Many Standpoints.

Interesting Statistics of Population - Commercial Resources -Climatic Conditions of the Various Districts.

The immense amount of money spent on the Spanish war will likely turn out a most profitable investment for the neighboring republic, even if the only colonies retained be Porto Rico and an island in the Ladrones. Should the President see fit to annex the Philippines the outlay would seem trifling indeed. A writer in the New York Herald, who has a good grasp of the whole situation, says :-

In the first place, their naval and military value will be considered. Aside from the pussession of Porto Rico and the certainty that whether we actually possess Cubs or not the mere expulsion of Spain from her strongholds at the entrance to the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico is of itself a matter of the greatest military value to the United States, it is impossible to estimate in dollars and cents what might be the value of Porto Rico, strongly fortified and garrisoned, as an eastern and south ern outpost on the highway to the Caribbean Sea, the Gulf of Mexico and the Interoceanic Sea. The strategic value of Cuba will be even greater than that of Porto Rico.

The actual cash value of the new possessions of the country-what they would all their real estate and improvements no one in Washington will attempt to estimate. An idea can be formed in several ways, however, as to what they are worth to the United States.

In the Pacific, on the highways to the Orient and Australasia, the value of military and naval bases in the Ladrones and the Philippines will be very great. They will be points of call and of safe refuge for American commerce, which is destined to assume vast proportions in the Pacific, and will be beacon lights of Anglo-Sax in civilization to the hundreds of millions in the awakening Orient.

Such figures as can be given relative to the commercial value o: the new colonial possessions which the war has placed at the disposal of the United States are based, of course, upon the conditions which prevailed under Spanish

Porto Rico, in proportion to its area. was probably the most valuable of all Spain's colonial possessions. With an area of 3 550 square miles, the Island supports a population of 807 000. O: these inhabitants more than 500,000 are white, an unusual proportion for a tropical American country. This island paid to the Spanish treasury in taxes about 4,000 000 peacs annually, which is equivalent to about \$800,000. The total value of imports into the island in norand the exports about \$16 000 000. The exports from the United States to Porto Rico averaged about \$2 250 000 per year, and the imports into the country about the same amount.

With the island in the possession of the United States and the differential duty in favor of Spanis : trade abolished its geographical position will cause most of its commerce to flow to and from the ports of the United States. It will furnish a market for large quantities of tood products, textile fabrics, iron and steel, and coal, and from it the United States will receive principally coffer, tobacco and sugar. It is in the line of coffee cultivation that the greatest development of Porto Rico is expected in the

The island is also the healthiest of all the West Indies, and when enlightened systems of sanitation are applied to the cities and towns it will not be an unpleasant place of residence, especially in the winter months, and when San Juan Bay becomes the headquirters of the North Atlantic naval station from November until April it will become a rival of the Florida winter resorts for fashionable

The island of Cuba has an area of 41. 653 square miles, and before the beginning of the in-urrection had a population of about 1600 000, but this has been considerably reduced, and some estimates place the present population as low as 1,200,000 The revenues of Cuba have been an important item in the Spanish fiscal system, amounting in normal years to about 25,000,000 pesos, or about \$5 000 000. According to the Statesmen's Year Book only about ten per cent of the area of Cuba has been brought under cultivation. The total annual imports into Cuba in normal years before the insurrection amounted to from \$65,000,000 to \$70,000,000 per year, and the exports to about \$95,000, 000. That by far the greater amount of this commerce will hereafter be with the United States when there are no discriminations in favor of Spain is assured.

The commercial importance of the Ladrones is inconsiderable. There are inall the islands of the group only about ten thousand inhabitants, and the ship ments of the United States to the island that is to be retained in this group will probably be limited to such supplies as may be needed for the military and naval station that will be maintained there. The products of the islands are those that are common to all tropical



countries, and they are capable of being made of much greater importance commercially than they have been under Spacish rule.

The commercial importance of the Philippines sannot be measured by the ecanty data obtainable. Spanish civilization has never prevailed far beyond the fortified coast cities held by the Spanish garrisons, and even in Luzon Their Naval and Military Value From many of the inhabitants are practically

The area of all the islands in the group is about 114 326 square miles, and the population is variously estimated at from seven to ten millions. The annual rev enues under Spanish rule amounted to about \$10,000 000. The sonual exports from the islands amount to about \$20, 000 000. The principal article of export from the islands is hemp, which grows to greater perfection there than in any other place in the world. The other leading products are coffee, coprs and tobacco.

That gold exists in the Philippines has long been known. Under the stimulus of Auglo Saxon enterprise the deposits of precious metals would be developed, and the Philippines would become an important contributor to the gold supply of

A Pen Picture of the Real Heroes.

The Sad Plight of the Wounded on the Way to Sibocey -- Insufficiency of the Hospital Equip-

It is a common phase now to say that war between civilized nations is a crime. A fire-eating parliamentarian filled with effusive patriotism and an eye on bring if put up and sold at auction, with approaching elections, would be a far different person looking down the muzzle of a rifle than he is when he rises in his place in the House, thrusts four fingers of his right hand between the first and second button of his Prince Albert and leaves his thumb on the outside, curies a roll of manuscript in his left hand, poses like a bronze statue of a great statesman in a public square and then proceeds to address dramatically most unromantic reporters, who religiously record every word said and mentally wonders what sort of stuff the great statesman has been taking.

> This sort of parliamentarian is fire eat ing for election purposes only. He discasses with gravity with some other parliamentarian the trajectory of a new rifle, he talks learnedly of the line of fire, and knows the diff. rence between ram parts, bastions and trenching tools, he gets back to his Cosar, and as Napier would say, like the centurion who could not forget the plunder of Avaricum, he thirsts for spoils.

But being a bero in a bearray way does not prevent this stamp of man from indirectly developing beroes. He craves mai years amounted to about \$18 000.000, for war; he rants about hearths and homes; he slobbers over liberty, and there is a war, about which he keeps himself posted through the medium of newspapers which would put to shame a couple of bars on the Spanish flag.

Toen come the men in the line, the enlisted men, the real heroes. They make no speeches and are consequently never reported, but what a contrast there is. They seem to light naturally and they take the hardships of war with the nonchalance of the man who knows his duty.

Perhaps a better idea could be got of the American soldier under trying difficulties than is portrayed in a despatch to the London Daily Mail from a field correspondent :-

This was Saturday, the day after the big fight, and the road was busy both ways. From the front the heavy, jolting, six mile ammunition wagons were returning empty after drooping their boxes of cartring's at the firing

But not quite empty, for as they came nearer you saw that awnings of big palm leaves were lightly spread from side to side. And then, when, with a 'Whee hooyah!' and a crack of the long whip and a 'Git in thar, durn ye,' from the Texan teameter, the mules swung round from the road up the steep bank into the hospital field, you saw as the wagon tilted that under the palm leaves pale, bandaged men were lying. They groaned in agony as the heavy, springless wagons rocked and julted.

But the ammunition wagons and the few ambulance wagons did not carry them all. For hobbling down the steen bank from the hospital came bandaged men on foot. They sat down for a while on the bank as far as they could get from the jumble of mules and wagons in the lane, and then setting their faces towards Siboney they commenced—to walk it. They were the men whose injuries were too slight for wagon room to be given them. There was not enough wagon accomodation for the men whose wounds rendered them helplessly prostrate. So let the men who had mere arm and shoulder wounds, simple fiesh wounds, or only one injured leg or foot, walk it. Siboney was only eight miles

There was one man on the road whose left foot was heavily bandaged and drawn up from the ground. He had provided himself with a sort of rough crutch made of the forked limb of a tree, which he had padded with a hundle of clothes. With the assistance of this and a short stole he was adding this and a short stick he we naddling briskly along when I overtook lim.
And you're walking back to liboury.
Wash to there room for you to ride?

I expected an angry outburst of indigra-tion in reply to this question. But I was mistaken. In a plain, matter-offact way he said :

"Guess net. They wanted all the riding room for worse cases 'n mine. Thank God, my two woulds are both in the same leg, so I can walk quite good and spry. They told me I'd be better off down at the landing yonder, so I got these crutches and made a break "

It was just the same with other walking wounded men. They were all beau titully cheerful. And not merely cheerful. They were all absolutely unconscious that they were undergoing any unnecessary hardships or sufferings They knew now that war was no picnic. and that they were not complaining at the absence of picnic fare. Some of them had lain out all the night, with the dew falling on them where the bullets had dropped them, before their turn came with the overworked field surgeons.

'There were only sixty doctors with the outfit,' they explained, 'and naturally, they couldn't tend everybody at

That seemed to them a quite sufficient explanation. It did not occur to them that there ought to have been more doctors, more ambulances some of them seemed to have a faint glimmer ing of a notion that there might perhaps have been fewer wounded but then that was so obvious to everybody.

There were heroes in that batch of wounded men.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete report of patents granted this week to Canadian inventors by the Canadian and United States Governments. This report is specially prepared for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life Building, Montreal.

CANADIAN PATENTS.

60,962 - Olafur Johnson, Glenboro, Man., wire tightening device. 60,976 - Ferdinand Roy, Montreal, valve. 61 032-L Girard, et L. Godin, Three

Rivers coffin handle. 61 040 - Alexis, Arthur and Delphis Chicoine, St. Marc, butter press.

AMERICAN PATENTS.

699 930-William Driscoll, Brockville, Can. eash balance.

610 048 -Samuel H. Haycock et al. Iroquois, apparatus for mining in frezen 609 825 -Patrick A. MacDonald, Win-

nipeg, voting machine.

J. M. J. D.-TRGEST APPEAL.

For the love of the Sacred Heart of .eu-, help a poor priest watee Caurch o St. Denis, at Athers, Ont., is burdened with a debt of \$2000 (two thousand dollars) -a very large sum for the pastor and people of St. D nis to pay; and which they cannot pay unless aided by the charitable abroad.

My lamented professor, Rev. J J

Kelly, actuated by his zeal for the sanc

affication and salvation of souls, with the approbation of the late Arcabisnep of Kongston, built this Church a few years ago. Father Kelly saw that the few Catholic families in and around the village of Athens, being for the most truly beautiful church, so he set out for his native Province of Quebec and collected a large sum of money an oug the good prople there who knew and loved him. It was Father K-11y's intention to continue collecting in Que bec until the church should be paid for but alas! hard work br ught his deata sickness upon him and nence the good work of collecting had to be abandoned After Father Kelly's death I wis ap poin ed by the late Archbishop to succeed him. I am a stranger in this country, not known to the B sheps or priests or people, outside the diocese of Kingston, consequently I could not ask collections from them. It is conceded by all that I have the poorest mission in the diocese of Kingston, and therefore it comes particularly hard upon me when I have to draw on my own scanty resources to keep the interest of the debt paid. May God inspire you to aid me in this good work.

All these who will send me \$1 (or more) I promise them that they will have part in all my masses, office, prayers and all the other good works that may be done by me until my death. Please send your subscription in registered letter to

REV. J. J. COLLINS. Trevelyan P. O., Leeds County, Unt.

ROOSTERS AS CLOCKS.

Scientists say that roosters do not crowall night, as sufferes from insomnia sometimes think. Or the contrary, they erow without much regard to the sesson or the weather at midnight, at 3 a.m. and at 6 a m. How they tell the proper time is another puzzle.

Fat is absolutely necessary as an article of diet. If it is not of the right kind it may not be digested. Then the body will not get enough of it. In this event there is fat-starvation.

Scott's Emulsion supplies this needed fat, of the right kind, in the right quantity, and in the form already partly digested.

As a result all the organs and tissues take on activity.

Soc. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.



Thrifty people look for low cost and high value when buying Soap.

Surprise is hard, solid, pure Soap. That gives the highest value in Soap.

Surprise is the name of the Soap. You can buy it at any grocers for 5 cents a cake.

THE OF HARM COAP MEG. CO. ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

本张光光光光 张 张光光光本

THE New York Sun, within a recent period has shown, a disposition to ento its columns in the form of unsigned to the philosophical editor to ventilate his or her views upon the unevenness of We give our readers one of the communications. The Sun, in an introduction to the letter, says :-

'This letter gives the experience of so great a number of both men and women and expresses the inevitable discontent which prevails in so large a part of society, nay, is inseparable from human nature itself, that it deserves serious soul. consideration."

The letter is as follows:-I am a young married man, aged 33 and am the father of six children. Have been employed in my present place for the past thirteen years without one step of advincement, either financially or clerically. This, at times, causes me to dinary decrease in the price of printing be somewhat downhearted at my lot in paper and of the whole cost of manufaclife, and I revive only in the realization of a Living wife and my brood of affectionate children. It is true my employment permits me to procure mem food and clothes, not of the best, but substantial, and to keep a shelter over their heads But what of the future? My love for them causes me to look forward | at the cost of long and cruel self sacrifice, with apprehension at the inevitable it is now within the free reach of every

economically. Don't I try in every way to save a penny? I forego all pleasure, neither dolgamble er drink. I certainly cannot do more.

"Now. I am not a strong believer in ocialistic ideas, nor do I believe in putting an end to life because of the unevenness of things in this world; yet I cannot bring myself to condemn these

that find this the easiest road out of it. "It is my earnest endeavor to rise in. already too fat. Scott's E nulsion enecks cellectually. I am a great reader and a this waste and brings up your weight worshipper of books. I long to own a lagain. small library. Now and then I find it p saible to pick up a very good book at a very cheap price, and I stint myself and family the small amount to add another to my limited collection. Is this wring? I find leisure, too, at times, to or down a few passing fancies, and a few times I have had the pleasure of seeing my name in print. This is my one an bition in life, but the returns financi ally are so slow it does not warrant my throwing up my present position, no matter how unsatisfactory it is to me; vet it hinders me from work of which

I feel I would be capable otherwise. "What is your advice? Nine tentus of the successful writers, who have reached both fame and fortune, always advise one so discouragingly that I can not look for belp to them, further than taking their own successful lives as

criterions., "New York, Aug. 11."

Now comes the scentillations of the philosopher of the Sun's staff:

'as this the story of an unsuccessful life, as lives go? Does it afford reason for compassion in the reader? Not at all. Our friend is really a fortunate man. He has a happy home; he has health and strength; he seems to be without tear of loring the employment which enables him to support his family in substantial comfort, and his long service in his place indicates that he deserves and has won the respect and confidence of his employers. He has got to die, as a matter of course, and no man can tell the dry of his ending but at thirty three his expectation of life, as computed by the life assurance statistics, is long. He is doing the best he can, and as he can do no more, he must leave the future to take care of itself, as being beyond his power to determine. With the inheritance of industry, probity, good health, and sound moral and physical constitution which his children have received from him, he has every reason to expect that they will get along at least as well as he has done, and that, as we have said, is very well.

They will grow to manuood and wo manbood in the next century when the expansion of their country will bring to them multiplied opportunities for profit able activity, and the advancement of society in everything contributory to comfor able existence will bring to them advantages far beyond those enjoyed by the generation which is now about to pass off the stage. He himself, at thirtythree, is likely to live to see this progress during many years to come and to participate in the benefits it confers on all mankind. He is lucky in the very circumstance he is living at all at such a time as this, and only a fool, with so strong a hold on life as he has, would think for a moment of depriving himself of the privilege. Way should he be dis contented with his luck simply because some other people have m re richly up-

The bold of the second of the

helstered seats from which to watch the matchless procession of events now be matchless procession of events now be fore the eyes of all his generation?

> Proceeding, this social wizard dilates upon the weird and frantic efforts of its correspondent :-

"The unevenness of things in this world?" How wretched, how stagnant would be this world it there were no "unevenness!" Except for this "uneven courage a certain class of weak-minded ness" there would be no provocation to men to communicate their little trials effort, no ambition, no progress, no leaders and none of the exhibita ing strife letters. These appeals for advice to the without the salt that savors it. The American daily, which, it is said only "unevenness" of which complaint "shines for all," gives an opportunity might be excusable is the inequality in the distribution of physical health and strength by which those of a feeblbodily inheritance are deprived of the things generally in this mundane sphere. equipment most requisite for the battle of life; but in that inequality our 'riend happens to have the advantage. He is among the well and strong. You are rich, complaining friend, fortunate, enviable; you are not happy. But you would not be happy under any circum stances if you are unhappy now. In no condition of life is there perfect content ment and satisfaction for the troubled

You want a library. You have a li brary already, the best in New York in its supply of literature suitable to the demands of your tastes without a supe rior in the world. All the great public libraries of the town are at your service. Moreover, since the recent and extraorturing books the best literature of the best periods of English literature is at the command of the lightest purse. You can buy the most splendid examples of it for a few cents each. Where once it was for the few only, and obtainable by men in your relative circumstances only end.

"When I ask my employers to raise my wages they only shake their heads and reply: 'You must try to live more economically.' Dun't I try is any end of except to gratify your aread of managers. circulating libraries are kept at your call, without imposing on you the cost and labor of caring for them?

ARE YOU LOSING PLESH?

Then something is wrong. To the young it always means trouble. It is a warning to any one, unless they are

Business Eurds.



Sales of Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Damaged Goods and General Merchandise respectfully solicited. Advances made on Consignments. Charges moderate and returns prompt.

N.B .- Large consignments of Turkish Rugs and Carpets always on hand. Sales of Fine Art Goods and High Class Pictures a specialty.

TELEPHONE 8393

THOMAS O'CONNELL

Dealerin general Household Hardwars.
Paints and Oils, 187 McCORD STREET, Cor. Ottawa

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER. Rutland Lining, fits any Stove, Cheap.

Orders promptly attended to. : Moderat charges. : A trial solicited.

J. P. CONROY (Late with Paddon & Nicholson)

228 Centre Street,

Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam-Fitts: ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLE, Ste.Telephone, 8552.....

CARROLL BROS. Registered Practical Sanitarians,

PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, METAL AND SLATE ROOFERS. 795 CRAIG STREET 🚆 near St. Antoine,

Drainageand Ventilation aspeciaity. Charges moderate. ESTABLISHED 1864.

O'BRIEN House. Sign and Decorative Painton PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER! Whitewashingand Tinting. All orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate.

Residence 645 Dorchester St. | East of Simury, Office 647 LORGE & CO., HATTER - AND - FURRIUM 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

MOSTREAL.

Society Meetings.

Young Men's Societies.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association

Organized, April 1974. Incorporated, Dec. 1878. Regular monthly meeting held in its hall. 18 Duprestreet, first Wednesday of every month at 8 o'clock, P.M. Committee of Management meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month President, RICHARD BURKE; Secretary, M. J. POWER; all ecanomications to caddraged to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League W. J. Himphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon.

St. Ann's Young Men's Society.

Organized 1885.

Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 250 PM. Spiritual Advier, REV. E. STRIBBE, C.SS.R.; President, JOHN WHITTY; Secretary, D. J. O'NEILL, Dollegates to St. Patrick's League; J. Whitty, D. J. O'Neill and M. Casey.

Ancient Order of Hibernians.

DIVISION No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and Laprarie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at S.E.A. President, ANDREW DI NN: Recording Secretary, THOS N. SMITH. 33 Richmond street, to whom all communications should be addressed. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: A. Dunn, M. Lynch and B. Connaughton.

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

Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at Hiberna Hall. No. 202 Notre Dame St. Officers: B. Wall., President: P. Carroll, Vice-President: J. In Hughes. Fin. Secretary: Wim. Rawley, Reo. Secretary: W. P. Stanton, Treas.; Marshal, John Kenneiy: T. Erwine, Chairman of Standing Committee. Hall is open every evening (except regular meeting nights) for members of the Order and their friends, where they will find Irish and other leading newspaperson file.

A.O.H.-Division No. 4.

President, H. T. Kearns, No. 32 Deforimer avenue: Vice President, J. P. O'Hara; Recording Socretary, P. 3. Fran, P. Kent street; Financial Socretary, P. 3. Fran, P. Kent street; Financial Socretary, P. J. Tomiliy, Treasurer, John Traynort Sergeant atsams, P. Makhewson, Sentinel, D. White, Marshal, F. Goedan; Delegates to St. Patreck's Learner, F. J. Bonavan, J. P. O'Hara, F. Goedan; Chairman Standing Committee, John Costello, A.O.H. Division No. 4 meets every 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, at 1113 Notes Dame street.

C. M. B. A. of Canada.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 74,

Organized March [1, 1888] Branch 74 meets in the basement of St. Gabriel's new Church, corner of Centre and Lagranic streets, on the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Anglocauts for membership, or any one desirous of talormation regarding the Branch, may communicate with the following officers:

Riv. Ww. C'Mexac. P.P., Spiritual Advisor. Centre street.

Cart. Ww. Disgax, President, D. Fire Station.

Math. of Manney, Financial Secretary, 77 Fortage 27 feet. 'reet. Ww. Corres, Treasurer, Bourgeois street. Javers Taxtoor, 217 Prince Arthur street.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26

(ORGANIZED, 13th November, 1883.)

Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the

month, at 8 p.m.

Applicants for membership or any one desirons of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers:

MARTIN EAGAN, President, 577 Cadioux St., J. H. FEELEY, Treasurer, 719 Sherbrooks St., O. A. GADBOIS, Fin.-Sec., 511 St. Lawrence St., JAS., J. COSTIGAN, Secretary, 325 St. Urbain St.

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC

Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Shamrock Council, No. 320, C.B.L. Meets in St. Ann's Young Men's Hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, at SP.M. M. SHEA, President; T. W.

LESAGE, Secretary, 447 Berri Street Catholic Order of Foresters.

St. Gabriel's Court, 185.

Mest-every alternate Monday, commencing Jan. 31, in St. Galitiel's Hall, cor. Centre and Laprairie

M. P. McGOLDRICK, Chief Ranger, M.J. HEALEY, Rec.-Sec'y, 48 Laprairie St.

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

Moctain St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottown street, oversited and third Monday, at 5 pm. Chief Rangera James F. Forence. Recording Secretary, Alex. Patthesion, 197 Ottown street.

Total Abstinence Societies. ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. Established 1841.

Established 1841.

The hall is open to the members and their friends every Tuesday evening. The society meets for relatious it struction in St. Patrick's Charch, the second Sunday of each month at 4 30 p.m. The require monthly meeting is held on the second Tuesday of each month, at 8 p.m., in their hall, 92 St. A'exander St. REV. J. A. McCALLEN, 8.S., Rev. President; JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-President; W.P. DOYLE, Secretary, 254 St. Marting street. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messre. John Walsh, J. H. Feeley and William Rawley.

St Ann's T. A. & B. Society. ESTABLISHED 1863.

Rev Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN; President, JOHN KILLFEATHER; Secretary, JAS. BRADY, 119 Chateauguay Street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hait. Corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3:30 v.s. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and Andrew Gullen

We Do

A Good Business

In Roofing.

Because we do good work. We sometimes make mistakes, but when we do we make things right. We'd like you for a customer.

GEO. W. REED & CO., 783 & 785 Craig Street,

MONTREAL.

Our subscribers are particularly request od to note the advertisements in the True Winness and when making purchases mention the paper. mersion she paper.