

Note and Comment.

A gentleman outside of our own Dominion (reader, pardon the word) has given considerable notice to our little political differences in this country, and he has gone to the front of the Temple and proclaimed himself grateful for the fact that he is more sanctified than we are. He has ventilated his heartfelt sympathy for us in a lengthy article in the Nineteenth Century for October. He finds "graft" and "rake-off" obtain here in a startling manner.

He also appraises us of the fact that the French Canadians of the Province of Quebec are the most "reactionary element" in our country, that they "Court under clerical rule," and are "opposed to all modern ideas."

Mr. H. Hamilton Fife is very angry with us on account of these stains on our civilization.

We have lately been informed, however, that a certain magazine publishing something of this nature, is about to be called to account for its publication of these unfavorable comments upon our fair Dominion, and the account to be given is to be in which the Nineteenth Century is published.

But should we be angry with Mr. Fife for telling us these things even if he has slightly forgotten the exact boundary lines of veracity? Our Yankee friend and his countrymen have some reason for being out of temper, we must admit. Did we not give them Mrs. Chadwick a year or two ago or probably a little more? And she did business with our Yankee friends to their disadvantage. True, they treated her very ungraciously, they sent the poor lady to prison, and she has died there since. But did not she teach them some lessons in matters about which they were wont to be a little vain? She taught their money barons a trick or two they knew not of before, and our American friends have always given us to understand that these money barons knew most things that were to be known about money making. This must have been cruelly irritating to smart Yankees like Mr. Fife, to think that a common Canadian woman like Mrs. Chadwick could teach them another lesson in matters in which they claim to be so proficient. Again, have we not given them Harry Orchard? Not given them Harry Orchard? That whom in his line they have not produced greater. They may boast of their Jesse James, Texas Bill and Mountain Charlie, but I tell you our Harry Orchard makes these stars all pale before the light of his brilliant career. Mr. Fife to know Quebec would have to come here and study it, and moreover he would have to know a little French to do the studying, and this is far too much to expect of Mr. Fife. He is a conversant with "Dowery English" and is suspected of knowing French. No doubt this Yankee envy has been aroused by reading the records of our Chadwicks and Orchards. Possibly, too, he heard something during last session of our Parliament at Ottawa about the "Man with the Muck-rake," and about the storm that was raised over "Women, Wine and Graft," but Mr. Fife hit wide of the mark when he thought the fellows around whom this storm centered were "under clerical domination," and were opposed to "all modern ideas." Mrs. Chadwick and Harry Orchard are products of our dear old province of Ontario, and children of our public schools, which we copied from our Yankee friends. The other fellows who have become famous in the political arena, and who were threatened with severe chastising by the man with the Muck-rake are also old pupils of the "little red school house." It must be irritating indeed to these Yanks to think that we should copy their school system and excel them "in progressiveness," as we have learned it from them, but we must assure Mr. Fife that the Province of Quebec is altogether too medieval and reactionary to be capable of such progress. If this gentleman could only go to the Province of Quebec and see the French Canadians as they are he would find their big families and their medieval notions about the Divinity of Christ as difficult to understand or possibly even more so than their French language and their subservience to "clerical domination."

For the comfort and consolation of Mr. H. Hamilton Fife we can assure him that some of our other provinces are not so "medieval" and "reactionary," for in them a "little red school house" obtains, and the antiquated notions which are so contrary to modern progress, the notions that the Ten Commandments are of utility in our day, and that the married woman should hesitate to fix limits to the number of her family, have effectively been dispelled by the wholesome teaching and methods of our imported Yankee school system.

Father Tyrrell has found fame and has done so very suddenly. The Mail and Empire, the Montreal Star, and, in fact, many of our secular papers have suddenly discovered in him one of the most wonderful luminaries that has yet appeared in our 20th century. Who would believe it that the Jesuit of yesterday would be their idol of to-day? But it has ever been so. A "Romanist" priest, who has never been regarded within his old fold as being possessed of even mediocre ability may suddenly become a luminary if he will only go over to "be saved."

But Father Tyrrell is in a queer position at the present time. The Pope has not yet pulled him up and thrown him over the fence as a woe, but has only used the pruning knife to knock off some of the pernicious growths that have appeared upon him. In fact his position now calls to our mind vividly a story we heard in olden time about an unfortunate priest in old Ireland, the land where

so few apostates were known. This priest, we will call him Father John, for convenience, had forgotten many of his sacred duties and was called to account pretty sternly by the Bishop. He resented the Bishop's action, and in consequence was suspended. His ill-temper brought him a step further in his anger and to revenge himself on his ecclesiastical superior, he hastened off and presented himself to the Anglican Bishop. Much to his surprise this would-be new ecclesiastical superior asked him for a certificate of character and conduct. He was crest-fallen and wended his way back again asking himself, Is it not strange that when yesterday I rejected the representative of Almighty God himself, to-day I should be rejected by the representative of his Infernal Majesty.

Some of the common papers outside the Church have been bold and fearless enough to recognize that Father Tyrrell's position is untenable as a Christian let alone a Catholic, and now, if even, heretics will spurn him as another Campbell of New Theology fame, may he not, like our friend Father John, say to himself, I rejected God yesterday and the Devil won't have me to-day. "MAHRTRY."

The Irish Catholic University Question.

(Liverpool Catholic Times.) Mr. Birrell has crossed the Rubicon. There is no retreat now from the position he has assumed in respect to the Irish University question. Speaking of it on Thursday, November 7, at the inaugural meeting of the University College Literary and Historical Society, Stephen's Green, Dublin, he said: "I pledge myself to do the very best that mortal man can do in this next session of Parliament, and if I fail, why then, gentlemen, I can promise you that you will be troubled with me no more." Success, then, in dealing with the Irish University question is of vital importance to Mr. Birrell, seeing what failure would mean. It will be no small triumph for him if he finds a solution for this difficult problem and places higher education in Ireland upon a basis satisfactory to Catholics and Presbyterians as well as to members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. But it is well that the Chief Secretary's pledge should be clearly recorded, for since 1845 when Sir Robert Peel carried the Bill founding the Queen's Colleges there have been a large number of promises in this matter which remained unfulfilled, and projects which proved failures. The fatal defect in every scheme was that popular wishes as expressed through the ecclesiastical and lay leaders were not met. Had the amount spent on the Queen's colleges been devoted to the maintenance of a system of higher education in harmony with the desires of the Catholics of Ireland, how much that has remained undone might have been effectually accomplished for national progress? Year after year the sum of £30,000 has gone to these institutions, but the Catholic youth of the country have not been fitted in them for the struggle of life. When the Catholics themselves provided the machinery for University training and commenced the work under the guidance of Dr. Newman, the State recognition essential to the permanency of such an undertaking was withheld.

From the history of the agitation for Catholic University education in Ireland it would seem as if the one fear of the Government when it took plans in hand was lest they should fully satisfy the Catholic population. When Earl Russell brought forward the Supplemental Charter of 1866 by which students were to be enabled to pursue their studies at the Catholic University in Stephen's Green, and then to take out University degrees without having to frequent Trinity College or the Queen's Colleges, nothing was done to place Catholics in the matter of public endowments and grants upon an equality with non-Catholic institutions. The Catholics could, therefore, feel no regret when the Court of Chancery declared the Charter to be illegal. Upon the same ground the proposals advanced by Lord Mayo during his Chief Secretaryship came to nought. The Government would not assent to suggestions which were deemed necessary for safeguarding religious interests, preferring to abandon the idea of providing a University "which would stand in the same position to Roman Catholics as Trinity College does to Protestants." Mr. Gladstone's bill of 1873, which proposed to abolish the Queen's University, and to widen the University of Dublin so that it would include every college in the country satisfying prescribed conditions, was in various respects an excellent scheme, but financially it would have left the Catholic colleges to lag behind their Protestant competitors. Trinity College and the Queen's Colleges in Belfast and Cork would still have been in receipt of public grants and endowments, but all the Catholic colleges would have been unendowed. The Royal University project brought in by the Beaconsfield Administration in 1879 left the grievance of inequality standing. The plan was, of course, from the first no more than a makeshift. The Queen's University was done away with, an examining body was set up to give degrees, after examination, to all comers, and an endowment of £20,000 was granted for the working of the scheme. But beyond a few fellowships of £400 a year each, no public aid was given to any Catholic college. The Catholics of Ireland have keenly felt, and feel now, that owing to unreasonable prejudices on the part of aggressive Protestants they are unfairly handicapped in contesting for the prizes which in academic and in public life fall to the lot of the most highly educated. That the demand for a University

which will satisfy the Catholic claim is just has been admitted by political leaders and educationists of every type. Mr. Balfour on the 27th January, 1897, in the House of Commons, said it must be accepted as a fact that unless some system of higher education was contrived in which the Catholic population of Ireland would consent to take part, it was vain to hope that higher education would be practically brought within the reach of a large number of Catholics who ought to take advantage of it. He went on to express the conviction that it was the duty of the Government to give the Irish Catholics a University which would have their general approval and in the course of time rival Trinity in service to the civilization of the United Kingdom and of the world. The late Mr. Lecky, Mr. John Morley, and other men of intellectual eminence spoke to the same effect, and when Mr. Bryce took the question up the urgent necessity of legislation was admitted on all sides. How Mr. Birrell intends to carry out his promise—whether by following the lines laid down by Mr. Bryce or by a scheme of his own devising—there has been, so far, nothing to indicate. Of this he can rest assured—that if his scheme gives evidence of a disposition to mete out equal justice, the Catholics will raise no needless or frivolous objections. They only desire that in drafting his Bill he should keep before him the principle, which they have asserted by resolution again and again, that perfect religious equality involves equality in all educational advantages afforded by the State. The approval which they gave to Mr. Bryce's scheme they are anxious to extend to Mr. Birrell's. The Chief Secretary has an excellent opportunity of redressing a national grievance and at the same time, by a statesmanlike measure, establishing an institution which will help Irishmen, through the most modern and up to date teaching in economic subjects, to utilize the national resources to the largest possible extent, and so to stem the tide of emigration in which the life-blood of the nation is at present being drained away.

Here's the Cure for Sick Kidneys TEST THEM FREE

Perhaps you are skeptical about GIN PILLS. So was Mr. Brown. He had tried so many things for his kidneys, without getting any better, that he had just about made up his mind that he couldn't get well. When he first read about GIN PILLS he laughed. The second time, he thought, "The third time, he said, "I would write for a sample just to see if there was any chance of getting well." He was pretty nearly tickled to death over that box of GIN PILLS. They did him so much good that he would have paid \$5 a box for the second, if necessary. The dizziness, headaches and backaches stopped. Those shooting pains in hips and legs died away. Urine lost its high color. He slept through the night without being disturbed by bladder trouble. His appetite began to pick up and he felt better than he had been for years.

34 John St., Hamilton, Ont. Being a sufferer from my Kidneys and Discharge in the Head, and could get nothing to help me, I saw in the papers what good GIN PILLS were doing. I got a sample box, and they did me so much good, I bought three boxes and am taking them. They have worked wonders for me. I can recommend them to any similar sufferer. G. A. BROWN.

Don't be prejudiced. Give GIN PILLS a fair trial and they will cure you just as they cured Mr. Brown. Mention this paper and we will send you a free sample. The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, Man. 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50. 86

Irish Newspaper Doyen.

Benjamin Hughes, who was recently elected to a seat on the Wexford Harbor Board, is not only the doyen of Irish journalists, but is the last survivor of the Slaney Amateur Society that greeted Thomas Moore at Bannow in August, 1835. He was a class-fellow of D'Arcy McGee, and was one of a Juvenile Temperance Society that assembled to do honor to Father Mathew at Wexford on April 8, 1840. His memoirs would make most interesting reading, and it is to be hoped that he will be induced to publish an autobiography. Mr. Hughes was Mayor of Wexford in 1897.

Help your children to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It never fails.

The "True Witness" can be had at the following Stands:

- J. Tucker, 41 McCoord street. Miss McLean, 182 Centre st., Pt. St. Charles. Mrs. McNally, 345 St. Antoine st. H. McMorrow, 278 Carriers st. Miss White, 680 St. Denis st. C. J. Tierney, 149 Craig st., west. M. Shaw, 78 St. Catherine st., west. Mrs. Ryan, 1025 St. James st. A. W. Mulcahey, 325 St. Antoine st. Mrs. Levac, 1111 St. Catherine east. C. A. Dumont, 1212 St. Denis st. Mrs. Cloran, 1551 St. Denis st. M. Lalabe, 1097 St. James st. Jas. Murray, 47 University st. Mrs. Redmond, 438 Notre Dame west. Milloy's Bookstore, 241 St. Catherine west. James McAlan, 28 Chabollez Squ. Aristide Madore, 2 Beaver Hall Hill. Miss Scanlan, 63 Bleury st. Miss EILMS, 375 Wellington st. Mrs. Sicotte, 149 Dorchester st.

SOME REASONS WHY the confidence of the Canadian public in... was never so great as at present— (1) Because the Company's record has been clean throughout the 37 years it has been in operation. (2) Because its plans of insurance are up-to-date and just what the insuring public requires. (3) Because its policy-holders are eminently well satisfied with the results realized under their policies. (4) Because the general public is beginning to find out the good things the Company has in store for its policy-holders, and (5) Because, being purely mutual, its policy-holders are more than customers—they are co-partners in the Company—sharing equitably in all its benefits.

THE Providence FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY 52 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. Subscription Required by Law: \$200,000.00 Reduced Rates. Losses paid Promptly. We insure specially: Churches, Convents, Colleges, Stock, and Farm and Household Property. AGENTS WANTED. Apply to L. A. PICARD, Manager, 52 St. James Street, Montreal.

New Postal Regulations BETWEEN CANADA & UNITED STATES At a conference recently held at Washington between postal representatives of the United States and Canada, the postage on newspapers passing from Canada to the States was not only increased to sixteen times the former rate, but it was decided to make Canadian publishers affix stamps to the papers instead of paying on bulk weight as formerly. This necessitates an increase in the subscription price of THE TRUE WITNESS to subscribers in the United States to \$1.50 instead of \$1.00 per year, as formerly. Our friends in the United States will kindly take notice when sending subscriptions and renewals.

Wedding Stationery Reception Cards Announcements Correct Form, High-Grade Material, Best Workmanship, Prompt and Careful Attention to Orders...

THE TRUE WITNESS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Advice sent upon request. Marion & Barton, New York Life Bldg. Montreal, and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

Church Bells Memorial Bells a Specialty. Bellows Bell Foundry Co., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

BUSINESS CARDS. M. J. Morrison, J. Bouchette. MORRISON & HATCHETT Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, 5th Floor, Banque du Peuple Chambers, 97 ST. JAMES STREET. Phone Main 3114.

KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, ETC 7 PLACE D'ARMES H. J. KAVANAGH, E. O. PAUL LACOSTE, LL.B. H. GRIN-LAJOIE, K.C. JULES MATHIEU, LL.B.

JOHN P. WHELAN M.A., B.C.L. Advocate and Solicitor. 93 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST. MONTREAL. Tel. Main 2279.

MULLIN & MATHIEU advocates Room 6, City and District Savings Bank Chambers, 180 St. James st., Montreal.

BARNARD & DESSAULLES Advocates. Savings Bank Building 180 St. James Bell, Telephone Main 1679.

G. HENRY N. CHAUVIN & G. HAROLD BAKER Gnavin & Baker Advocates. METROPOLITAN BUILDING 179 St. James St. Montreal. TEL. MAIN 2194.

Atwater & Duclos. ADVOCATES 1 Guardian Building, 160 St. James St. A. W. Atwater, K. C., C. A. Duclos, K. C. J. E. Conlin.

GOVIN, LEMIEUX, MURPHY & BERARD, Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. Hon. Lester Govin, K.C. Hon. R. Lemieux, K.C. D. R. Murphy, K.C. L. P. Berard, K.C. J. O. Drouin, K.C. E. Brassard, LL.B. New York Life Building.

Brossard, Cholette & Tansey Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors. 160 ST. JAMES ST. Guardian Bldg. Phone Main 1499.

CODERRE & CEDRAS Advocates 8 Place d'Armes Hill. Montreal Street Railway Bldg. EVENING OFFICE: 3983 Notre Dame Street West. 38 Church Street, Verdun.

FRS. - XAVIER ROY Advocate 97 St. James St. Montreal

Synopsis of Canadian North-West HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less. Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans: (1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years. (2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother. (3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon said land. Six months' notice in writing should be given the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. GORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

You cannot be happy while you have worms. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of worms without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY. ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY—Established March 6th, 1866; incorporated 1883; revised 1896. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 93 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P., President, Mr. F. J. Curran; 1st Vice-President, W. F. Kennedy; 2nd Vice, M. J. Quinn; Treasurer, W. Durack; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Crows; Recording Secretary, T. E. Tansy.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY—Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 93 Alexander street, at 8.30 p.m. Committee of Management meets in same hall on the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Killoran; President, J. V. Gunning; Rec. Sec., M. J. O'Donnell, 413 St. Paul street.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCH 26—Organized 18th November, 1888. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 93 St. Alexander street, every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month for the transaction of business, at 8 o'clock. Officers—Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. P. Killoran; Chancellor, J. M. Kennedy; President, W. A. Hodgson; 1st Vice-President, J. T. Stevens; 2nd Vice-President, M. E. Gahan; Recording Secretary, R. M. J. Dblan, 16 Overdale ave.; Financial Secretary, J. J. Costigan, 504 St. Urbain street; Treasurer, F. J. Sears; Marshall, M. J. O'Regan; Guard, James Callahan. Trustees, D. J. McGillis, John Walsh, T. R. Stevens, W. F. Wall and James Cahill. Medical Officers—Dr. H. J. Harrison, Dr. J. O'Connor, Dr. Merrill, Dr. W. A. L. Styles and Dr. J. Curran.

CONROY BROS. 193 Centre Street Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters ESTIMATES GIVEN Jobbing Promptly Attended To. Established 1864.

G. O'BRIEN, House, Sign and Decorative Painter PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGER Whitewashing and Tinting. Orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence, 75 AYLMER STREET, Office, 647 Dorchester street, east of Bleury street, Montreal. Bell Telephone, UP 205.

LAWRENCE RILEY, PLASTERER. Successor to John Riley. Established in 1860. Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Postal orders accepted to.

McMAHON, Real Estate Agent Properties Bought and Sold, Rents Collected, Loans and Mortgages Negotiated. Old and troublesome properties, taken charge of at guaranteed payments. JAMES M. McMAHON Real Estate Agent 20 St. James Street.

Frank E. McKenna Notary Public. ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, Montreal. Stuart, Cox & McKenna. Main 2874 Telephone Bell in 4155. Res. East 8566

G. A. MONETTE ARCHITECT Diploma of Association of Architects of the Province of Quebec. 97 St. James Street, Montreal

L. THEBRIAUT Undertaker & Embalmer Always on hand a splendid assortment of Coffins and Caskets and all funeral requisites. Specialty: Embalming. 164 and 18 St. Urbain St. Telephone Main 1389

Dr. G. H. DESJARDINS OCUList 500 St. Denis St., Montreal

MENEELY BELL COMPANY 22, 24 & 26 RIVER ST., 177 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. Manufacture Superior CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER BELLS.

SELF-RAISING FLOUR. BRODIE'S CELEBRATED SELF-RAISING FLOUR is the Original and the Best. A PREMIUM FLOUR for the empty cup returned to our Office. 10 BLEURY ST., Montreal.

THE TRUE WITNESS is printed and published at No. 25 St. Antoine street, Montreal, Can. by The True Witness Pub. Co. G. P. PAVETT, Manager.

Bl... THURSDAY, NOV... A Married... St. Lawrence... Longworthy... CHAPTER XVI.— Lord Marchmont did in Philadelphia, he was in New York in search of an Mrs. Sherwood saw her "P.P.C." on it, in ge was impossible for her to be charitable for telling what she believed to be Her next anxiety was to spread the word of her spreading word know by experience, she tells, no earth tell where it will cease of where it forms is Katharine had defied by intrigue, but by st acknowledged it—Wirt been rejected, and L frightened off. She that if she could only good introductions in would shake the dust of from her feet and try tharine there. She ret doubt there were certa tholic baronets, perhaps in want of money, whi duced to propose to K had had that Lord Be Catholic, but she had a he was married. She tightly and made a v Katharine would not n riage of reason with h she must be deluded in she had entertained though his title was o courtesy—she despised Percival, the Ferdinan Rittenhouses, and all th of her own city. She Lord Marchmont would for in a few days after the newspapers announc had led two conditions w Golden, of New York, a had very nearly complet book of American Slan the young Lord had a