

OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER ON CIVIC AUTHORITIES.

It has been a subject of serious study for me to know how "The Authorities," (I speak of it in the singular number, as one creature with many phases) could be so determined and unbending in the enforcement of the laws which it makes it a rule to constantly violate itself. It is most exacting in the matter of civic obligations — it is even tyrannical, at times, in its demands upon citizens to fulfil their obligations to the city; but it never thinks of performing its own duties. A tenant, for example, pays a seven per cent. (of his rent) tax for the use of the city's water—a commodity that not infrequently is charged with the germs of all the plagues of Egypt. We owe to him if he neglects the payment of that tax. But "The Authorities" does not feel itself bound to supply him with drinkable water, nor to take any special care that his supply is never stopped. The obligation seems to be all on one side.

The house that I occupy is on a side of the street where the sun never shines, and where the north wind heaps up abnormal drifts, week after week, during the winter. To keep the sidewalk perfectly clear all winter would be absolutely impossible, and to attempt to dig away any considerable portion of the snow and ice would simply mean to create a man-trap—unless I could get every one of the thirty-six families on our side to agree to a certain level at which the snow would be kept. The city has no money of course—despite the said taxes — to keep the streets in a passable condition. It takes nearly all "The Authorities" can rake in to pay the expenses of aldermen travelling abroad to learn how other cities manage to clean their streets.

Spring time comes — or the time has come when spring should put in an appearance; I am summoned to my door by a guardian of the city's peace, who called to inform me that if my sidewalk is not entirely free of ice and snow by noon next day, there will be "wigs on the green," or more properly-speaking, "fur caps on the white"—for there is yet no green, and wigs are not worn up our street. Now if I cut away that ice and shovel off that snow I am going to make a miniature lake in front of my door, and to supply the passers-by with all the necessary conveniences for a cold water bath (gratis). About three o'clock the same afternoon, two men ring at my door. One looks on as if he were watching for trouble and was ready to take a hand in; the other pulls out a book and pencil and demands the full name, occupation, etc., of "the man who lives here."

Then he points to the sidewalk with a gesture worthy of Sir Henry Irving, and utters, in a most tragic tone, "if that is not cleared off by six to-night you'll hear from 'The Authorities.'" Meanwhile his companion is carefully examining a chunk of ice near my door step with an interest such as Hamlet might display when turning over the skull of "poor Yorick."

"Not having any love for 'The Authorities,'" and not wanting any further acquaintance with the same — above all, having a dislike to any visits from that "Phantom of the Threshold," I get the said ice and snow removed. At six my sidewalk is clear. At seven, an elderly lady comes along, not knowing that "The Authorities" had been at work, (so rarely is any work done by "The Authorities") slips on her back and sprains her spine. Result — ambulance, hospital, action for damages against the city.

A few days later a gentleman appears at my door, knocking for admission. He is a most dazzling personage. He is all dressed out in beautiful blue, with large gilt buttons, a brass lettering on his peaked cap, and a badge—as big as a Sultan's war decoration—upon which are words to indicate that he is a sanitary inspector—which does not at all mean that he has a healthy look about him. He opens first by the very elegant and polite examination, "see here." When I did "see there," I was not at all prepossessed by the vision. He then said: "Your yard must be cleared out inside of twenty-four hours, or you will hear from 'The Authorities.'" Very well. In the first place it is too early to clean out my yard, because it is still covered with four feet of snow; in the second place what is to be found in my yard is there because "The Authorities" could not or would not pay men to remove it at the proper time, in the third place, the lane outside my yard should be cleaned to make a road to my yard, and "The Authorities," being paid by the tax-payers to do that work, and neglecting to do it, because the money was used in studying higher questions of hygiene in Europe, there is no obligation on me to look after the sanitary condition of a whole city. So I am daily expecting a visit from "the authorities." And, after all, the real Simon-pure may not be as bad a fellow as the impertinence and domineering manners of his minions would lead us to suppose. However, I'll clean my yard when the proper time comes; meanwhile I shall be alarmed to make the personal acquaintance of "The Authorities."

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

to exist in view of the vital differences between the two classes of beings.

Another disease common to man and some animals is smallpox. In this case there seems to be more difference between the disease in man — smallpox, and that in animals — cowpox and horsepox. Yet that the two affections are closely related is shown by the protection against smallpox that is afforded us by inoculation with cowpox, or vaccination.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever are shared with us by various animals, and it has been asserted by certain English physicians that these diseases may be conveyed to children in the milk from sick cows. However this may be, there is little doubt that cats, rabbits and perhaps other domestic animals, can acquire diphtheria from sick children, and can in turn transmit it to healthy children.

The plague is a disease common to man, monkeys and rodents, and is so equally shared by them no one knows whether it was primarily a human disease or a rat pest.

Among the diseases belonging especially to animals, but which may also be contracted by men, are hydrophobia, anthrax or malignant pustule, glanders and foot-and-mouth disease.

Some of the parasitic skin diseases are also transmissible from men to animals, and the reverse. A very common example of this is ringworm, which is not infrequently introduced among the children of a family by the cat.

cently, Mr. John Redmond, M. P., declared that it would be worth all the millions that England could spend and all the labors and the sacrifices that her statesmen could undergo to change an admittedly disloyal and disaffected race into one that would be friendly to this country.

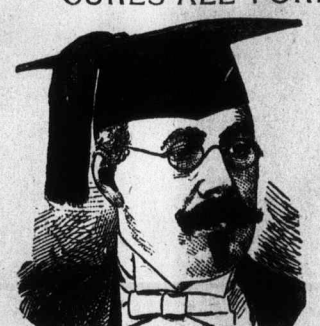
IRISH LANGUAGE — The news comes from Ireland that the joint Pastoral Letter recently issued by the Irish bishops is now being published in the Irish language. At the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of Dublin (Mr. Harrington) on Monday, Mr. D. Lynch responded in Irish to the toast of "Ireland a Nation."

C.M.B.A. DAY — The Catholic Mutual Benefit Association is now in its twenty-fifth year. Some time ago it was decided to celebrate the silver jubilee of the Order at Buffalo during the time of the Pan-American Exposition, and negotiations with the Exposition management which followed have resulted in the naming of Tuesday, July 23, next, as C.M.B.A. Day at the Pan-American.

Were there but one virtuous man in the world, he would hold up his head with confidence and honour; he would shame the world, and not the world him.

Give me the man who has been tried in the crucible, who has been purified by the fire of misfortune and comes forth purged from vanity and its train of demerits.

Dr. SPROULE, B.A. The Great English Catarrh Specialist Explains HIS METHOD OF TREATMENT. CURES ALL FORMS OF CATARRH



Seventeen years ago a young, but highly honored Surgeon in the British Royal Navy, astonished his friends by suddenly leaving the service and entering on private practice. That Surgeon was the now famous Catarrh Specialist Dr. Sproule, B.A. His keen brain had early seen in the new disease Catarrh a menace to the life and happiness of the civilized world. While other physicians were neglecting it as unimportant, Dr. Sproule studied its nature and the means of cure. He labored in office, hospital and laboratory. He mastered the subject. As Dr. Sproule had foreseen, Catarrh spread with frightful rapidity. Twenty years ago Catarrh was almost unknown. Now no age, sex or condition is exempt from it. No climate or locality is a cure for it. Catarrh is to be more dreaded than yellow fever or smallpox. It is, in the large majority of cases, the forerunner of Consumption. Vital statistics show that deaths from Consumption in this country have increased more than 200 per cent. in the last five years. Nearly all of these cases have been traced back to Catarrh as their starting point.

Dr. Sproule makes the treatment of Catarrh a specialty. He cures Catarrh, Dr. Sproule, the first to make Catarrh a Specialty, has perfected the only scientific, constitutional and PERMANENT cure. Local washes, sprays, balsams, snuffs, etc., only relieve for a time. They often do harm by driving the Catarrh germs deeper into the system. CONSUMPTION, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, PAINFUL STOMACH DISORDERS are liable to result.

Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane and is curable only through the blood, and by medicines prepared for each case. Medicine that will cure one will often harm another. Dr. Sproule's method drives every germ out of the body. It clears the head, stops the hacking and spitting, sweetens the breath, strengthens the eyes, restores the hearing. It purifies and enriches the blood. It invigorates and tones up the entire system. It gives new life, energy and ambition. The hardships of life seem easier to bear. Work becomes a pleasure. The man feels as if made over.

Dr. Sproule's name is revered as that of a benefactor in thousands of homes. If you have any symptoms of Catarrh, the doctor earnestly invites you to write to him and tell him all about it. It will cost you nothing.

CATARRH OF THE HEAD AND THROAT DISEASES OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

The most prevalent form of catarrh results from neglected colds.

- 1. Do you spit up slime? 2. Are your eyes watery? 3. Does your nose feel full? 4. Does your nose discharge? 5. Do you sneeze a good deal? 6. Do crusts form in the nose? 7. Do you have pain across the eyes? 8. Does your breath smell offensive? 9. Is your hearing beginning to fail? 10. Are you losing your sense of smell? 11. Do you hawk up phlegm in the morning? 12. Are there buzzing noises in your ears? 13. Do you have pains across the front of your forehead? 14. Do you feel dropping in back part of throat? 15. Have you some of the above symptoms your disease is catarrh of the head and throat.

Mark the above symptoms and send them to Dr. Sproule. He will diagnose your case free and tell you just what to do to get cured. Do not neglect yourself. Above all, do not give yourself wrong treatment. The results may be fatal.

Dr. Sproule, B.A., English Specialist in Catarrh and Nervous Diseases, (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland, formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston.

IMPORTANT NOTICE The CITY ICE COMPANY, Limited, having completed its harvest more advantageously than was anticipated, has decided to reduce the price to what it was last year, FIVE DOLLARS for TEN POUNDS, orders already received included.

26 VICTORIA SQUARE. TELEPHONE. R. A. BECKET, Manager.

BE SURE TO ORDER ROWAN'S Belfast Ginger Ale, Soda Water, Apple Nectar, Kola, Cream Soda, etc. Note our Trade Mark on every bottle. "The Shamrock." Agents and Bottlers of the "Heaven Brand" CALEDONIA WATER. ROWAN BROS. & CO. Phone, Main 718. 221 Vallee Street.

It's Time to Buy THE BOY'S SPRING FOOTING NOW, and THERE IS NO BETTER PLACE TO BUY



THAN AT ALLAN'S

Spring and Overcoats and Reefers. New, Stylish and well-made Boys' Suits. Come in and see our assortment. Here are a few lines: Boys' Two-piece Suits in Tweed and Serge at \$1.50. Boys' Good, Durable Tweed Suits, well made and trimmed at \$2.00. Boys' Pure All Wool Tweed Suits in medium and dark colors, weight right for present wear, at \$2.75. Boys' Navy Blue Serge Sailor Suits, trimmed with white, gold or self-colored braid, open front with vest, at \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$3.00. Boys' Two-piece Suits in different shades of Tweed, made plaited or Norfolk style at \$3.50. Boys' Two-piece Suits in English Worsted, Black Venetian Worsted Tweeds and Twilled Navy Serge, at \$4.50. Boys' Three-piece Suits in Brown, Light and Dark Grey, Tweed, at \$3.75. Boys' Three-piece Suits in Navy Blue Serge, Tweed mixtures, well made and trimmed, at \$5.00. Boys' Three-piece Suits in Scotch Tweed Serges and Worsteds, well made, nicely trimmed, single or double breasted, at \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$6.50. Boys' Navy Blue Serge Reefers with brass buttons, from \$2.50 to \$4.00. Boys' Short Overcoats in Covert Cloth and Whip Cord, from \$1.50 to \$7.50.

ALLAN'S, Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothier and Outfitter. CORNER CRAIG AND BLEURY STREETS and 2299 ST. CATHERINE ST.

PUBLIC NOTICE—To all subscribers of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company—You are requested to attend a meeting of said Company, to complete formation, which will be held in Chevalier's Building, corner St. Louis and Clarke streets, Town of St. Louis, P. Q., Tuesday, 16th day of April, 1901. This meeting is called to appoint Directors and to decide on the name of the said Company. C. T. Jette, Jos. A. Descares, A. J. H. St. Denis, Jos. Laviere, Jos. Deutrais, Chas. W. Meyer, J. R. F. Beaudry, L. B. Houle, Ant. Robert, S. Gaudry, O. A. Drouin.

CARTER'S 10c Gold Cure CURES IN A DAY. P. McCORMACK & CO., Agents, Cor. McGill and Notre Dame sts.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT. No. 2990.

Dame Florence Gagnon has this day instituted an action in separation as to property against her husband, Leon Girard, merchant, of the City and District of Montreal.

BEAUDIN, CARDINAL. LORANGER & ST. GERMAIN.

CARPETS. Thomas Ligget's Removal Sale of Carpets is still going on until Saturday, 20th instant, at 1884 Notre Dame Street.

THOMAS LIGGET.

Teas. 20c. The OREGON and JAPAN TEAS, select quantities, the lowest prices. At SCULLION'S, 29 McCord Street near St. Ann's Church. Trial order collected.

C. A. McDONNELL, Accountant and Liquidator. 180 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

Fifteen years experience in connection with the liquidation of Private and Insolvent Estates. Auditing Books and preparing Annual Reports for private firms, and public corporations a specialty. TELEPHONE 1188

Montreal City and District Savings Bank.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at its Head Office, 176 St. James Street, TUESDAY, 7th May next, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the reception of the Annual Reports and Statements, and the election of Directors. By order of the Board, H. Y. BARBEAU, Manager. Montreal, 30th March, 1901.

EVERY CATHOLIC Young Man..

Should possess a copy of "The Catholic Student's Manual of Instructions and Prayers." For all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. Compiled by a Religious, under the immediate supervision of Rev. H. Ronzel, P. S. S., Professor of Moral Theology, Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada. It contains Liturgical Prayers, Indulgences, Devotions and Pious Exercises for every occasion, and for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. 118 pages, four full-page illustrations, flexible cloth, round corners. PRICE 75 cents. PUBLISHED BY D. & J. SADLER & CO. 1869. Notre Dame Street, Montreal

NOTICE. The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act extending the 4-1/2 day fixed for the construction of the Railway; granting it the power to connect with other Railways and making arrangements for the use of other Railways lines; to construct, maintain and operate vessels and power vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks, wharves and other buildings, and power to dispose of same; and for other necessary powers.

A. J. CORRIVEAU, Managing Director. Montreal, 18th February, 1901. 32-9

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament, at Ottawa, the company called "Le Credit Foncier du Bas-Canada," incorporated by the Act 36 Vic. Ch. 102, will apply for amendments to its charter for the purpose of changing its capital stock and board of management; of providing for a change in its plan of business; of regulating shares, securities (lettres de gage), loans, deposits, and the keeping of accounts; of amending and making new by-laws and for other purposes.

LE CREDIT FONCIER DU BAS-CANADA. Montreal, 19th February, 1901. GEOFFRION & CUSSON, Attorneys for Petitioners.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT. No. —

Dame Marie Hymne Gagnon of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Elzear Martel, of the City and District of Montreal, duly authorized a ester en justice, Plaintiff, Vs.

The said Elzear Martel, Defendant. An action in separation of property has been instituted in this cause, the sixteenth day of March, 1901.

Montreal, March 6th, 1901. DEVILIN & BRISSET, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. The INTERNATIONAL LIMITED. Leaves Montreal daily at 9 a.m., reaching Toronto at 10 p.m., Hamilton 8 p.m., London 7:30 p.m., Detroit 9:40 p.m. (Central time), and Chicago at 7:20 following morning. A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to this train, serving luncheon a la carte at any hour during the day convenient to passengers.

FAST SERVICE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA. Fast trains leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 a.m. and 4:10 p.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:15 noon and 6:35 p.m.

Local trains for all O. A. R. points to Ottawa leave Montreal at 7:40 a.m. daily, except Sunday, and 6:40 p.m. daily.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 187 St. James Street and Beakwater Station.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

His Eminence Cardinal Logue in reply to an address presented by the Urban Council of Armagh recently, made the following reference to the efforts being made by the committee on technical education, of which he has been elected a member. His Eminence said:— "We know from the history of the present day in Europe that those countries, and those only, are making an advance in temporal progress where instruction, and especially technical and practical instruction, is diffused among the people. And hence, if in our country we wish to advance in temporal prosperity we must endeavor to acquire that practical and technical knowledge which will fit our people to enter into successful competition with the people of all the other countries of Europe. The temporal welfare of the people depends upon it; the success of trade and commerce depends upon it. We have already in Armagh, and we have reason to be thankful for it, work for our people in the linen factories which we have scattered about the city. It was a special providence to the poor people here to have this means of employment when in other parts of the country there were willing minds and skilful hands without the means of employment. Of course our people employed in these factories are not remunerated on a very high scale, but still they are given the means of living, and consequently they have reason to be grateful to the enterprising manufacturers who have done so much for Armagh up to the present. But I believe that with the aid of technical knowledge properly applied, what was done in the past was a mere earnest of what will be done in the future. I therefore have the greatest sympathy with all that has been done in the endeavor to promote technical instruction among our people, and any little I can do, and it is but very little—because I have so many occupations that I can do nothing well—to help the citizens of Armagh in this most useful movement I will be delighted to do. My little means and help will be always at their service."

SPREAD OF DISEASE BY ANIMALS.

The subject of the relationship between the diseases to which man is liable and those from which animals suffer is very interesting and important, and will well repay the study now being given to it by physicians and veterinary surgeons. These diseases may be divided into three classes—those equally affecting both man and animals, those special to man, but which may also be caught by animals, and those belonging to animals, but which may attack man if he comes in close contact with the sick animal. Of those equally affecting both man and animals the best known is tuberculosis. Some physicians insist that the tuberculosis of cows is not the same as that of human beings, but most are of the opinion that the differences between the two diseases are only such as might be expected

ARCHBISHOP BRUGUES'S VISIT TO THE JAIL.

Quite an impressive incident to the annual visit paid by His Grace, the Archbishop, to the female prison, on Good Friday, was the taking of the pledge by a large number of the inmates. This was the first time the proposal had been made, and to the great pleasure of His Grace, about fifty prisoners resolved to abstain totally from all intoxicating drink for a specified period. His Grace promised that all who had taken the pledge would receive a certificate which would act as a memento of their resolutions and as a stimulant to the keeping of it. They who are experienced in prison work, will duly appreciate this thoughtful and praiseworthy visit of the Archbishop, and pray for its success. Intemperance is proving itself day after day to be at the root of the evils which lead within prison walls.

April 13, 1901... A striking income... managed to thrive... the natives feel... better themselves... the Irish people... than on their... returned from... when they... one who... his condition... failed mis... happiness of... with their... God. Irishmen... and adopt... of preserving... population now... was one of the... in the making... great... Before... felt confident... Ireland... darkness and... she had... could... industriously... beginnings to... influence. Those... their backs to... be influenced by... remain in the... not be... would always... their wants, live... in their health, and... religion, and the... of their native... the Irish at... indly to emigra... No race on... and, with... the Irish to their... PUAGE—A very... on was that... anent lecture, by... of Middle... and Ireland... respective native... out how Bo... directly circum... its inhabiting... a having about... revived its... had been almost... 22 a Patriotic... about re... and although it... task, he suc... language is... the country... st refused to al... in their Par... from Bo... went back to... and began hold... strians saw it... and they call... and permit... own language... German.

Callahan, who... on March 23... 00 each to the... an Asylum and... \$3,000 to the... Family; \$2,000... de Paul So... Farm at St. Joseph's... and \$1,000 to... of the Holy... members were... ed at 12,000... converted in... the Academy... Mrs. Callahan... which was... e by her... e given to... dy of Mercy.