

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

SIR LEWIS MORRIS, whom the Queen has recently knighted, is described as "a personable, sleek, and comely gentleman, a 'goodish' poet and a worthy knight." This is a very strange description of a person so eminent in the world of letters. It sounds very much of the fifteenth century style of expression.

In the pulpits of two hundred Protestant churches in London, the Sunday before last, the preachers were women. They preached on temperance. Who has been tinkering with the Bible this time? St. Paul's advice seems to be very little regarded by those female apostles. Probably they went to church on bicycles and wore bloomers.

A MR. LALANNE left the town of Pau the sum of 1,000,000 francs, and requested that he should be buried in a common grave. The entire cost of the funeral, apart from the coffin, was \$1.20. This may be a practical way of showing one's contempt for honors or ostentation; but it does not say much for the gratitude of the citizens of Pau.

THE Philadelphia Times says that "divines will be indignant if he ever hears that he was compared to Russell Sage. The rich glutton in the Gospel had some feeling at least for his brothers." There are more than one such comparisons that are injurious to the miserable characters of Sacred and profane history whose names are placed in juxtaposition to those of still more despicable characters existing in our day.

It is said that Major Henry Stanton, the "Sweet Poet of Elkhorn," who is dying in Kentucky, had the singular distinction, for a poet, of being a practical inventor. We do not see how invention is incompatible with poetic life. It might be so if man had only the power of using one of his many faculties. But the development of the imagination by no means necessitates the stunting of the other powers of the mind.

THE Michigan Legislature has passed a law making it a misdemeanor "for any person to purchase for or give to another person any intoxicating liquor in a saloon, or bar-room, or club-house where the same is kept for sale, knowing the same to be intended for another as a treat." A very good law; but we see many ways of evading it. Still if treating were done away with much of the drunkenness of the day would disappear. Many a person is led to drink by being offered a drink who would never think of going alone to secure one.

CARDINAL VAUGHAN'S family is certainly one that has done its share in supplying the Church with religious children. The Cardinal is the oldest of six brothers, all of whom embraced the religious life. The Rev. Bede Vaughan became a Benedictine and has been created Archbishop of Sidney; another of his brothers is also a Benedictine; a fourth is a Jesuit; the remaining two are secular priests. One of their sisters became a nun and died in the religious community after leaving a great reputation for sanctity.

BISHOPS COX AND DOANE are against woman suffrage and are undergoing severe attacks from would-be women voters. It is the first time, to our knowledge, that these two clergymen were ever found taking up the right side of any question. We trust that if ever either of these bishops should, by any miracle of God's goodness, join the Catholic Church, we trust that, like Damon and Pythias, the one will bring the other with him. Even if that is too much to expect, we might yet hope that the day will come when they are both disabused of their nonsensical notions concerning Catholic doctrine and practices.

TOLSTOI'S latest work is a rewriting of the Four Gospels in which he makes them "harmonize" with his idea of how they should have been written. Do you call this madness or cheek? Tolstois' next effort should be to rectify the errors of the Almighty in the work of creation. It would be just as sensible an undertaking. Doubtless the self-exalting author might succeed in doing away with death; for we understand that he considers it unfair of God to have ever invented that punishment. Tolstois is a very able man, a very wise one, according to his admirers, but for his own sake and that of all interested in him he is simply a fool.

THE death of Professor Huxley removes from the sphere of life a very prominent figure. He was a great, but misapplied intelligence. He had gifts beyond the ordinary and he made use of them to combat the most sacred and salutary of truths. It is a puzzle to us how men with so much erudition could possibly be so ignorant, or rather so blind upon the simple essentials that children comprehend and possess. However, with Professor Huxley we have nothing to do beyond expressing the

hope that his errors were the outcome of a sufficient sincerity to secure him against their consequences. With his works we can deal in the future.

OKLAHOMA is a queer place. At one time the people are dying from famine; at another the whole region is swept by fire; the next report tells of a destructive deluge; and the last despatch informs the world that a new Protestant church has been set up there. It is called the "Evening Light." Its founder is one Eugene Busch. He goes into trances, becomes inspired, holds communication with God, imparts the desired information to the people, and causes them to abandon their worldly goods and adopt a nomadic life. The name of the sect is quite suggestive. It is a kind of twilight institution, the sure precursor of darkness—a fading "Evening Light," like a lar' relic of the day of Faith before the night of infidelity rushes over their future's space.

A GOOD-NATURED A. P. AIST, Captain Bristol, was recently appointed superintendent of the St. Louis, Mo., House of Refuge. He declines to allow a priest to say Mass in the institution, nor will he allow a priest to exercise any devotional functions except in union with Protestant clergymen. He says:

"The Sacrifice of the Mass is idolatry. Moreover the priests proselytize. It is their business. If they wish to come here and pray and sing hymns with the other city missionaries they may, but they cannot burn incense while I am here."

It is not a probable thing that there will ever be much incense burned at the shrine of Captain Bristol. It would be idolatry, of course, but Bristol has no objection to idolatry as long as he is the idol. This is a sample of the "liberty and equal rights" that the A.P.Aists are willing to accord to others.

## A GRAND SUCCESS.

THE RESULT OF THE CONCERT IN AID OF THE ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH DECORATIONS.

The ladies of St. Patrick's congregation who got up the concert, given in the Armoury Hall, June 14th, in aid of the decoration of St. Patrick's Church, have much pleasure in announcing that the net proceeds of the concert amounted to \$542.54. The ladies also wish to thank all those generous patrons who so kindly co-operated with them in making the concert such a marked success, both artistically and financially.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I have much pleasure in gratefully acknowledging receipt of full amount of above sum, viz., \$542.54, from Mrs. Edward Murphy and her daughter, Mrs. Monk. As is evident, it affords substantial aid in meeting the rather heavy expenses incurred for the renovation of our parish church. I therefore heartily join with the zealous ladies who got up the concert in offering sincere thanks to all who contributed to its marked success.

J. QUINLAN, S.S., Pastor.

St. Patrick's, July 5th, 1895.

## THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT BANNER.

THE MOUNT ST. LOUIS CADETS CONGRATULATED BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS.

The following letters speak volumes for themselves:

MONTREAL, 5th July, 1895.  
Rev. Brother Director, Mount St. Louis Institute, Montreal.—Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith copy of a letter I have just received from the Comptroller of the household of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, conveying the congratulations of H.R.H. to No. 1 Company of the Mount St. Louis Cadets for their success in the competition for the banner presented by H.R.H.

I have the honor to be, sir,  
Yours very truly,  
J. O. VILLENEUVE, Mayor.

[Copy.]

THE DUKE'S LETTER.

BAGSHOT PARK, SURREY, June 22nd.

DEAR SIR,—I have submitted your letter to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, who desires me to thank you for it, and to ask you to be so kind as to convey to the Cadets of No. 1 Company of the Mount St. Louis Institute, His Royal Highness' hearty congratulations upon their success in the competition for the banner presented by His Royal Highness.

I am, Dear Sir,  
Yours very faithfully,  
ALFRED EGERTON, Col.,  
Comptroller and Equerry.

## CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The usual weekly concert, given by the Catholic Sailors' Club, took place on Thursday evening last, and the seamen returned to their ships very grateful for the efforts made in their behalf. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. P. Curran. The following ladies and gentlemen kindly assisted: Misses Singleton and Appleton, Misses Read and Armstrong, Miss N. McAndrew, who sang, by special request, "I'm Nobody's Darling." Mr. R. B. Milroy, Master P. Read, Messrs. Flood and Wilson, Miss M. A. Lawlor, who rendered one of her difficult piano selections; Messrs. Parizeau, Durazo, Goyette and Lawlor; Master D. Curran, who gave a nice recitation, and Messrs. McCarthy, Thibaudan, A. E. Carpenter and Champagne. Miss Wheeler ably presided at the piano. The club is very grateful to their kind citizen friends, especially the ladies, for their large attendance and kind encouragement.

No one sins against the being he truly loves, and the surest way to keep one's love alive, and deep and true, is to realize what the beloved one is to us.

## DECLINED THE HONOR.

DR. J. K. FORAN'S CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH.

An Influential Delegation waited on the Editor of The True Witness, But He Declined the Nomination for St. Ann's Division.

An important and influential delegation of the electors of St. Ann's division waited upon Dr. J. K. Foran, Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS, and offered him the nomination for the seat left vacant in the Quebec Legislature by the death of the late Mr. Kennedy. The following is Dr. Foran's very touching reply:

Dr. J. K. Foran's Reply.

Gentlemen of St. Ann's Division:—

It would be impossible for me to give adequate expression to the sentiments of gratitude and legitimate pride that animate me on this occasion. The mere thought of so much kindness and such undeserved appreciation, on the part of the citizens of St. Ann's division, would suffice to turn a far more solid head than I possess. Since I have made this city my home I have endeavored to perform faithfully and unremittently my duties in the sphere of usefulness that became mine. I have sought, as editor of the only Catholic paper that is published in English in this Province, to defend the rights and protect the interests of my fellow-countrymen and co-religionists, in all cases and under all circumstances. I have recognized no political or other outside influences, and I feel, to-day, legitimately proud of the fact that the paper I have the privilege of editing is truly representative of our people. However, I never anticipated such a powerful testimony of popular confidence and general gratitude as that which you have displayed in approaching me with an offer of the candidature for this division.

My position, at this moment, is a delicate one, as you will readily understand when I have explained the circumstances. When I undertook the task of building up, as far as my pen and the contribution of my time and labor went, a truly Catholic organ, one that would voice the sentiments of our people, irrespective of all divisions, I saw that *entire political independence* was the only course to be adopted. I have never knowingly deviated, for one moment, from that path. I have found it necessary at times to praise Conservatives and members of that party because their actions were beneficial to our people. I have again had to condemn Conservatives and attack the Government, because their attitude towards us, on these occasions, demanded my editorial censure. My sole aim has been to serve the two-fold cause of faith and nationality, and to do so without ever injuring the feelings or showing disrespect for the opinions of others.

Suppose that to-day I were to accept the nomination and that I were elected, it is obvious that my position would be most anomalous. In Quebec I would be voicing your views and fighting your battles, but, despite all my independence, I would be under the flag of a party; while in Montreal I would be an independent censor of all who were inimical to your welfare. In the Legislative seat a political gladiator; in the editorial chair a non-political combatant. If I found it necessary to criticize in the paper, the action of the Conservative party, I would be looked upon as false to the principles I was elected to support; if I found it my duty to attack the Liberal side, all the water in the St. Lawrence could not wash my action free from a tinge of partisanship. Therefore, I have to choose between the honor and privilege of a seat in the Legislature and the labor and duty of my independent editorial position; which, gentlemen, would you select?

I confess my inclination would be in the direction of the more popular course of accepting the nomination; but my duty towards our people collectively indicates the less conspicuous and, perhaps, more difficult task of continuing the work I have carried on, despite all obstacles, during the past few years. I therefore trust that you will see the force of my argument and perceive that it is not my personal advancement I seek, but rather the greater good of our people, in gratefully declining the nomination. Perhaps, when I shall have succeeded, with your aid, in accomplishing my present object, I may be of use to you at another time and in another sphere. I will always be in your midst; I have made this city my home for the future. A thousand acts of kindness, and none greater than the one of to-day, have bound my life to the Montreal of the living; tender and sad memories that no time can efface have riveted my heart to that Montreal of the dead upon yonder mountain. My pen shall be broken when it is no longer wielded for the benefit of my fellow-countrymen and co-religionists; my memory shall have mouldered when it forgets their kindness towards me, and my heart shall have ceased to beat when it throbs no longer for their prosperity and happiness.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

THE IMPERIAL SITUATION.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR,—In your last issue you treat your readers to a rehash of the Irish political situation and the prospects, according to your method of reasoning, likely to lead to a measure of Home Rule. Frankly and definitely you quote reasons in support of the arguments which you advance, and by which you are actuated in clinging to a Liberal Ministry as the only means by which any measure of autonomy can be secured from England for the misgoverned Irish people. I clip the following quotation:

"The Liberal party, in or out of power, has pledged itself to the principle of Home Rule; and, as a plank in the Liberal platform, it cannot be erased." This assertion, though innocent in itself, is very sweeping, and conveys its own meaning, and possibly could not be let pass unchallenged. Well, in doing so, though differing politically as a means to an end, personally I admire your masterly eloquence, your honesty of purpose, and integrity and patriotism as an

Irishman. Now, if we are to believe history, each succeeding Liberal Ministry has used and practised as much coercion during the past seven centuries on the Irish people as the most rabid Tory administration; and I maintain and contend that no Liberal Ministry has at any period granted remedial and conciliatory legislation to Ireland save through pressure, and as a matter of expediency. What remedial measures have been passed for Ireland? First, the Emancipation Act. The only regret of O'Connell's life was that he had ever the misfortune to touch even the fringe of Catholic Emancipation, as it stands to day the almost insurmountable barrier to Home Rule, and, if needs be, unimpeachable evidence could be produced in support of this theory. And you know it, Mr. Editor. Next we find a Liberal Ministry, as a matter of expediency, disestablishing and disendowing the Church in Ireland, not through love of the Irish or for the better government of the country, but to allay and wean the people from pursuing a hostile and independent course of Irish nationality. In support of this contention, I will quote the words of Mr. Gladstone himself: "Were it not for the intensity of Fenianism, I would not put the axe to the tree of ascendancy in Ireland. At the same time (1870) the first Land Act was passed establishing a 'dual' ownership in the soil as between landlord and tenant. Mr. Gladstone having gone thus far, declared he would never again touch on the question of land reform. Now, let us see and examine the facts. In 1880, Mr. Gladstone is returned to power; so also is Mr. Parnell, and a united Irish party and a united Ireland behind his back. What do we find? Mr. Gladstone burning with ambition for notoriety, and that his name should go down to posterity as the greatest statesman England ever produced; the pleasure and enjoyment of holding the seals of office forced him to abandon coercion and substitute conciliation instead. Taking up the question of the land, he passed the Land Act of 1880, as it is called, the 'Arrears Act' of 1883, and also the 'Labourers' Act.' This is proof, then, that the Irishman who would put his trust in an English Minister is unfit to be in public life. Remember the 'Treaty of Limerick.' English ministers having so frequently violated, and so often, their sacred word of honor, that confidence could not be placed in them.

Now, to bring the past into connection with the present, I will quote some extracts to prove that the only course for Ireland to pursue is one of Independent Opposition to Liberal and Tory alike. No less a person than the late William Keogh, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, advocated that policy in 1852. Isaac Butt attempted the same, but failed; and to-day, in the manifesto of the Irish National Federation of Great Britain, as coming from the McCarthy party, the following appears: "We are of opinion that the best means of fighting our battle is to oppose with energy every successive government. Liberal or Conservative, until we oblige one of those parties to grant a full measure of Home Rule to Ireland." Mind, one of the parties, not the Liberals. Therefore, it becomes self-evident that the rose-water policy of the Rosebery Government is not likely to produce the necessary results for the better government of Ireland.

J. O'SHEA BAXSON.

(Our correspondent may be very exact in his estimate of both political parties in Great Britain; but we still adhere to our opinion regarding the outcome of the elections. It is a question that only time can answer. Ed. T. W.)

## OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. P. FITZPATRICK.

On the 6th instant, at the advanced age of 88 years, passed away one of Montreal's oldest and most worthy citizens in the person of Mary McGhee, widow of the late Mr. Peter Fitzpatrick, and mother of Mr. Wm. O'Hara, deputy collector of customs, and Mr. John P. O'Hara, of Montreal. The funeral, which was very largely attended and most representative, took place Tuesday morning from the residence of Mr. John P. O'Hara, LaFontaine street, to St. Mary's Church, where a requiem High Mass was chanted by Rev. Father Shea. Thence the sad cortege proceeded to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. The deceased was a pious and charitable Catholic, a noble type of true womanhood, and a model wife and mother. Her long span of life was one of usefulness and merit, and we sincerely condole with her children and surviving relatives in the deep loss they have sustained. The prayer of the Church, "may she rest in peace," was never offered for a more deserving soul or a truer Catholic woman.

THE LATE MRS. D'URACK.

On the third July, in her sixty-sixth year, amidst the sorrowing members of her most affectionate family, passed away to her eternal rest the late Anna Kelly, widow of the late Mr. P. J. Durack. The funeral took place on Friday morning last, from her late residence on Park avenue, to St. Patrick's Church and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. If there were a soul for whom the TRUE WITNESS should ask the prayers of its readers it is certainly that of Mrs. Durack. She took a special delight in this organ and her interest in all questions touching upon the welfare of Catholicity and on Irishmen was as vivid in her declining years as throughout her whole life. She was an exceptionally good woman, a true and a most noble model worthy the imitation of all the members of her sex, and one whose loss will be felt deeply by all who knew her and by none more than her devoted children, whose earthly life was one of her sons occupies a responsible position in the post office and another in the City and District Savings Bank. Their popularity in Montreal, the result of their kind and all the more manly and generous ways, may be traced to the early training and the true education that only a good and true mother can impart. With them and all the members of the bereaved family we heartily sympathize in their great loss and deeply and sincerely do we pray that she may enjoy the meriting reward that has been promised to all such as she whose lives have been consecrated to duty.

## IRISH CATHOLIC PILGRIMAGE

TO THE SHRINE OF ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

One of the Events of the Season—Starts Saturday, July 13th.

On next Saturday, at 3.30 p.m., the thirteenth annual Irish-Catholic Pilgrimage, under the direction of the Rev. Redemptorist Fathers of St. Ann's parish, will take place from Montreal to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. The following is the order of exercises, and some of the principal places to be seen along the St. Lawrence. We trust that the untiring and zealous Father Strube will make this a great success as have been all the past pilgrimages.

SATURDAY, JULY 13TH.

3.30 p.m.—On leaving the wharf the choir will sing "Ave, Maris Stella."  
6 p.m.—Rosary.  
6.15.—Evening.  
8.30.—Eve prayer and sermon.  
9.30.—All will retire, keeping strict silence for the remainder of the night.

SUNDAY, 14.

4.30 a.m.—Rising.  
5 a.m.—Morning prayers.  
5.30 a.m.—Arrival at St. Anne de Beaupre—Procession will be immediately formed, four abreast, and proceed to the Church.  
6.30 a.m.—Holy Mass and General Communion.  
7 a.m.—Breakfast.  
9.30 a.m.—High Mass, Sermon and Benediction.  
12 noon.—Leave Ste. Anne de Beaupre.  
12 p.m.—Dinner on Board.  
2 p.m.—Arrive at Quebec.  
4.30 p.m.—Leave Quebec.  
6 p.m.—Rosary—Supper.  
8.30 p.m.—Evening prayers and sermon.  
9.30 p.m.—Retire—Strict silence.

MONDAY, 15.

5 a.m.—Rising.  
5.30 a.m.—Arrive at Montreal singing the "Magnificat."  
N.B.—1. No confessions will be heard on board.  
2. During the whole Pilgrimage complete silence must be kept in the saloon of the boat, where the Shrine of Ste. Anne is placed, so that Pilgrims may not be disturbed at devotions.  
3. No lights or stoves are allowed in the state-rooms.

VILLAGES ALONG THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

North.	South.
Longue Pointe	Longueuil
Pointe-aux-Trembles	Boucherville
St. Sulpice	Varembes
Lavaltrie	Vercheres
Lanoré	Contrecoeur
Berthier	Sorel
Yamachiche	St. Thomas de
River du Loup	Pierreville
(en haut)	Nicolet
Pointe du Lac	St. Angele
Three Rivers	Beauceville
Cap de la Magdelene	Gentilly
Champlain	St. Pierre les
Batiscan	Beaconsfield
St. Anne de la Perade	St. Jean D'arche
St. Charles des Grandines	St. Emelie
Deschambault	Lotbiniere
Portneuf	St. Croix
Cap Sante	St. Antoine
St. Francois de Sales	
Cap Rouge	St. Nicholas
St. Foye	St. Romuald
Sillery	Levis
Quebec	
Beauport	St. Petronille Isle
L'Ange Gardien	St. Pierre
Chateau Richer	St. Famille Orleans
St. Anne de Beaupre	

JUNE.

June! sweet month of hallow'd thought,  
Bending our souls to Him whose Sacred Heart,  
Embraced in wide love life's chiefest part,  
Nor deemed the guardian of our souls too dearly bought.  
As with His blood He sealed the faith He taught,  
Filling the garden of our lives with flowers so rare,  
That breathe the fragrance of His holy care,  
With toil and woven with prayer wrought,  
Now in each garden bloom the sweet-scented rose,  
Type of the mystery of that Heart Divine,  
Whose gift of love gave life to man,  
And water changed at Cana's feast to wine,  
Sweet miracles of grace when our new year began  
That planted in life's garden a flower for all our

—T. O'HAGAN, in Niagara Rainbow.



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Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. The following is from a well known nurse:

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and I have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it, together with Hood's Pills. I have realized more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete blood purifier." MRS. C. CROMPTON, 71 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

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At abominably low prices, rather than carry them over. Sweeping reductions on all Millinery during the months of July and August. This being a strictly Not Cash Sale the inducements are greater than ever.

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You can have your choice out of about one hundred Straw Hats, in a variety of styles and colors, for 5c each.

## THE NEW TRILBY STRAW HAT.

In Black, Brown, Navy, Fawns and Tans, worth \$1.50 each, now to clear at 15c each.

LADIES' BOATING & SEASIDE TWEED CAPS. Just the thing for knocking about. Your choice for 10c each.

## FANCY MILLINERY RIBBONS

Worth 75c, 50c and 40c; for 10c, 12c and 25c.

## AT HALF PRICE.

All our Trimmed MILLINERY is now marked down to exactly half price.

## CHILDREN'S MUSLIN BONNETS.

From 15c each upwards, this is exactly half regular price.

1 Lot of Fancy Hat Ornaments, to clear at 10c. Boys' Fancy Sailor Hats, 25c ea. Ladies' Duck Yachting Hats. All Flowers are Reduced. All Feathers are Reduced. All our Fine Ribbons are Reduced. Housemaid Caps, at 5c ea. Housemaid Caps, 10c or 3 for 25c.

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## RADNOR WATER.

Dr. Francis W. Campbell, professor of medicine in the Faculty of Bishop's College, says: "I have recommended Radnor water to my patients, and find it gives great satisfaction. Many prefer it to Apollinaris, in which preference I concur. As a table water it is delightfully refreshing." This is high testimony coming from such a reliable source.

This water is bottled at the springs, Radnor-in-the-Laurentides. It is now so universally in use that you have only to mention the name, and in all the hotels, groceries, restaurants and clubs, you are immediately supplied with the delicious and invigorating beverage. The Radnor Water Company has offices in the New York Life Building, Montreal, and the managers and employees are ever ready to supply all demands. We highly recommend it to all desirous of a healthy and refreshing beverage.

Defaulter W. W. Taylor, of South Dakota, returning home to surrender after successfully eluding the police for four months, affords an object lesson for those who are tempted to steal public funds.

The National Malleable Casting Company of Cleveland, announced to its 900 employees on Monday that a 10 per cent. increase in wages would take place immediately. The Eberhard Manufacturing Company made a similar announcement to its 1,000 employees on the same day.