TO-MORROW'S GAME.

The Shamrocks and the Montreals.

A Glance Over the Past; the Shamrocks ; Lacrosse During the Past Twenty-five Years.

The match to be played to-morrow, on the Shamrock grounds, between the Montreal and Shamrock teams, will add another to the already lengthy list of struggles for supremacy between Montreal's two crack clubs. For over a quarter of a century battles have been waged on the field. Oft have the Shamrock colors been carried gloriously to success, and oft have they been lowered to the crimson and gray. The Montreal was the first white team to hold the lacrosse championship, losing to the Shamrock in 1870. From 1870 to 1884 the flags oscillated between Toronto and Shamrock, spending most of their time, however, with the latter. During all this period Montreal was a dangerous competitor, and associated with a peculiarly strange coincidence, in which a fatal number seemed to play an important part; for after fourteen years, in 1884, they worsted the championship from Toronto. but, alas! only to lose it to Shamrock after fourteen days in a match which lasted about fourteen minutes. With the introduction of the series system in 1885 Montreal struck a winning gait, thanks to the calibre of the recruits from her juniors, and in that year and the season following carried off the championship honors, though hard pressed by Toronto. The resignation of Toronto from the association after the season of '86, the temporary withdrawal of Montreal owing to lack of grounds, in 1888, and the resignation of Cornwall at the convention in the spring of 1889, brought matters to a climax, and the senior league was formed on the initiative of the Montreal and Shamrock clubs. The principal objects in view in forming the league were the uniting in one series of clubs belonging to different [associations and relieving seniors from the necessity of bowing to the legislation of a junior majority at the annual conventions. This was attained and everything moved smoothly and merrily until the spring of 1891, when a cloud arose on the horizon, in the shape of an application from the Capital Lacrosse Club of Ottawa, for admission into the family. Montreal and Toronto opposed an increase in the number of clubs. Shamrock and Cornwall were favorable to the admission of the Capitals. The Ottawa Lacrosse Club, which held the balance of power on a division, were in no way desirous that their sister team should be admitted, but public opinion in that Was such it W88 Ottawa their swallow judged wiser to feelings of and animosity little support the Capital's application. On the admission of the Capitals in 1891, Montreal and Toronto withdrew and played a small series of their own which was not a howling success. Before the opening of the season of 1892, the Montreal, Cornwall, Toronto and Shamrock Clubs, consulting their own mutual interests, issued an ultimatum to the Ottawa bodies. Amalgamate or both stay out! was its pith. They amalgamated after considerable wrangling, under the name of "Capital," and form the present champions. It is said that the name of the new club was decided by drawing that the taken and the name of the new club was decided by drawing the new club. from a hat which contained two papers, one marked "Ottawa" and the other, "Capital." The Montreal Club showed an inclination to withdraw from this year's series, owing to lack of material, but this difficulty has been overcome and they will hold up their end in 1894, as of yore.

What memories are awakened in coupling the names of Shamrock and Montreal together! Twenty-five years ago they fought for the Claxton flags, not with the science which will be displayed in this year's contest for diamond rings, but with muscle and heart for all that. The old days are not associated with spacious grounds, wider tracks, club houses, shower-baths or professional

trainers. Rather do they recall to mind vacant lots and fields and the evening gathering where every man brought his own stick and unform, and sides being picked, hustled to get into condition to meet the wily redman, or opponent. McGill College grounds, the Mechanics' field in the East end, Ryan's field and Henderson's saw mill, all loom up prominently on memory's horizon, and often after a hard practice have the men who first won a championship for the Shamrock Club floated contented and safe in the garb of Adam on the still night waters of the Lachine Canal. The luxury of a shower-bath was only indulged in when it rained. Thus did the old players pre-pare themseives to meet the "enemy" and do him up.

"Lacrosse in the past," said Mr. Mc-Kenna, "was not nearly as fast as at present; in the old days there was more scope for individual play, but the game was not the scientific game it is to-day. In the first place, the players were not properly trained, as they are now, and before the combination game was introduced by the Shamrocks, for some years they had a monopoly of the championship. Since then the Shamrocks have been particularly noted for their com bination play, which, under the principle of the ball being quicker than the man, has made such a difference in the game." Mr. McKenna th nks that lacrosse is getting more scientific every year; he also says the individual players are quite as good as in former years. They handle a stick better and can take up a ball as quickly as ever the old teams used to.

The Beavers go to Ottawa on Queen's Birthday to play the White Star. The Beavers have long been desirous of trying the metal of the White Stars, but that club has always held back till the present. Last year the Beavers offered to pay all their expenses if they would come to Montreal and play, or to pay their own expenses to Ottawa, but the Stars "would not agree. If these two teams do meet on Queen's Birthday, there will be some lively play.

FATHER BRISSET HONORED.

High Mass was celebrated in the new church of the Nativity, Hochelaga, at 7.20 on Friday morning in commemoration of the anniversary of the birthday of the Rev. Father Brisset, the popular parish priest of the municipality. After Mass a deputation of St. Anne's congregation, of the district, presented the congregation, of the district, presented the rev. gentleman with twelve colossal statues, by Mr. Beullac, of this city, of the Apostles, which are placed around the interior of the church. Afterwards another deputation of the young ladies of the Ave Maria presented two beautiful statues of angels for the decoration of the aitar. Father Brisset has also been presented with five large pictures, 13x12 feet, representing the five giorious mysteries of the B. V.M. The Rev. Father replied in appropriate and feeling terms to each deputation. The much talked of statue of Our Lady of Salette can be seen by visitors to the church on the third altar to the left of the sacred edifice. The interior "Lincrusta Waltun" decorations of this church will repay a visit, which was introduced for the first time to Canada by Father F. L. T. Adam, who was parish priest at Hochelaga for nine years, previous to being succeeded by Rev. Brisset, and whose energetic efforts resulted in clearing the Church of the Nativity of an accumulated building debt of \$38,000. It was Rev. Adam who also first suggested the building of the Romanish Baptistry, in the Lithurgian sense of the term, which is annexed to the church, and which is only utilized for administering the sacrament of baptism. rev. gentleman with twelve colossal statues, by Mr. Benliac of this city. baptiem.

A LIST of reasons why you should insist upon having Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and nothing else in their place:

Because they're the smallest, and the pleasantest to take. Because they're the easiest in their ways. No disturbance, no reaction afterward. Their effects last. They absolutely and permanently cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache, and Sour Stomach. The most common cause of Piles is constipation. By removing the cause a cure is effected.

Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y.

Dr. Pierce: Dear Sir—I suffered untold misery with bleeding piles. I could get no relief night or day, until I commenced using your "Pleasant Pellets," and now for two years or more, I have not been troubled with the piles; if my bowels get in a constipated condition, I take a dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and the trouble is all dispelled by next day. Mary Barrhat

Canvassers Wanted.—To secure subscriptions for The True Witness. Liberal terms will be allowed. Apply at 761 Craig Street.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

" LE FILS DE GANELON."

On Wednesday evening last, 16th May, the pupils of St. Mary's College celebrated the feast of their Rector-Rev. Father Hudon, S. J., and, also the eleventh reunion of former students, by a magnifient Dramatic and Musical entertainment. The hall was crowded with eager spectators. The orchestra supplied most charming music, while the dramatic feature of the programme was varied by addresses to the Rector and to the society of former pupils. The first address was read by Mr. Charles Champeaux and the second by Mr. Edmond Brossard. In the name of the former pupils M. le Chevalier Ed. de Bellefeuille made a happy reply, and at the same time presented the medal that the society of former pupils gives yearly to the student of highest merit. The medal is to be competed for in the coming examinations.

The grand event of the evening was the presentation of Henry de Bornier's masterly drama, "Le Flis de Ganelon." The versification of this piece is very fine—in fact, in parts it touches the sublime. There are four acts—the scene during the first and second being at the Coarle of Mantholis and during the third and dents, by a magnifient Dramatic and Musical

drama, "Le Flis de Ganelon." The versification of this piece is very fine—in fact, in parts it touches the sublime. There are four acts—the scene during the first and second being at the Castle of Montbiois, and during the third and fourth in the royal palace at Aix-le-Chapelle. The events transpired during the reign of Charlemagne. The costumes were literally gorgeons, and the scenery and stage fixings most beautiful and appropriate. To say that the rendering of the play was a success would be too little. It reflected the highest credit on the pupils, their teachers, and the institution itself. It is hard, in a case like this, to individualize; often the importance of the part gives more celat to one actor than to another. Without detracting from the merits of those who played the less conspicuous parts, we must, in justice, say that Mr. Joseph Bourgeois as leduc Nayme—Mr. Charles Champoux as Charlemagne—Mr. Lorenzo Hamel as Amaury [Ganelon]—and Mr. Jean Decaries, as the monk, did exceptionally well. In fact Charlemagne's address to the heavens was simply perfect. Mr. Arthur Laramee—in Gerald—would have done honor to the first theatre in Paris. His challenge to the Infide! warrior, and his rendering of the verses in the hour of confusion, on learning the name of his father, were both master strokes. The most entirely realistic piece of personification was that of Mr. Albert de Lorimier, in Regenhardt, the Saxon King. Not only in his gesture, in his tone, in his movements, was he the barbaric King; but even in his moody looks, his cruel frowns, his flashing glances, there was a savage and silent eloquence—in a word he was grand. There is, however, another, whose clear and powerful—yet juvenvile—voice, whose assurance without forwardness, and quiet, regal and childlike dignity—rendered his part the most attractive of all: we refer to Mr. Thiosudeau Rinfret, in the role of Charles, son of Roland. Without a word of exaggeration young Mr. Rinfret was a model that might serve many a renowned actor for close imitatio

The following is the cast of characters:

THE OBELISK PLACED.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY ERECTS A MEM-ORIAL STONE.

A huge gray granite monolith was slowly swung into place on Thursday morning in the square on Foundling street, just east of St. Ann's market, which will commemorate the founding of the city of Montreal for many years to come. About a year ago, through the exertions of Mr. R. Bellemare, the attention of exertions of Mr. R. Bellemare, the attention of the Historical Society of Montreal was turned towards this matter, and funds were sub-scribed by the members. C. A. Macdonnell, the contractor, was given the work of finding a suitable stone. The one selected was quar-ried at his orders from the Stanstead quarries, near Sherbrooke, and is the largest piece of stone ever taken out in Canada. It was brought to Montreal last autum on two fiat cars, and was 32 feet long by 3; feet square, un-dressed. It took forty horses to haul it to its place in the square, where it lay all winter. This soring the foundation was put in, and the

OBITUARY.

HON. JOHN HEARN, M.P.

On Thursday last, at his residence in Quebec, the Hon. John Hearn, M.P. for Quebee West passed calmly from time to eternity. The immediate cause of his death was acute bronchitis. He was born in Waterford, Ireland, in January, 1837, and was consequently in his 67th year. His mother was a cousin of the Right Rev. Dr. Power, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore. He was educated at Meagher's Academy, and by private trition at Quebec after settling there in 1842. He was married in 1849 to Mary, daughter of John Dornan, J. P. of Ouebec. He made a fortune for himself by speculating in real estate. For more than thirty years he was a member of the Quebec Corporation, having filled the position of chairman of nearly all its standing and special committees. He was first returned to the Legislative Assembly for Quebec West at the general elections in 1867, which seather represented until 1877, when he was appointed to the Legislative Council for the district of stadacons. When the Hon. Thomas McGreevy lost his seat in the Federal Parliament Mr. Hearn was elected to succeed him for Quebec West. chitis. He was born in Waterford, Ireland, in his seat in the rederal rarmament Mr. Hearn was elected to succeed him for Quebec West. Deceased had been ill all winter and was not able to attend to his parliamentary duties at Ottawa during the present session in conse-

Mr. Hearn's life was an exceptionally active and successful one. He was possessed of many fine talents; he was a very powerful writer and an able speaker. His presence will be long missed in the good old city, where he was one of the most familiar figures for over half a century. R.I.P.

The funeral of the late Hon. John Hearn The funeral of the late Hon. John Hearn was one of the largest private funerals ever seen in Quebec. The Federal Government was represented at the funeral by Sir A. P. Caron, and Hon. J. Costigan; the Senate by Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier. Among others present were Hon. Messrs. Tatllon, Casgrain, Flynn, Chapate and Sharples, Mayor Parent and the members of the City Council in a body, Judge Irvine, Hon. H. G. Joly de Lot. biniere, Thomas McGreevy, Owen Murphy, V. Chateguvert, M. P. P.; H. M. Price and exmayor Fremont. Requiem mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's Church, and the remains of the deceased were afterwards interred in St. Patrick's Cemetery.

The LATE MR. JOHN BROWN

THE LATE MR. JOHN BROWN.

In our last issue we gave a short notice of the sudden death of our highly respected and widely known fellow-citizen, the late Mr. John Brown. In mentioning the number of his immediate relatives whom the deceased left to mourn his loss, we omitted to state that Mrs. Brown survives her husband, and is the Mrs. Brown survives her husband, and is the object of many heartfelt expressions of condications and sympathy from the host of friends that she has in Montreal. While the good and truly Catholic lady has lost a noble husband, the fond father of her children, and the faithful companion of her happy and devoted life, she has the consolation of knowing that his many merits and great charities, his career of usefulness and honesty have won for him an unending reward, the home to which we all are tending.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CONCERT.

The Catholic sailors held their regular weekly concert last Thursday evening, the club room being crowded. Mr. Singleton occupied the being crowded. Mr. Singleton occupied the chair, and the programme was made up of items which gave enjoyment to sailors and citizens alike. Those who contributed to the evening's enjoyment were Miss Olive Harvey, Miss Mona Stafford, Miss Kath Harris, Miss L. Singleton, Miss Lawlor, Messrs, J. Cummings, J. S. Parker, Bennett, Whitney, Jas. Whittle, Pat Leason and Brennan.

VISIT TO LA MINERVE.

On Wednesday last, Mgr. Duhamel and the Rev. Fathers Gendreau, O. M. I., and Soly, with a party of excursionists, made a tour of Lakes Labelle, Des Truites, Desmauves and Chapleau in skiffs and cances. On arriving at the head of Lake Chapleau the party disembarked and Mgr. Duhamel and his cierical companions selected the site for the new church for the township of La Mineuve, to be called Ste. Marie de La Minerve. Arrangements regarding purchase of land necessary were satisfactorily made. The visitors were hospitably entertained by Mr. Laperle, who provided them with accommodation for the night A number set out for Labelle by water on the return trip next morning, but the Archbishop and some others left at 3 a.m. by carriage, and after a tollsome journey of twalve miles. Which lasted exactly five hours, with a party of excursionists, made a tour of Archbishop and some others left at \$ 8.m. by carriage, and after a tollsome journey of twelve miles, which lasted exactly five hours, arrived to find that there would be no train leaving Labelle, as they had hoped. They returned to Ottawa and Montreal on Friday.

brought to Montreal last attumn on two flat cars, and was 32 feet long by 33 feet square, underssed. It took forty horses to had it to its place in the square, where it lay all winter. This spring the foundation was put in, and the stone trimmed down to its present graceful proportions. The foundation or base upon which it stands is five teet square at the base, four feet at the top and ten feet high. It is also of gray granite, finished in the rustic style, with four large panels on each side, in which it is designed to fasten large bronze plates engraved with what will practically be a brief inistory of the city, with the names of the founders and many of the early settlers.

The monolith is very graceful and handsome in its simplicity. As it is dressed down the dimensions are 81 feet long, 35 feet square where it rests on the pedestal, and a foot a point. The total height, including the pedestal, will be 4i feet. The weight of the shaft in its present finished condition is 44,000 pounds.

A brief address was placed in a metal case, and scaled in a small opening that had been chiselled out of the base. The address was placed in a metal case, and scaled in a small opening that had been chiseled out of the base. The address was placed in a metal case, and scaled in a small opening that had been chiseled out of the base. The weight of the shaft in its present finished condition is 44,000 pounds.

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