

Various Notes

CATHOLIC AMBASSADORS

From the Baltimore "Mirror" we slip the following: There are thirty-four nations represented by ambassadors in Washington, D.C. Twenty of these are Catholic...

The list of these nations is here given, copied from the official diplomatic list. Catholic countries: Argentina, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Italy, Mexico, Nicaragua, Portugal, Peru, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela.

CATHOLICITY IN GLASGOW

While Scotland, the home of Presbyterianism, and the theatre of Knox's exploits, is generally regarded as an essentially Protestant country, still the story of the Catholic Church in Auld Scotia is one of the most encouraging and brilliant in the vast annals of Catholicity.

A HARD HIT—The Boston "Pilot" says:—

Louis Rosche, a lunatic, escaped from the asylum at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, three months ago, changed his name and applied for a place in the civil service, passing an examination at the head of his class. The report does not say how he was discovered to be an escaped lunatic; but probably he betrayed himself by expecting to get an appointment just because he had passed a creditable examination. Nobody, but a crazy man would indulge in such a hallucination as that.

DEPRECATES ABUSE

According to an American Catholic exchange, a sermon in protest against the abuse and discrimination to which Catholics are subjected by members of Protestant creeds, was preached recently, by Rev. Claude Kelly, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Sandusky. After speaking of the denial of the various creeds that they are merely a purification of the old Church Catholic, Mr. Kelly spoke of the vilification which the Church has borne for centuries.

A PRIEST'S WILL

Vicar-General Barry of Concord, N.H., left no will, but a letter of instruction was found among his effects. In it he requests that \$5,000 be given to Bishop Bradley, to be used by him, according to his judgment, toward the building of a church or chapel at the north end of the city, and for the same purpose he gives a parcel of land which stood in his name. His library, with a few immaterial exceptions, is given to the bishop; to the parish of St. John all the furniture in the parochial residence. Among other gifts which he wished to be given was \$200 to the homes of destitute children in Boston, \$100 to the Dr. Franklin Slaters in Montana, and \$500 to St. Patrick's orphanage of Manchester and the avails of his earnings and sleigh to the Sacred Heart Hospital, Manchester. He directs that all his clothing be given to the poor. The other donations are the Sacred Heart school of Concord and others to provide for religious services and the erection of a memorial tablet to be placed in St. John's Church, and one for an altar in the church at Newmarket.

DANGER TO CATHOLICS

One of the great difficulties and dangers for Catholics at the present day, Mgr. John S. Vaughan, during the course of a recent sermon, said had arisen from the nature of the environment in which they lived. They were living in a heretical country, they were constantly feeling, conversing, and interchanging courtesies with men and women who were not of their faith. Catholics visited them in their homes, transacted business with them, dined with them; Catholics were bound up in a thousand different ways with men and women who either did not belong to the Catholic faith or perhaps to no faith at all. He was not saying Catholics were doing wrong in this association with non-Catholics; he was not saying they were doing anything wrong; he was simply pointing out the danger.

GOOD NEWS

Some news from those who have been in the hospital for some time, and who are now recovering from their illness, is given in the following list of cures.

blaming any one; he was merely giving a description of the atmosphere in which Catholics lived. A large proportion of this country was non-Catholic, and the same might be said of the press, the press was also heretical. Those books they read, the papers that came into their hands day by day, the magazines, and literature of all kinds that were spread broadcast throughout the land—in the homes of the people, in the clubs, in the reading-rooms, and in the libraries—this literature, with few exceptions, it was not anti-Catholic, was at least non-Catholic. The result was that Catholics were constantly living in an atmosphere that was dangerous and injurious unless they were on their guard against it, unless they were conscious of the influence which that atmosphere was constantly producing upon them.

CATHOLICITY IN GLASGOW

While Scotland, the home of Presbyterianism, and the theatre of Knox's exploits, is generally regarded as an essentially Protestant country, still the story of the Catholic Church in Auld Scotia is one of the most encouraging and brilliant in the vast annals of Catholicity. It would repay any person's time to peruse the history of the Church in Scotland, as sketched by the gifted and lamented late Rev. Dr. Aeneas McI. Dawson, of Ottawa. So popular was "Father Dawson" with all his fellow-citizens, that he was generally called the "Protestant Priest"; and many is the prejudice that his kindly manner, his severe logic, and his eloquent pen uprooted in the breasts of his Scotch Protestant compatriots. In glancing over some of Dr. Dawson's works, we came upon his account of the opening of St. Patrick's Church, in Glasgow, which event took place exactly fifty years ago on the first of the present month. One might, however, think that the reverend writer was a little too sanguine in his expressed assurance of the great strides that Catholicity would soon make in Scotland. However, his happy prediction is being slowly but surely fulfilled. In this connection we subjoin the following account of the jubilee celebration of that very Church to which Dr. Dawson so hopefully referred. It reads as follows:—

On the 1st of December, 1850, there was opened in the Anderson district of Glasgow St. Patrick's Church. It was beautifully situated amidst green fields far away behind it were the green shambles of Cranstonhill, the lands of Stobcross, and the policies of Overnewtown. Now there is not a patch of green within three miles of it—nothing but the tall grey stone of dwelling-houses or the red brick of works. The first pastor was Father Patrick Hanly, then a curate in St. Andrews, and subsequently of Springburn and Leith, at which latter place he died.

It may be stated that the total number of priests in Glasgow, in 1850, the date of St. Patrick's opening, was twelve, and now at this present moment there are six priests ministering to this parish. In 1873 an old church was bought in Chesapeake street, and this was utilized as a school on week days and a church on Sunday. In 1885 the Very Rev. Canon Condon was appointed to take charge of the mission. This gentleman was ordained in 1845, and served as curate in St. Mary's, Glasgow, till 1847, whence he was transferred to Campbelltown. In St. Mary's he was stricken down with fever, six priests in the city being prostrate with the same disease at the same time. In Campbelltown he built a church, and had the pleasure of saying his first Mass in it when he was ordered in 1850 to Hamilton. Here he remained till 1859, when he was transferred to St. Mary's, Greenock, and in 1885 was again transferred to St. Patrick's, where he still is. In 1895 he secured ground on an acre and a half in extent in North street, and here began the building of the new church which was opened in January, 1898. Before the completion of the work, however, the Canon became very frail, and the Rev. John Toner, who had in former years his curate in Greenock, and latterly a professor in the Diocesan Seminary, and still later had charge of the mission in Parkhead, was appointed administrator of the parish. Father Toner, besides completing the church, began the palatial schools in Union Place, which now have an attendance of over 1,400, and are staffed with over 40 teachers. The new church was opened on 2nd of January, 1898, the celebrant of the Mass being His Grace the late Archbishop Macdonald, of Edinburgh, who had formerly been a curate in St. Patrick's and who had been raised to episcopal honors as Bishop of Argyll and the Isles exactly two years after he had left St. Patrick's. His Grace Archbishop Maguire was the preacher of the occasion. The old buildings in Chesapeake street are still utilized as a chapel of ease, and in it are also held evening services in Gaelic. The old church is now used as a League of the Cross hall, the old presbytery as a home for working boys, whilst the old school does duty as an infant school.

RICH FURS AT RIGHT PRICES

There's a great distinction in Furs. Here you get the best of that distinction from every point. The entire lines of the largest stock in the country to select from, the certainty of correctness in fashion, the assurance of careful workmanship, the variety of right price. Chas. Lavalley & Co., Canada's Greatest Fur Store.

Xmas Millinery

Special. We will offer all our Trimmed Millinery—in all the newest Winter designs—at HALF PRICE.

Call and see these pretty creations of the Milliner's Art; all to be cleared at Half Price.

TOYS. TOYS.

New shipments of Toys and Fancy Goods just to hand and placed into stock to-day. Our stock of Dolls is complete; the best representatives of Doldom are here, quite a convention of all styles, complexions and conditions of Dolls. Hundreds of little hearts will soon be made happy, for these are all prices to pass from our possession to yours before Christmas Eve. Our assortment of Games could not be better, all new stock up to date. When out buying Toys, don't forget to visit Ogilvy's Toy Department, Third Floor.

XMAS SUGGESTIONS. DRESS LENGTHS.

We have a fine lot of Dress Lengths that make a desirable Xmas Present. See these useful gifts laid out in our Dress Goods Department.

SILK BLOUSE LENGTHS.

What is nicer than a pretty Silk Blouse Length. We have a magnificent range to choose from, all marked at Holiday Prices.

Xmas Gifts

in Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Men's Furnishings, Fancy Goods, Linens.

OGILVY'S

Corner of St. Catherine and Mountain Streets.

Musical Instruments Great Reductions for the Holidays.

Largest Stock and Cheapest Place in the City. Guitars, \$4.00 up. Mandolins, \$3.00 up. Violins, \$150 up. Cornets, French Make, \$300 up.

All kinds of Musical Instruments at reduced prices. Strings for all Instruments. All kinds of Repairing done on a premises.

Sole Agents in Canada for Celebrated Makers: F. BENSON, London, England. PELLISSON, GUINOT & CO., Lyons, France.

CHAS. LAVALLEY, 35 ST. LAMBERT HILL.

A STORY ABOUT A BANK TELLER.

The way Note Teller Alvord covered up his stealings from day to day reminded an old railroad detective of a little story. "I found out about this case 't'other end to," he said, "getting on to the wind-up first, then the middle part and then the beginning, but I'll tell it to you in the order that it happened. Back in '85 or '86, when I was working for a St. Louis agency, a very decent kind of a man—call him Mr. Clark for short—was cashier of the principal bank in a good-sized nearby town. Country cashiers get mighty small pay, and although Clark had been in service almost from boyhood and was then, middle-aged, with a big family on his hands, he was drawing \$1,000 a year. Naturally he was very anxious to lay by something for a rainy day. One of the customers of the bank at that time was a Colonel Patterson, manager of the local opera house, president of two or three land companies and an all-around hunder and good fellow. Patterson had been in town only a few years, but he was one of those men who will drop into a small, sleepy place and take the community by storm. He was a big, jovial chap of the silk-hat and spottled shirt-stud type, and it was generally supposed that he had troodles of money. Clark, who was a shy, simple-minded man, admired him immensely and went out of his way to do him small favors. In return, the colonel took him aside one-day and offered to let him in on a St. Louis gas stock deal that promised to be a big thing. Clark mortgaged his house, raised a few hundred more, and went in.

About two weeks later Patterson came to the bank in a tremendous rush and asked for a statement of his account. Like all speculators he sometimes had a very large balance and sometimes nearly nothing, and on that particular occasion it was high than a thousand. "The deal," he said, "I'm going out of town this evening, and I'll have a slight draft coming to-morrow for \$5,000 that simply must be protected." In

five minutes he convinced poor Clark that he would positively have the cash there the following day, and to make a long story short, the cashier paid the draft and made a private ticket for the amount. Patterson didn't return, and in a week his disappearance was the sensation of the town. "I will leave you to imagine Clark's feelings," the old detective went on. "The thing was so incredible that at first he couldn't believe it, otherwise he would probably have made a clean breast of the draft affair at once. But he was confident that the colonel would turn up and explain everything, and so he concealed the shortage from day to day, until it was past all explaining. Strange to say, nobody else had suffered through. Patterson's abrupt departure, but everything had proved to be involved up to the hilt, and he left nothing behind worth talking. With that it dawned upon Clark that he was stuck irrevocably for the \$7,000 deficit on the draft, and then began a season of martyrdom that must have been infinitely worse than death. Had it not been for his family I am satisfied he would have taken a short cut of his dilemma by putting a bullet through his brains, but he couldn't stand the idea of leaving them to pauperism and disgrace, and, like many another man in desperate straits, he started in upon a systematic course of concealment, hoping against hope that some miracle would happen to enable him to make good the shortage.

"He kept that up for five years. Exactly how he did it is of no special importance. It was a small bank, and he had complete run of its affairs, so the mere mechanism of making false entries and carrying fictitious balances over from day to day was comparatively easy; but the fearful part of it was the mental strain and the knowledge that some slight slip might get any number of his associates of whom he used desperate efforts to save, and his conscience became proverbial, but he gammed to be against him and he was never able to scrape together

W. G. KENNEDY, Dentist, No. 753 PALACE STREET, Two Doors West of Beaver Hall Mill.

TEETHING. The time of the first dentition, which lasts usually from the infant's sixth or eighth month to the sixteenth, is one of the critical periods of life, yet its dangers have been greatly exaggerated. Formerly it was the custom to refer every imaginable disease affecting a baby during the eruption of its teeth to this process as the cause. Now medical belief is perhaps inclining too far the other way, and some doctors refuse to credit teething with producing any other than merely local troubles.

The process of cutting teeth is undoubtedly a normal one, and in a healthy infant is usually accomplished without any great difficulty or disturbance; but in puny and sickly children it is sometimes laborious and the cause of much distress. Among the many affections formerly regarded as provoked by teething the most common are diarrhoea, cough and convulsions; but probably the last named is the only one caused directly by the process.

When teething comes on with difficulty the child's nervous system is worn upon by the local irritation, and it may become more and more irritable, until finally an explosion occurs and the child has convulsions. This is, however, a rare occurrence, and it is probable that the nervous constitution of such children is already weak, and needs only some slight irritation, whether from the teeth, the stomach, or the skin, to become convulsively excited.

The diarrhoea and the cough are no doubt both due to indigestion caused by nervous irritation. Local disorders of teething are more common. They consist for the most part in inflammation of the gums, which are red, swollen and hot, and in the drooling of a rosy saliva.

In order to prevent inflammation the mouth should be kept perfectly clean, being washed out often with a solution of borax or boric acid, fifteen or twenty grains to the ounce. The baby's desire to bite should be gratified by providing it with a hard rubber, ivory or silver object on which to exercise its jaws.

Church Bells, Chimes and Pools of Bell Foundry, H. E. W. VANDEUSEN & CO., Cincinnati, O. MERRILL BELL COMPANY, TROY, N.Y., and 177 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. Manufacture Superior Church Bells.

ASSOCIATION OF OUR LADY OF PITY. Founded to assist and protect the poor Homeless Boys of Cincinnati, Ohio. Material aid only 25 cents year. The spiritual benefits are very great. On application, each member receives gratis a Can- on Crozier Bands with 500 days' indulgences, also indulgenced Cross. Address, The Boy's Home, 526 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, O.

Business Cards. M. SHARKEY, Fire Insurance Agent. Valuations made. Personal supervision given to all business. 1340 and 1723 Notre Dame street. Telephone Main 771. LAWRENCE RILEY, PLASTERER. Successor to John Riley. Established 1860. Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Postal orders attended to. 15 Paris Street, Point St. Charles.

T. F. TRIHEY, REAL ESTATE. Money to Lend on City Property and Improved Farms. Valuations. Room 33, Imperial Building, 107 ST. JAMES STREET.

JOHN P. O'LEARY, Contractor and Builder. Estimates given and Valuations Made.

J. P. CONROY, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS. Telephone Main, 3523.

C O'BRIEN, House, Sign and Decorative Painter. PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER. White washing and Tinting. Orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence 645, Office 647, Dorchester street, east of Bleary street, Montreal.

CARROLL BROS., Registered Practical Sanitarium, PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, METAL AND SLATE ROOFERS. 785 CRAIG STREET, near St. Antoine. Drainage and Ventilation a specialty. Charges moderate. Telephone 1824.

THOMAS O'CONNELL, Dealer in General Household Hardware, Paints and Oils. 137 McCORD STREET, Cor. Ottawa. PRACTICAL PLUMBER. GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER. BUTLIND LINING, FITS ANY STOVE, GRATE, etc. Orders promptly attended to. Moderate charges. A trial solicited.

DANIEL FURLONG, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK. 54 Prince Arthur Street. Special Rates for Charitable Institutions. Telephone, East 47. 11-6 W.

Professional Caras. PRANK J. CURRAN, B.A., B.C.J., ADVOCATE, SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS. 180 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS: 7:40 a.m. Hamiltonford, Massena Springs. 7:40 a.m. Local Express for Toronto. 8:40 a.m. Portland, Quebec, Montreal. 8:40 a.m. New York via D & H. 8:50 a.m. Waterloo via St. Lawrence. 9:30 a.m. International Limited. Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago. 9:11 a.m. Boston and New York via C.V.R. 1:30 p.m. St. John and St. Albans. 4:00 p.m. Montreal and Island Point. 4:00 p.m. Hamiltonford, Fort Covington. 4:40 p.m. Waterloo, St. John, Roussell Point. 6:00 p.m. Waterloo via St. Lawrence. 6:15 p.m. Brockville. 6:30 p.m. New York. 6:50 p.m. Boston, New York, via C.V.R. 7:00 p.m. New York, via D & H. 7:15 p.m. St. Orestes, via C.V.R. 7:30 p.m. Local Express for Toronto. 8:00 p.m. Quebec, Montreal. 8:40 p.m. Boston, New York, via C.V.R. 10:30 p.m. Toronto, Detroit, Chicago. For Suburban Train Service, consult Times Table. Through trains run daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

FAST SERVICE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA. Fast train leaves Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. Local trains for 15 St. Charles, Ottawa, leave Montreal at 7:40 a.m. daily, except Sunday, and 3:30 p.m. daily.