THE TRUE WHENESS ANDROMIHOMICHRONICH

MANCHESTER MARTYRS.

Appeal From the Irishmen of Manchester and Salford.

To Secure Aid for the Purpose of Erecting a Monument.

The following appeal has been issued by the Gratian Club.

The members of the above Club, with their friends and associates, consider that after the lapse of 30 years Irishmen the world over shou'd creet a monument in Celtic design to the memories of the Manchester Martyrs in the Catholic Cemetery at Moston. Manchester and Salferd Irishmen must uphold the name made and fame won by their patriotism and self sacrifice 30 years ago This can be done by fulfilling the object of the above Committee, and showing to all men that they are prepare to do what Dublin Listmen have already effect in Glasnevin.

For this purp se a Committee, with power to ad l. was formed in the above Club on Nov 28 h, the anniversary of the procession. Rev. Father Ryan, of St, Michael's, has kindly consented to act as Treasurer.

Our English political opponents dalight in branding and stigmatizing those brive and self sacrificing Irishmen as traitors and murd-rers. To these foul charges every true Irishman gives an emphatic No. On the contrary, they were pious and virtu and men and patriots of the true sense of the word, who loved their country and feared their God

They were done to death on account of their love for Motherland. England thought by this one foul blow, this one act of legal murder, to crush forever in the breasts of Irishmen the ennobling spirit of patriotism that is so character istic of our race But what has been the result? The kindling more brightly in the Irish soul the beautiful lesson of hope, courage and constancy, and making the memories of those brave patriots forever dear to the heart of every Irish man, woman, or child.

Then here's their memory-may it be For us a guiding light To cheer our strile for liberty And teach us to unite.

In ancient times the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans erected monoments to their heroic dead; is also did our own pagan forefathers collect mighty cairns to theirs. Are we therefore in our unparalleled civilization, in the fulness of our Christian love, in our generosity and patriotism, to forget Allen, Larkin and O Brien, and permit their memories to rest in oblivion as far as commemorat ing their names in a sitting monument? No, a thousand times, no!!!

The year 1898 must witness in Monchester the completion of this desirable object. We therefore appeal to Irisonnen and women the world over to con ribute their quota to this laudable and patriotic project.

Long, long may our land guard and treasure each name. Till a nation made free hymns their

known concerning this black cap, and many mintakes bave been made about The Order of the Coif," previously re-ferred to, says: "The black cap, or sen-tence cap, of the Judges and Sergeants is certainly not the coif; as Lord Campbell repeatedly states It is, on the contrary, the covering expressedly assigned to veil the coif, on the only occasion when the colf was required to be hidden. By the ancient privileges of the Sergeants the coil was not to be taken off even in the Royal presence. The chief insignia of the order was to be so displayed when sitting on the bench or pleading at the bar, but this rule seems always to have

of death. "The head of the administrator of justice was then covered, as a token of sorrow by the black sentence cap. This cornered cap, black cap, or sentence cap, as it is some times termed, is a piece of limp black cloth, which is put on the top of the wig. The cap is rarely put on, except when a prisoner has been convicted of murder, and then the Judge places the cap on the top of his wig and passes sentence of death."

been departed from in passing sentence

When the Judges sit in the criminal cour's and when attending church in state, they always carry the black cap in their hand, as a part of their judicial attire. The black cap is also worn by the Judges on the day when the new Lord Mayor goes in state to the Royal Courts of Justice to be sworn in.



OUR CUTY FINANCES.

Some very valuable and interesting statistics regarding Montreal's civic an editorial article in The Insurance and Figance Chronicle, of which Mayor Wilson-Smith is editor and proprietor. The master'al grouping of the sets of figures and the carefulness and accuracy which mark their compilation indicate that the article, which is one of a series, is from his Worshtp's own pen. He abstains from drawing deductions from the statistics; and the comments he makes are emply elucidatory of the significa-tion of some of them The delicacy which motives his silence in this respect will be appreciated by all who bear in mind the fact that, as Unief Magistrate of the city, he is president of the City Council.

But we are under no such courteous restraint; and we say that these figures reveal an amount of extravagance-to sav nothing worse that is simply disgraceul. From 1889 to 1896, inclusive, the debt of the city was increased by nearly \$15,000,000 for which sum there is not \$8,000 000 real value to show. Where did | will exced the demand, and as a Chicago the remaining \$5 000 000 go? Expro-priation schemes absorbed \$4 160,000; remanent pavings, \$2.869,000 ; extenion of the water works \$2262,000why, a brand new system of water works could have been erected for that sum. Three incinerator sites cost \$75.000 Only one has been used. Where are the other two? One is miles out in the bush somewhere on this island. Discounts on loans cist us \$1,626,000 Fancy the City of Montreal paying a discount on a loan! Why, iow that somebody has brought I diana, Iowa and Minnesota. a change in our civic finance methocs, we get premiums-olten as high as 5 per cent-on our loans. There is something suspicious about those dis counts. Then, again, we had deficitsillegal over expenditures-from 1891 to 1896, segregating 31,009 405, although the City Treasurer's reports for these years showed that our ordinary revenue had exceeded our ordinary expenditure Rec at legislation has put an effectual stop to what we shall call, cuphemistic ally, extravagance. But that legislation was merely the key that locked the stable door after the borse had been

longer to occupy the pulpit of St. James' In spite of all these, protests he has not yet withdrawn his countenance from the movement, which goes quietly forward. Speaking of the movement, Mr. Seward 88 ¥8 🖓

"I doubt if any movement ever spread so rapidly. There are already four Don't Worry' circles in exi-tence in this city, three in connection with church congregations, and one entirely social. Others are soon to be formed at Plainfield, N J.; and in Hartford, Conn. The purpose of the movement is not only to help overcome the habit of worrying, but most of all to study religious truth from the scientific and practical side. This truth, when really understood, relieves the mind from anx iety and worry, and thus the movement perpetuates itself. It also aims to en courage those who become interested in scientific methods of religious thought to remain in their respective churches." The following are what he denominates 'Rules for Conquering the Worry

Hahit.": *1 Consider what must be involved in the truth that God is infinite and that you are a part of His plan.

2. Memorize some of the Scripture promises, and recall them when the temptation to worry returns.

13. Cultivate a spirit of gratitude for daily mercies. '3 Realize worrying as an enemy

which destroys your happiness. 'Realize that it can be cured by per-

eistent etfort. 6. Attack it definitely as something to be overcome.

'7. Realize that it never has done and never can do the least good. It wastes vitality and impairs the mental faculties.

'8 Help and comfort your neighbor.
'9 Forgive your enemies and conquer

your aversions. 10. Induce others to join the Don't Worry movement.'

There is a modicum of common sense in some of these rules, but those who look into the eccentricity of the whole tad will certainly not induce others to finances from 1889 to 1896 are given in join the "Don't Worry Movement," as required by the last rule.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPE-WRITERS.

Twelve thousand ladies of varying ges, morally young and bright steno graph and type write for the official, proessional and commercial men Chicago, and, as their ranks are steadily and rapidly increasing, it is not too much to prophesy that these heroines of mystic signs and nimble fingers will multiply to an extent that will soon make them a great power in the electorate and ensure them direct representation in the Councils of the State. While the great maj rity of these twelve thous and Remingtonians, (or whatever machine they may prefer to be identified with) are in active service, there is a very sensible difference in the incomes they command. These being naturally graded according to the merits of the writers, it may eventually occur that the supply exchange remarks, this may lead to a practical demonstration of "the sur-vival of the fittest." This, however, is almost too pessimistic a hint to throw out in view of the fact that the type writer of to-day is an indispensible feature of any properly equipped effice staff. and as popular as it is necessary. O. the 12.000 Chicago stenograph type writing ladies, it is said a large proportion comes from outside States, such as Micaigan, Wisconsin, Southern Illinois

The invesion of the city (ron) outside sources is attributed to the fact that stenography and its sister accomplishment, in the eyes of ladies desiring to earn an independent income, approximate nearer to the character of professions or accomplishments than any other occupations open to them, and thus, to excel in these is the height of their ambition, while to utilize their knowledge they are obliged to seek the larger towns, as the smaller ones off r no field. Chicago is said to have the ensurtest and, at the same time, the most mediocre type writers in the world. Some have attained

just as "liberal as in the good old stenugrapher days of which we talk so much. So long as there are poor stenographers there will be low wages, but for her who excels there is always a good opening.'



The Congress to Discuss the Question of Child-study.

School Census Figures-Millions Sent Away in Christmas Presents - A Roundabout Method of Paying Aldermen-Dennud for the Abolition of the **Offices of Coroners-The Enormous** Financial Requirements of the Greater City-The Practice of Carry ing Firearms-Subway Project and the Civic Borrowing Powers Reviewed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 -There is to be opened to morrow a Child-study Congress in New York, and if the proceedings are to be measured with the importance of the theme, the new convention will be replete with suggestions which will be felt as an important influence in the events of the coming century. It is to be undenominational in character and the subjects proposed for consideration are those relating to the work of teachers. and how they may best teach the young idea how to shoot. It is to be a gathering of great minds who have de voted the work of their lifetime to the training of the young. The sub-ject to be treated on the first day will be : Relation of the Catholic child to the parish school; the Sundayschool; confidential relations to spiri tual adviser; practical instructions in virtues and vices; children's secrets; manifestation of conscience in first confession; spiritual development; altruistic tendencies; heart-areas fallow as well as brain areas; environment; relations to the family, teachers, schoolmates and companions; generosity, kindness and patriotism cultivated. The congress is intended to represent especially the ' rolunteer educational forces devoted to God and our country." Mrs B Ellen Burke, No. 415 West Fifty ninth st., is the secretary; Miss Kate G. Broderick, Miss Anna A. Murray and the Rev. Thomas McMillan, chairman, compose the Committee of Arrangements. Among those who will take part in the congress are :-G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass; Monsignor Thomas J. Conaty, of Washington, D. C.; the Rev. T. J. Hickey, of Rochester : the Rev. D J. O'Sullivan, of St. Albans, VL; the Rev. M. W. Holland and the Rev. J. H. Conray, of Ogdensburg, N. Y ; Miss M. Reilly, of the Chicago Normal School ; Miss L A.

and Miss M. T. Karnes, of Buffalo, N.Y. School Census Figures.

Reilly, of the Trenton Normal School;

Miss J. H. Buird, of Poughkeepsie, NY,

The school census figures of New York city has just been completed by Mr. John J. N. Symes the official charged with the work. The census gives the total number of children between the ages of four and eighteen now attending school as 391 482 More than one sixth of the total number, or 69492, live on the East side he ween Fourteenth street and Ninety fourth street, scarcely a

twentieth of the total area of the city. In that portion of the municipality that lies north of One hundred and-fortyninth street, and east of the Harlem River, nearly half the city's area, only twenty-five thousand school children are found, about a lifteenth of the whole number. The work of enumeration was accomplished by a force of One assistant superintendent, thirty-live supervisors of Assembly dis ricts and 325 enumera tors, all working under the direction of Mr. Symes The cost of the work was in all about \$27 000.



of the arguments used by the advocates the applicant and of that of the person of the new Chicago measure which gave by whom he is recommended, and also the windy city aldermen the right to learns whether the statements made by

USE ONLY

asked the Legislature to dispense with the office of Coroner on the ground that \$2.50. The permit is good for a year, at the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the applicant on his paying the end of which time the end of whi useless. Touching this matter they say: make another payment of \$2.50 for its We recommend to the State that the renewal. The permit can be revoked by office of Coroner be abolished. We be the Chief at any time. lieve from our investigation that the office is useless; that it has no practical effect in ferreting out crime; that the method in vogue in that office during cases,' said Sergt Byrnes, who is in function seenied to be to get rid of the him. Here are half a dozen nutrice on business and collect the fees incident to our list, for example. One of them is a the office for their chief. We believe collector. The next is a musician. His that the continuance of the Coroner's reason is that he has to be out late at office in its present shape as the law now stands, will lead to further abuses; that the law governing the rights, duties, and obligations of the Coroner is not clear; that the very fact that various interpretations as to the rights and duties of Coroners may be put upon the law by those who should be familiar with it will lead to abuses which only the entire abolition of the office can wipe out."

New York Christmus Presents.

New York sent out a good many Christmas presents to Europe if the money orders during the first eighteen lays of December are any criterion They amounted in value to \$1,536 836 08 and in number of orders to 140,903. They were divided as follows :- Great Britain, 73 400 orders, amounting to 5789 514 46; Germany, 32;870 orders, \$328,744.58; Italy, 2.923 orders, \$57,-551 70; Sweden, 15 735 orders, \$167,-565 34; Norway, 3 444 orders, \$47 990 52; Switzerland, 2.108 orders, \$24 307 07; Belgium, 413 orders, \$6,356,08; Denmark, 15 20 210 2,187 orders \$20 316 63; Netherlands, 430 ord-rs. \$3 615 25; Austria, 3 992 orders. \$49 205 68; Hungary, 1 027 orders, \$11, 960 92; France, 2 263 orders, \$28,164 84; Portugal, 15 orders \$193 05; Luxemburg 63 orders, \$951 35; and to Cape Colony, 33 orders, \$398.09. The incoming orders up to date, with the countries sending them, are as follows: From Germany 4,284 orders, \$133 263; Great Britain 583 orders, \$94,790; Sweden, 1,516 or ders \$65,000; Denmark 213 orders \$4775; Netherlands, 186 orders, \$2,829

Norway, 251 orders, \$5,100 ; Switzerland 199 orders, \$3 500; France, 420 orders, \$7 500; Hungary, 155 orders, \$66,600; Haly, 126 orders, \$4,400; and Austria, 370 orders, \$9,700.

A Big Budget for Greater New York. The B ard of Estimate and Appor ion-

the windy city aldermen the right to employ a private secretary at \$1,600 a year. It was that unless they got it they could not remain "honest." Do Not Want Coroners. The Viewin County Grand Jury have the department, where it is delivered the end of which time the holder must

THE REASONS RECORDED.

"The reason given in almost all the time of our investigation is open to charge of the Bureau of Information, the most severe censure; the manner of where the records of the permits granted conducting the business is inefficient, [are kept, "is that the applicant's busiand the powers of the Coroner were de ness is of such a nuture that he has to legated to subordinates whose chief carry large sums of money about with night playing at entertainments. and has lonely streets to go through on his way home. The next is a contractor, who frequently has large sums of money with him. And here's snother who is a collector for a disinfecting company. I don't remember ever having issued a permit to a woman. And, although it seems queer, there isn't one name of much prominence on the list."

The Subway Project.

The project of building the subway at New York is still a matter of doubt, due to the presence of two difficulties, one being the enormous bond required from the contractors, \$15 000,000, which is to continues in force for 50 years, and the other the contention of the counsel for the "Rapid Transit" commissioners that the carrying out of the work will involve an excess of the Greater City debt limit, and virtually abregate the consolidation of the several cities into Greater New York. It is thought that the bond difficulty will be settled in which case the construction of the road will proceed, under

Concluded on third page.

Society Meetings.

Young Men's Societies.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association-

Organized, April 1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875. brg.inized. April 18.4. Incorporated. Dec. 18.5.
Regular monthly meeting held in its hall. 18
Dupre street, first Wednesday of every month at S o'clock, P.M. Committee of Management meets every second and tourth Wednesday of each month President. JAS. J McLEAN : Secretary, M J POWER : all communications to a address-edito the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League; W. J. Himphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon

Ancient Order of Hibernians. OIVISION No. 2.

glorious fame ; And our grandsons shall tell that from

yon cold grave Sprang the spirit yet destined our nation to save;

God Save Ireland.

Mr. Edward Griffin president ; Meenrs' E Coleman. J. e Callan, Jas. Burrett, vice presidents ; Rov. Father Ryan. treasurer; Martin Mulkerns, secretary; Hugh Reilly, assistent scoretary. Committee: Messre W. Fi'z-immons, J. McCreesh, Con. Flynn, Jas. Prein senr., P. Flannagan, Mark R-illy, Pat. Byrne, Pat. Farrel, J. H. Price (assistant district Secretary of the Irish National Foresters), Pat. O'Hare, Pat. Ryan, Joe Carb rry, Pat. Walsh, Tom Connell. All communi cations sent to Martin Mulkerns, 19 Mason street, Swan street. Money orders made payable to the treasurer. All con tributions received will be acknowledged the following week in the Irish national papers.

M. MULKERNS, Sec.

A GYMNASIUM CHURCH.

RITUALISM AND BOXING GLOVES GO HAND IN HAND.

The London correspondent of the New York Times, in a recent contribution, presents the following pen picture of what he describes as a Gymnasium Church :--

Not long ago I visited a gymnasium church in the East End. where the chief attraction was a boxing ring. The chapel was upstairs, and Ritualistic ser vices were held there on Sundays and high festivals; but the lower floors were fitted up as a clubroom for men, and supplied with all the appliances for a gymnasium. The boxing ring is occupied every night with young men who put on gloves and spar with one another; and the good Ritualistic priest, Father amusement. The walls of the clubroom are adorned with photographs of the best boxers who have won prizes in com petitions. I have not forgotten the fine glow of enthusiasm on the vicar's face when he showed me these pictures of his best boys in gloves, nor the homely argument with which he justified patronage of the ring under a church roof. All men of the English lower classes,' he said, " are fond of boxing. The taste for it is in the English blood. This ring draws men and boys into the club out of the saloons when any other induce ment would fail to attract them."

THE BLACK CAP.

 $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}$

There is one particular part of the dress belonging to the order of the coif-the black cap-which the Judges in England slways put over their wigs when deluged with correspondence abusinghim passing sentence of death. Little is and terming him a "crank," unworthy services is just as urgent and salaries

IF SUB-CHIEF NAUD WERETRISH :

stolen.

The Fire Committee has made the unende honorable in appointing Thomas to the post of engineer at No. 10 Station. It appears it was the Committee's desire that, following precedent, the widow of the late Captain Nolan should draw his salary during the few months which would elapse from the day of his death until the close of the year. Comptroller Dufresne, however, is tervened last month; and refused to allow Mrs Nolan to draw for another month the salary of her late husband, who had died from phenmonia caught through his devotedness to duty at a fire on Craig street west.

In connection with this matter we have a few questions to put to Mr. Dufresne, whose action will, we trust, be brought to the notice of the City Council at its next meeting. How is it, Mr Dufr sne, that you have allowed Sub Chief Naud, of the Fire Brigade, to draw his full salary of a hundred dollars a month for the past seventeen months, although he has not performed any duty during that period? Do you know that he has declared that he will not go back to his duty ? Do you know that the Fire Com mittee have agreed to permit him unless Jay, stands by and watches the boys you intervene, to draw his full salary for while they are engaged in their favorite seven months more? Do you know why he refuses to do any work for his money? And, finally, if Sub Chief Naud happened to be an Irish Catholic instead of a French Canadian, would you not have, long ago, stopped him from drawing his salary?

"DON'T WORRY" MOVEMENT.

An odd movement deserves an odd name, hence the title of "Don't Worry," which Mr. Theodore Seward of New York, the originator, has given to a movement whose object is to relieve the strain of the mind and nerves of cultured persons. The Rev. Dr. Warren's approval and cooperation has given it a status it would not otherwise have obtained. He gave Mr. Seward the use of his church for the purpose of preliminary meetings and, for this, and the countenance he has given to "Don't Worryism," he has been

n Senal and a second A second secon

A MARVELLOUS DEGREE OF PROFICIENCY, and, true to our adage that "merit is modest," do less to parade the fact than many who are by no means their equals. Nolan, a son of the late Captain Nolan, Nine young ladies, by common consent, stand out conspicuously amongst the 12000 and make specialties of courtreporting and technical subjects. The speed attainable by those champion experts is governed, of course, by circumstances, but where these are favorable, any of them will contract to report 250 words a minute on any subject, and will exceed this when dealing with familiar ones. On transcribing shorthand writing to the type machine an average of 50 to 75 words, through a whole day's work, can be relied upon. Mrs Grace Carver, the most speedy operator in Chicago, will take sustained dictation on the typewriter at the rate of 100 words per minute. She has been engaged in operating nine years, and has gained most of her experience in rail road circles; she has given her advice to her fellow workers in the following words : --

"I most certainly would advise a young woman to enter the profession if she is thoroughly convinced that she would rather be a stenographer and typewriter than anything else, and on condition, of course, that she is adapted to the demands of us vocation," declares Mrs. Carver. "There are pessimists in all professions, and ours is no exception to the rule. There are many sten ographers who, although they themselves have been eminently successful in their work, have not a single word of encouragement for the girls who express the desire to follow in their footsteps. The hue and cry is always ringing out that there are too many in the field as it is. I know, of course, that there are sten-ographers without number in Chicago, and I know, too, that a great many of them earn not more than \$6 per week, and some \$4 and \$5. Still if the truth were known such girls are really not worth more than the salaries they receive. There are lots of positions at \$60. \$65 and \$75 a month that are going begging for want of good competent women to fill them. This has always been the case, and the demand to day for skilled

Salaries for Aldermanic Secretaries.

There is considerable speculation as to what the newly elected aldermen of Greater New York are to do with themselves, or what special emolument they will vote to pay them for their public spiritedness in coming to the rescue of the public. The people are quoting one

> When a woman gets sickly, nervous, fretful and despondent the average husband doesn't have the faintest the familest conception of what is the matter. When she gets worse, and he final-ly realizes that illly realizes that ill-health of some description has something to do with it, he calls in some obscure neighborhood doc-Q. tor. The chances are that the doctor

says it's stomach, or liver, or heart trouble. Nine times in ten he isn't within a mile of right. He treats for these troubles and charges big bills until the husband gets dis-gusted and throws him out. The trouble is usually weakness or disease of the dis-tinctly feminine organism.

Many husbands, after paying big doctor-bills while their wives grew steadily worse, have at last written to a physician of na-tional reputation and learned the truth. They have been justly indignant at the ignorant pretenders who have experimented upon their wives' health. By writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, any ailing woman may receive the free advice of an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgi-cal Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a marvelous med-icine for women. It cures all weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. It heals all internal ulceration and inflam-mation and stops debilitating drains. 'Over 90,000 women have testified, over their own distinct to its wonderful mediate signatures, to its wonderful merits.

signatures, to its wonderful merits. "For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterns," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box rz, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss, "I had a fall from my horse, causing retroversion of the uterns. Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble and everything clse but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emicated, hands and feet claumy and cold, stornach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night, and so I continued until I began taking. Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription, and I began to improve right away. Jam now well and happy."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

ment have adopted the budget for 1898. and it shows a total to be raised by taxation of not less than \$4640274316 The total amount of the budget is \$51,-448 643 64, but from this is to be de ducted the general fund of \$5,042,900.48, leaving the sum given above. List year the amount raised by taxes was \$45 686 297 17. The net budget would bave been higher this year but for the fact that \$1,100,000 was turned into the general fund from the Excise Department. There are actually few increases in the amounts as compared with 1897. The Mayor's appropriation stands as last year, \$25000, and that of the Board of Aldermen is reduced by \$1500. The Board of Education grant is increased by a cool million. but the increases in the big public departments, apart from this, vary from \$50,000 up to \$300 000. Before the Budget was passed, the controller was authorized to issue \$250,000 assessment bonds. The Commissioner of Public Works was authorized to pave with asphalt West Seventy-sixth st, between West End ave. and Riverside Drive. Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring got \$57,065 for new stock. The hudgets passed during the three years of Mayor Strong's administration are as fol-

lows: 1896, \$43 996 571; 1897, \$45,686,

The Practice of Carrying Firearms.

Europeans visiting New York and

other large cities of the American con-

tinent have an idea that six shooters

are to be found on the person of every

second man they meet. This is wildly imaginative, and virtually a libel on

the country, its people and its cus

toms-for, as a matter of fact, there

are as few if not fewer revolvers to be

found in the pockets of New Yorkers, for

instance, than in those of Londoners, while the bowie knife is a "rara-avis."

as compared with the stilletto in Spain

or Italy. Whether due to the license im-

posed for the privilege of carrying

pistols, or to the orderly spirit and peace

loving disposition of the people, the

fact remains that less than 800 fire-arms

are carried by New York citizens. For

the privilege o farming one's self a permit

is required and everyone cannot get it.

OBTAINING SUCH A PERMIT

is not quite as simple as many people

imagine. The person who wishes to

carry a revolver without running the

risk of arrest applies to the Captain of the precinct in which he lives or in

which he does business. There is a printed blank which the Captain fills

The process of

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297.17; 1898, \$46 402 743.16.

former Centre and Laprairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at S. e. V. President, I ANDREW DUNN: Recording Secretary, THOS, N. S. MUTH, 63 Richmond street, to whom all com-munications should be addressed. Deleg-ters to St. Patrick's League: A. Dunn, M. Lynch and B. Commendum Connaughton.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church,

A.O.H.-Division No. 3,

A.O.H.,—Division No. 3, Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at linkernan Hall, No. 2012 Notre Dame St. Officers: E. Wall, Provident: U. Gallery, Vice-President: John Hughes, Financial Secretary: Wan, Rowley, Recording Scretary; W.P. Stanton, Sergeant ad-arms; T. Erwine, Chairman of Standing commit-tee. Delegates to County Board: B. Wall, D. Gallery, John Hughes, L. Brophy, Win, Rowley, Delegates to St. Patrick's Lengue: B. Wall, M. J. F. Quan, M.P., M. McGoldrick, Hall is open every evening (except regular meeting nughts) for members of the Order and their friends, where they will find Irish and other lending newspapers on file.



Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of husiness are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month. at 8 p.m.

Applicants for membership or any one desiress of information regarding the Branch may com-municate with the following officers :

M. SHARKEY, President, 1338 Notre Dame St. J. H. FEELEY, Treisurer, 719 Sherbrooke St. G. A. (A DBOIS, Fin.-Sec., 511 St. Lawrence St. JAS. J. COSTIGAN, Sceretary, 325 St. Urbain St

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC

Catholic Order of Foresters.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 95,C.O.F.

Merts in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at S P.M. Chief Ranger JAMES F. Fosnie, Recording Scorotary, ALES PATTERSON, 66 Eleanor street.

Total Abstinence Societies.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETI

Meets in St Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St., the second Sunday of each month, at 4:30 p. M. REV. J. A. McCALLEN, S.S. Rev. President, JOHN WALSH, Ist Vice-President; W. P. DUYLE, Secretary, 254 St. Martin street, to when all communications should be addressed. The Committee of Management meets the first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. M. Delegatos to St. Patrick's Lengue: Messre, John Walsh, J. H. Feeley and William Rawley.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. ESTABLISHED 1868.

out, giving the name, residence, and apout, giving the name, residence, and application of the applicant, his reasons for wisbing to carry the wespon, and the signature of a person by whom he is re-commended. The Captain has made a careful investigation of the character of Killfeather, T. Rogers and J. Shaushan.