

A GOLDEN JUBILEE.

THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

CELEBRATES ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY—A SPLENDID RECORD OF FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION SHOWN BY THE INSTITUTION—REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS FOR THE PAST YEAR.

Extracts taken from a Brochure published by the Directors as a souvenir of the occasion.

The shareholders of the City & District Savings Bank held their forty-ninth annual meeting last week, the President, Sir William Hingston, in the chair. There were also in attendance Sir Joseph Hickson, Senator O'Brien, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Messrs. J. H. R. Molson, M. Nolan Delisle, Edmond, J. Barbeau, F. T. Judah, Q. C. R. Bellemare, M. Burke, W. R. Miller, H. W. Atwater and Henri Barbeau, manager.

The annual report of the directors, submitted by the President, states that the net profits of the year had been \$88,925.48 which, added to the balance of the profit and loss account from the previous year, \$147,099.08, brought the latter to \$236,024.56. From this two dividends had been paid, and the amount at credit of profit and loss was now \$156,024.56. The reserve fund remaining at \$400,000. Deposits had increased considerably during the year, and the demand for loans not corresponding, the profits had been smaller. The volume of business transacted during the year amounted to \$76,000,000. The increase over last year in the amount due depositors was \$811,252.48. The number of open accounts on 31st December last was 49,593, or 1,448 more than in the previous year. Fitting reference having been made to the death of the Hon. Senator Murphy, who was one of the earliest friends of the Bank, and had been its president from 1877 until his death, the report continued:

"This is the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of this institution. On the 26th May, 1846, an address was issued to the public, by men of character, weight and wealth, expressing the belief that it was desirable, and even necessary, to establish a savings bank in the city, and on that day the announcement was made that the Savings Bank of the City and District of Montreal had been opened with an office at No. 46 St. James street. As the circular stated: 'The Saving Bank of the City and District of Montreal was established to encourage habits of industry and economy among the people, and to furnish to them the means whereby, without trouble or delay, they could deposit or withdraw their money. The bank was prepared to receive any sum from 25 cents to \$2,000.'

"Special privileges were afforded to it of securing, to women and children, the control of their deposits."

"From the date of its foundation to the present, the City & District has been essentially a savings bank where the savings of the people are not exposed to the risks incidental to commercial life."

"For fifty years it has been the uniform policy of the bank to look for ample and abundant security for its loans and investments, rather than for a higher rate of interest and increased risk, with the result that, during many successive years, the bank had nothing in the shape of loss to record. During its existence it has witnessed many sharp and severe disturbances, and even wrecks, in the financial world, while this bank has advanced steadily in strength, usefulness and public confidence."

"Its deposits have increased thirty-seven fold since the first annual meeting. The number of its depositors is today over 50,000, having increased sixty-fold during the same period."

"The average amount due to each depositor is \$188.75."

The statement of affairs, which was presented by Mr. Henri Barbeau, who acted as secretary, was as under:—

Table with 2 columns: LIABILITIES, Amount due depositors, Amount due Receiver-Gen., Amount due Charity Donations, Fund, Amount due open accounts, Amount due Profit and Loss account, Amount due Reserve Fund, Amount due stock.

ASSETS, \$10,847,749.54

Table with 2 columns: ASSETS, Canada Dominion Government Stock, City of Montreal and other Municipal and Provincial and Provincial Government debentures, Loans to Provincial Government and municipal corporations, Loans secured by collaterals, Bank premises, head office and its four branches, Charity Donation Fund invested in municipal securities approved by the Dominion Government, Other assets, Cash on hand and in char-banks.

Number of accounts open... 49,593

Average amount due to each depositor, 31st December, 1895... \$188.75

The correctness of the statement was certified to by Messrs. James Tasker and G. N. Moncel, auditors.

On the motion of the President, the Directors report and the statement of affairs were adopted without discussion.

Mr. W. B. Miller proposed, seconded by Mr. Delisle, that the thanks of the meeting be tendered the President, Directors, Manager and other officers of the bank for their services and attention during the past year. This was unanimously concurred in.

On the motion of Mr. H. W. Atwater, seconded by Mr. Delisle, Messrs. James Tasker and G. N. Moncel were re-elected Auditors, after which Messrs. Miller and Delisle were appointed Scrutinizers for

the election of Directors. The election resulted in the return of the old Board, viz:—Sir W. H. Hingston, M.D.; R. Bellemare, Hon. James O'Brien, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, E. J. Barbeau, F. T. Judah, Q.C.; John H. R. Molson, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Sir Joseph Hickson and Michael Burke.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Sir William Hingston was re-elected President and Mr. R. Bellemare Vice-President.

From a little brochure, published by the Bank, it appears that the original directors were fifteen in number, whilst there were thirty honorary directors. The first directors, all of whom have passed away, were Messrs. William Workman, President; Alfred Larocque, Vice-President; John E. Mills, Jacob DeWitt, Joseph Bourret, P. Beaubien, L. T. Drummond, H. Judah, Francis Hincks, H. Mulholland, L. H. Holtton, John Tully, Damase Masson, Joseph Grenier, and Nelson Davis. The Patron was His Lordship the Catholic Bishop of Montreal. At the close of the first year the deposits amounted to \$250,702, as compared with over \$9,000,000 last year. This increase, it is stated, cannot be attributed solely to a proportionate increase of population, since the population of the city was not five times greater than it was fifty years ago, while the deposits were thirty-seven times larger than in 1847, thus showing that the bank has done its work well and effectively. "It is a coincidence worthy of note," continues the brochure, "that the Hon. Edward Murphy, who survived all those who joined in founding the bank, should have died just as the half-century of the bank's existence was nearly accomplished, breaking thus the last link of the chain binding us to that company of distinguished men who were the founders of the institution."

SISTERS OF MERCY.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THEIR GOLDEN JUBILEE.

The golden jubilee anniversary of the arrival of the Sisters of the Order of Our Lady of Mercy will be celebrated in St. Catharine's Convent, New York, on May 15. At the Pontifical Mass, at 10 a.m., a number of the Sisters will make their solemn profession and others will make final vows.

At the initiation of Archbishop Hughes seven Sisters arrived in New York, from Dublin, May 15, 1846, and they founded St. Catharine's Convent at 18 West Washington place.

They at once began their labor of love, visiting the sick, making up clothing for the destitute, instructing the ignorant in the Christian doctrine and in providing shelter for female domestics.

The establishment was transferred in 1848 to the large building in Houston and Mulberry streets. In 1883 the community removed to Eighty-first street and Madison avenue, a large building which contains St. Catharine's Convent with over thirty professed Sisters.

Adjoining the convent on East Eighty-first street is the House of Mercy, where domestics out of situations can be accommodated. There is also St. Joseph's Industrial School and Home for Homeless Children. The children are provided with the comforts of a home, receive a plain education, are carefully instructed in their religious duties and are trained to some trade or useful occupation. It contains over 600 inmates, in charge of nearly fifty Sisters.

The branch house for boys at Tarrytown has nearly 500 boys, who are being instructed in various trades and learning to become farmers. There are seventeen Sisters and four assistants.

Nine Sisters of this Order conduct St. Cecilia's Academy at 116 East One Hundred and Sixth street, and seven others have charge of the Academy of St. Catharine of Genoa, One Hundred and Fifty-second street and the Boulevard.

Commencing in 1846 with seven Sisters the progress of the Order has been truly wonderful. Their financial affairs have been well managed, for there is but little debt on the very valuable property on Madison avenue, while the institution at Tarrytown is nearly out of debt. Much credit is due Sister Mary Bonaventure, superior of the entire community, for her very successful management of the Institution of Mercy.

DEATH OF BRO. DENIS.

Brother Denis, of the Christian Brothers, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, from heart trouble, which first manifested itself about eight months ago, though he did not give up his duties until about a week previous to his death. The deceased was a native of Ireland. His family name was Buckley, and he went to the order from St. Paul's parish, Philadelphia. After studying at Amherst College he finished his novitiate at Amawalk, N.Y., where he obtained the State certificate as a teacher. He then taught at Calvert Hall, Baltimore, for one year. At the time of his death he was twenty years of age.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM HYNES.

William Hynes, a well known contractor of Toronto, died at his late residence on the first instant after a few days sickness of tetanus (lock jaw) brought on by stepping on a nail while working in his lawn.

Mr. Hynes was the second son of the late Patrick Hynes, and Frances (Bergin) Hynes, who settled with his family in Toronto in 1821. He was born in Queen's County, Ireland, in 1827.

EDUCATION BILL IN THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Education Bill remains to be considered, and we are glad that Mr. Dillon and the other Catholic members have promised to give their Parliamentary support to needful amendments desired by their co-religionists in England, many of whom are of Irish parentage. This aid is promised, we are proud to record, by them, in spite of the objections of a leading Nonconformist organ which holds that Irishmen should vote for the School Board system, not because it is right, but because English Liberals had given their vote for Home Rule. This is reducing politics to the sordid level of

"barter." Instead of supporting the principle of self government because it was sound, they did it on the understanding that they would get their price, and that price would be, indeed, a large one, since it implied the traffic of souls. These Liberals descend to the corruption of asking us to countenance them in their meanness—to imitate the Scriptural example of him who sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. We conscientiously regard the independence of the Island of Saints as its alienable birthright, which is not to be exchanged or sold for such a squalid purchase as the low diet of Godless education. Cardinal Vaughan and fifteen of the Bishops of England have expressed approval of this Education Bill because it embodies a Christian principle, and Mr. Dillon and his party, we are delighted to notice, have promised it their Parliamentary support. They object to the State compelling people paying a penal contribution for an education which they disapprove. The flagrant inequality of treatment which compels Catholics to pay the costs of sites and buildings of their schools out of their own pockets, and still leaves them subject to the expenditure of their maintenance, should be called attention to.—Universe.

THE CLERGY IN POLITICS.

What peculiar ability, commission or right is there in lay citizenship that enables it to dictate how far a clergyman may take part in the civil and political affairs of his country? What peculiar insight has the politician in these affairs that a clergyman of very average intelligence may not have? And if he be a good citizen—as he ought to be—and takes a commendable interest in the prosperity and well-being of his fellow-citizens, what is there in his clerical calling to prevent him from telling in public what he considers the best means to the desired end? But his plans may be bad and his views erroneous. That is quite possible, and it is legitimate and proper to oppose them. But the opposition should be to the errors of his plans and views, and not to the fact that they were uttered by a clergyman. He may be wrong in his views, but he is quite as likely to be right as is the political guttersnipe who volunteers to instruct him.

But his calling is above politics. Yes, above corrupt, rotten, low-down, cheating and stealing politics, and so should the editor's be. But above honest politics, no. The art of sound politics consists in applying to and realizing in human society the eternal principles of justice, equity and order and the liberty consistent with these. This is an art that an angel might practice without soiling his wings or ruffling a feather. There has been enough of these contemptuous flings at clergymen who dare whisper above their breath in the open air from vulgar, ignorant besotted political bunniers. With these social parasites and public tea-suckers the clergyman is all right if he belongs to the other party. And just here is the key to the Rochester demagogue's pious and anxious solicitude for the good of religion and the dignity of the cloth.—Freeman's Journal.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From the New Moon.)

If any of the girls and boys cannot remember the names of the Presidents of the United States, this list will help them.

Come, young folks all, and learn my rhyme.

Write like the one of olden time.

For linked together, name to name.

The whole a surer place will claim:

And firmly in your mind shall stand

The names of those who've ruled our land.

A noble list: George Washington,

John Adams, Thomas Jefferson,

James Madison, and James Monroe,

John Quincy Adams—and below

Comes Andrew Jackson in his turn.

Martin Van Buren next we learn:

Then William Henry Harrison,

Whom soon John Tyler followed on.

And after Tyler, James K. Polk;

Then Zachary Taylor ruled the folk

Till death. Then Millard Fillmore

came;

And Franklin Pierce we next must name,

And James Buchanan then appears,

Then Abraham Lincoln, through those

years

of war. And when his life was lost,

'T was Andrew Jackson filled his post,

Then U. S. Grant and R. B. Hayes,

And James A. Garfield each had place.

And Chester A. Arthur—and my rhyme

Comes now to Grover Cleveland's time.

Then the years of Benjamin Harrison,

four,

And last Grover Cleveland four years

more.

MR. F. DOLAN'S DEATH.

Mr. Francis Dolan, who for thirty years has been in the employ of Messrs. D. Torrance & Company of the Dominion Line, died suddenly at his home on Wednesday of heart failure. Mr. Dolan was out as usual on Tuesday, attending to his duties, but during the morning he was taken suddenly ill and died within three hours.

THE VICE-REGAL VISIT.

The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen during their stay in Montreal will occupy the residence of Col. Oswald, No. 211 Drummond street. It is expected that they will arrive in the city on Saturday and that they will remain here about two weeks.

When the lecturer inquired dramatically: "Can anyone in this room tell me of a perfect man?" there was a dead silence. "Has anyone," he continued, "heard of a perfect woman?" Then a patient-looking little woman in a black dress rose up at the back of the auditorium and answered:— "There was one. I've often heard of her, but she's dead now—she was my husband's first wife."

PROTECTION from the grip, pneumonia, diphtheria, fever and epidemics is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes PURE BLOOD.

THE WORLD'S GREAT LEADER!

Used by the High and Wealthy and those in Humbler Circumstances.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND THE CHOSEN MEDICINE IN ALL WELL REGULATED HOMES.

Keep a Watch on the Substituter and Imitations.

The world's great leader, Paine's Celery Compound, has no equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the weak and shattered body.

The greatest of modern medical men—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., after years of hard practice and close scientific research, gave Paine's Celery Compound to millions who were suffering. The wonder-working compound has astonished rich and poor, learned and unlearned, by its marvellous cures. The glad news has spread to all civilized lands that Paine's Celery Compound surely and permanently cures even cases too desperate for the physician's skill. Proofs of such cures in the testimonial form are received every week from happy and grateful men and women saved from the dark grave.

Paine's Celery Compound has fully proved its power as a banisher of dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney and liver troubles, and all diseases arising from impure and poisoned blood. Thousands of men and women, tired out, run-down, sleepless, nervous, morose and despondent, have regained perfect health, strength and buoyancy of spirits, by the well-advised use of nature's own medicine. It has given a new and brighter existence to a vast number of human beings who were tired of life and its many burdens.

It, from the winter weather, and the variable days of early spring, you are left with nervous debility, headache, insomnia, languidness, and nerves all out of order, do not hesitate a day longer; use Paine's Celery Compound, which is specially adapted for your case, and you will avoid future misery and suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound does not belong to the worthlessimitations of nervines and sarsaparillas that are made public

by newspaper advertising, and that always deceive unwary and too trusting people. Paine's Celery Compound is a truly scientific prescription recommended by the best medical men, chemists and professional men in the world. To give an idea of the popularity and great confidence that Paine's Celery Compound has reached, it is only necessary to state, that millions of well-regulated homes have made it their chosen medicine.

As popular goods are always imitated by unscrupulous men, buyers of Paine's Celery Compound should see that they get the only genuine celery in the world. Look for the trade mark—the name Paine's and the stalk of celery—on every bottle. You are offered by dealers. Avoid all merchants who would substitute something that they call just as good; there is no other medicine that can take the place of Paine's Celery Compound; it is what you most urgently require to make you well.

IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. M. E. Kenny has been elected medical officer of the Carriekon-Suir Union. Mr. Thomas McGrath, chairman of the board, presided.

There were 239 births in Clonmel last year, equal to 28.2 per 1,000 of the population, and 192 deaths, equal to 22.6 per 1,000; 31 of the deaths were under 1 year, and 67 at 6 years of age and upward; 60 deaths took place in public institutions, and there were three suicides. In Templemore there were 53 births and 42 deaths; Carriek, 158 births and 125 deaths, and Cashel, 85 births and 61 deaths. The last returns show the annual marriage rate for Tipperary County to be 3.8 per 1,000; birth rate, 10.3, and death rate, 15.2.

At the weekly meeting of the Carlow Town Commissioners the following resolution was adopted: "That we, the Town Commissioners of Carlow, view with satisfaction the renewal of the project for a proposed line of railway to connect Carlow with Cashelmore. We are of the opinion that the Carlow district is the natural outlet for the coal, and we fully approve of the route as selected by Mr. Grace, C.E., via Springfield, Solerton, and Crettyard, and the line through the best of the coalfield to Castlecomer. Mr. Wm. M. Douglas seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted."

The Mayor of Limerick has received a letter from John Daly, undergoing penal servitude in Portland Prison, thanking the Corporation for placing his name first on the list of those selected as fit to see the office of City High Sheriff this year. When he proceeds, he proposed the National cause thirty years ago, he made up his mind to accept the consequences. Still, the desire to see his mother once more on this side of the grave has become so strong within him, after twelve years' penal servitude, as to be almost overpowering, while the desire to breathe his native air seems to have increased in proportion to the number of years he has been denied it.

The remains of the late Rev. P. J. Haullil, St. Paul's, D-East, have been removed for interment from St. Paul's Church to Milltown Cemetery. The cortege was a tribute to the very great esteem in which deceased was held, and included many old friends, who entertained for him feelings of a very cordial nature. The deceased was a good priest, an unassuming and unobtrusive worker in the cause of religion, a powerful preacher and a scholar of deep and extensive research. The remains were removed to the church and placed on a catafalque in front of the high altar. The solemn office for the Dead was celebrated. Most Rev. Dr. Henry, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, presided.

FOR DANDRUFF GENTLEMEN FIND PALMO-TAR SOAP EXCELLENT IT CLEANS THE SCALP, RELIEVES THE DRYNESS AND SO PREVENTS HAIR FALLING OUT. BIG CAKES HANDSOMELY PUT UP 25¢

P. A. MILLOY, MANUFACTURER OF GINGER ALE, GINGER POP, GINGER BEER, CREAM SODA, PLAIN SODA, Sole Agent for Plantagenet Waters 119, 121 ST. ANDRE ST. TELEPHONE 6978.

LEGAL BROS., General Engravers, ENGRAVED BRASS SIGNS, White Enamel Letters, METAL AND RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, BRANDS, STENCILS. 674 LaSalle Street, Montreal, Telephone 2458.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER, DIVIDEND No. 61. Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the current half year, equal to six and a half per cent per annum on the paid up capital stock of the bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the city, on the first day of JUNE next.

BANQUE VILLE MARIE, NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE PER CENT on the current half year, equal to six and a half per cent per annum on the paid up capital stock of the bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the city, on the first day of JUNE next.

VIATORINE IS THE BEST REMEDY TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION. DON'T FORGET TO BUY A BOTTLE OF VIATORINE FOR YOUR SICK CHILDREN. FOR COUGH. VIATORINE CURES THE MOST STUBBORN COUGH. For sale by all Apothecaries.

PROVINC OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. Dune Mathilda Gaudreau, of the Village of de Lormene, in the District of Montreal, who was named as to property of Francis Xavier Levesque, Trustee of the same place, Plaintiff.

PROVINC OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. Dune Marcelline Monette, of the City and District of Montreal, has, this day, instituted an action in a partition as to property against her husband, Jerome Constantineau, of the same place.

PROVINC OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. Dune Marcelline Monette, of the City and District of Montreal, has, this day, instituted an action in a partition as to property against her husband, Jerome Constantineau, of the same place.

Westmount Medical Hall, Cor. Atwater Ave & St. Antoine St. FRANCIS O. ANDERSON, Chemist, TELEPHONE 8548. NIGHT SERVICE. TRY OUR WILD CHERRY COMPOUND. For Coughs, Colds.

First Communion. PICTURES FOR FIRST COMMUNION. For Boys and Girls. Size 1 1/2 x 2 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 7c each. 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 10c each. 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 15c each. 4 1/2 x 5 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 20c each. 5 1/2 x 6 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 25c each. 6 1/2 x 7 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 30c each. 7 1/2 x 8 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 35c each. 8 1/2 x 9 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 40c each. 9 1/2 x 10 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 45c each. 10 1/2 x 11 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 50c each. 11 1/2 x 12 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 55c each. 12 1/2 x 13 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 60c each. 13 1/2 x 14 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 65c each. 14 1/2 x 15 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 70c each. 15 1/2 x 16 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 75c each. 16 1/2 x 17 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 80c each. 17 1/2 x 18 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 85c each. 18 1/2 x 19 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 90c each. 19 1/2 x 20 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 95c each. 20 1/2 x 21 1/2 with figure of the Sacred Heart. 1.00 each.

FIRST COMMUNION ROSARIES, 1c. Mother of Pearl, Silver, Glass, Shell, or Wax. 2c. Plain Wood. 3c. Plain Wood. 4c. Plain Wood. 5c. Plain Wood. 6c. Plain Wood. 7c. Plain Wood. 8c. Plain Wood. 9c. Plain Wood. 10c. Plain Wood. 11c. Plain Wood. 12c. Plain Wood. 13c. Plain Wood. 14c. Plain Wood. 15c. Plain Wood. 16c. Plain Wood. 17c. Plain Wood. 18c. Plain Wood. 19c. Plain Wood. 20c. Plain Wood. 21c. Plain Wood. 22c. Plain Wood. 23c. Plain Wood. 24c. Plain Wood. 25c. Plain Wood. 26c. Plain Wood. 27c. Plain Wood. 28c. Plain Wood. 29c. Plain Wood. 30c. Plain Wood. 31c. Plain Wood. 32c. Plain Wood. 33c. Plain Wood. 34c. Plain Wood. 35c. Plain Wood. 36c. Plain Wood. 37c. Plain Wood. 38c. Plain Wood. 39c. Plain Wood. 40c. Plain Wood. 41c. Plain Wood. 42c. Plain Wood. 43c. Plain Wood. 44c. Plain Wood. 45c. Plain Wood. 46c. Plain Wood. 47c. Plain Wood. 48c. Plain Wood. 49c. Plain Wood. 50c. Plain Wood. 51c. Plain Wood. 52c. Plain Wood. 53c. Plain Wood. 54c. Plain Wood. 55c. Plain Wood. 56c. Plain Wood. 57c. Plain Wood. 58c. Plain Wood. 59c. Plain Wood. 60c. Plain Wood. 61c. Plain Wood. 62c. Plain Wood. 63c. Plain Wood. 64c. Plain Wood. 65c. Plain Wood. 66c. Plain Wood. 67c. Plain Wood. 68c. Plain Wood. 69c. Plain Wood. 70c. Plain Wood. 71c. Plain Wood. 72c. Plain Wood. 73c. Plain Wood. 74c. Plain Wood. 75c. Plain Wood. 76c. Plain Wood. 77c. Plain Wood. 78c. Plain Wood. 79c. Plain Wood. 80c. Plain Wood. 81c. Plain Wood. 82c. Plain Wood. 83c. Plain Wood. 84c. Plain Wood. 85c. Plain Wood. 86c. Plain Wood. 87c. Plain Wood. 88c. Plain Wood. 89c. Plain Wood. 90c. Plain Wood. 91c. Plain Wood. 92c. Plain Wood. 93c. Plain Wood. 94c. Plain Wood. 95c. Plain Wood. 96c. Plain Wood. 97c. Plain Wood. 98c. Plain Wood. 99c. Plain Wood. 1.00. Plain Wood.

PRAYER BOOKS. White Covers at 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00. Dark Morocco Covers at 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00. Cheap Books at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00. Eight Day Services 40c, best quality. Rosaries: Catholic, Gas Lighters. Headquarters for the best goods of Canada in Fine Wax, Steel and Paraffin.

D. & J. SADLER & CO., Catholic Publishers, Book-sellers and Stationers, Church Ornaments, Vestments, Statuary and Religious Articles. 1669 Notre-Dame St., 1223 Church St. Montreal, Toronto.

Wanted The Public To Know THAT FOR 75c Yearly AT DEATH, we furnish, without Extra Cost, Mourning, Hearse, with two horses and Rosewood Finish or Cloth Covered Coffin. SEE OUR CIRCULARS.

THE CO-OPERATIVE Funeral Expense Society, 1725 ST. CATHERINE ST. Bell Telephone 6235. Open Night and Day. Call and see us. TELEPHONE 8393. THOMAS O'CONNELL, Dealer in General Household Hardware, Paints and Oils, 137 McCORD STREET, Cor. Ottawa. PRACTICAL PLUMBER, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter. Orders promptly attended to. Moderate charges. A trial solicited.

James O'Shaughnessy, DEALER IN CHOICE Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, Etc. 86 Victoria Square, Cor. Latour St. MONTREAL. BELL TELEPHONE 2290.

R. WILSON SMITH, Investment Broker, Government, Municipal and Railway Securities Bought and Sold. First Class Securities, suitable for Trust Funds, always on hand. 1724 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.