

AN HONORED CITIZEN OF QUEBEC.

Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P., M.R.I.A.

In view of the latest distinction conferred upon Mr. Carbray, that of his election as a member of the Royal Irish Academy, it may be well to tell the outside public something of the career of the recipient of this mark of well-deserved honor.

When we find a man of this type it is but right that the public should be made familiar with his character, and it is especially worthy that the rising generation of some men should learn from worthy examples, lessons as to the safe methods and principles that lead to success in business life, and which also tend to uphold the honor and repute of the commercial and social classes in which they live.

Mr. Carbray was born of Irish parents, some 60 years ago under the old foot-rot at St. Foye road. In his early days he showed a preference for the study of the sciences, and made good progress in the branches he wished to master.

His lecture, delivered in the Hall, Dublin, on the subject of Gaelic literature proved him to be an apt student of the history and value of the ancient and expressive tongue of his forefathers; it also established his powers of industry, as it surprised his friends here, and made him engaged in mercantile things could spare the time to make the necessary studies and to compile and deliver such a lengthy and instructive discourse.

In the beginning of Mr. Carbray's business career he had good practical training, and he improved his talents and opportunities, and in 1859 he entered as a partner in the present substantial commission and shipping firm of Kelly, Routh & Co. The house has become a family name in the ports and mercantile centers of Europe and America, and does a large business at those points.

At the Quebec house Mr. Carbray directs the affairs of the concern, and in Montreal Mr. Routh performs a like duty.

In the year of its establishment the business was of modest dimensions, and was confined to Quebec, the Montreal office being opened in 1870, under Mr. Routh's management. The firm began as general commission merchants and steamship agents, drifting gradually into a large lumber business with the United States, Europe and South America; then into the coal business, wholesale commission. At present the firm are agents for the celebrated "Old Sydney" mines of North Sydney, Cape Breton. As giving an idea of the firm's steady growth it is enough to mention that from the handling of a few small schooner loads in '73 the house now in 1900 brings up the St. Lawrence over 150,000 tons of Old Sydney coal, and they supply the Lakeville Company, the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, the large factories in and around Montreal and the leading coal dealers in Quebec, Montreal, Three Rivers, Sorel, etc.

Messrs. Carbray, Routh & Co. are also wholesale agents for the Lethbridge and Wilkesbarre Coal Company of New York and Pennsylvania, owners of the celebrated Plymouth and also the Honey Brook and Wilkesbarre; also wholesale agents for several other large coal companies of the United States. Besides their coal business, they sell to a large lumber business, also a large steamship agency business, both at Quebec and Montreal. Mr. Carbray is consul for Portugal at Quebec, is a member of the Quebec Board of Trade and a member of the Board of Commissioners in which body he and Hon. John Sharples represent the shipping interests.

It is the good fortune of the path of the ordinary Christian parents, this, in an especial degree, has been the privilege of Mr. Carbray's children, and it has borne fruit in their individual lives. Under the teaching of their parents, they learned to look with confidence on the future of life, without fear or distrust of their companions and fellow-men, as they were taught, they rather inclined to over-estimate goodness and merit in others, and in their own hearts, it is a decided advantage in pushing out way through life that we are enabled to trust a fellow being, instead of being hampered by doubts and misgivings in any enterprise we may undertake.

The last cloud that spread its shadows over Mr. Carbray's happy domestic household was in the death of his devoted wife, a few years ago. From words, and actions, it is clear that he was a man of a crushing blow, but the memory of his good deeds of his deceased helpmate and his consciousness of the merits they deserved in the next life softened his sorrow and buoyed his spirit into a feeling of resignation.

The subject of this all too brief sketch is still active, stirring and energetic, and punctual as clockwork in attending to the duties of his office, as well as to the sacred duties imposed by nature and other such demands. In his life of unceasing activity the lesson is made dear that occupation, no matter how close and severe, is no detriment to a man's physical powers, but rather a chief cause of their vigor and his mind and brain clear, and his whole being contented and happy. Of Mr. Carbray's faithful partner in business a brief word may be spoken. Mr. Francis Alexander Routh is the late Sir Randolph Routh, formerly commissary-general of the British army, who had charge of the distribution of the Government famine fund in the great famine year of 1847. He is the elder brother of the late Cardinal Taschereau, and of Chief Justice Taschereau. He is Consul for Portugal at Montreal.

It has been a prosperous partnership, members well suited to each other in ability and business aptness, and all the transactions of the firm, as well as those of its individual members, have been marked by a sense of high honor and integrity.

WILLIAM ELLISON.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE LITERATURE.

Preliminary Study.—Why does he describe the house as a "modest structure, set well back from the road?" State why they are described as "dignified and stately." What tended to arouse his suspicions? Give a description of the appearance and manners of the new neighbors. Show the appropriateness of the discovery being announced by the children.

Explain "architect, assiduity, intelligence, domestic utensil, contrived, clandestinely, inappreciable, brusque, dignified, venerable, tenants." Class Study.—"The tenants." The purpose of this sentence is to awaken our curiosity; the mention of the exact locality serves to make it appear more real.

"Inmates, a season." Ponkapog is set out as a fashionable suburban resort, near Boston; the inhabitants would probably be greatly interested in the people of fashion. Give "stylish equipments in your own words; show the character of the "newcomers." "The passing." The passers-by. What is peculiar in this construction? "Seemed.... architect." The wonderful skill shown by birds in constructing their nests, some of which, as in the case of the "weaver" are of elaborate design, is very surprising to us. The female does much of the actual fashioning of the nest.

"Superintended.... details." Write this in your own words. "Executive ability." The faculty of carrying out an undertaking. "Congratulated.... neighbors." Was he disappointed in this? Show why he had this prospect? "Quite." These birds appear early in the neighborhood of Boston on their migration from the South. "First.... manhood." Explain the implied comparison.

Baby's coming should be a time of joy and happiness. Fear should be forgotten, and the mother should be reassured. How often is it so? As the time approaches how often the poor expectant mother is nervous and apprehensive, and how often she is almost suffering death. On the right Nature never meant it to be so. If the mother is very strong and well in health, and her husband is a thoroughly trained man, of wide commercial experience, and can fluently discuss budget matters and other topics concerning the welfare of the province. Mr. Carbray is also a member of St. Patrick's Church and of St. Bridget's Asylum, president of some of the patriotic Irish societies and is always to be found when words of wisdom and calm advice can tend harmony to the discussion of affairs relating to the welfare of his Irish fellow-countrymen in Quebec. In the early years of his manhood he married most happily, when he wedded his wife and raised a large family, most of whom have left the parental roof and are comfortably settled and pursuing life's pleasure and usefulness in various parts of the world. Mr. Carbray, C.S.T., an eloquent and zealous priest, doing parochial or missionary work in the United States. A younger son chose the legal profession and recently took a brilliant examination in Montreal, and is now practicing his profession in Quebec, in connection with one of the city's dis-

"Know.... personally." In what way were they known? "Thought.... introduction." People look to a young place often receive from their friends' notes of introduction to persons in such places. "For.... names." What effect on the interest of the sketch would such mention have at this stage? "My.... families." State this in your own way.

"Postoffice.... chance." In such a suburban place the postoffice would be probably the chief meeting-place of the residents, so the surprise that he never was seen there.

"Flouriculture.... exercise." In such a community of well-to-do summer residents the culture of flowers would be a more likely gain an occupation than any other. What was the real occupation of the oracles in the garden? "Specimens.... hatches." In certain spots in Canada and the United States these relics of the Indian are found abundantly. Flint hatches, because they were unquarried by the use of primitive stone weapons.

Such as these mentioned in the preceding sentence show the appropriateness of "primitive." What other meaning has it? "Disadvantage.... domain." Express this in your own way; why disadvantageously? "Emulating.... Troy." Trying to rival the work of Dr. Schlemmer, who unearthed a considerable collection of implements, weapons, etc., long buried in this city, once a leading place for the old work states, Lucie it. What led him to make this conjecture? Do you consider these as good examples of groceries? Why may they have been selected?

"Government bonds." The Government of a country in borrowing money gives bonds on which a stated rate of interest is paid each year. Some people invest in such security to get an assured income. "Toil.... spin." Consider the fables of the field how they grow; they labor not neither do they spin. Matt. vi. 28. "Numerous.... advantages." Such as money, honor, leisure, etc. "David Copperfield." One of the best of Dickens' novels.

"Turning or winding course." Opposed to a straight one—here a turning aside from the subject. "To risk.... call." When a new family comes to a neighborhood it is the custom for the old families to make a formal call to welcome the newcomers, etc. The new neighbors are described as not having letters of introduction and being known to no one there; hence "call." "Occure.... penetration." It became clear to my mind. "Alone.... me." State in your own words.

"Formulate.... suppositions." Began to entertain serious doubts about their honesty. "Moon.... cherries." Month when cherries are ripe. "Sufficiency.... impressions." Characteristic enough not to tell my suspicions. These suspicions were about the honesty of the new neighbors, how they lived etc. "On their first coming he had taken much interest, see earlier paragraphs; now fearing they were not desirable acquaintances, he was losing interest. What is the comparison? "Honey-moon.... eclipse." State in your own words, bringing out the points of the comparison. "Blue Hill," "Norfolk county," Near Sonkapog.

"Conquered.... rattles." Note the effect of introducing this fact into the description of the beauty of the scenery. "Allopathic.... horse." The meaning is probably that this belonged to the physician who practised allopathy. Homeopathy is the theory in medicine that "like cures like," the opposite to allopathy. "Reproached.... thoughts." What were these her thoughts? "Memory.... repulse." When trying to make the husband's acquaintance on the road near Fisher's Mill. "Burst.... sparkling." Show how true these terms of description are. Note also "cried" and "squeaked." "Hang-bird." A description of the oriole's nest, which is suspended from the end of the branch, as a means of safety from enemies. "Bird the oriole's name." Barefoot Boy.

"There's.... one's." Notice the boy's disregard of grammar. Note the happy termination of this account. "What do you think is the purpose of this sketch? After the discovery had been made other readings will show the skill with which, keeping strictly within the limits of truth, the writer has given an account of bird life as if it were of people he wrote. But what other readings of humor in the extract. Sketch in your own way the account of bird life here given.

"Executing.... arietta." Singing a show. "Conjunctively.... widow." What is intended to describe? "House.... turnpike." State why. "Husband.... bars." Is it the male or the female bird that usually sings? "Arcadian business." Arcadia was a state of ancient Greece, whose people were noted for their simplicity and happiness show the application here. "Asked.... community." State in your own words and show why such an assertion could be made. "Piqued.... curiosity." Exalted my desire to know. "Morbid." Here perhaps excessive.

"Unlawful.... unlawful." What unlawful action was being hinted at? "Hypothesis or element." Supposition of their having run away to be married. "Mystery.... letters." Where was this sketch brought to our notice? If they had eloped they might wish to keep a knowledge of their where-

abouts from their friends, and so would write no letters. "Enigma sport." Quite a distinct puzzle. "Vehicle.... don't." Write this in your own words. "Inexhaustible.... shop." Explain clearly the implied comparison. "Gratia." Without charge. Explain "it" in advertise it.

BROTHER AND SISTER.

How delicate their meaning, how aware their ties, how intimate their friendship. There is something irresistibly beautiful and holy in their relations—something God-given and God-sustaining. In his sister the brother sees his better self, and in her brother the sister sees her better self. In their veins courses the same blood, and in their hearts is the same love. Ofttimes striking is their resemblance. In the face of the brother is mirrored his sister, and in her countenance is seen a resemblance to her brother.

They have both in their own way, a kind of superiority to their themselves; they depend upon each other in a way that is oppressive to neither. The brother is gifted with a stronger intellect and a firmer will; the sister has a more tender heart and quicker perception. When she is pleased, her fatherly pride when she is praised. He feels fatherly over her virtue as over a treasure which belongs to himself. He corrects himself of his rough ways in his relations with her; he who is in the habit of yielding to no one else will gladly yield to her. She, on her side, will assume to be the upper hand, and will assume to be the stronger. Even before the years of childhood he has become the protector of his sister; she looks upon him as such, and he himself already feels the responsibility of his position. She, on her side, after his consolation in every misery. She is one who checks his unwise spirit, and him, and her pleading is heard. It is she who deters him from wrong-doing. She is the sunshine of home; she is his good guardian angel, ever visible before him. The it between them is a common tie, a sacred tie, a holy tie, a tie that shall never be broken. Happy is the brother in his sister; blessed is the sister in her brother.

MEXICO'S LOVELY WOMEN.

An American correspondent of a New England paper says that Mexico has the noblest of women. They are well treated here, he writes, and are sweet and gracious, but they are not so much admired as they are in our country. They are true keepers, mothers of families, and not reformers, intellectual leaders or radicalists. The Mexican woman is respectful and religious. She is the ornament of the home and useful as well. For her great stone houses, the wide corridors, the fountain and the birds, and she is happy in her quiet way. I have written much of the Mexican woman, but have never been able to depict her worth as it should be related. She is a home goddess, still believes in her ancient faith, and is the chief comfort and consolation of the men.

People who regard the Mexican woman as sorely oppressed do not know her. She rules often by a sweet influence, and is honored in her old age, for here, it is still proper to regard elderly people as the chief persons in the community. Old age is honored. The women go to mass in the morning at various hours, according to their habits of early or late rising, their social status, or their piety. But they all go. The Church is their second home, and they love it with a deep and abiding love.

Negro Worked the Eclipse.

Sunday night, prior to the recent eclipse, while negroes from several large plantations in the eastern part of Tyler County, Texas, were at church, a strange negro appeared and told them that he had been told in a dream "at early the next morning a small black spot would appear on the sun, and that the sun would become almost obscure. This he explained, would be a sign of God's displeasure at their sinful ways and of their miserly gifts to the church and the poor, and that in case liberal donations were not made to appease God's wrath, an awful calamity would befall the people. He urged them to contribute to the church and to the poor, and that he would be glad to make liberal gifts to the church and to the poor. The game, it is said, worked like a charm, and as soon as the spot on the sun was observed the negroes hastened to church with whatever small change they had, which was turned over to the strange negro. Shortly after the eclipse the negro left on his errand to distribute the gifts to the needy and has not been seen since in that section.

JESUITS MUST GO.

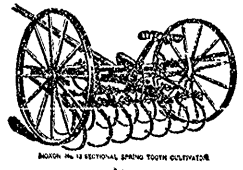
The parishioners of St. Joseph's Church, Troy, are in deep sorrow over the removal of the Jesuit Fathers from the city. Every effort was made to retain them, but all to no avail, as the present superiors of the society are not the Fathers for the various duties required by their constitution. In fact, the going of the Jesuits from Troy is felt by people in all parts of the city. In St. Joseph's parish, where the devoted sons of Ignatius labored in and out of season for the salvation of the people during the past fifty years, the sad announcement of their departure falls upon the members of the congregation like a calamity. St. Joseph's is one of the largest, if not the largest, parishes in the diocese, having over 6,000 souls. Some 1,700 members are enrolled in the various societies and over 1,000 children attend the parochial schools taught by the sisters of St. Joseph and the Christian Brothers.

Father Quin's work among the boys of South Troy wrought a wonderful good for which the citizens of Troy are justly proud. It was just an impressive and extol. This good Jesuit

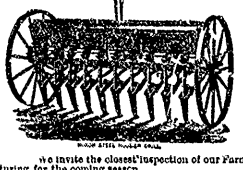
The Universal Favorite



Noxon Disc Harrow (OUT-HARROW). The only Disc Harrow that has adjustable pressure springs. This feature is available on hard or uneven ground.



Noxon Cultivator. With reversible points, also triple cutters if desired. The lightest draft, best working and most easily operated cultivator manufactured. The teeth work directly under the axle and within the wheel line.



Noxon Drills. Our old reliable HOOPER DRILLS are so well known and favored that they speak for themselves. There are now over 60,000 in use among the farmers of this country.

THE NOXON CO., Limited. INCERSOLL, ONT. SOUTH AFRICAN COLONIZATION. The idea is pretty commonly entertained in this country that with the ending of the war, Englishmen will flock into the Dutch provinces of South Africa, to take advantage of the opportunities Sir William Bellairs, who has had experience in South Africa, gives his opinion on the point in the current issue of the "Humanitarian." The rapid growth of English civilization cannot, he holds, be seriously retarded by those who are thoroughly acquainted with South Africa and its people. Whilst the Dutch spread themselves into the far interior, and are with their herds, families the real leading colonists of the land, the English, except for mining purposes at Kimberley, Johannesburg, and like localities, are mainly to be found in coastal towns. Comparatively few more in Natal than elsewhere—more in agricultural pursuits and numbers of them have no intention of settling permanently in South Africa. But for temporary mining purposes, British civilization is not likely to assume any large development. South Africa, he asserts, cannot compete with the inducements offered to English emigrants by the United States of America, Canada, or even the British Empire. That, of course, is the question which remains to be solved. There will certainly be a rush to South Africa at least for a time.—Liverpool Catholic Times.

Catholics and Public Cemeteries.

It is well that Catholics in every part of the country should take note of the declaration made by the Secretary of State in his letter to the B'nai B'rith Board. Close on fifty years ago that board made an arrangement of a portion of the local cemetery for the use of Catholics. The arrangement was notified to the Home Office and sanctioned by it. Recently the B'nai B'rith Board claimed the right of interfering with the Catholic part of the cemetery, holding that the Catholics had not an exclusive title to it. The Rev. Father Burns felt it to be his duty to maintain the rights of Catholics in accordance with the law, and when the burial board seemed determined to persist in the course they had taken the matter was brought before the Secretary of State. A correspondence with the board followed, and now the Secretary of State has clearly defined the law on the point in question. Having consulted the law officers of the Crown, he is advised that the board cannot claim a portion of a burial ground carried over from a religious body to whom the allotment has been made, and that it is his duty to enforce the allotment by declining to permit the service of any other religious body in the allotted ground. Should the board call in question the duty they are liable to be proceeded against by the name of the Attorney-General. The Barnstable Board has given in with bad grace. It might well have recognized that it is as unsound in principle as it is as unwise in action to attempt and afterwards to cancel the concession by interference.

Schmidt's Bakery..

All our different departments in Bread, Cake and Pastry are of the best quality and prices to suit everybody.

BREAD DEPARTMENT—5000 large loaves Home-Made Bread at 6c a large loaf delivered over the counter. 32 different kinds, best quality, 5c a small loaf, delivered to any part of the city.

CAKE DEPARTMENT—5000 lbs. Sliced Cake at 2 lbs. for 15c. Twenty-four different other kinds, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c per lb.

PASTRY DEPARTMENT—Tartlets—Lemon, Raspberry, besides 24 other different kinds, at 20 a dozen.

COOKIE DEPARTMENT—5000 dozen in 12 different varieties at 15c a dozen. SPECIAL—Ice Cream-Parlor.

G. SCHMIDT, 90 Queen Street West.

labored incessantly for the spiritual and temporal welfare of his young charges.

Another McDonnell, the venerable and faithful follower of his illustrious spiritual father, Ignatius Loyola, was none the less zealous among the adult members of the community. No labor was too great for him when the consolation of a soul was in question, and thus it was that he spent during over a quarter of a century at St. Joseph's has been wearing himself out in the service of his Heavenly Master.

The other members of the society who at various periods have been stationed at St. Joseph's have been known for their zealous and watchful guardianship over those parts of the Lord's vineyard that were given them for their special keeping.

On the departure of the Jesuits from St. Joseph's parish, the Rev. Father Burke will appoint an able and worthy pastor to take charge with the necessary assistants. We believe no one better than the Rev. Bishop of the diocese can so wisely select the people of St. Joseph's, and therefore he will send zealous laborers to continue the work so nobly performed by the Jesuit Fathers.