## NOTE AND COMPTEND

perience, the stormy blasts of winter. the zealous members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Montreal are entering into active work and are preparing themselves to meet the numerous cases of poverty and destitution that come under their notice.

Winter always presents to our viel.n wild and desolate scenery which makes It the least attractive of the four seasome; but the present Canadian winter that is already upon us with its cold and piercing winds, its frost and snow, promises to equal if not surpass in severity that of former years. The St. Vincent de Paul Society, famfliar with the unrelenting severity of winter makes annual provision against Its merciless attacks upon the poor and needy, who, owing to the depres-Sion of trade and the great many who are unable to obtain employment, will exceed in number these of other years.

The Society Magazine says:---

"While acknowledging the blessings of Heaven conferred on its members. the Society is not unmindful of the indolont neighbor whose family is in abject want. The members fully understand how the negligent laborer enters upon winter with reluctance, because he made no provision against its rigors. With a scanty supply of clothing for himself and family, a miserable house to dwell in, and little or nothing to subsist upon, he does not see how he can endure its severity, so to ward do we Catholics Stand in Ireland Tooff starvation he appeals to the St. Vincent de Paul Society and to the charity of his neighbors.

We must, then, urge upon the well to do the necessity for generous giving during the winter months. These who are well housed, clothed and fed, should have great compassion on our less favored brethern. Many housekeepers will find cast-off cl.thing of husband, children or brothers which, if given to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, could be disposed of easily."

Never send any poor creatures from your door hungry; and always give for God's sake, no matter how their wants were brought on. The truly charitable give aid first and ask questions afterwards.

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The overweening vanity which finds expression and gratification in newspaper publicity is becoming so prevalout amongst all classes of society that It is time that it should be held up to disapprobation, which it deserves.

HALL AN A REAL ASSAULTS COLO Now that we are beginning to ex- a large proportion of readers items of news) are interesting in the inverse ratio to their importance.

> "The most trifling detail in the life of Mrs. Smith is of more interest to Mrs. Jones, who does not pethaps know Mrs. Smith, than the rise and fell of empires or the change of a national policy. There are two reasons for this. One is that it is a human interest; as far as that goes it is good, but it does not count for much. If the story was about a hen or a poodle of some person unknown the interest would not be much less. The chief reason is that it comes sltogether within the comprehension of both Mr. and Mrs. Jones and of their friends. It is the paragraph about Mrs. Smith that is selected from the whole mass of reading in the paper to be read out at the breakfast or tea table. To read anything affecting the world's interest would be instinctively felt in most homes to be a sort of intrusion upon the pleasant intercourse of the table. The desire to be so talked about is quite apart from any question as to whether the comments will be sgreeable or, as is oftener the case, otherwise. It remains a question whether the printing and the reading of t. i ialities is entirely wholsome to the

readers, and again whether they are wholesome to those they are about."

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A remarkable lecture was dollvered in the City of Limerick, capatly by the Right Hon, Lord Emily, on "lifew Day?"

After graphically describing the agitation which led up to the forcing of the British Parliament to grant Catholic Emancipation, and dwelling upon the efforts, successful for many years, which maintained the Protestaut Ascendancy in Ireland, Lord Emily proceeded:---

"It was between the years 1854 and 1874 that the high-water mark of Catholic relief was reached. We labored then under great disadvantages in securing redress. There was the Crimean war, there was the Indian mutiny, and both absorbed the time and attention of Parliament. Notwithstanding these disadvantages the obnoxious Catholic oaths were abolished; the burial grievances were removed; the provisions for the religious wants of Catholic soldiers and sailors were improved; Catholic children in regimental or military schools were no longer to be compelled to attend Protestant prayers, etc --- most of the defects in the primary educational system were got rid of; an excellent reformatory act was passed; an attempt to provide for Catholic University education was made, which failed through a technical bjection admitted by the Law Courts. By the establishment of competitive examinations, the Civil Service, from which they had been almost altogether excluded, was opened to Catholics. By the Ballot Act Catholic voters were emancipated from the control of Chair Protestant landlords, Most of the crying grievances to which Catholic prisoners and paupers were subject to in England were redressed. A Jury Act was passed, which emancipated the Ulster Catholics from Orange juries: an attempt was made to deal with the outskirts of the land question; it was probably a well meant attempt; it was, however, of course, a grossly defective piece of legislation, and therefore inoperative. The only possible solution of the land question is, without injustice to either, to make the occupier of the soil the owner of the soil. And he should have added, the monstrous

Cullen's forecast was verified by the honorable spirit in which for some time the Poor Law Acts were administered by our honorable gentry. Next came the days when obsequious Catholics and safe Catholics, and Catholics who were very good fellows .-. you know the type I mean, men who would sell their birth right for even less than a mess of pottage, for a pat on the back from some Protestant shoneen--- were nominated on public boards, first one or two, as a very dangerous experiment then as a gigantic concession, and as the limit of concession in equal numbers with the superior Protestants. This perpetual double-dealing, this insane attempt to galvanize into life the rotting carcase of Ascendancy, explains in a great measure the utter contempt and irradicable hatred which English rule inspires among our people. Do English statesmen really doubt the intensity of this hatred? Ah, then they do not know the country. I say it, and I know the country. I say it not as a figure of rhetoric, not hastily either. I say it advisedly--were to-morrow another Hoche to anchor his fleet off Bere island he would be welcome as even Roche himself would not have been welcomed.

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Discussing the claims for a Cath-lic University he said :---

"Let Governments come and go, this cause goes on for ever. Do not content yourself with occasionally dusting the laurel wreaths of your fathers. Emulate their deeds rather than sing their praises. Only thus will you be worthy of them. Is it Ireland or is it England that blocks the way? If it be Ireland, then are we to understand that Dr. Kane holds the present ministry in the hollow of his Orange hands: If it be England, then the moral is obvious, as plain as a '98 pikestaff. What do we care about that hypocritical quantity, the Nonconformist conscience? How can Orangemen provide for our interests' Protestant members of Parliament have never given themselves any trouble to learn Catholic principles, and they cannot legislate on matters of which they know nothing. A Catholic University would make learning accessible to a whole people who are naturally and traditionally devoted to it; it would open out the higher way of life to the children of genius--- the village Hampdens who now are lost; it would raise up and refine the professional classes; it would, more than all, promote that large and many-sided activity in an atmosphere congenial to the Catholic answer:---They led him to the peopled wall, Thy sons, they suid, fare those within,

If at thy words their standards fall Thy life and freedom thou shalt win."

Then spake that warrior Bishop old ---'Remove these chains that I may bear

My crozier, staff, and stele of gold, My judgment then will I declare."

They robed him in his robes of state, They set the mitre on his head, On tower and hall was silence great. The hearts that loved him froze with dread.

He spake--'Right, hely is your strife, Fight for your country, king and faith.

taught you to be true in life,. I teach you to be true in death.' "

Such as those bishops were are your bishops to-day."

### Our Observer's Notes on News.

The Chicago correspondent of the New York Herald, in referring to the fight now going on in that city to secure franchises in connection with the street railway, makes the astounding statement that fifty million dollars or more are at stake in the biggest franchise fight ever waged in Chicago---the contest of the street railway magnates to obtain fifty year franchises from the city under the terms of the Allen law, passed by the State Legislature.

The writer says ordinances granting these franchises must be passed over the Mayor's veto, if they are to hold good, for Mayor Harrison will not approve them. It is asserted, he continues, that the street railway lack twelve of the necessary number of votes in the Common Council, and that certain members of that body are demanding from \$40,000 to \$15,000 each

for their votes. It is said, too, he remarks, that at least a million dollars, and perhaps two millions, will be used in the effort to make the ordinances the law.

Another statement he makes is, that it is alleged that most of this large amount of money came from New York, and that shrewd lawyers are handling it, and they will see that no man receives any of it until be has "voted right."

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, a Presbyterian minister of New York, whom the New York Sun, styles the 'Maligner of America," in a sermon on Thanksgiving Day made some very spirited comments regarding the expansion policy of the Washington administration, and severely criticised President McKinley. It appears many of the congregation left the church

# Fmlayson's Linen Thread. . . IT IS THE BEST.

have them to do so."

Presbyterian ministers are the same the world over. There are a f ew of it to be their duty to express their ing Catholic education.

The news comes from Topeka, Kansas, that the district is experiencing the worst coal famine over known in the State, Hundreds of small towns are without coal and dealers are begging shippers and mine owners to send them even small lots. Missouri and Illinois coal is being shipped into the State, but without the Kansas supply the demand cannot be met.

The railroads are charged with being responsible for this state of affairs. The managers admit that they confiscate coal and use it in locomotives, later paying the mine owner. They argue that they are justified in taking the coal in order to run their trains. The shortage of coal among the railroads is due to the unprecedented rush of stock and grain through Kansas. They cannot supply cars for this business, to say nothing of the demand for coal cars. There promises to be no change in the present condition until the roads have a falling off in business. When a train carrying stock and grain runs short of coal the train. hands take possession of the first cusl. they can reach, whether it is the property of the company or in transit from mine to dealer.

The London County Council has upheld, by a vote of 62 to 33, the decision of the Licensing Committee to refuse licenses to halls where Sunday concerts are given for profit.

The postmaster general has decided upon the design of the stamp which isto be used in the inauguration of the penny postage between Canada and Great Britain. It will be of the sizeof the Jubilee stamp of last year, the color not being yet finally fixed. The main feature of the new stamp, is to be a map of the world distinguishing in red the several parts of the British Empire; at the top is Canada Postage. Beneath this is a crown, oak, and maple leaves. Beneath the map are Christmas, 1898, and the words "We behold a vaster empire than has been."

Last week the secular press with scare headlines announced the rather unusual occurrence in a Catholic church in the United States, of a young woman deserting a young man at the altar, preparatory to the marriage ceremony. It now **EULDB** out that the young woman has repented, as a despatch on Friday last says .--- She appeared at the parochial residence in company with her young man (who by the way must be exceedingly amiable) who gave such evidences of disapproba- and informed the pastor that she detion of his remarks. Dr. Parkhurst in sired the marriage to be solemnized. The priests who have not been ordained despatch goes on to say that the priest five years, also to examine all theolog-"This is a free country. We never had a talk with them and being satisfied that the young woman was. repentant performed the marriage ceremony for the couple. The circulation of the report concerning the young woman's action in the first instance, with all its wealth of sensational drapery in the form of big black headlines, and pointed little remarks bristling with insinuation, is another evidence of the fact that yellow journalism, which so disregards the law of decency, will, soon or lator, have to face a day of reckoning. The "Patrie" makes a strong appeal in favor of heavy taxation upon the money lenders known under the name of "shavers," and after making the remark that while the state makes laws to protect the people against themselves in the matter of gambling and lotteries these same people are hopelessly in the hands of the modern Shylock, it adds: "On Monday last the charter committee decided to impose upon them a mere tax of a hundred dollars, What is a hundred dollars for a usurer? It is a triffe; nothing at all, He plucks that from a victim in the twinkling of an eye; he sweats that out of an unfortunate being in a short time, without any effort, without any work, without any trouble. We demand large, heavy taxes upon the shave ers and we claim the protection of the state for their poor victims." There are a great many types of shylocks in Montreal. It is not the individual who hangs out the three gold. papered wooden balls over his fron't. door, nor is it the note shaver, who are the worse offenders.

son existed which compelled them to positors the loss of their interest remain, glad as I should have been to money, was neatly stopped last week by Rev. Father Slocum, pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church Knowing that the bank was thorough. the Parkhurst stamp in Montreal, and Iy sound, Father Slocum, as soon as they were the greatest howlers sgalnet he heard of the run, went to the in. 'no priestly domination," as they stitution and ostentatiously deposited termed it, when some of our pastors felt \$1,000, and this action arrested the run at once, for the depositors argued opinions upon some matters regard- that if Father Slocum had c nfideuce enough in the bank to put \$1,000 int. it, they would run no risk in leaving their money there.

### DIOCESAN SYNOD'S WORK AT CINCINNATI,

A diocesan synod for the diocese of Cincinnati was held in that city at Nt. Peter's Cathedral recently. All the priests of the diocese, together with many members of religious commun. ities, were in attendance.

Additions and modifications to the existing disciplinary laws of the Catholic Church in Southern Ohio were discussed. One new decree has reference to the firmer establishment of Catholic schools, and a commission on education was appointed, which will yearly institute a teacher's examina. tion, and all Catholic teachers will ie henceforth obliged to yearly pass this examination. This will undoubtedly unify and systematize and place on a broader basis the standard of parochial schools.

lligher grades will be encouraged in all Catholic schools. Another new decroe establishes parish limits, and the jurisdiction of every pastor will he benceforth limited to his own parish,

Pastors of parishes where Catholic schools are maintained will receive an increase of salary from \$600 to \$900 a year.

To church music is directed another new decree, and a committee was appointed to eliminate the secular innovations in mass music, and hereafter the character of church music will be more devotional and less operatic.

A new decree forbids sisters of religious communities, such as the Sisters of St. Francis and Sisters of the Precious Blood and Sisters of St. Joseph. to act as sacristans, sextons, bell-ringers, or to any labor in the churches or about the altars. They will not be hereafter permitted to act as organists or choir directors, except for their own school children.

New legislation was also provided, which will make the dispensation for mixed marriages more difficult to secure, and will unquestionably lessen the frequency of such unions. The Synod also conferred upon the archbishop's secretary a new title, and Dr. Moeller will henceforth be known as the "officialis curae" that is the ustodian of all diocesan affairs. The only appointments made in the synod were the synodical examiners, who will serve until the next diocesan synod. Their duties will be to examine applicants for vacancies in irremovall' parishes, also to examine yearly all young ical students who present themselves for ordination in seminaries, ... Catholic Citizon, Milwaukee.

The Daily Witness contained some sensible opportune remarks upon the subject last week which, we think, are sufficiently interesting to be quoted :---

"The desire for publicity is probably like the desire of having, one of the elementary conditions of the human mind. It is usually put down by moral philosophers as the desire for approbation. As that desire is same, and is easily accounted for, they do their best to bring the mere desire for publicity under that category. But how on that score can we account for the obvious love of prominence which some have in being the subject of criminal proceedings? 'It was worth all it cost,' said the mother of a boy who had got badly hurt, 'to see the account of it in the newspaper.' We doubt if the average mortal is above a certain sense of pride and self-imp rtance in being in the place of chief mourner at a funeral. The pure desire for publicity, apart from any question of approbation or even of sympathy, is so general that it can hardly be spoken of as insanity, but in many cases it has the appearance of montal disease. Many will remember cases of men, naturally modest and retiring, and having in their youth none of the turkey-cock in their nature, who, having been thrust in early life into some unexpected prominence Lefore the world, could never enjoy a . quiet moment thereafter when out of the public gaze."

"This desire," our contemporary goes on to say, "is in no sense the product of the newspaper press. The press, however, ministers to it. By far the greater part of those general notices, notices of strictly private entertainments or movements, and other matters which have no public quality, which appear in the newspapers, are furnished, directly or indirectly, by ... the persons who are the subjects of them, whose liking for publicity is naturally in the inverse ratio to their own importance. The newspapers

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injustice of the lish Protestant Church Establishment was removed.

But, Lord Emily added, unfortunately every measure of relief obtained by us was wrung from a tyrant, and not freely given to us by a sister. What was given with one hand was always well nigh taken away with the other hand. Thus we find Dr. Whately, the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, boasting that "the education supplied by the National Board is gradually underming the vast fabric of the . Itish Roman Catholic Church." Thus, in a letter from Cardinal Cullen, and which is now in my possession, the Cardinal, criticising the Poor Law Act, complains: "The resolution putting guardians in 'loco parentis' will enable bigoted boards, or nearly all the boards of Ireland, to tamper with the religion of children, and to change the registry of Catholic children." That print these because they know that to sentence "will enable bigoted boards or looking his town. "Tell them to sur-

while safeguarding Ireland's secular during the sermon. interests, would help to maintain and

### Lord Emily concluded as follows:---

the Catholic Church."

faith and Celtic genius, and thus,

"What about the sectarian bitterness that has manned the Local Government Board with three Protestants and one Catholic? What about the sectarian bitterness that has practically excluded Catholics from the resident magistracy and the ordinary magistracy of Ireland. What about the sectarian bitterness of the Irish representative peers who have never yet elected a Catholic? What about the sectarian bitterness that excluded Catholics from the County Grand Juries. But sectarian bitterness was the plea advanced by Mr. Balfour to justify the exclusion of the Irish clergy from boards on which they can be elected in England. Who are your clergy? Bone of your bone, flesh of your flesh, Irishmen to the core. Who won Catholic Emancipation for you? Your priests. Who disarmed the landlord? Your priests. Who begged in foreign lands in summer's heat and winter's parching cold to build the many churches now dotted through the land Your

priests. And your bishops --- whose opinion is of such little consequence to Mr. Balfour --- who are they? Ay, remember, you men of Limerick, the story of Terence O'Brien, the martyred Bishop of Emly. He refused Ireton's offer of forty thousand golden crowns to leave Limerick to her fate. He refused, and as the troops entered the city they found him in the place of danger ... the place always coveted by a Bishop of Limerick .-- they found him in the pest-house ministering to the wants of the people. As he passed to his death, "Preserve the faith," he said, "keep the Commandments; do not complain of God's will." Remember the Bishop of Ross. He had been taken prisoner and laden with chains. They brought him to a high place over-

A local reporter called upon Mr. Parkhurst to ascertain if he had anystrengthen her priceless inheritance in thing to say in reference to the action of the members of the congregation reply said:---

> lock the doors of our church during services, although it has been said that this precaution is taken in some churches previous to the passing of. the contribution box. Everybody has a right to his own op'ni. n. If persons. who heard me speak last Sunday did not agree with my sentiments, no rea-



Biliousness, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, nervousness, headache, giddiness and drowsiness, wind and pain or fullness of the stomach after meals, cold chills and flushings of heat, shortness of breath—these are the blank cheques of physical bankrupter. Take them to a physician and he will fill them up with the name of some more or less serious disease. Every time that you carry one of them to him you draw out some of your funds in the Bauk of Heath. Keep it up, and there will soon be no funds in the treasury.

The man who suffers from these disand neglects them will soon be in the relentless grasp of some fatal disease. If he is naturally narrow chested and shal-low lunged, it will probably be consumption; if his father or mother died of alysis or, some nervous trouble, it will arysis of some nervous trouble, it will probably be nervous exhaustion or prostra-tion, or even insanity; if there is a taint in the family blood, it will be blood or skin disease; if he lives in a new or a low, swampy country, it will be malaria; if he lives a life of exposure, it may be then unstism. There is just one safe course for matism. There is just one safe course for a man to follow who finds himself out of sorts and suffering from the symptoms described. It is to resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine makes the appetite keen, corrects all dis-orders of the digestion, renders assimila-tion perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and builds firm, healthy flesh and nerve tissue. It cures almost all diseases that result from insufficient or improper nourishment of the brain and nerves. Bronchial, throat, and even lung affections, when not too far advanced, readily yield to it.

"I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for Eccema," writes J. W. Barnhart, of No. 446 De Witt Street, Buffalo, N. Y., "and it com-pletely cured me."

An incident in the financial world which occurred a few days ago at Waterbury, Conn., recalls a somewhat similar occurrence in this city.

An incipient, unwarranted run on a bank, says the Catholic Standard and Times, which threatened to cost de-

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