

A CATHOLIC MILLIONAIRE

Whose Benefactions And Charities Have Been Many And Great.

The assertion is often heard that the Catholic Church in this country is in debt more to its poorer than to its wealthier members...

Prominent among such benefactors of the American Catholic church merits to be mentioned Mr. Joseph Banigan of Providence, R. I., whose gifts to Catholic institutions and charities already exceed the sum of a million dollars...

JOSEPH BANIGAN was born at Glenmore, Ire., June 7, 1839, and his childhood up to his sixth year was passed in his native place...

it began the manufacture of the goods, he was appointed superintendent buyer and salesman, and under his able and skillful management the business of the company grew to enormous proportions...



MR. JOSEPH BANIGAN.

Woonsocket, bore him four children, two sons, now associated with their father in business, and two daughters, now happily married...

Mr. BANIGAN, who is often called the Rubber King, is universally recognized as being one of the ablest men in his line of business in the country...

himself how the crude material was gathered and sold there. While in South America he established a house for his firm at Para, in Brazil, and for many years past he has had the reputation of being the largest individual importer of rubber in the United States...

When wealth began to come to him, as the result of his enterprise, industry and sagacity, Mr. Banigan began his Catholic benefactions. He gave largely toward the erection of the splendid cathedral which the late Bishop Hendricken, the first prelate of Providence, began and practically completed...

In fact, it may be questioned whether any important church enterprise has been undertaken there in the last fifteen years or so to which he or his family, through him, has not been a generous contributor...

In recognition of his large philanthropy and generous gifts to religion and education, the Holy Father has conferred upon Mr. Banigan the order of St. Gregory the Great, and because of the great interest he has always taken in the institution, he has been chosen one of the board of directors of the Catholic University, sharing that honor with Mr. Michael Jenkins of Baltimore and Mr. Thomas E. Waggaman of Washington...

with his thoughts or with his God. It doesn't matter much how one looks at it, as long as some good is done in some way.

The system of hating one's seat in halls and public places, so as to establish a claim to repossess it if one has occasion to leave the room for a short while, is a custom generally understood and admitted. It will be remembered that on the occasion of the great "Home Rule" day members were at the House of Commons at 5 o'clock in the morning and "hatted" their seats, and by common consent this was treated as a possession title during the whole day...

A judgment of the greatest importance and interest to railway travellers was delivered recently by Judge Emden. A gentleman travelling from London to Hastings had occasion to leave the carriage at Trinbridge Wells, and took the ordinary precaution of reserving his seat with his umbrella and newspapers. While he was absent another passenger seized his place and refused to vacate it until forcibly ejected. As a result an action for damages was brought against the original owner of the seat by the intruder, and a counter claim for similar damages was entered by the other side as well.

Notes on Catholic News.

The Catholics in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg have won a hard fought battle for the religious education of their children. The new School Bill introduced by MM. Krier and Prum was passed on December 8, by 27 to 16 votes, after a debate which lasted nearly two weeks.

REV. FATHER JAMES MAJOR, S.J., assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, corner of Hope and Arnold streets, Providence, R.I., died at the parochial residence, 92 Hope street, Jan. 1. Rev. Father Major was born in Ireland March 17, 1835. He received his early education in an academy at Belfast and came to America in 1858.

The matter of funeral etiquette is as closely observed in Paris as any of the social laws which regulate public or private functions. This was instanced on the occasion of the obsequies of the late Alphonse Daudet, when everything was carried out with the strictest formality. The invitation cards alone are evidence of this.

SISTER MARY ANTHONY, the Mother Superior of the Sisters of Charity at Cincinnati, is spoken of by the Springfield Republican as one who was known as 'The Angel of the Battlefield.' Her name in the world was Mary O'Connell. Born in Limerick in 1814, she came, as a child, with her parents to Maine, thence she went to the Ursulines at Charlestown; entered the Sisters of Charity at Benningburg, Md., in 1835, and took her first vows at Cincinnati in 1837.

The New York Times in referring to the practices of Protestants in keeping their churches closed during week days says:— Church buildings belonging to certain denominations are left open in the daytime, those of others are locked up. Thinking persons will see in the two customs a certain suggestiveness of the respective creeds. Of course, it is all right to protect property. In a great city there are many thieves about, and some of them are too profane to make a distinction between a sanctuary and any other building.

They were performed in the Cathedral and were attended by a large representation of Church dignitaries. High Mass being celebrated by Archbishop Veder, and the funeral sermon delivered by the Very Rev. Thomas Byrne.

FATHER GORREY, of the Ottawa University, delivered an important sermon on education on the Feast of the Epiphany. In the course of his remarks he touched upon the Manitoba schools in words that made an impression. He referred to them as "Godless," the term which has been so long applied to the Queen's Colleges in Ireland, and denounced the Government that supported them as no friend of religious liberty.

St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society.

The members of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society met in St. Patrick's Church Sunday afternoon, January 3d, for their regular monthly exercises, which were conducted by the Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., Rev. President of the Society. The Rev. Father, in the course of his remarks, drew attention to the boys' branch now established in connection with the society and urged upon fathers and mothers of families to have their boys join the society, which would prove a safeguard against the evil of intemperance, so prevalent among the youth of our city.

After the instruction the Rev. President administered the pledge to ten persons.

The business meetings of the society are now changed from the second Sunday to the second Tuesday of each month. This change came into effect on Sunday last and seemed to meet with every success, more time being allowed the members to discuss matters of interest to the society. At the reunion held on Sunday a large number of the boys were also present, and seemed to take an active interest in all that took place. The first steps have been taken to make the boys' meetings as interesting as possible. A prize has been offered to the boy belonging to the society who for the next monthly reunion will write the best essay on "What benefits may be derived by a boy who takes the pledge and becomes a member of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society." In addition to the prize the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS has kindly consented to publish the essay of the successful boy, together with his name and address.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society was held Tuesday evening, January 11th, Mr. John Walsh presiding. Eight new members were admitted to the Benefit Branch. The celebrating of the 50th anniversary of the society was discussed, and committees were appointed to ascertain the most fitting way of celebrating the event. The society has also secured the favorite picnic resort, St. Rose, for their annual picnic on Dominion Day, July 1st, 1898. The securing of St. Rose had to be done at this time owing to their being four other societies after the same place. The temperance society, however, were to the front and have secured the beautiful resort. After other business was disposed of the meeting adjourned.

The Queen of Italy is going to re-establish an old Roman institution which has fallen into disuse for over twenty years. Its object is to give a dowry of thirty ducats to 150 Roman maidens on their marriage. Formerly a church brotherhood used to decide on the merits of the recipients, but her



There is a world of romance in the picture of a young girl reading her sweethearts' love letters. In a multitude of cases, if her future could also be pictured, the picture would contain a world of pathos. To the healthy, robust woman, marriage means happiness, the supreme joy of motherhood and the protection of a long, healthy life of helpfulness with the man of her choice.

The woman who suffers from disease or weakness of the delicate and important organs concerned in widowhood, wedlock means suffering and maternity death. Dr. R. V. Pierce is an eminent and skillful physician, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. During that time, with the assistance of a staff of able physicians, he has prescribed for thousands of women. The institute of which he is the head is one of the greatest in the world. He is a regularly graduated physician and has practiced right in one place for thirty years. The esteem in which he is held by his neighbors is shown by the fact that they chose him for their representative in the National Congress. The regard in which he is held by those whom he has treated is shown by the thousands of letters printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, telling of the benefits derived from his treatment.

Dr. Pierce is the discoverer of a wonderful medicine for women, known as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures all weakness and disease of the feminine organs. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones the nerves. Taken during the interesting period, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest druggist won't advise a substitute. The balance of your life is health. The balance is written in the rich, red, pure blood of health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and make the blood rich and pure. They never gripe. By druggists.

Majesty intends now to have a committee of ladies for the purpose. Probably the procession of the selected girls through the streets of Rome on the first Sunday in October will be revived. The Queen will herself provide the funds for the charity.

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS.

OR ought to know, is that health and even life itself depends upon the condition of the blood. Feeding, as it does, all the organs of the body, it must be rich and pure in order to give proper nourishment. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood pure, rich and nourishing, and in this way strengthens the nerves, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and builds up the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla wards off colds, pneumonia and fevers, which are prevalent at this time.

First Telephone Girl—Do you know Mr. Ringer?
Second Telephone Girl—Not by sight, only to speak to.—Brooklyn Life.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS

A GREAT CONTRAST.

There is a wonderful contrast between the low worth of the goods we sell and the high price we charge. Every pair of our famous Black Dress Goods is worth at least \$10.00, but we sell them at \$5.00.

BLACK DRESS GOODS. Special Reductions. A magnificent range of Exquisite Patterns of Figured Black Dress Goods, actual price \$10.00 to \$12.50, your choice at the year.

FANCY VELVETS. We have reductions on these Novelty Velvets that place the most expensive goods with the low price of all. For example, a line of these Black Velvets sold by us at \$6.50 per yard, now selling at \$2.75 per yard, with 10 percent extra for cash.

REMNANTS. All Remnants of Prints, Muslins, Gingham, and all other Dainty Summer Fabrics in the finest and prettiest patterns ever shown at Half Price.

QUILTS. Nothing is more desirable than Quilts at this season of the year, and nowhere can you obtain better goods at so little money. Crochet Quilts, \$2.95, \$1.65, \$1.15, \$1.35 each.

GLOVES. A lovely Glove for Ladies, in Pearl, White and Tan Kid, with Fancy Stitching, 2 Pearl Stud Buttons with Brilliance, size 5 to 7, a \$2.50 pair for \$2.25. Less 10 percent extra for cash.

BOYS' CLOTHING. Always fresh bargains to be had every day. Boys' and Youths' extra warm Frieze Pants, extra heavy lined and well lined, \$2.00 pair for \$1.50.

COMFORTERS. Something Special in Comforters. A New Art System Covered Comforter in charming designs, neatly fitted, down filled, a \$5.00 pair for \$4.00.

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THE Best Yet Offered IN REED ROCKERS \$4.95 Only. Regular value \$8.75

We have 5 different patterns equally as good which we will clear out at \$4.95 each. Special values in all lines of Furniture for the balance of this month. We will store your purchases free till wanted.

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Small Cash payments down, and monthly payments for balance.

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Note and Comment

For several years Madame Patti has given a substantial contribution towards making Christmas happy in the homes of the poor in the villages adjacent to Craig-y-nos Castle. The season of '97 formed no exception, and beef, poultry, coal and money were liberally distributed to 400 families. The generous donor, owing to indisposition, was unable to assist in person.

The Albert medal of the first class has been conferred upon Stoker Lynch, another heroic Irishman, who displayed gallantry in endeavoring to save life when the late terrible accident occurred on board the "Thrasher." He is the only man in the Naval Service, below the rank of a commissioned officer, who enjoys the distinction of wearing an Albert Medal of the first class.

The Gaelic League has issued a report of its operations for the year ending 30th September 1997, and records splendid work done towards reviving Gaelic studies and the preservation of the Irish language where it is still spoken. It states that the movement now extends from London to San Francisco, and that "not alone has the patriotism of the Ancient Order of Hibernians generously endowed an Irish chair in the Catholic University of Washington, but the John Hopkins University of Baltimore has also established a chair of Gaelic, and that historic Harvard is now following suit."

The possibility that Cardinal Vaughan might be made a Peer has sorely disquieted the ecclesiastical conscience of a learned English Divine, who dispenses theology at the Temple Church, London. After delivering himself in strong terms against the idea, he closed his remarks by assuring his hearers that he had not "a word to say against Cardinal Vaughan, as a man, for he believed there was not a finer gentleman in Europe." The learned Divine, Dr. Parker, would find himself in a miserable minority if he thought otherwise.

Cemetery, Lyntonstone. He enlisted when a mere boy, saw plenty of active service in Africa, and subsequently, in the Crimea, and, returning home, was made Garrison Sergeant Major at the Curragh camp at Kildare, from which he was promoted to the more responsible and much coveted position of Chief Warden of the Tower, which he held for twenty-three years, succumbing to an attack of pneumonia on the 16th December. Amongst those who attended the funeral were General Sir Frederick Middleton, Keeper of Her Majesty's Regalia; Lieut. General Godfrey Clarke, Lieutenant of the Tower; Lieut. General Millman, Major of the Tower; Surgeon Captain Morgan, Medical Officer of the Tower, and Mrs. Morgan; Miss Hoban and Masters T. and J. Hoban, Miss Finn, and Mr. J. McHugh. The service for the dead was conducted by Rev. Fr. Rymer, Priest-in-charge of the Cemetery. It may be added that a military funeral was offered by the authorities, but declined by deceased's family. Mr. Penrose, who was a native of County Cork, was 67 years of age.

Through Mr. Walter Rothschild, the London Zoological Gardens are now in possession of what is described as "the oldest living creature in the world." It is one of the giant tortoises of Aldabra, sufficiently remarkable for its size, for it weighs a quarter of a ton, but even more interesting from the record of its age. This gives it a known life of 150 years, with the unknown increment of its age previous to its transportation to the island of Mauritius. It is said to be the same tortoise which was mentioned in the treaty between Great Britain and France when the island was ceded by the former country in 1810, and has therefore changed its status four times in a century and a half as a national heirloom. When the length of the life of other animals is contrasted with that of the giant tortoise, it is clear that the latter must enjoy some special advantage either of structure or of habit conducing to longevity. One hundred years is a good old age for an elephant, and no other animals, except certain birds and reptiles, reach half the span of years. With this we may contrast the following instances of the length of years attained both by the smaller tortoises and the gigantic species. In the Bishop's garden at Peterborough one died in 1821 that was said to have exceeded two hundred and twenty years. The Lambeth tortoise, which was introduced into the garden by Archbishop Laud about the year 1625, and died in 1753, owing to some neglect of the gardener, lived in its "last situation" one hundred and twenty-

eight years. In 1830, Sir Charles Colville, Governor of Mauritius, sent to the Zoological Gardens a tortoise weighing 285 lbs. It was 4 1/2 in. long, and had been in Mauritius for sixty-seven years. The exact period was known, for this tortoise was brought to that island from the Seychelles in 1766 by the Chevalier Marion du Fresne. At that time it was full grown, so that its real age was probably much greater.

The matter of funeral etiquette is as closely observed in Paris as any of the social laws which regulate public or private functions. This was instanced on the occasion of the obsequies of the late Alphonse Daudet, when everything was carried out with the strictest formality. The invitation cards alone are evidence of this. They ran thus: "You are requested to assist at the conveyance, Requiem and interment of Monsieur Alphonse Daudet, officer of the Legion of Honor, who died on the 16th December, 1897, fortified by the Sacraments of the Church, at his house, 41 Rue de l'Universite, at the age of 57 years. The body will be taken at twelve o'clock to the Basilica of St. Clothilde, his parish church. De Profundis!" Immediately behind the hearse, and at the head of the mourners, walked the two good Sisters of Mercy who had conducted the last watch over the body in the mortuary chambers. Special representatives of the President of the Republic and the President of the Municipal Council were in the cortege, as well as several of the Ministers and all the prominent literateurs of Paris, including Mr. Brunetiere. He was interred in the cemetery of Rue la Chaise.

The New York Times in referring to the practices of Protestants in keeping their churches closed during week days says:— Church buildings belonging to certain denominations are left open in the daytime, those of others are locked up. Thinking persons will see in the two customs a certain suggestiveness of the respective creeds. Of course, it is all right to protect property. In a great city there are many thieves about, and some of them are too profane to make a distinction between a sanctuary and any other building. Again, while certain modes of worship make it convenient to have some guardian always in the church, others do not. Still it would seem that a slight expenditure and risk might be made in order to provide an asylum when and where one might need it. A few steps from the busy thoroughfare and one might be alone