the Education Bill was proposed by Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien, seconded by Captain Dosselan, and unanimously passed:

"That our Chairman be requested to attend the deliberations of the Catholic Committee upon the Education Bill as a member of the Irish Party, and to keep the Party informed of the views of the committee."

The engagement is announced of Sir Samuel Scott with Lady Sophie Colarog, Earl Colarog's youngest daughter. Lady Sophie is twenty-two, exactly the age of her future husband. Sir Samuel Scott is now head of the banking family of that name whose business was recently transferred to Parr's Banking Co.

The first detachment of mounted infantry attached to regiments in the Dublin command has proceeded to Aldershot, to form the mixed battalions ordered to Capotown. The troops in Dublin consist of the Mounted Infantry attached to the 1st Battalion Derbyshire Regiment at Wellington Barracks, and are under the command of Major S. F. Evans and Lieutenant P. M. Dowse. A detachment of the 2nd Hampshire, stationed at Ship street (with the head quarters at Birt), proceed by the same route under the command of Lieutenant E. Harland.

A return has been presented to Parliament of the number of agrarian outrages reported to the Inspector-General of Constabulary in Ireland during the quarter ended 31st March, 1896. The total number was 57, of which 32 were threatening letters. There were 6 cases of firing at the person, 6 incendiary fires, 4 cases of killing, cutting, or maiming cattle, 1 of intimidation, 2 of taking forcible possession, 1 of assault on the police, 1 of resistance to legal process, and 1 of injury to property. Clare and Kerry had the list with 10 each, Galway (West Riding) being next with 5.

The Irish Seamstresses have memorialized the Chief Secretary claiming a state endowment for the higher education of women.

The engagement is announced of Mr. J. L. Conroy M.P., Dublin, to Mrs. Hugh Colarog Kennard, London.

The early closing movement in Dublin is now an assured success.

On April 26th an exquisite statue of St. Joseph and the child Jesus, erected under a beautifully carved marble canopy, was unveiled at Clongowes Wood College. The statue was the gift of Mrs. Taffie, of Smarmore Castle in commemoration of her only son who had been a student at the College.

Dublin is face to face with a crisis in the building trade. The masters have laid down rules which their men declare they cannot accept. They would be left entirely at their masters' mercy they if they did so. Public meetings are being arranged for the discussion of the situation. If a strike should result 5,000 men would be affected.

New potatoes were on view in Dublin on April 26th.

Trooper Baxter killed in the engagement at Bulawayo was an Irishman.

The Irish Agricultural Association have condemned the Land Bill as inadequate.

Fermagh. The Land Commissioners have assembled to fix the rents in Enniskillen for the second judicial term of 16 years. The tenants are to be allowed interest on their improvements.

Galway. The people of Calligh, Ballinasloe, assembled to plant the potatoes of James Kilmartin, an evicted tenant. A Local Government Board enquiry has been held in Galway into this objection raised by J. O. McDonnell, Nationalist candidate, against the election of Edward Lee, Redmondite candidate, as Guardian for the South Ward of Galway Union.

The Allan Line steamer that left Galway on April 24th with 240 emigrants on board had only got as far out as Spiddal when an accident occurred to her machinery. She returned for repairs.

Kerry. Patrick Dowd died suddenly in a railway carriage at Castlemaine on April 25th. He had run to catch the train and overexerted himself. He was sixty years of age.

Robert Upton, coastguard of Ballyheigue, committed suicide on April 25th.

Considerable dissatisfaction is felt among the Ormalwaite tenants in the Listowel district on account of the Land Commissioners refusing upon a technicality to entertain their application to have fair rents fixed.

A police patrol was reported to have been fired at in the Castleland district at Doonemahigh. The firing was done by a caretaker on Sam Hussey's evicted farm. Hussey discharged the caretaker from arrest.

Kildare. On April 28th the marriage of Major Edmund J. Deane, R.M., Tralee, son of Mr. Edmund Deane, Rath House, Ballybratney, Queen's County, to Mabel, eldest daughter of Mr. Ambrose More O'Ferrall, D.L., Ballyna House, Moyvalley, County Kildare, and granddaughter of the Right Hon. Richard More O'Ferrall, was celebrated in the chapel attached to the residence of the bride's father. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. O'Leary, P.P., Ballyna, assisted by the Rev. Father O'Rourke, O. O., Ballyna, the nuptial Mass being celebrated by the former. The wedding party was both large and fashionable. The bride and bridegroom left in the evening for Dublin for their honeymoon. His Holiness the Pope, through Monsignor Henry del Val, sent his blessing to the bride and bridegroom on the occasion of their marriage.

Limerick. Dr. P. J. Cleary is a candidate for the coronership of East Limerick.

The judicial committee of the Privy Council met on May 1st to consider the question of the Limerick Borough schools. Dr. O'Dwyer, Catholic bishop of Limerick, objected to the Government scheme advanced and the committee sent back the scheme for reconsideration.

Latest rent reductions in the Land Courts have given satisfaction to the tenants.

The pork butchers and pig buyers of Limerick have amalgamated.

A man named John Quinlan fell forty feet from Barrington's hospital and was instantly killed on April 25th.

The Irish Musical Feis Committee in Dublin have received the following letter from Mr. Aubrey De Vere:

Curragh Chase, Adare. DEAR SIR—The documents you have sent me are very interesting to me. I need hardly say that I am strongly in sympathy with the objects proposed to them by the Feis Committee, and heartily wish success to all efforts for the cultivation of good music in Ireland, and for the due appreciation of that Irish music which is at once so beautiful and so characteristic. Unfortunately I am sure that what is a most characteristic in it is now far less appreciated than it used to be in times called "barbarous," and that the music which is the character of which is that of a dirge, are now played so fast to sound like music to which people dance. I hope that the effort now about to be made to give what was surely a very serious evil, for whatever it is, the imagination of the people must exercise an evil effect or witness to something defective in its moral sensibilities. What are now called the "Golden Spoons" of old. In other words, men saw then that the rising sun was fit to reflect from these mountains. What they possess is a re-embodiment of the music of the past, and it is to be regretted that it is not more widely known and more highly valued. I earnestly wish success to all such endeavours as you are engaged in for the interests of true refinement and not of mere material civilization in all parts of our lovely country.—Yours faithfully, AUBREY DE VERE, Lordstore.

Michael Tiernan, Clonmel, was killed by his horse on April 26th.

It is proposed to sell the Sligo, Leitrim and Northern Counties railway. A popular protest is being made on behalf of the small towns along the line.

Leath. Mr. Patrick Lyons, one of the Massareene evicted tenants, has been reinstated in his holding at Brantagan's Cross on favorable terms. Mr. O'Conner, who was Lord Massareene's agent about fifteen years ago, has recently been re-appointed as agent.

Mr. Peter Woods, Ballymakinny, is dead. He was a "suspect" under the Forster regime.

Tipperary. An appropriate commemoration of the silver jubilee of his Grace the Archbishop of Cashel is the beautiful stained glass window erected in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Templemore. The reverence and affection of the Catholic people of Templemore for his Grace could find no more fitting memorial. The Very Rev. Canon Meagher at their request put in eloquent words the feelings that prompted the presentation. His Grace gladdened the hearts of the faithful of Templemore by his gracious and kindly acceptance and thanks. When the silver jubilee of his Grace was in progress last year Templemore could not at the time find anything which it considered worthy of his acceptance till by a happy thought this interesting memorial was fixed upon. It is an offering worthy of the prelates of whose jubilee it is a memorial, and of the feelings which prompted it.

His Grace has sent the following reply:—"The Palace, Thurles, Co. Tipperary, April 26, 1896.

MY DEAR CANON MEAGHER—An accident to which I called your attention when I had last the pleasure of seeing you here has hitherto prevented me from placing in your hands my reply to the address from the people of Templemore, which you read for me some time ago, in connection with the celebration of my Episcopal Silver Jubilee.

Allow me now however tardily, to thank you and your excellent parishioners for the great kindness and consideration extended, at all times, to me by them and you, especially on the memorable occasion to which I now particularly refer, and assure you that I shall ever regard the beautiful stained glass window erected by them in their parish church in my honour as one of the most precious and interesting memorials of the high festivities of last July.

I beg of you to convey to Mr. Connolly, chairman of your committee, and to the other gentlemen signatories to the address the expression of my sincere regard and lasting gratitude.—I remain, my dear Canon Meagher, yours very faithfully, T. W. Crook.

Archbishop of Cashel. "Very Rev. W. Canon Meagher, P.P., Templemore."

The Nengah races were revived on April 25th after a lapse of many years.

Troos. Bernard O'Neill, living at Olnavaddy, near Pomeroy, is 107 years old. It is rumored that the Cecil estate formerly in possession of Peter Gervais J.P. is to be sold.

John Hannon and Patrick O'Gara, of Battelfield near Ballymote, are in custody for seriously beating Patrick Dolan Attyville.

Waterford. On April 28th Lord Waterford attained his majority. A late affliction in the family prevented any rejoicing of the tenantry.

England. Lord Balfour on the Bazaar Commission. The third quarterly meeting of the thirty-eighth year of the English

Church Union was held on Monday night in the Medical Examination Hall, Thames Embankment, under the presidency of Viscount Halifax. Referring to the Commission sitting at Rome on the question of Anglian Orders Lord Halifax said there were many in England who wish for, and would rejoice at, a condemnation. I wish it were not so for their own sake, and for the sake of the truth and peace; but the injury that will be done, should they succeed in their objects, will not be to us or to the Church of England. Our love for her, and our confidence in her, will remain what it was, nay, it will be increased, should any condemnation be issued; but the blow and the injury will be to the wider hopes that Leo XIII. has done so much to encourage, and for the realisation of which he so earnestly longs. Nay, more, it will be a great difficulty in the way of Rome herself in the general maintenance of the reality of the Christian priesthood and of the whole sacerdotal principle. May it please God, Whose over-ruling Providence has made itself almost visible to those who have been concerned in the events of the last three years, to avert such a misfortune and to guide the minds of all, whether in Rome or in England, especially in the minds of all in authority, to use the present investigation as an occasion, in the interests of truth and peace for the institution of conferences on both sides for the careful, patient, and charitable discussion of all the difficulties and misunderstandings which at present keep us apart.

After 400 years. The Vicar Apostolic of Wales has appointed the Rev. Father O'Haire (late Llanelli) to the pastoral charge of Radnorshire, S. Wales, in which entire country there are not above 200 scattered Catholics. Father O'Haire is the first resident priest in Llandrindod, where one room is set apart as a chapel. Catholic priests from Ireland visiting the famous Wells of Llandrindod will now have facility of celebrating Mass.

A Pleasing Guest. A grand bazaar was opened in St. George's Hall, Liverpool on April 28 to clear off the remaining debt on the new Catholic Church of St. Bridget's Bevington hill, which is under the pastorage of a well known and most popular Irish priest, Father O'Donovan. The formal opening was declared by the ex Lord Mayor Mr. W. H. Watts, city councillor, a member of the Protestant persuasion and a friend of Ireland.

The Right Rev. Monsignor Carr, V. G., occupied the chair. Mr. Watts, who met with a most enthusiastic reception, said the object of their gathering that day was to assist the noble work that was being done quietly and unobtrusively in their city more than 25 years (applause). The speaker paid an eloquent tribute to Father O'Donovan's work amongst the Catholics of Liverpool, and continuing, said that last summer he spent a short time on the west coast of Ireland, a part he had not visited for some time before, and he was greatly struck and pleased with the marked improvement which had taken place. He (Mr. Watts) was one of those who thought the social state of Ireland was largely the result of the protracted and unympathetic government of this country, and he rejoiced to see the improvement that had taken place during recent years, during which time he believed all parties had been striving to remove the impediment to progress which had so long stood in the way. The good which had been accomplished gave him reason to hope that ere long Ireland would be happy and prosperous (applause).

Familial Catholic Marriage. At the Oratory, Brompton, on April 27th, Lady Susan Keppel, fourth daughter of the late Earl of Albemarle, and sister of the present peer, was married to Mr. Walter Bamper Townley, second secretary to the British Embassy at Paris and son of the late Mr. Charles Townley of Foulbourn.

The Rev. Father Best officiated, assisted by Father Antrobus (cousin of the bride) and Rev. Father Bowen, all of the Oratory. Mr. Maximilian Townley (brother of the bridegroom) was best man. The Earl of Albemarle gave his sister away.

Devotid Foundation. We are, (writes the Tablet) in a position to state on the best authority that the reports circulated both here and abroad that Messrs. Fuller and Lacey were invited by the Roman authorities to come to Rome or to assist in any way in the work of the Commission on Anglican Ordinations are absolutely devoid of foundation. No permission has been granted to any member of the Commission to communicate with outsiders on the subject, and information as to the proceedings must be received with distrust.

Irish Athletes in London. A meeting of Irishmen in London was held on May 1 for the purpose of arranging for the revival of the Irish athletes in London on Whit Monday. Mr. Joseph Nolan presided, and the following officials were elected: Chairman, Mr. Joseph Nolan; treasurer, Mr. P. J. Foley; hon. sec., Messrs. Joseph O'Kelly and P. O'Carroll. The profits of the tournament are to be given to the "Little Sisters of the

Poor" for the purposes of their charitable work. It was stated at the meeting that the City of London Police had challenged the redoubtable Dublin Metropolitan Police tug of war team to a contest in London on Whit Monday.

Conductor Bishop of Southwark. At St. George's Cathedral on May 1st, the Right Rev. Mgr. Bourne, Rector of Southwark, near Guildford, was consecrated Bishop of Epiphania and Coadjutor Bishop of Southwark. Owing to the indisposition of Most Rev. Dr. Butt, Bishop of Southwark, who, however, was present at the ceremony, his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster was the officiating prelate. The Most Rev. Dr. Whitside, Bishop of Liverpool, assisted at the ceremony. Present in the sanctuary were—The Bishop of Ely, the Provost, Most Rev. Canon Keatinge, Canon O'Halloran, M. Grath, Canon Bagshaw, Donis, and many other dignitaries. A large part of the great Cathedral was reserved for the clergy and there were present nearly all the well-known priests of Southwark and representatives of almost all the Westminster Missions. Among the orders represented were the Benedictines, Carmelites, Franciscans, Cistercians, Redemptorists, Passionists, and Dominicans. All parts of the Cathedral allocated to the laity were thronged. The ceremony was most impressive, the music being rendered by a choir of priests led by members of the Priests' Choral Society.

Father John S. Vaughan. The Rev. John S. Vaughan (youngest brother of the Cardinal Archbishop), who has just returned from Rome, has been elevated by the Pope to the dignity of a domestic prelate of the Vatican in recognition of his labor in England on behalf of the faith. He is well known as an accomplished scholar and a pulpit orator of the first rank, and is familiar to Londoners in connection with the "Catholic evidence lectures" in the public halls of the Metropolis, of which he is the active promoter.

N. L. of Great Britain. A number of branches of the Irish National League of Great Britain having expressed the desire that the annual convention, instead of taking place at Manchester on the 23rd May—as already fixed—should be held in Dublin following the great Irish convention, the executive has issued a circular to all the branches in order to ascertain their wishes on the subject. On the replies received will depend whether the convention already summoned will be postponed and held in Dublin in September. It is most probable that the vast majority of the branches will support the proposal to hold the annual convention in the Irish capital.

Scotland. The Heir of Abbotsford. The coming of age of Lieutenant Maxwell Scott, the great-grandson of Sir Walter Scott and heir to the Abbotsford estates, was duly celebrated by the Catholics of Glasgow's old district in the Guild Hall of that town. The occasion lost much of its interest owing to the fact that the Scott family is at present away from home and the Lieutenant himself an invalid. There was a large attendance, however, and Mr. John Gettin, the chairman, in the course of a very happy speech, said that they had assembled to do honour to Lieutenant Maxwell-Scott because he was the descendant of Sir Walter Scott, whom they all as Scotsmen revered and admired for having by his genius gained for old Scotland a place among the nations of the earth. Again they honoured this young man as Catholics on account of his grandfather, Mr. Hope Scott, who had built the hand some church of Our Lady and St. Andrew, and on account of Mrs. Hope Scott, who sold her jewels that she might erect a high altar in the same church.

Arrangements in Glasgow. A very large and representative gathering of Irishmen was held in Glasgow on April 29 on the occasion of the annual meeting of Armagh men resident in that city. Mr. John Dillon, M.P., attended, and Father Charles Quinn, of Carluath; Father Rook and Mr. Bernard O'Neill, County Delegate for Armagh were present.

Canon McCreary at St. Joseph's. On the Feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph the priests and people of St. Joseph's parish, North Woodside Road, Glasgow, welcomed His Lordship Dr. Maguire, Bishop-auxiliary of Glasgow who celebrated Pontifical High Mass.

Mission in Glasgow. A week's Mission for women of the parish of St. Francis, Glasgow, was solemnly closed by the Rev. Father Jerome, Carmelite, of Dublin. The friends are greatly pleased at the pronounced success of their efforts.

Meeting by Parish Choir. A large audience, which included the Rev. P. Higgins, assembled in St. John's League Hall under the auspices of St. John's Young Men's Society, to hear an excellent recital of sacred music by the members of St. Peter's Choir, Paisley, which is so ably led by Mr. H. O'Halloran.

At the death of Queen Elizabeth 9,000 dresses were in her wardrobe, of which only two were of silk.

AUSTRALIA AND IRELAND.

Mrs. Edward Blake receives the Proceeds of his Lecture in Melbourne. The following letter was received by the Hon. E. Blake, M.P. by the last mail from Australia:—

"Advocate Office, Melbourne, March 18th, 1896.

"DEAR MR. BLAKE—I enclose here with draft for £10 18s 0d, being the amount of the proceeds, after paying expenses, for admission to your interesting lecture in the Melbourne Town Hall on January 30th.

"Kindly hand the draft to the Treasurer of the Irish Parliamentary Party Fund.

"I take the opportunity in forwarding this draft of saying a few words on the unfortunate dissensions which exist in Ireland. Mr. Davitt has acted in his usual unselfish and patriotic manner since his return home in trying to bring the party back to unity. I am sorry that Mr. John Redmond and his followers have not responded in a more friendly spirit to the overtures made for reunion. Perhaps Mr. Redmond will harken to an Irish Australian who materially assisted to make his Australian mission 10 years ago the success it was. I would improve of him to pause before it is too late in the course he is taking. If he wishes his name to be loved and respected in the Greater Ireland beyond the seas he will at this crisis in the fate of Ireland do his part to heal the unfortunate breach. No matter who is to blame, let the past be forgotten and the present and the future be only thought of by Irishmen.

"The present isolated position of England and the dangers confronting her should awaken in the hearts of Irishmen a strong desire for unity if they really wish to acquire legislative independence.

"Future generations of Irishmen will sit in judgment on the leaders of to-day, and bless or execrate their memory as they had labored for unity or marred the efforts to restore it. I would suggest that Mr. John Redmond and his followers should be welcomed back, and that he should be invited to take the position of vice-chairman of the united party, the Irish Parliamentary Party being so strong can make concession for unity sake without having their motives questioned, I think that Mr. T. M. Healy and those who have been acting with him have now seen the error of their ways, and that in a united party he will use his great abilities in the cause of his country.

"It might be asked why I, who never saw, and may never see Ireland, should give my views on the present crisis. My answer would be that I have been a worker in the cause for over 25 years, and that every movement in Victoria for the good of the Irish people has had my earnest and practical assistance. In writing this I am, however, only placing on record my individual opinions. When the proposed Convention of the Irish race is held in Dublin the delegate from Victoria will speak out with no uncertain sound of the ruinous policy which has been practised in Ireland during the past few years. From what I know of the Irish sentiment in Australia it is this: The Irish in Australia do not want to dictate to their brothers at home what the National policy should be. The Irish people will have to carve out their own destiny, and to do that they must not be divided. Let them become a compact and disciplined force, as they once were, and they will be freely assisted in the future, as they have been in the past, by the Irish race in Australia. Unless the Irish Parliamentary Party can guarantee this it will be useless to appeal to Australia for assistance. Dissensions at home have caused apathy and disgust in the colonies, and many who are not of our race, but who have lent assistance in the past, have expressed their opinion that if these dissensions are continued, and that the Irish people tolerate them, they are hardly fit to be entrusted with self-government. I was greatly struck with a remark made by the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty on his recent return from Rome. He asked, he said, Mr. Parnell, how he governed the party so well, and the answer of the great leader was, 'By allowing the majority to rule.' 'I suppose,' rejoined Dr. Nulty, 'that you are always in the majority.' 'By no means,' was the reply, 'I am often in the minority, but the party having decided I do my best to carry into effect that which I feel ought not to be passed.' This is the true democratic doctrine that the majority must rule.

"I would rather see a united party of 80 members presenting a bold front to their opponents than a party of 80 members split into factions.

"Trusting that dissensions will cease so that Irishmen all the world over can look with pride on Ireland's representatives fighting in the House of Commons for the good old cause.

I remain, dear Mr. Blake, Yours sincerely,

JOSEPH WINTER.

Correspondence.

CAMBRIDGE, ME. T. 1896.

To the Editor of The Catholic Register.

DEAR SIR—In your editorial to-day, "The Globe's Mistake," don't you think the present staff of the Globe has always shown a fondness for misrepresenting Catholic clergymen? I remember that in 1871, a supposedly independent comic paper, Catholic clergymen were generally represented in an offensive manner as possible. The faces given them were often those of touts rather than of intelligent men.

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as a dangerous individual. Long-faced women listened to lectures "for women only" on the wickedness of nuns and monks. The Bishop of Duluth has been voted off the board of the city library on the principle that Catholics must not have anything to do with "our" libraries.

We could go on and give instances of hostility to Catholicity—some of them funny, some serious enough, but we refrain.

The amusing part, all the while, is to hear the loud boasts of "liberty, equality and fraternity" which "desirable Protestants" are sounding forth in these districts. Verily, we are a great people.

HAD INDIGESTION.

For a Matter of Some Forty Years or More.

Joseph, Gardner, stove dealer, of Bath, Ontario, is a great believer in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, Brantford, Ontario, rheumatism, and kidney liver and stomach troubles generally.

"I was troubled for over forty years with indigestion and constipation," he writes. "At intervals I suffered with severe headache. I spent dollars and dollars without result until Mr. Ballou, my druggist, advised me to try Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and must say that they are the only remedy that gave me relief. I would not be without them for anything."

Such people suffer from rheumatism. Bad blood and diseased kidneys bring it on. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will remedy all this and cure rheumatism, sciatica and all kindred complaints. Here is a sample case:

"My boy was all crippled up and suffered with rheumatism," writes Mrs. H. Willis, of Chesley, Ont. "He also had a touch of diabetes. The doctors could do him no good, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills completely cured him."

Sold by all dealers and Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto, 25 cents.

When all other remedies fail Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine will cure the worst chronic cold. 25 cents.

WITH MILITARY HONORS.

Funeral of the late P. T. O'Neill.

Funeral of the late P. T. O'Neill. The funeral of the late P. T. O'Neill, a member of the 30th Battalion, was held yesterday afternoon, and was conducted with military honors.

About 2:30 a squad of the 1st B.F.A., 25 strong, in charge of Sergt. Rothlie, mustered at the gun sheds, when a gun and limber were put in shape, under command of Sergt. Patrie, and the detachment marched to the house on Alice street, headed by the 30th Battalion Bugle Band, where they were met by a firing party composed of members of No. 2 and No. 3 Companies of the 30th Battalion.

Here the casket was strapped to the gun, covered with a Union Jack, while on top were resting the sword and helmet of deceased. Following the gun was the little white fauce pony, a great favorite of the trumpeter, and the horse he rode at camp for the last 12 years, with the boots in the stirrups, spurs to the front. The pony belonged to Major Hood. The solemn cortege then formed up, headed by the Buglers and firing party, followed by the gun carriage, artillery-men and a great many private citizens in carriages, and proceeded to the Church of Our Lady, where the service for the dead was conducted by Rev. Father Kenny, S.J.

The volunteers who were reformed and marched up Wychingham street, keeping time to the rhythmic beat of the muffled drum.

At the grave the services were conducted by the Rev. Father Kenny, S.J., after which the Rifle Company fired three volleys over the open grave, and the impressive obsequies were ended.

The pall-bearers were six comrades of the deceased, two corporals, a sergeant and three gunners.

The officers in attendance were Lt. Col. Macdonald, Lt. Col. White, Major Davidson, Surgeon Lindsay, Capt. Schultz, Veterinary Surgeon Reed, Lieutenants Simpson, Knowles, Wildeman and Anderson.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, HAMILTON.

Rev. W. H. Wade, Rector of Hamilton's Episcopal Cathedral Church, Endorses Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder.

A leader of the Episcopal denomination in Canada, is the Rev. W. H. Wade, rector of the Church of the Ascension. Among the members of the church are numbers of the most wealthy and fashionable people of the Ambitious City, and beloved indeed is their rector. In his family he has used Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder, and been more than pleased with the good results obtained.

The satisfaction has been such that over his own signature he has frankly said to the people of Canada that this medicine is a good thing, and gives the relief that is claimed for it.

One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 50 cents.

There is no truth whatever in the belief that anyone falling into the sea necessarily rises and sinks three times before drowning.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—C. W. Sney & Co., Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chase, A. Smith, Ludsey, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

Send Card to Ballou out of the country

There are soaps and soaps but only one Sunlight Soap which is the soap of soaps and washes clothes with less labor and greater comfort. Makes homes brighter. Makes hearts lighter. Books for Wrappers.

MONUMENTS D. MCINTOSH & SONS Manufacturers and Importers of Granite and Marble Monuments. Monument Tablets, Fonts, Etc. 524 Yonge St., opposite Maitland St. Telephone 4240.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and enclosed in Tender for Post Office and Ammunition, etc., will be received at this office until Thursday, May 15, 1896, for the several works required in the order of Post Office, etc., Ammunition, etc., at the following rates: 1st. 1000 lbs. of 100 lbs. shells, 100 lbs. of 50 lbs. shells, 100 lbs. of 25 lbs. shells, 100 lbs. of 10 lbs. shells, 100 lbs. of 5 lbs. shells, 100 lbs. of 2 lbs. shells, 100 lbs. of 1 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/2 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/4 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/8 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/16 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/32 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/64 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/128 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/256 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/512 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/1024 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/2048 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/4096 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/8192 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/16384 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/32768 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/65536 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/131072 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/262144 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/524288 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/1048576 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/2097152 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/4194304 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/8388608 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/16777216 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/33554432 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/67108864 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/134217728 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/268435456 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/536870912 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/1073741824 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/2147483648 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/4294967296 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/8589934592 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/17179869184 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/34359738368 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/68719476736 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/137438953472 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/274877906944 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/549755813888 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/1099511627776 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/2199023255552 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/4398046511104 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/8796093022208 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 1/17592186044416 lb. shells, 100 lbs. of 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ST. MICHAEL'S CATHEDRAL.

Latter Ryan Pays a Grateful Tribute to the Late Hon. Mr. W. ANGLIN before pronouncing the regular sermon on Sunday morning at St. Michael's Cathedral, the rector.

The life of the late Mr. Anglin was an instructive lesson for all. He was emphatically a man of faith, a man of unswerving Christian principle and sterling integrity of character and conduct.

Next to his generosity towards the poor, the late Mr. Anglin has made the Prince of Wales, to whom he is reported to have bequeathed £1,000,000, the object of his charity.

Dr. Lueger, the anti-Semitic leader, has once more been elected Burgo-master of Vienna, after his third election within twelve months, the Emperor having twice refused to sanction the election.

The completion of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne, says the Lancet, is a monument which has brought joy to the hearts of the loyal thousands who have aided the great work.

Death of Cardinal Gallimberti. BERLIN, May 13. Cardinal Luigi Gallimberti, Titular Archbishop of Nice and formerly Papal Nuncio at Vienna, died at Sucthoit, near Dusseldorf, today from throat trouble.

BOOK REVIEW.

THE MONTH OF MAY at MARY'S ALTAR. Considerations for every day of the month. Thomas F. Ward, Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn, N.Y. New York, Benziger Bros. 75c net.

Jamieson's Special for this Week.

Men's \$2.50 Hats For One Dollar

The smartest styles in the market and precisely the good qualities that you'd find anywhere in a well-selected stock of two dollar, twenty-five and two-fifty hats.

If these Hats had arrived a month or two earlier they would have been gobbled up by the hatters at regular prices. But they were shipped too late by the English makers, and now every hatter is overstocked.

That's the story in a nut shell. Tomorrow all these hats go on sale at One Dollar each.

Men's Victor Bicycles \$40 at Jamieson's.

25,000 "Victor" Bicycles Were sold last year at \$100 each. 90,000 "Victor" Bicycles Have been sold since this famous Overman wheel has been on the market.

14 "Victor" Bicycles for men are in Jamieson's bicycle department at the special price of \$49 for a man's "Victor" Bicycle!

Philip Jamieson, Men's Outfitter, Cor. Yonge and Queen Sts., Toronto.

REGISTER JOTTINGS.

Next to his generosity towards the poor, the late Mr. Anglin has made the Prince of Wales, to whom he is reported to have bequeathed £1,000,000, the object of his charity.

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It is announced that, as a pledge of his good will towards the Catholics of England, the Pope has just approved a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, raising to the grade of a minor double, for the whole Church, the semi-double feast of St. Thomas of Canterbury, occurring within the octave of Christmas.

J. W. Holmes, the sensational murderer of Benjamin F. Pietzel, in Philadelphia, and of his children in Toronto, was hanged at Philadelphia, on Thursday last. Holmes, after the fatal day, was requested to be baptized in the Roman Catholic faith.

BOOK REVIEW.

THE MONTH OF MAY at MARY'S ALTAR. Considerations for every day of the month. Thomas F. Ward, Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn, N.Y. New York, Benziger Bros. 75c net.

LEAD IRON BRASS... HARRIS PAYS CASH 25-31 WILLIAM STREET. TELEPHONE 1729.

P. J. BROWN, M.D. Cor. Queen St. East and Carlaw Ave. Office hours—10 a.m. to 12 a.m.; 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Organist Wanted. FOR St. Andrew's church, Brechin, Ont. Must be well qualified, by experience and knowledge of Vocal and Instrumental Music, to instruct in and manage Choir as well as Organ. One capable of supplementing small salary by teaching Music preferred. Apply, giving references, and stating salary expected, qualifications, to: R. J. McRAE, P. P.

Welded at St. Michael's. On Friday afternoon a quiet but fashionable wedding took place at St. Michael's cathedral. The contracting parties were Miss Carrie M. Walker and Mr. W. F. Dineen.

IT IS ABSURD. It is absurd to try to cure rheumatism with sarsaparilla, and the ordinary advertised compounds which are recommended for the cure of almost every disease to which the human flesh is heir.

Canon Dr. Beat. Mr. D. Steinbach, Zurich, writes:—I have used Dr. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL in my family for a number of years, and I can safely say that it cannot be beat for the cure of croup, fresh cuts and sprains.

Sunday School Teacher (who has been explaining the blessings of Christianity): "What is it, now, that binds us together and makes us better than we are by nature?" Girl: "Please, miss, our sars."

CANNON DR. BEAT.—Mr. D. Steinbach, Zurich, writes:—I have used Dr. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL in my family for a number of years, and I can safely say that it cannot be beat for the cure of croup, fresh cuts and sprains.

The largest telegraph office in the world is at the General Post Office, London. In it there are over 3,000 operators constantly employed, about one-third of whom are women.

A Child Cured of Scrofula by Chase's Ointment. My six-year-old daughter, Belle, was afflicted with scrofula for 24 months, the principle seat of eruption being behind her ears. I tried almost every remedy I saw advertised, bought innumerable medicines and soaps, and took the child to medical specialists in skin diseases, but without result.

Something Worth Having. Simmers' 50c. Spring Bulb Collection. J. A. SIMMERS, SEEDSMAN, TORONTO.

TRY Robt. Powell, 336 YONGE STREET, GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS, & PHONE 1627.

MACDONELL & BOLAND, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, ETC. OFFICES: Quebec Bank Chambers, No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto. Money to Loan.

J. T. LOFTUS, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Conveyancer, Etc. Offices: Room 61, Canada Life Building, 40 to 46 King Street West, Toronto. TELEPHONE 2088.

HEARN & LAMONT, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PROCTORS IN Admiralty, Notaries, Etc. Offices: Toronto and Tottenham, 47 Canada Life Building, 46 King St. W., Toronto; Bond's Block, Tottenham, Ont.

ANGLIN & MALLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, & C. Offices: Land Security Chambers, S. W. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto. F. A. ANGLIN. JAS. W. MALLON, LL.B. TELEPHONE 1263.

TYTLEB & McCABE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Offices: 9 Adelaide Street East, Toronto. Money to Loan. J. TYTLEB. C. J. McCABE. TELEPHONE 2090.

WILLOUGHBY, CAMERON & LEE BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries, Etc. Offices: Equity Chambers, cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto. Bolton and Oakville, Ont. Telephone 1583. Cable Address, "WILLOUGHBY," Toronto. W. J. WILLOUGHBY, J. H. CAMERON, R. A. LEE, B.A., LL.B., D.C. TORONTO.

FOY & KELLY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Offices: Home Savings and Loan Company's Buildings, 80 Church Street Toronto. J. J. FOY, Q.C. H. T. KELLY.

MULVEY & McBRADY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Proctors in Admiralty. Room 76, Canada Life Building, 40 King Street West, Toronto. THOMAS MULVEY. L. V. McBRADY. TELEPHONE 706.

CHARLES J. MURPHY (UNWIN & CO., ESTAB. 1850) Ontario Land Surveyor, &c. Surveys, Plans and Descriptions of Properties, Disputed Boundaries Adjusted, Timber Limits and Mining Claims Located. Office: Cor. Richmond & Bay Sts. TORONTO.

TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Works" will be received at the Department until noon of Saturday, May 16th, for the following works: Rebuilding of Chemical Laboratory and reconstruction of Sewage Disposal Works at the Agricultural College, Guelph; Porch to North Building, Asylum for the Insane, London; Addition to East Wing of the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston; Residence for the Medical Superintendent, Asylum for the Insane, Brockville; Addition to Gaol, North Bay; and for Caretaker's Lodge on the grounds of Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND. FUNDS IN HAND—over \$15,000,000 ANNUAL INCOME—over 2,000,000 EVERY DESCRIPTION OF LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS. Write for rates and information to any agent or to SECRETARY FOR CANADA, 1 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

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BRASS BEDS A NEW SHIPMENT OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS FROM THE BEST ENGLISH MAKERS AT THE CLOSEST PRICES. The Chas. Rogers & Sons Co., Ltd., 87 Yonge Street.

I find the BEST BLACKING for summer use is ENGLISH ARMY BLACKING. There is no trouble to get a patent leather shine with it, and it holds the lustre so long. I don't have to oil my shoes as the Blacking contains so much Neatsfoot Oil that it keeps them as soft as silk. Get a box and satisfy yourself as to its superiority. ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES KEEP IT.

Fred G. Steinberger & Co. DEALERS IN SCHOOL SUPPLIES 37 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont. MAPS AND CHARTS OF EVERY COUNTRY.

Church Pipe Organs. EDWARD LYE & SONS, TORONTO. SEND FOR LIST OF ORGANS AND TESTIMONIALS. TORONTO GRANTE CO., LTD. MONUMENTS.

Frehold Loan & Savings Com'y DIVIDEND NO. 75. Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 2 per cent on the capital stock of the company has been declared for the current half year, payable on and after the first day of June next, at the office of the company, corner of Victoria and Adelaide streets, Toronto. The transfer books will be closed from 17th to the 31st of May, inclusive.

Light Weight Summer Suits, Coats, or Pants, Bicycle Suits and Unlined Suits. If it is cool and light in weight, high in grade, and low in price, we have it. OAK HALL Clothiers, 115 TO 121 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Wash Fabrics. Note specially in the list that follows the real indigo blue prints. The novelties in wash fabrics will surprise you. Never was art worked into the summer dress materials with such success—gauzy, zephyry, scintillant weaves once so plain are now veritable "Birds of Paradise" in their artistic colorings and "tout ensemble."

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. THE time for receiving tenders for Grenville Canal Enlargement has been extended until noon on Saturday, 23rd May, 1896.

ANNUAL MEETING. Pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, notice is hereby given that the 26th annual meeting of the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO. will be held in the Tenth Hall, Waterloo, Ont. on THURSDAY, May 29th, 1896, at one o'clock, p.m.

R. SIMPSON, N. W. COR. YONGE & QUEEN STS. 115 TO 121 KING STREET. I and S. QUEEN ST. W.



THE CLANCARTYS

By Mrs. Mary M. ...

PROLOGUE—1681.

"Ho! Make way there!" "Nay, jostle not, good cozilion. Surely there be space for all who would fain see the bridal train pass by."

"A bridal, say you?" "Ay, and a brave one, too. 'Tis the great Sunderland's daughter, the Lady Elizabeth Spencer, who hath just been wed to the young Earl of Clancarty."

"See!" cried another gossip. "There is the coach with the bridesmaids—sweet little ladies, and now cometh that of the bride and groom. God lend them good luck!"

"They will need it, an' they live long in the married state," growled a grumpy voice.

"Good lack, Master Andrew: speak of that you know; marriage is a blessed estate."

"Good lack, goodly Turner! You speak of that you know not."

"Know not, and I married this twelve years ago?" began the dame indignantly.

"Nay, dame, Master Andrew doth but jest; 'tis his way. Ah, doth not the bride look brave in her white silk? I've warrant that stomacher of pearls is worth a goodly sun."

"'Tis a handsome younker, the young earl, with his laughing blue eyes; and the little lady is like a white lily."

"Poor babes, play is better suited to such than marriage!"

"'Tis a marriage only in name. 'Twas a match made by the young lord's guardian to please my Lord Sunderland."

"And here cometh Earl Sunderland and his lady. She hath a gracious look—but ho—"

"Saucy wench, wouldst deary thy betters?"

"Nay, mother, a cat may look at a king; and the cat hath her own thoughts, too, I see warrant."

"Ay, but she speaketh a still tongue, an' she be a wise cat!"

"Am I the comments and the gossip of the crowd the peasant deary up before the mansion of Sunderland, and the youthful pair tripped lightly over the crimson carpet laid upon the marble steps which led to the entrance hall. The little golden curled maiden held her hand confidently upon the arm of the boy, whose dress of royal blue velvet lent added richness to his dark curly hair, rosy cheeks, and beautiful Irish eyes."

The sun shone, the people shouted and praised, but none saw the dark hand of fate outstretched above the youthful pair.

The day closed with a banquet, and the children parted—the boy of fifteen to his estates in Ireland, the bride of eleven to her schoolroom and her studies.

PART I.—1698.

Lady Clancarty sat alone in her apartments in her father's house, seemingly intent upon some delicate embroidery. Nimble as were her fingers, however, her thoughts did not keep them company, but had roved far off to one who was ever in her memory. The Lady Elizabeth at twenty-five bore out the promise of her youth, though her beauty was intensified by a pensive air which argued melancholy.

Nor was it strange that the face of this lovely woman should be so clouded, a wife only in name, forced by her unnatural position to a life of almost conventual solitude, for how, in sooth, could the wife of the proscribed Clancarty present herself at court? What wonder that her thoughts should dwell fondly upon the romantic episode of her childhood, and upon the hero of that romance—her boy bridegroom! The very events which had conspired to sever them had tended to keep alive her interest and her affection.

Young Donough MacCarthy, on bidding adieu to this girl bride, had been conveyed to his paternal estate, a vast domain in the province of Munster. Here, living amidst his own kin, though bred in the Church of England, he had reverted to the faith of his forefathers and had become a devoted adherent of King James. Nor did his patriotism end here; he saw in the Galic parliament, and, being a member of the same, he took a prominent part in the proceedings, was taken prisoner by Marlborough at Coric, carried to London, and thrown into the tower, his immense possessions being confiscated by William of Orange and conferred upon the son of his favorite, Bentinck, now Earl of Portland.

A tap on the door and the entrance of a servant roused the lady from her reverie.

"A person waits below, my lady, who saith that he beareth a message from your ladyship's mother at Windsor."

"O! and she be no worse! Send him instantly hither."

In a few moments he returned, ushering a distinguished man of soldierly bearing, who stopped impulsively towards Lady Clancarty.

"You bring me a message from my mother, sir; I trust her malady hath not increased."

Your mother is no worse. The message was but a ruse, madam, of one who had a claim to an audience, but dared not urge it."

"What mean you, Sir?" said the lady rising with dignity.

"No offence, madam, be assured. Then changing his tone, "Do you not recognize me, Elizabeth?"

Lady Clancarty started, the blood forsook her face, and she trembled with sudden weakness.

"This not possible you are!" "Ay, madam; 'tis Clancarty, who comes to seek the only friend he may hope to find in England."

"She will not fall him," said Elizabeth, giving him her hand. "But, my lord, are you not endangered by coming hither? They say—"

"That I am a rebel, proscribed, reduced to beggary—all true; but no man dare say that Donough MacCarthy is a renegade to his country, his king, or his religion. Yes, I am king, and his Treaty of Ryswick hath freed my party of all hope that the rightful dynasty will be restored by foreign arms. We have now nothing to hope for but the clemency usually bestowed by the superior foe upon the one whom he hath defeated."

"My father hath surely enough influence to obtain amnesty for you, that you may return to dwell in your own land."

"Deprived of my inheritance I should still be a beggar, Elizabeth, and Lord Sunderland hath no mind for a son-in-law of that ilk."

"A part of your wealth was settled as you know, upon me. That wealth has accumulated—there is nothing to prevent my restoring it to its rightful owner."

"Who will accept nothing from his wife an' she give not herself," said Clancarty haughtily. "I may, having no hope of winning her in any other fashion, I have come hither at risk of my life to urge my claims; as since played a harsh part towards us since we parted at the altar, sweetheart; I pray thee be kinder than fate."

"Donough, fate is kind in sending thee hither. I will answer you in the words of Ruth: 'Whither thou goest, I will go; thy country shall be my country; thy God, my God.'"

"Go hath brought us together," said Clancarty, embracing her; "Man surely will not be suffered to part us. You have travelled far and need refreshment," said Lady Clancarty. "The sight of your fair face and the sound of your sweet voice are refreshment enough. Remember, I am not your private closet, which none are permitted to enter. I will have supper brought hither, and we will share the repast."

"But the varlet who conducted me to these apartments?" "Is one of those who sleep without, and by this time is far enough away."

When supper was brought, Lady Clancarty dismissed her woman for the night, and seating the door, called her husband from his seclusion.

This, the first meal shared with a wife who loved him, was the sweetest Clancarty had tasted for many a year. Still young, as years go, he had endured much, but none he had not lost, and it seemed that love was still left him. In tender converse the hours sped, and silence had long rested on the household when the husband and wife retired.

It still wanted an hour of dawning when they were rudely awakened.

"Open in the king's name!" A thundering knocking upon the door, accompanied by the sound of a broad axe as it ploughed its way through the stout oaken panels, awoke the sleepers. The next moment the door flew in, and a party of soldiers, accompanied by Lord Spencer, the brother of Lady Clancarty, burst into the room.

The unfortunate man embraced his wife, with full realization that this parting might be their last, and suffered himself to be led away.

As the echoes of their footsteps died away Lady Clancarty rang for a maid and ordered a carriage to be got in readiness to carry her to the water-side, whence she knew they would embark for the Tower of London.

We may let the reader into the secret of the arrest. Mischief the previous evening had not been idle; my lady's woman was, and so the busy inn gave her some work to do. Hearing of the stranger who had been admitted to an audience with Lady Clancarty, she could find no one who had seen him depart. To verify her suspicions, she played the spy, with such effect that she was able to inform Lord Spencer of his sister's visitor.

Lord Spencer, who was a fiery Whig, hated his brother-in-law with deadly hatred, and with zealous haste he hurried to denounce him.

A few minutes sufficed for Lady Clancarty's preparations, and she was at Whitehall stairs ere the boat which contained the prisoner had put forth.

Here she hired a boat and, with the old servant whom she had chosen to accompany her, followed that containing her husband.

The rising sun gilded the brown waters of the Thames as the rowers bent to their task, and sounds of traffic began to break over the city. As they neared the mossy building whose walls, could they cry aloud, would echo so many groans of suffering, the heart of the lady grew cold with despair. These frowning, inexorable walls were to shut from her all that she held on earth most dear, or were to shroud them both in from the world forever, as so many had been closed before.

The drawbridge was raised, and they were permitted to pass under the gloomy arch which led to that gate over which Dante's legend "Abandon hope, all ye who enter here" might be fitly inscribed. Here at the foot of the stairs the earl was delivered to those lieutenants of the Tower whose duty it was to receive all prisoners.

"Back!" said they to those in the second boat; "back! What do ye here?"

"Sir," said Lady Clancarty, "I would fain enter with mine husband, now brought hither a prisoner."

"That were impossible, lady, without the king's warrant. It may not be, madam; not to please the great earl your father might we so transgress our orders. It were better for you to withdraw."

"Farwell, Donough," she cried, "I will yet obtain permission to share thy imprisonment."

"Nay, God forbid, sweet wife; I do but ask thee to remember one who has brought misfortune upon thee against his will or wish."

The Traitors' Gate closed, like the gate of a tomb closing on the beloved dead, and Lady Clancarty returned to her father's house. She was yet unaware of the stand her father would take in regard to Clancarty, but she hoped little from a man so crafty and self-seeking as was the Earl of Sunderland. She regarded the house and shut herself in her apartments ere he had made his morning appearance.

PART II.

Stunned by the suddenness of the blow that had fallen upon him, the MacCarthy hardly realized that he had lost liberty and would soon lose life, until he heard the heavy door clanged to, and found himself alone in that chamber haunted of the dead—that chamber of suffering, in which the illustrious Sir Thomas More had languished, and whence he had gone forth to his death.

Had the misfortune befallen Clancarty ere his reunion to the bride of his youth, he could have better borne it. He was not unused to the shocks of fortune, but life had become to him more precious since he was assured of the love of this lovely woman. That she too must suffer, and that his rash act had brought this suffering upon her, did not tend to mitigate his mental anguish. But a prisoner can do naught but bear. Clancarty requested the ministrations of a priest, and sought that consolation in his religion which he could not find in his own breast.

London was soon astir with the news that so prominent a Jacobite had been lodged in the Tower. Sunderland went everywhere proclaiming that he fully approved of Lord Spencer's detestable act. But men hardly believed him, so insinuous was the character he bore. All this had an effect.

Those who should have been Clancarty's friends were his enemies, and those whose every act he prized and whose political opinions might prop only have caused them to call themselves the enemies of a man who in their eyes was an arch-rebel, convicted by his own deeds of treason to the kingdom, from pity became his friends. The romantic circumstances of his marriage, the separation and reunion of the couple, the heart-broken misery and despair of the young wife, added to the fact that the mother of the Clancarty lay dying of a broken heart, caused a universal feeling of men's hearts, and they began to ask themselves what might be done to soften the king to an act of special amnesty for which hardly commiseration to swell one dared hope.

Their wives and daughters went to condole with Lady Clancarty; but one there was who came to do more than this.

The young wife sat in her apartments; her beautiful face had become wan and haggard, her eyes had lost their lustre, and her features were listless with despair. She felt alone even in the midst of the friendliness that had been shown her of late, those of her own household were among the enemies to her peace and happiness.

Her mother lay ill at Windsor, where she had been in attendance on the queen; her brother she refused to see; nor could she feel for the father who had refused her succor and consolation in her affliction that respect and affection which is the basis of true filial duty. Her chief consolation now lay in conversing with the father who was ministering to her husband, and who carried to her those tender messages of an affection sanctioned by God and man. This gentleman was with her when the Lady Russell was announced.

"Say that I cannot see her," she began, but the priest interrupted her—a gleam of hope shot across his face.

"Nay, my daughter, you must see this lady. She is the one person in England who can help you in this strait. The king, it is rumored, hath a most gracious regard for and can deny nothing to the widow of Lord William Russell. I will withdraw."

In a few moments Lady Russell entered. Sorrow had set its seal upon her beautiful countenance, and now pity shone in her gentle eyes as she advanced to greet one who was suffering as she herself had suffered.

"Need not ask how fare you, Lady Clancarty," she said in her gentle tones. "Rather will I quickly tell you what mission hath brought me hither. The king is graciously disposed toward me as the widow of the martyred Russell, and it hath been suggested that I should approach him on behalf of the Earl of Clancarty."

"Heaven bless you, dear madam, for your goodness?"

"Nay, it were ill if mine own sorrows had taught me no compassion for the sorrows of others. My dear child, you must summon your courage and your fortitude; I am come to carry you to court."

"To court, madam? You jest, and that were ill done."

"Nay, no jest is meant. A petition hath been drawn up, which I am to present to the king with a few words of intercession on mine own part. We must awaken pity ere we can hope for clemency, and that is for you to do. Then, if necessary, you can yourself address the king. This is the only way in which the thing may be accomplished."

"I will prepare to accompany you, dear lady, but I do not hope."

"Perhaps my coach is at the door, and the king I know tarrieth at Whitehall."

It was on being ushered into the presence chamber at Whitehall that Lady Clancarty experienced the sharpest pang she had yet known. The brilliant scene afforded so sharp a contrast to the misery of her dejected heart that she could scarce control her trembling limbs when she found herself in the presence of William and his queen, surrounded by ladies and courtiers in all the splendor of the magnificent apartment.

"Courage!" whispered Lady Russell in her ear.

As they approached nearer the king came forward and greeted Lady Russell.

"Welcome to our court, cousin; I would we might greet thee oftener."

"Sir, I know not if I am worthy of your welcome, for I come to ask a favor of your Majesty."

"The widow of Russell can ask no favor vainly at the hands of William," answered the king.

"Then, sire, I pray you to peruse this petition which I here present. But first, sire, I crave permission to introduce one who hath claim upon your compassion—the Lady Clancarty."

William frowned.

"You have hitherto been a stranger at our court, madam," he said to the trembling woman.

"That was her father's will, madam, not her own will. She is devotedly attached to him."

"Well, what we will see, my Lady Russell, what we can do," answered Queen Mary; and signing to her ladies to remain as they were, she joined the king in the ante-room.

The suspension of Elizabeth was intolerable. The heart seemed to be in danger of suffocation. It appeared to her that for hours she waited in this agony amidst the throng of human butterflies who chattered and laughed with light-hearted gaiety. At length the door of the ante-room opened, and William and Mary appeared. The chattering ceased, as the king, who was evidently in no light mood, approached the two ladies.

"We have thought fit," he said, "to consider a petition signed by so many of our faithful good friends, and to accord to the Earl of Clancarty our royal clemency. This order," handing a paper to Lady Russell, "will release him from the Tower on condition that he leaveh instantly our realms—never to return. For this he hath forty-eight hours' grace. Should he break this condition his life will be forfeit."

Lady Clancarty sank upon her knees.

"I cannot thank you, sire, as I ought," she said, weeping, "for the happiness you have restored to me."

"You will join your husband in his exile?" asked the king.

"Nay, sire, a woman's country is where her heart is; she knows no exile but separation from him she loves."

"Clancarty hath gained, not lost, by his venture methinks," said William. "But you are no doubt anxious to be gone. My Lady Russell, we shall see you again."

Thus dismissed, the ladies returned to Sunderland's mansion.

There is little more to tell. Where my story ends the life story of those two began. For many years they lived on the continent, Elizabeth's marriage settlement affording them a sufficient maintenance. We do not hear of Clancarty in politics again. The joys of home and family doubtless sufficed him, though history says naught as to that.

From a Representative Man.

The following letter from D. Lawler, Esq., is self explanatory. Mr. Lawler is a native of Halifax, but has been in business upwards of fifty years in North Sydney, Nova Scotia, being the head of the firm of D. Lawler & Son, merchant tailors. He has a provincial reputation as a temperance man, and is also an active and leading spirit in masonic lodges in the province in which he lives. Commendation from a man of such high standing must necessarily carry great weight.

NORTH SYDNEY, N.S. April 23, 1896. WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO. Toronto, Ont.; Rochester, N.Y.

GENTLEMEN—It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the curing properties of your medicine, along with many others who have been benefited by the use of Warner's Safe Cure.

Some years ago I had a very serious attack of inflammation of the kidneys, and as a result of that attack I have been subject at different times to severe pains in the back. When I notice this trouble coming on I at once resort to Warner's Safe Cure, which always gives me relief, and I may not again be troubled for perhaps six months or a year.

At the present time I am just finishing a bottle of Safe Cure which has already relieved me of an attack which I think was aggravated by a heavy cold contracted a few weeks ago.

I have, and would recommend any one troubled in a similar way to give your medicine a trial, and if one bottle does not relieve them to continue taking it, as relief is sure to come. I remain, yours, D. LAWLER.

Among the answers given by certain Chicago high school pupils recently in an examination were the following: "New York was settled by the duck of York, and Pennsylvania by the English Quakers." "The earth is a sphere, because if it were flat we would walk off the end of it if we walked that way." "The Declaration of Independence was a document drawn up by Abraham Lincoln at the close of the Revolutionary War, giving freedom to the negroes."

HEART DISEASE YIELDS AN INTENDED VICTIM.

The Wife of Capt. Chas. Muggler Recently Cured of Heart Disease of Four Years' Standing by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

Mrs. Chas. Muggler, Sydney, N.S. "For over four years I was afflicted with severe heart trouble, accompanied by aching and swelling of the feet, ankles, and pain in left side were my symptoms. I doctored constantly, without benefit, and in fact had despaired of ever again being well. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart was at last tried and to my astonishment gave relief inside of an hour. I have now used three bottles and am completely cured. No one can use too strong language in recommending this cure, for the powers to cure are truly wonderful."

PARALYSIS CONQUERED

AT LAST IT YIELDS TO THE ADVANCE OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The Strong Testimony of a Man Who Was a Half-Dead Paralytic Involuntarily Now Resolves in Healed Health and Strength. Doctors Admit that Paralysis is No Longer Incurable.

There is nothing in life sadder than to see a young man stricken with paralysis. Alas, yet dead to the duties and activities that belong to life. He remains until a comparatively recent period, was doomed to pass the remainder of his days in a hopeless and helpless condition. But since the discovery of that wonderful medicine given to the world under the name of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, those stricken with this formerly incurable disease have now the means of regaining health, strength & activity. Hundreds of thousands of men and women who were long bedridden invalids have been restored to health by this incomparable medicine. Among those who have been thus fortunately restored to activity is Mr. Allen J. McDonald, a well-known resident of King Mills, Creole, P. E. I., and Mr. McDonald writes: "In the fall of 1891 I injured my back and during the year succeeding suffered great pain. I had no less than four physicians attend me at different times, but without any benefit. Before the end of the year I was forced to give up all active work, and rapidly falling into a condition of utter helplessness. On two occasions the doctors encoined me in plaster of paris, but it did no good. My limbs kept getting weaker and weaker, with a twitching motion and I could not rest when I tried to walk. Finally I lost all power of locomotion and absolutely all power of feeling from the waist downwards, and I was as helpless as a piece of wood. In this half dead and half alive condition I laid in bed for eleven months and half. I found myself in the last few days of my life did not suffer much, but mentally the agony of those long weary months cannot be described. I was at last told by the doctors that there was no hope for me, and that I was doomed to pass the remainder of my life in a state of utter helplessness. Provisionally soon after this read of a case similar to mine cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It gave me now hope and my friends got me a supply of the pills. After the use of a few boxes I found that life was slowly returning to my limbs. I continued using the pills gradually getting stronger and stronger, until now, after the use of thirty-two boxes I am able to walk about smartly and can do light work, and I feel that I am gaining new strength every day. I cannot express the thankfulness I feel at again being able to go about activity after passing through that terrible ordeal, and I sincerely hope that my experience may be the means of bringing back hope and health to some other sufferers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia, etc., these are superior to all other treatments. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pallid cheeks. In cases broken down by overwork, worry or excess, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure.

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 60 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Who Envies the Travellers.

The commercial traveller is always expected to be something of a "gay dog" with a ready smile for old jokes and bright new stories to give in return. There is in such a life as was in a life filled with long drives through rain or sleek dreary waits for trains, sleeping in cold rooms and other hardships. One of these "gay dogs" has found the secret of being always ready for any weather by getting a Fluro-Chlorosis cured plaster. On rainy days the plaster protects him perfectly from the cold and dry; for walking on milder days it is too light to be a burden; when sleeping in a cold room he throws it over him, enjoying its comforting warmth—in fact he finds it invaluable.

Publisher: "I wish you would write us a good sea story." Great Author: "But I have never been to sea." Publisher: "I know it. I want a sea story that people can understand."

Racked with Rheumatism

Unable to Walk, Unable to Excercise After Ten Years' Terrible Torture, Cured by Scott's Sarsaparilla.

A. H. Christensen, writing from the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, says: "I owe you more than I can ever pay. For ten years I suffered the tortures of the damned with rheumatism. Father had it before me, and I believe it is an hereditary disease. My knee joints would get inflamed and if I was out in any weather I was sure to be laid up, which to a travelling man was a disaster. In a score of Canadian towns local doctors treated me, some giving relief, others none. I read that Sarsaparilla was a rheumatic cure, and I asked a druggist for a bottle of the best Sarsaparilla on the market. He gave me down a few bottles, and to my astonishment I was cured. In a score of Canadian towns local doctors treated me, some giving relief, others none. I read that Sarsaparilla was a rheumatic cure, and I asked a druggist for a bottle of the best Sarsaparilla on the market. He gave me down a few bottles, and to my astonishment I was cured. In a score of Canadian towns local doctors treated me, some giving relief, others none. I read that Sarsaparilla was a rheumatic cure, and I asked a druggist for a bottle of the best Sarsaparilla on the market. He gave me down a few bottles, and to my astonishment I was cured."

The best remedy for rheumatism, sciatica, and neuralgia pains—all arising from the presence of poison in the blood—is Scott's Sarsaparilla, a modern concoction of pure medicine, prepared in its curative office. Dose: from one half to one teaspoonful. At 51 per bottle of your druggist.



CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

C. M. B. A. At the last meeting of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 1, C. M. B. A. the following motion moved by Bro. J. M. ...

C. O. F. St. Leo Court, No. 381. A largely attended and very interesting meeting of St. Leo Court was held on last Wednesday night in their hall ...

At the last meeting of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 1, C. M. B. A. the following motion moved by Bro. J. M. ...

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FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC. Hundreds Can Testify. It was used by ...

FREE. A valuable book on NERVOUS DISORDERS and a sample bottle of any of the ...

LATEST MARKETS. BUTTER—The market shows no signs of improvement. The hot weather ...

Wheat, white, 80 78 80 80. Wheat, red, 78 76 78 78. Wheat, goose, 0 58 0 00.

THE NEW LEADER IN QUEBEC. QUERREY, May 7. Hon. E. J. Flynn has accepted the Premiership rendered vacant by Mr. Tullon's translation to Ottawa.

Kootenay. Contains the new ingredient, and is made by an electrical process that will revolutionize medical science throughout the world.

Spring. IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS. And every form of bad blood, from a pimples on the face ...

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC. HUNDREDS CAN TESTIFY. It was used by ...

FREE. A valuable book on NERVOUS DISORDERS and a sample bottle of any of the ...

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