

STAND BY THE CONSTITUTION

SHOULD BE THE MOTTO OF EVERY CATHOLIC ELECTOR IN CANADA, ON JUNE 23.

TRUE CATHOLICS EVERYWHERE, WHATEVER THEIR ORIGIN OR THEIR ORDINARY POLITICAL LEANINGS CAN ADOPT BUT ONE ATTITUDE TOWARDS EDUCATION, THAT OF UNSWERVING SANCTION OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The following extracts are taken from declarations made by Archbishops and Bishops, by the Press, and by well known writers and public men in Canada and in the United States, regarding the important question of the claims of the minority in Manitoba on the School question:

PASTORAL LETTER OF THE ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

All Catholics should support only these candidates who bind themselves formally and solemnly to vote in Parliament in favor of legislation which will restore to the Catholic minority of Manitoba the school rights to which they are entitled by the decision of the Hon. Privy Council of England. This grave duty is incumbent upon every Catholic.

THE TABLET.

To omit to call into action the clause of the Constitution designed for the protection of the minority is practically to suspend or violate it. These are the practices of a despotism—not of a free government.

WESTERN WATCHMAN, ST. LOUIS.

The A. P. A. School board of St. Louis attempted to resist the mandate of the Supreme Court and they languish in jail in consequence. We hope that the fate of their brethren in this country will have some influence on the bigots of Manitoba.

BOSTON REPUBLICAN.

The one dominating issue in the approaching general elections in Canada, so far as Catholics are concerned is the granting of Justice to Manitoba. Let them look to it.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

This Catholic question lies at the very foundation of our national existence. It is a question whether we shall tear up the constitution or bow to the supreme tribunal of the realm.

MRS. MARY A. SADLER.

To obey the mandate of the Imperial Privy Council is the sacred obligation of every Catholic voter in the Dominion of Canada.

CATHOLIC TIMES, ENG.

The new Canadian Ministry which has been formed under the Premiership of Sir Charles Tupper, are determined to stick to their colors on the school question. The action of the Ministers at Ottawa cannot fail to have beneficial effects.

THE CATHOLIC REGISTER.

This Manitoba school question is not for us a mere question of politics, it is one of conscience and religion. The cry about the "Coercion of Manitoba" is the fable of the wolf and the lamb, and the lamb enacted in actual facts before us.

QUEBEC MERCURY.

Messrs. Devlin and McIsaac, Liberals, voted for the Remedial Bill, but Mr. McIsaac preferred party to justice to his co-religionists, and voted against it.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC RECORD.

Mr. Laurier, the Liberal leader, is one of the most brilliant men of Canada. He is at home as an orator either in French and English.

On the Manitoba question he is a shrewd pleader in a bad cause. That question has gone through all the courts and the Catholics have secured a judgment. Mr. Laurier is not in favor of enforcing this judgment.

ARCHBISHOP O'BRIEN.

The worst enemy of our country is the power of religious discord and of racial enmity. There is no place for such an one. A plain question is before the people of Canada. Shall we, or shall we not, stand by our Constitution, which ensures the rights of all, but only inasmuch as they are guaranteed to each? Or shall we, by striking at the rights of a few, be the motive what it may, weaken the safeguards of our own, engender a spirit of mutual distrust, and run into a flame the last expiring embers of former unworthy dissensions? Only a desperate politician could be guilty of such a crime against the social well being of our fair country.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

(Ottawa University "Owl")

Mr. Justice Street occupies a seat on the High Court Bench of Ontario; he is not a Christian Brother, nor even a Catholic. He may, therefore, be reasonably supposed to be both educated and impartial, and to have no vulgar prejudices against the Public Schools. At the recent sitting of the Criminal Court in Hamilton, Ontario, the number of juve-

nile offenders whose names figured on the docket was so large that the Grand Jury called special attention to the fact, and, with characteristic shallowness, placed the cause in the wrong direction. (We could furnish several jurors of the same stamp from the city of Ottawa.) These astute advisers informed the judge that the remedy was to be found in prohibiting emigration from the slums of Europe. The inference was that the criminals were of foreign birth. Justice Street doubted the correctness of the findings of this "Commission," and investigated matters for himself with the following result:

"I find," he said, "in looking into the history of the young convicted of crime that they are not imported criminals. They are, with a single exception, natives of Hamilton, who have been educated at the public schools; so that, if these are a fair specimen of the criminals who were causing the outburst of crime in Hamilton, the remedy you suggest of prohibiting the importation of people from other countries is not going to help it. These young fellows went to the public schools, where they were never taught, as far as I understand, any principles of morality at all. They were simply taught reading, writing, arithmetic and a smattering of other things, but they are not taught the difference between right and wrong. My impression of the way in which a great many children are brought up in the schools of this country is that they grow up without any idea that a thing is right or wrong."

We sincerely trust that the outspoken truthfulness of Justice Street will not subject him to persecution and abuse from the rabid advocates of the "smattering" system. These gentlemen are not amenable to reason, they are bitterly partisan and, owing to the warm weather, their attacks are more to be dreaded in June than in January.

OBITUARY.

MR. CHRISTOPHER EGAN.

The announcement of the death of Mr. Christopher Egan, which occurred after a brief illness, was a great surprise to a large circle of the leading business men of this city with whom the deceased had had business relations, in many instances ever since his arrival on these shores forty-five years ago. Mr. Egan was born in Baileymahon, County Longford, and came to Montreal in the year 1852. He entered the establishment of the well known auctioneer John Leeming, but being anxious to make greater progress, courageously started on his own account as a custom house broker. He subsequently entered the firm of Boyd, Egan & Co., and until within a few years of his death he was the leading spirit of that establishment. Mr. Egan was always regarded in commercial circles as being a man of the highest integrity. In social life he was a pleasant companion, always cheerful, and always sympathetic and always unassuming. He made hosts of friends during his long residence in this city, as was amply demonstrated on Monday last by the immense number of citizens of all classes who assisted at the funeral services, which were held at St. Patrick's Church.

Mr. Egan leaves a widow, four daughters and two sons to mourn his loss. We offer our heartfelt sympathy to them in their bereavement.

MR. JAMES P. MCGILL.

The funeral of James P. McGill, whose death was announced some days ago, took place on Sunday last from his late residence, Mark Street. It was largely attended by the leading business men of the city, where the deceased was well known. Among those whom were noticed in the cortege were, Hon. James McIsaac, M. J. F. Quinn, Q. C., C. F. Smith, F. B. McNamee, M. Hicks, C. A. McDonnell, T. J. Donovan, F. A. McDonald, W. Stafford, Frank Donovan, Patrick Mullin, C. Murphy, Frank Wilson, P. McGovern, L. Quinlan, P. F. McCaffrey, J. Hamill, D. McGlynn, Peter Kearney, William Booth, Edward Cummings, F. Wake, George Grant, M. Meher, J. Birmingham, H. Brady, M. Casey, T. Collins, W. P. McVey, R. J. Anderson, W. H. Kearney, Edmund Guerin, T. Styles, M. P. Lavery, and J. Kay. The chief mourners were Messrs. J. McGill, A. Munn, F. Langan and J. J. McGill.

The deceased was a brother-in-law of the late James McCready, and up to the time of his first illness was the leading member of the firm of J. & J. McGill, for many years proprietors of the St. James Hotel.

MRS. J. P. CLARKE.

It is our painful duty to announce the somewhat sudden death of Mrs. Catherine Clarke, wife of Mr. J. P. Clarke, the well known member of the firm of Pearson & Co., Chabouille Square, which occurred at her residence, No. 33 Queen's street, yesterday morning, after only six days' illness. Mrs. Clarke, who was ordinarily a woman of robust health, had been untrusting in her attendance on her two youngest children, who were stricken down some weeks ago with that fell disease pneumonia, was suddenly seized with an attack of that malady, and despite all the efforts of the best medical skill in this city, she succumbed to its effects. The deceased, it may well be said, died a martyr in the noble discharge of the duties which fall to a devoted and affectionate mother.

The deceased leaves a family of seven children, the eldest of which, Mary Olive, now at the Lachine Convent, is only 18 years, and the youngest seven months old.

Mrs. Clarke, apart from the obligations devolving upon her in the domestic circle, has for some time past evinced a deep and earnest interest in all matters appertaining to the parish of St. Anthony's, of which she was a zealous and estimable member. Her husband, Mr. J. P. Clarke, who survives her, will have the heartfelt sympathy of a very large circle of citizens in his sad loss.

The funeral will take place on Thursday morning, to St. Anthony's Church, where a solemn Requiem Mass will be sung, after which the remains will be taken to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. It is expected that the members of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association and those of all its affiliated clubs will assist at the funeral, as Mr. Clarke has been one of the stalwart friends of these

organizations, who under all circumstances always stood in the front rank laboring to promote their success in the community.

HON. D. A. MACDONALD.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor and Postmaster General, Passes Away at the Age of Eighty Years—A Splendid Career.

The death of the Hon. D. A. Macdonald, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, which occurred in this city last week has removed from our midst a citizen whose marked individuality has left its impress upon the history of our commercial and political affairs. In the early days of his eventful and busy career, he manifested a capacity to cope successfully with large enterprises in his native County and the surrounding districts, which brought him into a prominence that opened the way for the distinguished place which he attained at a later period in the administration of the public affairs of this country. He was a splendid type of the successful business man, whose aims in that direction were as large and as broad as his views upon all matters affecting the welfare and prosperity of his native land.

Hon. Donald Alexander Macdonald was born in St. Raphael's, Glengarry, about the year 1816, and was the son of a Roman Catholic Scottish Highlander, who settled in that county in 1786. He was a brother of the late John Sandfield Macdonald, Premier of the Province of Canada from 1862 to 1864, and the first Premier of Ontario after Confederation. He was educated at St. Raphael's College under the late Right Rev. Alex. Macdonell, D.D., after wards Bishop of Kingston. He married first in 1843 Margaret Josephine, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Duncan Macdonell, of Cornwall, who died in 1844. He subsequently married Catherine, second daughter of the late Hon. Alex. Fraser, of Fraserfield, Glengarry, who died in 1869. In early life he was a contractor on the Grand Trunk Railway, and built the aqueduct for the water works of Montreal, was Registrar of Glengarry for many years and Warden for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. He was Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding the Glengarry Reserve Militia; President of the Montreal and Ottawa City Junction Railway, now known as the Canada Atlantic, and a director of the Ontario Bank. Mr. Macdonald declined the Trusteeship of Ontario in December 1871, and was sworn a member of the Privy Council, and appointed Postmaster-General, November 7, 1873, in the Mackenzie administration. Besides several administrative reforms and improvements, Mr. Macdonald established direct postal communication with the West Indies; free postal delivery in cities and towns; a reciprocal reduction in postal rates between the United States and Canada. He sat for Glengarry in the Canadian Assembly from the general election in 1857 until the Union. At Confederation he was returned by acclamation to the Commons, and re-elected in 1872 on appointment to office, and again in 1874. On May 15, 1875, he became Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, succeeding Hon. Mr. Crawford, and continued in office until June 29, 1880.

On the completion of his term of office as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Hon. Mr. Macdonald removed to Montreal, where he resided up till the day of his death. The deceased leaves a family of four daughters and one son. His second daughter is the wife of Sir William Hingston of this city, the others being Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. Campbell Macdonald, and Miss Macdonald. The son, Mr. A. G. F. Macdonald, has been looking after his father's interests in Glengarry County, and latterly has interested himself in the Glengarry News.

The funeral of the late Hon. D. A. Macdonald, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, took place Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, and was without any exception the largest funeral ever seen in Alexandria. Glengarry's sons and daughters from all parts of the country, as well as many friends from Montreal, Cornwall, Ottawa and other centres, came to pay their last tribute of respect to the dead statesman who had long and so faithfully served his country and country. The pall-bearers were from his native county, and consisted of the following gentlemen: Messrs. William Bathurst, A. McCabe, ex-M.P., John McDougall, R. K. McDonald, George P. McGillicray, Duncan A. McDonald, Peter Kennedy and D. C. McRae. Among those present were noticed Sir William Hingston and four sons, Mr. A. E. McDonald, Mr. P. McKenzie, E. Inglis, R. A. Archer, R. S. Smith, Mr. Tobin and McNamee, Hon. R. W. Scott, A. W. Ross, ex-M.P., M. Mack, A. F. Macdonald, brother of deceased; Dr. McDonald, L. J. K. Hubert, John Sandfield Macdonald, A. G. McBean, Mr. Langlois, D. McPherson, M.L.A., R. A. Pringle, R. Morin, Rev. Dean O'Connor, of Chateaufort, and many others.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB CONCERT.

The weekly concerts of the above Club, now in full swing, are patronized in such a generous manner, that the members are puzzled to know how to thank their kind citizen friends, and also the good jolly seamen of the different ships in port, who contribute largely and help to make the evening a pleasant one by their songs, recitations, etc. The beautiful new Hall of the Club, 53 Common Street, was crowded last week by a select and appreciative audience. The efficient chairman, Mr. P. F. McCaffrey, by special request, invited our favorably known citizen, Mr. F. B. McNamee, to address the seamen present, and kindly accepting, in his own happy style he eulogized the men for their good attendance, and spoke of the benefits and good work done by the Club since its foundation.

The following ladies and gentlemen kindly and ably assisted:—Miss Wheeler, the efficient piano accompanist, Master O'Shaughnessy, R. James, Wm. Holmes, Thos. Lynch, Mr. Phelan, piano solo, Mr. Smith; George Parks, a young gentleman

THE BEST is what the People buy the most of. That's Why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale of ALL MEDICINES.

now recognized as a very fine singer, was well received; Miss Burke, recitation, and others. The seamen supporting in capital style:—T. Patton, John Galbraith, Joseph Bruce, Martin Kelly, John Stone and David Wilson.

In the large building different games and reading room are provided for the accommodation and pleasant amusement of the sailors visiting our port, for which they are very grateful to the Catholic Sailors' Club of Montreal.—F. C. L.

SACRILEGIOUS WRETCHES.

A Bomb Exploded While a Religious Procession was in Progress in Barcelona.

Reports have been received by the American press from Barcelona, Spain, that the Anarchists have resumed their activity in that city, and much fear is entertained that they will inaugurate another reign of terror similar to that which prevailed in 1892 and 1893, when there were many explosions in Barcelona, Madrid and other Spanish cities. At 9 o'clock on the night of June 7th, a bomb was exploded while a procession was taking place. Six persons were killed and twenty-four wounded. The outrage caused the greatest excitement. The authorities held a meeting subsequent to the explosion, and resolved to take energetic measures to discover the authors of the crime and to prevent further outrages.

Six persons were killed by the explosion and twenty-four wounded. It is not known what explosive the bomb contained, but judging from its effects it must have been very powerful. The Captain-General of the province of Barcelona acted as standard-bearer in the procession, while the Civil Governor and the City Alcalde held the streamers of the banner. It is thought the designers of the outrage contemplated killing these officials.

The procession was in connection with the Corpus Christi festival. The bomb was thrown when the processionalists were entering the Church of Santa Maria, and the people were panic-stricken by the explosion and its effects.

Those already in the church made a wild rush to get outside, while many of those on the outside scattered and fled in every direction. While some of the priests present did everything in their power to allay the excitement, others administered the last rites of the Church to those of the injured who seemed likely to die.

Quite a large crowd was witnessing the procession, and the man who threw the deadly missile effected his escape in the excitement.

This is the second outrage or attempted outrage, within a few days. During a religious procession on the feast of Corpus Christi, a bomb was found in a dust heap near the cathedral. It was evidently the intention of those who placed the bomb where it was found to kill or maim some of those taking part in the procession.

Two dynamite cartridges were exploded outside of a house occupied by a priest at Orendain, near St. Sebastian, province of Guipuzcoa. The house and other buildings in the vicinity were badly damaged, but nobody was hurt.

KAVANAGH-THURGOOD.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Patrick's Church on last Tuesday morning. The contracting parties were Mr. Tobias J. Kavanagh, son of Mr. Patrick Kavanagh, of Stoneham, P.Q., and well known from his connection with the St. Patrick's Temperance Society and Branch 20 C.M.B.A. The bride was Miss Alice E. Thurgood, only daughter of Mr. Joseph G. Thurgood, of this city. Miss Joseph Kelly, of Ormstown, acted as bridesmaid, and the groom was attended by Mr. Wm. P. McCaffrey, of St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. pastor of St. Patrick's, Rev. Father Quinlivan. After the nuptial Mass, the newly wedded couple, attended by the guests, drove to the residence of the parents of the bride, on City Hall avenue, where a most sumptuous *dejeuner* was served. Mr. and Mrs. Kavanagh left for a trip to the Capital and other western cities, followed by the best wishes of a large circle of friends. The bride was the recipient of a number of handsome and costly presents.

HENSCHEL.

Another great European musician and judge of pianos confirms the opinion expressed by European and Canadian artists in regard to the Pratte pianos. Musicians acquainted with Mr. Henschel know the value of his criticism.

MONTREAL, 15th April, 1896.

Mr. L. E. N. PRATTE:

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in testifying to the excellence of your upright pianos, of which I tested three this morning. Touch and tone are equally fine and the workmanship both in case and mechanism most solid and reliable. Wishing you all success, I am,

Very truly yours,
GEORGE HENSCHEL.

A young man who had prolonged his call on his lady-love rather later than usual was surprised when a window in an upper story was raised as he left the house and the voice of the mistress of the house called out: "Leave an extra quart this morning, please."

DIED.

EGAN—Died at his residence, No. 101 Mance street, on the 12th inst., Christopher Egan, aged 69 years.

THE CO-OPERATIVE FUNERAL EXPENSE SOCIETY.—Central office, 1725 St. Catherine street; 75c yearly, in case of death. ensures: Cloth-covered Coffin, a splendid Hearse with two horses, and a Room Decoration. No more expense. Telephone 6235. All classes of Funerals, outside of subscribers, at low prices. Finest equipment in the Dominion. Everybody polite and courteous. Rich and poor alike. See circulars.

[OFFICIAL REPORT.]

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Banque Ville Marie took place yesterday, at noon. Mr. W. Weir, president, in the chair. The following report and statement were submitted.

To the Shareholders of La Banque Ville Marie:—

Gentlemen,—The directors have the honor to submit the following report showing the result of the business of the year ending May 31, 1896:

The net profits after deducting expenses of management, interest on deposit, and the amount written off to cover bad debts, etc., were.....\$29,903 16
Profit and loss account, May 31, 1895.....4,554 61

Making in all.....\$34,457 77

Appropriated as follows:—
Dividend 3 per cent, Dec. 1, 1895.....\$14,388 80
Dividend 3 per cent, June 1, 1896.....14,388 80
Appropriation for expenses incurred in establishing new branches.....1,500 00
Balance at credit of profit and loss.....4,180 57
\$34,457 77

The general statement herewith submitted shows the condition of the bank at the close of the year.

During the year the bank has opened branches at Papineauville and St. Lawrence street, Montreal, both of which give promise of satisfactory results.

The branches have, as usual, been inspected from time to time and the directors have pleasure in hearing testimony to the faithful and intelligent manner in which the managers and assistants continue to discharge their respective duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
WM. WEIR, President.
Montreal June 6, 1896.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Assets.	
Specie.....	\$21,340.73
Domestic notes.....	50,712.75
Deposit with Dominion Government to secure circulation.....	20,000.00
Notes and cheques of the bank.....	93,902.08
Due by other banks in Canada.....	2,798.79
Due by other banks in foreign countries.....	9,066.15
Due by other banks in the United Kingdom.....	1,816.46
Call loans on stocks and bonds.....	75,000.00
Canadian Municipal Securities immediately available.....	25,395.15
Current loans and discounts.....	\$1,041,255.50
Loans and discounts overdue, not specially secured.....	59,263.70
Real estate.....	\$34,428.07
Bank premises.....	25,218.12
Mortgages on properties sold, and others.....	26,504.46
Other fixtures, stationery, safes, etc.....	15,626.48
Other assets, including its own stock owned by the bank.....	\$292,105.61
	\$300,434.65

LIABILITIES.	
Capital paid up.....	\$470,000.00
Reserve.....	10,000.00
Profit and Loss.....	4,180.57
Divid. due June 1, 1896.....	14,388.80
	\$503,159.17
To the Public.	
Notes in circulation.....	\$271,637.00
Deposits not bearing interest.....	143,319.08
Deposits bearing interest.....	\$43,911.16
Dom. Gov. deposit.....	6,360.98
Other liabilities.....	422.20
	\$1,285,650.42

F. LEMIEUX, Accountant
Montreal, May 31, 1896.

In moving the adoption of the Report, the president remarked that the net earnings of the bank were not quite equal to those of last year. This, he stated, was largely due to the directors having decided to limit their discount to a higher class of commercial paper, which yielded a lower rate of interest, and to the necessity of keeping more than the customary reserve of cash for several months after the suspension of La Banque du Peuple. It will be seen, however, by the bank's deposits and circulation, that the business was in no wise disturbed by that event.

As explained in his remarks last year, the president said the course pursued by other banks had necessitated following suit, and this year two more branches had been opened, as stated in the directors' report. These branches not being yet remunerative the directors have charged the cost of establishing them to profit and loss instead of to the cost of organization.

Speaking of the condition of trade, the president said: Business generally has not improved much as had been expected, owing partly to the disturbed condition of affairs in the United States and the low price of grain, cattle and cheese in the British market. In this province the large crop of hay and the remunerative prices at which it has been sold have

VOTE FOR

Dr. Roddick

Conservative Candidate,
ST. ANTOINE DIVISION,
June 23rd.
AND VOTE EARLY.

been of great benefit to farmers and incidentally to business generally. This trade, however, is still in the hands of men of insufficient capital and business training, a fact which must be regretted as a source of anxiety and loss to farmers as well as to banks. An improvement in this respect, which the banks might, by united action, easily bring about, is greatly to be desired.

The outlook for the coming year can scarcely be pronounced upon at the moment. The presidential election in the United States and our own general elections are disturbing elements in the situation.

The large influx of United States silver coin and silver certificates while as yet of minor importance, is a question which calls for prompt action in order to prevent the recurrence of the silver nuisance which existed in Canada from 1862 to 1870, and it is to be hoped that the business community will heartily support the action that may be taken by the bankers' section of the Board of Trade in this matter.

The motion to adopt the report having been seconded by Mr. E. Lichtenheit, vice-president, was unanimously carried.

After the usual votes of thanks the meeting proceeded to the election of directors, the old board being unanimously re-elected as follows: W. Weir, E. Lichtenheit, A. S. G. Wurtel, F. W. Smith and Geoffrey Weir. The meeting then adjourned.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Messrs. W. Weir, and E. Lichtenheit were re-elected president and vice-president respectively.

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IRISH EDUCATION BILL.

IMPORTANT DECLARATION MADE BY THE BISHOPS OF IRELAND.

Under the presidency of His Eminence Cardinal Logue, a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland was held on the 22nd May, at the Catholic University, Stephen's Green.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: That we, the members of the Standing Committee of the Irish Catholic Bishops, having given the fullest consideration to the Bill now before Parliament, "to amend and explain the Irish Education Act of 1892," regret that we feel it our duty to express our entire disapproval of it.

Amongst other grounds of objection we have to state that in accordance with the terms of the letter addressed in our name by His Eminence Cardinal Logue to the Lord Lieutenant before this Bill was introduced, and in pursuance of the settled policy of the Catholic Church in Ireland as expressed in a letter addressed by the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland to the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Bart., in the year 1896, we firmly protest against public funds being voted for primary education in Ireland to schools open to children of different religious denominations without giving these children the protection of a conscience clause.

We further think it our duty to express the opinion that it is highly objectionable to attempt to deal in Parliament with a question of this kind, involving principles of great importance and affecting large interests, under a kind of penal arrangement which refuses to redress serious grievances unless we forego our right to effectual Parliamentary discussion of them.

+ MICHAEL CARDINAL LOGUE, Chairman.
+ F. J. MCCORMACK, Hon. Secretary.
+ JOHN HEALEY, Hon. Secretary.

A WORKING WOMEN'S HOME.

A project which will interest women everywhere is being started in New York. It is entitled "The Woman's Trust," and the object of those interested in it is to collect funds for the purpose of building a home for working women of good reputation who may at times be in need of shelter and a home. It is proposed to raise this money by public subscriptions and also to ask Congress to contribute funds. It is pointed out that Congress has frequently appropriated money for the erection and support of soldiers' and sailors' homes, and it is maintained that there is no valid reason why Congress should not appropriate money for the support of needy women, many of whom may become or already are the mothers of soldiers and sailors.

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