

# HIBERNIANS IN CONVENTION AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, June 10th.

The fourth bi-annual Convention of the A.O.H. closed its session at an early hour this morning, and the delegates attended six o'clock Mass at St. Patrick's Church in a body. The Convention was called to order last evening, at nine o'clock, by Provincial President Reynolds, and after a few appropriate words of welcome by Dr. Brophy, County President of Quebec, the various committees were appointed. After a recess of fifteen minutes, the credential committee reported that there were fifty-two bona fide delegates in attendance as follows: Quebec, 8; Farnham, 6; Sherbrooke, 3; Montreal, 35.

The bi-annual report of the Provincial President was then read to the meeting. It was a very lengthy document, and carefully reviewed the work done by the Order in the Province for the past two years. The Provincial Secretary's report was also presented. The committee on resolutions recommended the offering of a prize in the various Irish Catholic schools for the study of Irish history. A resolution was passed, congratulating the Irish Parliamentary Party on their unification. Delegates Birmingham, Turner and Scullion, of Montreal, were appointed a committee to draft a suitable resolution in connection with the vacant superintendency of the Lachine Canal, and have a copy forwarded to the Premier and the Hon. Mr. Blair. A motion to raise the monthly dues to forty cents per month was referred to the various County Boards, while a motion to have a uniform initiation fee of three dollars throughout the province was carried by a large majority, and will go into effect on the first day of July. This settles a

much discussed matter particularly in Montreal, where the rates in force in some of the Divisions are not satisfactory. Sherbrooke was selected as the next place to hold the Convention. The election of Provincial officers resulted as follows: Provincial President, W. H. Turner, Montreal; Provincial Vice-President, P. J. McManus, Sherbrooke; Provincial Secretary, J. Coffey, Montreal; Provincial Treasurer, T. Keane, Quebec.

NOTES. — County President J. H. Cunningham, of Farnham, was the life of the Convention.

Delegate Feeny, of Montreal, made some good hits.

Some of the Montreal boys fought hard to have the Convention in Montreal.

Delegate McGuire, of Sherbrooke, made a splendid fight in advocating Sherbrooke's claim for the Convention.

It was the decoration day of the Order in Quebec, and the members headed by a brass band, paraded through the principal streets before taking the boat for Sillery, where the graves of five deceased members were decorated.

Quite a large number of the Montreal delegates spent Sunday forenoon inspecting the Citadel and forts, and many of them visited the place where Montgomery fell.

Tara Hall is a credit to the Quebec Irishmen, so say all the delegates, who are also loud in their praise of Quebec's hospitality.

## A.O.H. DECORATION DAY.

The following is the full text of the address delivered by Rev. Father Delargy, C.S.S.R., at the decoration of the graves of deceased members of the A.O.H. on Sunday last at St. Patrick's Cemetery, Quebec: —

Dear Friends,—We have assembled here this afternoon to show our love, our respect and affection to our departed members. The ground on which we stand is sacred, for it has been solemnly dedicated by one of God's anointed to Him alone. What a grace it is for us to belong to the Church of Christ, which not only brings her departed to the grave, but is ever mindful of them. Oh, there is a natural instinct in man that tells him there is something beyond the grave, man and beast shall not have a common grave. Why have you knelt to-day at the tomb of your departed ones and dropped a silent tear. It was because your religion, your faith, taught you that although the mortal remains of your loved ones are resting in cold mother earth, their souls have winged their flight to their Creator. They have run their course—they have preserved their faith—they have fought the good fight, and with St. Paul we may say there is laid up for them in Heaven a great reward which the just Judge will give them. My dear friends, we come not here to weep bitter tears for those who have gone before us, for they have been soled in their last moments by the priest and they have been resigned to the Faith of Almighty God, and when the cold and icy clammy hand of death had removed their souls from their bodies, they felt rejoiced. And why was this? Because their remains were to be placed in St. Patrick's Cemetery, where faithful sons and daughters, where loving fathers and mothers, where kind and tender brothers and sisters, would come and say a prayer for them, that they might be relinquished from the pains of Purgatory. Certainly, I say, we Catholics, have all reason to rejoice on such an occasion when we have a friend—friends that are near and dear to each one of us, friends that we loved in their lifetime, friends that were dearer to us than our own lives—and they are, perhaps, to-day lying in this cemetery and yet it is not a consolation for us to know that they are buried in consecrated ground. Their bodies here upon earth were indeed the temples of the Holy Ghost, the Divine Spirit rested within their souls. When they were dead and their remains brought into the Catholic Church, did not the priest sprinkle holy water and swing incense and myrrh upon that corpse and on the occasion the priest recognized that in that lifeless body, in that lifeless resting place, was one day the vesting place of the Divine spirit. Therefore, on this occasion, when

kind comrades, former companions, come around year after year to place a tribute of love and affection and respect and devotedness on their fellow-companions in former times, it is a sign that their hearts breathe and palpitate with their dead companions, that they love them, that they respect them, that they respect even their dead ashes, and well indeed may they, for these ashes were indeed one day to bear upon them the semblance of Almighty God. We are told in holy writ that we must not be like those who have no hope, for we are told that there is something beyond the grave; then, why should death be a stranger to us. Holy Job said with his own lips, I know that my Redeemer lives and on the last day I shall arise and in my own flesh I shall see God. These friends are poor, their mortal remains are received beneath the sod and enclosed, perhaps, under a high monument; their bodies are but resting here; they await the summons into the presence of the Eternal One, and from their high place in Heaven they are looking down upon us this afternoon.

Then, my dear friends—my children, I might say—of the A. O. H., continue the grand and noble work you have commenced, and whilst you have placed these wreaths upon former companions, let it only be a token of that great love, that sincerity, that bond of affection, that willingness of spirit that always existed within the ranks of the noble society which is termed the A.O.H. It is gratifying, exceedingly so, this afternoon for me to be present here as chaplain of this noble society. I find the greatest consolation, I find men that are united, men that are all one heart and one soul, men that are laboring for a noble cause, namely, to plant and keep up the love of Fatherland in their hearts and long may it remain so. Cling to that dear old Isle, cling to it, because your fathers belonged to it, or your grandfathers spilled their blood for it. Your fathers and mothers loved and cherished the sod. Why then, children of so noble a race, should we not love the Isle of our forefathers. Then, in conclusion, let me say, though we have done our duty towards those that have departed, there devolves upon us yet an important duty and that is to say a prayer. We shall pray for the dead, we shall pray for the Hibernians who are lying cold in the sod—and God knows how soon one or the other of us may be called, but no matter when the time comes, no matter when the hour has come, we shall be prepared to meet our Maker, return our souls into the hands of Christ and rest our wearied bodies beneath the loving shadow of that beautiful Cross here above.—Daily Telegraph.

## REMARKS ON ATHLETICS.

The Shamrocks were defeated on Saturday by the Capitals on the stump grounds of the latter by only one game. When it is considered that the team has lost the services of many of the old guard, such as the late John Stinson, of Moore and Tucker, not to speak of two other young men, who are now wearing the colors of the National, it is a cause for much rejoicing to all sincere friends of the club that the team acquitted themselves so well in the Sawdust City. This afternoon the boys will face the Montreals on their own grounds, and all the followers of the national game are confidently looking forward to a battle royal between the old rivals for supremacy in Montreal. Of course, the boys have been given a good training, and

that they will uphold their reputation in this regard this afternoon.

The directors of the S. A. A. A. are making enthusiastic efforts to increase the membership this year. If reports can be relied upon they are succeeding admirably in their task. There are hundreds of Irish Catholic young men who should consider it an honor to be associated with a progressive and well managed organization like the S.A.A.A.

The Nationals defeated the Torontos on Saturday on the own grounds. It is safe betting that the Westerners will return the compliment with full measure, when the Provincians play the return game in Montreal. The Toronto team is a

not for all other combinations in the big league when they go to the Queen City.

How the once proud Factory Town aggregation has fallen. Two weeks ago they visited the M. A. A. A. grounds, and were outclassed at every stage of the match by the Montreals. When it is remembered that last season the Cornwalls occupied a place of prominence in the series, it is a surprise to local enthusiasts who are striving to account for the cause of such a change in the affairs of the sturdy yeomanry of the progressive town.

Our French-Canadian fellow-citizens are developing quite an interest in athletics this year. The "Nationals" have just inaugurated a new grounds which, it is said, will cost, when completed, about \$35,000.00. The "Mascotte Club" is equipping another grounds on Ontario street, which will involve an outlay of not less than \$10,000.00.

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

THE SEMINARY FIRE.—On Saturday morning, June 9, a fire broke out in sheds and out houses connected with the Grand Seminary, on Sherbrooke street. The result was that the stables, carpenter shop, and laundry were totally destroyed. Three horses were burned. The firemen did excellent work, aided by the seminarians. Despite the distance that had to be covered before reaching the scene of the fire, and some delay on account of having gone to the Sherbrooke street, instead of Guy street entrance, the brigade work so well, that the students of the Montreal College were not awakened, but slept on oblivious of the fact that within a few yards of them a conflagration was in full blast. It was the Rev. Mr. Lecco, superior of the Grand Seminary, who discovered the fire, and quickly gave the alarm.

THE FREE LIBRARY.—The free library, in connection with the Jesuit Church, on Beury street, will be kept open during the whole of the vacations. The hours are from nine in the morning till eight in the evening. This step has been taken in order to accommodate the members anxious to read during the holidays. In fact, any persons who may spend the summer in the country will be allowed to take books with them, and to change them every fifteen days. This may be done by post, the cost of postage, of course, being sustained by the persons borrowing the books. It will please all who kindly assisted in the improvements in the library to know that, in the hands of the librarians, it is about to become a real gem.

ORDINATIONS.—At seven o'clock on Saturday morning last, His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi presided at the ordination service in the Cathedral. There were a great many candidates for Holy Orders. The Archbishop was assisted by the following priests: Archdeacon, M. C. Lecco, P.S.S.; Deacons, Messrs. Dordeaux, Duchene, P.S.S.; Master of ceremonies, M. Parent, P.S.S.

Names of the ordained: — Priesthood: L'Abbe Picotte, L'Assomption College. Deacons: Messrs. Dufort, Eremont, Girard, Montreal, Kelly, Carey, Felder, Schaefer, Schillecoeter, Emperor, Lenhard, Ford, Hanlon, Redden, Crofton, Fisher, Cahill, Quilty, Ryan, Carey, Curran.

Sub-deacons: Montreal, Messrs. Bastien, Choquet, Couvrette, Demers, Beron, Geoffron, Lalonde, Lefebvre, Martin, Malouin, Pailment, Foley, Renier, Kinney, Hanley, Savage, Leblond, Gaborry, Archambault, Giroux, Bourassa, McKenna, Ladouceur, Trudel.

Minor Orders: Messrs. Bourdeau, Charbonneau, Lavallee, Marsolais, Morin, Montreal, Kennedy, Doherty, Robichaud, Drummond, Murphy, Therien, McDonald, O'Meara, O'Reilly, Pinnsonnault, Cotten, Kean, J. Leclerc, A. Leclerc, Jacques, Cunningham, Pitt, Mayer, Bolger, Crowley, Silke, Herbert, O'Brien, Bachand, Langelier, Devine, Donahue, McDermott, Roberts, Logan, Dorais.

Tonsure: Messrs. Bastien, Beauchamp, Bernier, Callahan, Cloutier, Delbois, Delamirande, Dorval, Ducharme, Giguere, Guilbault, Houle, Jeannotte, Jette, Lajeunesse, Limoges, Maurice, Poirier, J. Poirier, G. Senecal, Taillefer, Montreal, McCrory, Polan, Drouin, Gauthier, Gibeault, Guay, Mireault, Moreau, Laquette, Prud'homme, Roy, Lassier, Pender, Kirby, Dries, Dupont, Engvall, Brennan, Martin, Bernier, O'Reilly, Tiernan, Desmarais, Larose, Doherty, Murray, Gerard, Crosby, Houlihan, Keefe, Moriarty, Schueller, White, Goulet, Casey, Coffey, Thompson, Waitt, Karle, Walsh, McAllister, Laliberte, Cuny.

## THE CELTIC MOVEMENT.

The honor just conferred upon our worthy fellow citizen, Mr. Felix Carbray, M.P.P., in his election as a member of the Royal Irish Academy on the proposition, among others, of Dr. Hyde, President of the Gaelic League, who is acknowledged to be one of the most eminent of living Gaelic scholars, reminds us, says the Quebec "Daily Telegraph," that one of the interesting movements of the times has for its purpose "the Celtic revival" or the spread of Gaelic as a spoken language, and the strengthening of the bonds of kinship between the five Celtic peoples—the Irish, the Gaels or Highlanders of Scotland, the Brythons of Wales and of French Brittany and the Munx, or people of the Isle of Man. The significance of this Pan-Celtic movement has been deemed important enough to be discussed by the "Revue des Deux Mondes" and its possible results compared with those accomplished by Pan-Slavism in Bulgaria and Philhellenism in Greece. The centre of the movement, however, is among the Irish people, and, greatly to the gratification of their pride, a prom-

inent Breton has lately referred to Dublin as "la capitale du monde Celtique." In the United States the "Gael," a monthly bilingual magazine devoted to the promotion of the language, literature, music and art of Ireland, has been published in New York for eighteen years and its present appearance is indicative of prosperity. Besides the Pan-Celtic Congress, whose objects we have referred to, are the Gaelic League of Ireland and the affiliated Gaelic League of America, both designed to push along the "Irish language movement," specifically. The third annual convention of the American League was held at Boston in the second week of last month and in it were represented as many as sixteen local Gaelic societies of different cities of the United States and of Montreal. On May 16 the fourth annual celebration of the great Irish literary festival of the Oireachtas took place at Dublin. It was established, as we are told by the "Gael," "primarily for the purpose of promoting a modern literature in Irish and also to revive interest in Irish singing, oratory and dancing." At this festival there were 110 competitors for prizes in literary subjects, and sixteen compositions in Irish were entered by young people under 16 years of age. Besides these there were more than ninety competitors in other subjects.

## RESTRICTING EMIGRATION.

A report from Washington says:—The Japanese Government has informed the Treasury Department through its legation here that it has issued an order restricting emigration to the United States which will practically be prohibitive.

Counselor Stevens of the legation called upon Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor yesterday to inform him of this action. The announcement was most welcome news, and relieves the Treasury Department of the anxiety which has been felt for the last few months during the unprecedented rush of Japanese to this country. The cordial co-operation of the Japanese Government with the United States in this matter is also looked upon by the President and the Cabinet as a most friendly action by a power which has always been on the best terms with this country.

The Japanese Government, having been informed of the feeling which the recent influx of Japanese has created in certain parts of the United States, promptly recognized the harm which this prejudice against Japan and the better classes of Japanese would do, and took such steps as will definitely settle the matter. The Japanese Parliament is now in recess, but the Government, taking advantage of an emergency privilege in its laws, has decreed that an average of only five persons may emigrate to the United States in one month from any of the forty-seven prefectures in Japan. The same order was put into effect in regard to Canada, except that double the number will be allowed to go to the Dominion from each prefecture. In order to prevent emigrants to Canada from crossing the border into the United States and thus evading the intention of the law, it is announced that the Japanese Government will establish a system of examinations at ports of embarkation, if it is found that the spirit of the order is evaded.

## AMERICAN WAR BILLS.

Any American citizens who may still be inclined to gloat over the military burdens of Europe, congratulating themselves upon the freedom of this Republic from such loads, may profitably study the appropriations for warlike purposes made by Congress in its session just closed:

These tremendous expenditures authorized by Congress are only an earnest of what is to come, if the imperial tendencies of the Republican party are not checked.

Army ..... \$114,220,095.55  
Fortifications ..... 7,576,869.31  
Military Academy ..... 653,589.67  
Navy ..... 65,080,916.67  
Pensions ..... 145,245,230.00  
Urgent deficiencies, War, Navy, etc. .... 8,995,292.16  
Additional deficiencies, War, Navy, etc. .... 1,543,724.40

Total ..... \$343,315,717.76

That is just about half the total expenses of the Government. It is far more than is paid for similar purposes by any one of the great military powers of Continental Europe.—New York Journal.

## RECENT DEATHS.

The funeral of Miss Nellie McLaughlin, daughter of Mr. John McLaughlin, grocer, Coursol street, took place on Wednesday morning to St. Anthony's Church, and was largely attended by citizens of all classes and creeds: Deceased was one of the most accomplished pupils of St. Agnes' Academy, on St. Antoine street, and a general favorite amongst her school companions. Some eight weeks ago she was attacked with a severe cold, which developed into a serious case of typhoid fever. Despite all that a loving father and mother, and the best medical skill could do the patient little sufferer of many weeks passed away to her reward. To Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin and other members of the family the "True Witness" offers its sincere sympathy in the loss they have suffered.—R.I.P.

Two very unexpected deaths of priests occurred in Boston last week, says the "Pilot." The first, on June 4, was that of the Rev. Joseph J. McGrath, a Redemptorist missionary, a native of Ireland, educated partly in Belgium, partly at Maynooth, Ireland, of missionary experience in Canada and the United States, and so well versed in the French language as to be quite as serviceable with French-speaking as with English congregations.

Eighteenth Annual Irish Catholic Pilgrimage  
To Ste. Anne de Beaupre and Cap de la Madeleine,  
Under direction of Redemptorist Fathers of St. Ann's Church, Montreal.  
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN ONLY.  
SATURDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1900.  
The steamer "THREE RIVERS" leaves Bonsecours Wharf at 2.30 p.m.  
TICKETS:—Adults, \$2.10. Children, \$1.05.  
Tickets and Staterooms can be secured at St. Ann's Presbytery, 32 Basin street.  
N.B.—Pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre for Mon. by Str. "Three Rivers," Saturday, July 28th, at 6.30 p.m.

tions. He was but thirty-eight years of age, and passed away after three days' illness.

The second, on June 5, was the death of the Rev. Richard J. Barry, rector of the Church of St. Cecilia, Back Bay district, Boston, one of the famous church builders of this section, and among the best known and best beloved of the priests of Massachusetts. Father Barry was barely fifty years of age.

He was a native of Boston, born in the old Fort Hill district, on May 27, 1850.

He made his theological studies at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, where he was ordained to the priesthood in 1873.

## CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The usual weekly concert of the Catholic Sailors' Club took place last Wednesday evening, and was attended by a large concourse of citizens and the largest number of seamen so far this season. The proceedings were opened by the chairman, Mr. B. McNally, who in a few well chosen remarks, spoke of the good work of the club. The following talent took part: Misses Weston, Dowling and Burke; Messrs. W. Ford and Donnelly; seamen Deane, M. Ryan, Wilson and McLean. A feature of the programme was the fine singing of Miss Dowling, and the comic songs of seaman McLean, who convulsed the audience with laughter. The Coghlan sisters, who were to take part in next week's concert, will not be able to attend, owing to sickness in the family.

## CONVERSION OF A KAFFIR CHIEF.

From Basutoland, near the seat of the South African war, comes the tardy news of the conversion of the chief Massupha, a Kaffir of very unusual ability. Indeed, he was a sort of black Napoleon, and both Englishman and Boer found in him a warrior worthy of their genius. In his youth he was baptized by a Protestant missionary, but his new faith hardly penetrated deeper than did the baptismal water, and he soon returned to all the superstitions of paganism. Withal he had great respect for the Church and for priests, and often dismissed with scant courtesy those who attempted to inflame his mind against Catholics. In 1883 there was a grand reunion of the Kaffir nation, at which, among other topics, religious questions were discussed. One of the missionaries hatched an attack of devotion to the Blessed Virgin, Massupha replied in a very effective speech, from which we quote: A minister has said there is an impassable gulf between them and Catholics, and that gulf is Mary. I have heard priests speak and they give this explanation: Mary is the Mother of Jesus, and Jesus is the Son of God, and consequently a great chief, greater than Mosheh; hence Mary is the Mother of a king we call queen; consequently Mary is a queen. Her Son, who went up into heaven, called His Mother to Him; she is seated near Him full of glory and power. So the Romanists address this Queen, saying to her: "O thou who art near God, pray for us!" Understand, they do not say: "We pray to thee," but "Pray for us." All this seems very reasonable to me. See, for instance, the mother of your chief; do not all respect her? Do not all call her queen? Does not some one serve her, sweep her home, light her fire, and cook her food? Who would compare her to the low-born woman that gathers the herbs of the field for food? No one. Well, then, the Queen of Heaven is the much more grand as Jesus is much more powerful than my father Mosheh.

Massupha then procured a statue of Our Lady, which he set in a conspicuous place in his hut; and within a year he asked to be received into the Church, requesting that the ceremony be as public as possible, in order to show that a great warrior was not ashamed to profess his faith before the pagans. Soon afterward he died.—Ave Maria.

## "Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Rheumatism.—I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken. MRS. PATRICK KNOX, Brampton, Ont.

Bad Cough.—After my long illness, I was very weak and had a bad cough. I could not eat or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to attend to my work. MINNIE JACQUES Osano, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla  
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## BIG CROPS OF WHEAT AND CORN.

Omaha, Neb., June 12.—The wheat harvest is in full blast through southern Nebraska and Kansas, and to-day much difficulty is experienced in securing laborers for the harvest fields, and they are commanding \$1 a day more than at any previous time.

The indications now are that the Nebraska wheat crop will reach 75,000,000 bushels, and that Kansas will reach close to 100,000,000. This is from 15 to 21 per cent. heavier than previous yields in this State. Nebraska's shortage last year was due to the destruction of the winter wheat as a result of the severe cold.

Other small grain promises well in these two States. The corn crop will be very heavy if present indications continue. Corn is well advanced and the acreage is about 5,000,000 in Nebraska and 4,000,000 in Kansas. The acreage in both States is less than last year. In Nebraska, there were 8,000,000 acres of corn last year and a 300,000,000 yield, but the acreage was larger than usual, because the winter wheat fields were ploughed up and planted to corn.

To dispense with ceremony is the most delicate mode of conferring a compliment.

## LIGHT WINES

### FOR SUMMER DRINKING.

NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS

## FINE CLARETS and SAUTERNES

Imported in Wood

And Bottled by Fraser, Viger & Co.

Per doz.  
"Club" Claret, quarts ..... \$6.00  
"Club" Claret, pints ..... 3.00  
"Margaux" Claret, quarts ..... 3.00  
"Margaux" Claret, pints ..... 2.00

Imported in Glass

Bottled by Nathaniel Johnston & Sons, Bordeaux.

Per case  
1 Doz. 2 Doz.  
Qts. Pts.  
Saint Loubes ..... 5.00 6.00  
Medoc ..... 5.50 6.50  
Margaux ..... 6.00 7.00  
Pauillac ..... 6.50 7.50  
Saint Julien ..... 6.50 7.50  
Saint Estephe ..... 7.00 8.00  
Chateau Lafite ..... 10.00 11.00  
Ponnet Canon ..... 11.00 12.00  
Superior Saint Julien ..... 12.00 13.00  
Superior Margaux ..... 11.00 12.00  
Chateau Leoville ..... 20.00 21.00  
Chateau Beycheville ..... 16.00 .....  
Chateau Ducaud Beaucaillou, 1884 ..... 17.00 .....  
Chateau Latour, 1888 ..... 24.00 .....  
Chateau Margaux, 1887 ..... 26.00 .....  
Chateau Latour, 1887 ..... 26.00 .....

## WHITE WINES

Bottled by Fraser, Viger & Co.

Sauternes ..... 3.50 .....

(Imported in Glas.)

Nathaniel Johnston & Sons

Sauternes ..... 6.00 7.00  
Graves ..... 6.00 7.00  
Bursac ..... 6.50 7.50  
Haut Sauternes ..... 12.00 13.00

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

## Soft Drinks for the Warm Spell.

Ross' Royal Raspberry Vinegar, in quart bottles, 50 cents, \$5.50 dozen.

Corry's Belfast Raspberry Vinegar, in quart bottles, 50 cents each, \$5.50 dozen.

Ross' Royal Lime Juice, in quarts, 40 cents each, \$4.25 dozen.

Ross' Lime Juice Cordial, in quarts, 40 cents each, \$4.25 dozen.

Keiller's Finest Lemon Squash, in pints, 25 cents each.

Keiller's Finest Lemon Squash, in quarts, 35 cents each.

Teyssonneau's French Raspberry Vinegar (Vinigre de Framboise), in quarts, 90 cents per bottle.

Teyssonneau's French Fruits Syrups, all flavors, quarts, 90 cents, pints 50 cents each.

Ruby Grape Juice, quart bottles, 65 cents each.

Ruby Grape Juice, pint bottles, 35 cents each.

Montserrat Lime Juice, quarts, 60 cents each, \$6.50 dozen.

Montserrat Lime Juice, pints, 35 cents each, \$3.75 dozen.

Montserrat Lime Juice Cordial, quarts, 45 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

## FRASER, VIGER & CO.

Italian Warehouse,

207, 209, 211, ST. JAMES STREET

The Business Office of the "True Witness" has been moved to No. 2 Brasby street, corner of (L'ing) street.