

THE TRUE WITNESS.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS



OF HOCHELAGA COUNTY, QUEBEC.

County Officers for 1899 and 1900 Wm. Rawley, County President, 76 Mansfield Street. J. S. Fitzpatrick, Vice County President, 159 De Montigny Street. Jas. McIver, County Secretary, 329 St. Antoine Street. Humphrey T. Kearns, County Treasurer, 51 Gain Street. Board meets third Friday of each month, at 1863 Notre Dame Street, 8 p. m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1900

CATHOLICS IN PUBLIC LIFE.

It has been noted more than once and by observant persons that Catholics do not take the part in public life in this "Canada of Ours," that should be expected of them. With our large Catholic population, there should be much more participation by men of our faith in the affairs of the nation, the province, the city and the town. By public life is not meant alone active participation in politics. For politics now-a-days is a mere sham, a money-grabbing affair, a scandal in many cases, and a machine used to grind a man's character and reputation to the dregs of degradation, shame and opprobrium. These are golden words for Catholics, especially for our Catholic young men. They have brilliant opportunities to do honor to their faith in this land which has been bedewed with the blood of many a Catholic hero and noble missionary. They have many advantages, especially in the educational line. Their fathers had insurmountable obstacles in many places, not the least among them was a deep prejudice, a barrier of ignorance, and almost insane bigotry, of which a few tinges still remain to the present day. But the Catholic young man, the hope and promise of the future, has every advantage. Their faith can no longer be despised by those rampant bigots, scoffers of religion, and renegades, whose only object is to grasp the mighty dollar by inculcating lies, and errors to delude and misguided congregations.

There are hundreds of things outside of the political arena that concern the people. There is the movement for the amelioration of the condition of the poor, young and old. It is in such affairs that our people should particularly interest themselves.

It seems that in England the participation of Catholics in public life is now receiving some attention. At a recent meeting of the Fisher Society at Cambridge, Father John Norris, of the Oratory School, Birmingham, read a thoughtful paper on the opportunities for young Catholics. "What is called public life," said he, "is now a very different thing from what it was in the days of our grandfathers; it is no longer confined to the few, but has been gradually opened out more and more to the many. We live in democratic days, and democracy means not only the extension of the franchise, but larger and wider opportunities for all classes to take part in public life. These opportunities are to be found not merely in politics, strictly so called, but also in municipal life, in county and parish councils, in school boards and in other ways. I can conceive nothing more elevating, more inspiring to a young man just stepping out into life than the determination to use all the abilities he has in the pursuit of the well-being of his fellows; nor is there anything more likely to ennoble himself, to save him from the contamination of selfishness and mere worldliness, from the waste of the life that has been given him, and from the self-reproach that empty hands and barren years will bring when he hears his end. There are generous hearts amongst you; do not be afraid of yielding yourselves to them; do not live, as so many do, as if there was nothing to do for those about you, as if there were no wrongs to right, no poor to help, no sorrow to comfort, no hungry to feed; but use your power, your influence, your advantages, if need be your time and your money, in the service of your fellow-men, working with your might that good may prevail over evil, that through you the world may be better and more pure, that public life amongst us may be clean and free

tians we should be the salt of the earth and the light of the world, and that each of us should be 'through life a force to leaven and to purify.' Look forward to taking part in the public life around you, in the social welfare of your neighbors; do not stand by with folded arms while your fellows suffer and are sad. There is too much apathy amongst us as Catholics, too much indifference; we want more civic activity, more civic virtue, more appreciation of what we know to be the truth that all authority is from God, that those in authority are the 'ministers of God.' It is a noble ambition to be a 'minister of God': an ambition worthy of any man. Too few Catholics yield to this ambition, too few take their proper place in public life. We all know the few who do, and we all know what a place they hold in the esteem of all, and what a power they are for good to all about them. I know nothing that would do more to give the Church and her children a higher place in this country than that our young men should look upon it as a privilege and an honor to take a share in the public life of their country and neighborhood according to their opportunities."

Plain puddings and mixed pies often have bad effects upon the small boy who over indulges in them. Pain-Killer as a household medicine for all such ills is unequalled. Avoid substitutes; there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25 cents and 50 cents.

ANTI-IRISH DOOLEY.

Not many months ago we were looked upon as rather "thin-skinned" because we could not see any humor, much less any wit, in the absurdities and abominations that weekly come from the pen of "Mr. Dooley," and that set a certain class of readers into convulsions of merriment. We can enjoy a joke, even at our own expense; we like a genuine funny story; we are able to laugh with the heartiest at sallies of true wit; but we draw the line when it comes to stuffing down the public throat a heap of far-fetched, over-strained, unnatural, and totally vulgar ridicules of the Irish race. And if we have no sympathy with such a writer, much less have we any with the man who hesitates not to make fun (poor, miserable, very un-funny fun) of the practices and teachings of the Church. If Mr. Dooley has nothing better to give the reading public on such subjects, common decency should dictate silence to him. His last effusion—on keeping Lent—is such a fair sample of his vulgarity, that we risk the displeasure of some of our readers in order to publish it; and we publish it in order to prove our contention and to confute certain Catholic organs that thought us too straight-laced. Here is "Mr. Dooley on Lent":

"I mind as well as though it was yest dath th' struggle iv me father fr to keep Lent. He began to talk it a month before th' time. 'On Ash Winstah,' he'd say 'I'll go in fr a rule/season iv fast an' abstinence,' he'd say. An' sure enough when Ash Winstah comes round at midnight he'd take a long thrash at his pipe an' knock the ashes out slowly again his heel an' thin put th' dhudeen up th' clock. 'There,' says he, 'there ye stay till Easter morn,' he says. Ash Winstah he talked iv nawthin' but th' pipe. 'Tis exthoridinny how easy it is fr to lave off,' he says. 'All ye need is will power he says. 'I dinnav that I'll iver put th' pipe in me mouth again. 'Tis a bad habit smokin' is,' he says; 'an' it costs money. A man's better off without it. I find I can dig twice as well,' he says; in th' parish since I left off th' pipe,' he says. 'Well, th' nex' day an' th' nex' day he talked th' same way; but Fridah he was sear, an' looked up at th' clock where th' pipe was. Saturday me mother, thinkin' to be plazin' to him, says: 'Terrence,' she says, 'ye're iver so much better without

th' tobacco,' she says. 'I'm glad to find ye don't need it. Ye'll save money,' she says. 'Be quite, woman,' says he. 'Dear, oh dear, he says. 'T'd loike a pull at th' clay,' he says. 'Whin Easter comes, please Gawd I'll smoke meself black an' blue in th' face,' he says. "That was the beginnin' iv his downfall. Chocsday he was settin' in front iv th' fire with a pipe in his mouth. 'Why, Terrence,' says me mother, 'ye're smokin' again.' 'I'm not,' says he; 'it's a dhry smoke,' he says; 'tisn't lighted,' he says. Wan week after th' sweat-off he came fr'm th' field with th' pipe in his face an' him puffin' like a chimney. 'Terrence,' says me mother, 'it isn't Easter morn.' 'Ah—no,' says he, 'I know it,' he says. 'but,' he says, 'what th' divvie do I care?' he says. 'I wanted fr to find out whether it had th' mastery over me; an', he says, 'I've proved it hasn't,' he says. 'But what's th' good iv swaerin' off, if ye don't break it?' he says. 'An' annyhow,' he says, 'I glory in me shame.'"

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS.

"The anti-trust law lies dead on the statute books, a horrible joke," says James Creelman, in the "New York Journal." "To-day it is actually in the power of Mr. Rockefeller or Mr. Havemeyer or Mr. Armour to say to an American citizen: 'You shall not engage in the oil refining business, or the sugar refining business, or the best slaughtering or packing business except as my agent.' This is literally true. These three businesses are closed to American citizens. "No man can honestly and fairly object to the improvements and economies in manufacture and distribution achieved by the genius of the men who have brought the trust system to its present state of development. It is not the cheapening of manufacture that strikes at the vitals of the nation—it is the taking away of hope from the young men of the country, it is the creation of a power greater than the government—blind, capacious, relentless.

"This terrible change in the conditions of life in America has occurred within fifteen or twenty years. What will the conditions be when the boy born to-day is a man? The trusts represent the combined, disciplined power of two billions of dollars now. What will their wealth and power be 25 years hence? The trusts can nominate and elect the president of the United States and determine the laws now. What will they be able to do when the next generation of the United States be sired when industrial and commercial concentration has placed the lives and fortunes of the whole people at the mercy of two or three hundred men?"

"The young man has little chance of rising in business in this country to-day unless he happens to be gifted with supreme genius. Every month narrows his opportunities. He is charmed and beguiled by the glittering rhetoric of trust-paid orators. He reads the figures which tell the story of rapidly increasing wealth in America, and he is dazzled by the sight of unmatched prosperity—for a few. "In 20 years we have witnessed the growth of the trust system to a point where the president of the United States dares not to oppose its bidding. "Can we find a president who has manhood and intelligence and propriety enough in him to use the whole power of the government to check the blind brutality of the strangling process? If so, can he be elected?"

It is easier to be generous than just. Men are sometimes bountiful who are not honest.

Advertisement for Piny Pectoral, a cough and cold remedy. Text: 'A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Piny Pectoral. The Canadian Remedy for all THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS. Large Bottles, 25 cents. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop's, Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, New York Montreal'

Advertisement for The Co-Operative Funeral Expense Society. Text: 'Provide for the Morrow. Take out a policy in THE CO-OPERATIVE FUNERAL EXPENSE SOCIETY; it will cost you nothing. After a few years you will pay no more, and still you will be sure of a first class Funeral. For full particulars, telephone and our Agent will call. The Co-Operative Funeral Expense Society, 1756 St. Catherine St., near St. Denis. TELEPHONES—Bell "East 1255." Merchants 563.'

6% INVESTMENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

"LA COMPAGNIE DE PULPE DE CHICOUTIMI," Incorporated by Letters Patent.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,.....\$1,000,000 Subscribed and Paid.....\$ 500,000 PRESENT and ONLY ISSUE of BONDS, \$250,000.

The Denominations of Bonds are as follows: 100 of \$500, \$500 of \$100, Payable to Bearer.

The above Company are issuing bonds to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. Both principal and interest are payable at the Head Office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Montreal, and the principal is payable thirty years after the date of issue, redeemable nevertheless, at the option of the Company, at the end of the first five years by the Company giving notice to that effect in two daily newspapers published in Montreal, three months previous to the expiration of the first five years, and without any premium or indemnity whatever to the bondholders. DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY. J. D. Guay, President, Mayor of Chicoutimi. Nemesse Garneau, Vice-President, M.P.P., Quebec. Doctor J. A. Couture, Quebec. J. E. A. Dubuc, Manager, Chicoutimi. O. A. Porritt, Superintendent, Chicoutimi. F. X. Gosselin, Prothonotary Superior Court, Chicoutimi. Joseph Gagnon, Chicoutimi. PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS. Nemesse Garneau, M.P.P., Quebec. Gaspard Lemine, Quebec. Joseph Gagnon, merchant, Chicoutimi. J. E. A. Dubuc, manager, Chicoutimi. Doctor J. A. Couture, Quebec.

ORGANIZATION. The Company was organized in 1897, and has since carried in its business without interruption. It had then a daily output of fifteen tons of dry pulp, later on the capacity of the mill was increased to thirty tons of dry pulp daily. Last spring, owing to the ready sale of the pulp, the Directors deemed it advisable still further to increase the production by adding three more grinders and a nine grinder mill, with a capacity of fourteen thousand tons per annum. The Company paid a half-yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, the surplus profits over the dividend being spent on improvements and betterments. PURPOSES OF THE BOND ISSUE. The Company has to complete and equip another mill of greater capacity than the present one on a site, only eight hundred feet distant. The new mill will have a capacity of twenty-eight thousand tons of dry pulp per annum, making the combined output of the two mills, forty-two thousand tons of dry pulp per annum. MILL SITE. The mill is situated on the Chicoutimi River, near where it discharges into the Saguenay, and within the limits of the Town of Chicoutimi, which town is the terminus of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, and the head of navigation. The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company make Chicoutimi the terminus of their line from Niagara to the Atlantic. WATER POWER. The water power developed for present requirements is estimated at eight thousand horse power. The head of water is seventy-five feet; sixty cubic feet of water passes through the mill every minute, and this all the year around. The water is conducted to the mill by a steel flume, eleven feet six inches in diameter. In the penstock are five wheels, three of forty inches, one of twenty-five inches, and one of twenty inches. The Company possesses twenty-five thousand horse power. The water is clear, soft and free from all impurities. The river flows from Lake Kenogami, which acts as a reservoir or settling pond; it flows for ten miles to the mill on a rock bottom all the way. The wood is floated down the Chicoutimi River right to the mill, where there is a pond large enough to store nine hundred thousand logs without any danger whatever.

SHIPPING FACILITY. The Quebec and Lake St. John Railway runs close to the mill site and from the main line a switch runs to the mill itself. In the mill are three side tracks, which make shipping of the pulp after it is manufactured, and the receiving of the wood for manufacturing very convenient and cheap. An elevated cable trolley line takes the pulp from the mill to the harbour wharf, on the Saguenay River, where it is loaded on barges of the mill on the Saguenay, at a point where there is a splendid harbour for steamships of any size. WOOD. The Company owns 338,560 acres of timber limits, well covered principally with black spruce and some white and grey spruce. The black spruce is especially good for ground wood pulp, and turns out one hundred and fifty pounds more dry pulp per cord than any other spruce. Besides this, a great quantity of the wood required for years to come can be had from the farmers in the neighborhood. The Company has at present stored for winter use one hundred and eighty-three thousand logs, twelve feet long.

PRESENT MILL. The present plant employs one hundred and fifty men, night and day. The new plant added will employ four hundred and fifty men. FIRE PROTECTION. In the yard are three large hydrants, giving a constant pressure of forty-five pounds. There are always one thousand feet of hose ready for use in case of necessity. LIGHT AND HEAT. The mill is lighted throughout by electricity, generated on the premises. Heat for the buildings is also generated from the waste bark of the pulp wood.

PULP TRADE. The Company has an assured market in England and France for the whole of its output. The output for this year (1900) is all sold. Orders have already been received from two firms in England for the whole production for 1901. ESTIMATE OF PRODUCTION AND PROFITS. 2,000 tons a year, at \$10.00, equal to \$20,000. Cost of same, 32,000 tons, at \$7.50, equal to 240,000. Gross profit 126,000. Deducting interest on bonds 15,000. Net profits 111,000. Available for dividends, wear and tear and sinking fund

"The 'PAPER AND PULP' paper devoted to these industries, says: 'The steamer Hadasi, Captain Peters, which sailed from Chicoutimi Friday, May 26th, 1899, had the largest cargo of wood pulp ever shipped in the world, the 37,702 bales weighed 4,712 long tons. The cargo of wood pulp was valued at \$50,000.' The principal office of the Company is at Chicoutimi, with a branch office in Quebec.

BANKERS. The Bank of Montreal. TRUSTEES. The Royal Trust Company. A deed of trust creating a first mortgage on all the property of the Company will be executed in favor of the Royal Trust Company in trust for the bondholders. Fire insurance will be effected to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars; this also will be transferred to the Trustees for the benefit of the bondholders. Applications for the purchase of these bonds will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th of March next. Applications not necessarily accepted.

ANTOINE ROBERT, 130 ST. JAMES STREET.

Advertisement for COWAN'S ROYAL NAVY CHOCOLATE and HYGIENIC COCOA. Text: 'COWAN'S ROYAL NAVY CHOCOLATE and HYGIENIC COCOA. Are always the favorites in the homes. THE COWAN CO., TORONTO. SAVE YOUR EMPTY BAGS. Users of BRODIE'S 'XXX' Self Raising Flour who preserve the empty bags and return them to us will receive the following premiums: For 12 six pound bags a beautiful colored picture in a splendid gilt frame 12 inches x 16 inches. For 24 six pound bags a larger picture in fine gilt frame 18 inches x 24 inches. Two three pound bags may be sent in place of one six pound bag. BRODIE & BARKIE, 10 & 12 Henry St., Montreal.

Advertisement for ROOFING AND ASPHALTING. Text: 'ROOFING AND ASPHALTING. Tiling and Cement Work. ROOFING MATERIALS, BUILDING PAPERS, STOVE LININGS. ASPHALT CEMENT, for repairs, in cans of 5 and 10 lbs. GEORGE W. REED & CO., 783 and 785 Craig Street. The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to subscribe.

Advertisement for W. G. KENNEDY, Dentist, 756 PALACE Street, Corner Beaver Hall Hill. Telephone Main, 830.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT. No. 395. Dame Marie Rose Delima Trudeau, of the Parish of Longueuil, District of Montreal, wife of Pierre Vincent, farmer of the same place, has, this day, instituted an action in separation as to property against him. Montreal, 6th February, 1900. GLOUBENSKY & LAMARRE, 31-5 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

EVERY CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN should possess a copy of "The Catholic Student's Manual of Instructions and Prayers." For all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. Compiled by a Religious, under the immediate supervision of Rev. H. Ruxel, P.S.S., Professor of Moral Theology, Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada. It contains Liturgical Prayers, Indulgences, Devotions and Pious Exercises for every occasion, and for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. 718 pages, a full page illustrations, flexible cloth, round corners, price 75 cents. Published by D. & J. SADLER & CO., 1669 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, No. 1797. SUPERIOR COURT. DAME EDITH COLLIER, Plaintiff, vs. CASSEMI RAPHAELOVITCH, Defendant, and RUBEN RAPHAELOVITCH, His co-defendant. An action in separation as to property and as to bed and board has been taken today in this cause. Montreal, January 16th, 1900. JOS. BARNARD, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Advertisement for Andrew F. Murray & Co., Contractors and Importers, 40 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL, QUEBEC. Items for sale include: Hardwood, Brick and Tile, Bathrooms, Fireplaces, Vestibules, Etc., Brass and Wrought Iron, Gas Logs, Gas Pipes, Gas and Coal Grates.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, Superior Court—No. 281. An action in separation as to property has this day been instituted by Dame Marie Adeline Victoria Bouthillier, of the Parish of St. Antoine de Longueuil, District of Montreal, against her husband, George Vincent, of the same place. Montreal, 12th February, 1900. GEOFFREY A. MONNET, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Advertisement for A. BROUSSEAU, DENTIST, 7 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, Telephone 2001.

Advertisement for New Publications, FOR SALE BY B. HERDER, 17 S. BROADWAY, St. Louis, Mo.

Advertisement for BECKER, REV. WIL., S.J.—Christian Education, or the Duties of Parents. Rendered from the German into English by a Priest of the Diocese of Cleveland, 12mo. 424 pages, Cloth, \$1.25 net.

Advertisement for BELLORD, REV. JAMES, D.D.—Titled Bishop of Melevis, Vicar Apostolic of Gibraltar. Outlines of Meditations. Extracted from the Meditations of Dr. John Michael Kroust, S.J., 18 mo. 16 and 150 pages. Cloth—40 net.

Advertisement for HAMON, E. S.J., BEYOND THE GRAVE.—From the French. By Anna T. Sadlier. With the "Impri-matur" of the Rt. Rev. John Joseph Kain, Archbishop of St. Louis, 12mo. (310 pages) Fine cloth, with title on cover and back, net \$1.00. "This book is a treasure of spiritual truths—the most consoling ones. A few moments given to the reading of the work would lighten our crosses considerably." (The Carmelite Review, Niagara Falls, Ont., 1898, No. 6.)

Advertisement for MENEELY BELL COMPANY, TROY, N.Y., and 177 BROADWAY, NEW YORK City. Manufacture Superior Church Bells.