

A SPRIG OF SHAMROCK

From Archbishop Bruchesi, Gathered Near O'Connell's Tomb.

Received by Rev. Father Quilivan, together with a touching letter to the Irish Catholics of the Archdiocese.

The following very interesting and touching letter was recently received by the Pastor of St. Patrick's, from His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, then on his way to Rome. It is another proof of His Grace's great kindness of heart, and of the sincere affection he entertains for his Irish children:

DUBLIN, October 19th, 1897.

MY DEAR FATHER QUILIVAN.—Having reached Londonderry last evening, it occurred to me to come to Dublin, if only for a day, and I cannot leave it without dropping you a few lines. It was the thought of the Irish Catholics of my diocese which led me to undertake this little trip, or, as I should rather say, this pilgrimage, and I would be pleased if the Tans Writings would inform them. I have visited the capital of Ireland, which I had not seen before. I very much admired St. Patrick's Cathedral and Christ Church, of which your fathers were robbed by the Reformation; but on entering them, profound sadness took possession of me; I felt that I stood in holy places that were profaned. The magnificent stained glass windows still tell us that it was Catholic hands in an age of Faith which raised these monuments of religious architecture; they remind us of the prayers which once rose heavenwards from these holy precincts! Death now replaces life, and the heart no longer finds anything here to attract it. In the sanctuary I noticed a table, but the altar of sacrifice was gone; and the tabernacle, where the Sacred Victim once reposed, was broken; hence, I felt deep sadness take possession of my soul. But in spite of all this, God has never been without His faithful servants here. My companions and myself visited also the tomb of O'Connell. Our hand was laid on his coffin; together we prayed for Ireland and her immortal Liberator. Near the spot where he reposes, I gathered a few sprigs of shamrock, which I send you. I am penning you these lines on the day following that on which Leo XIII. called Irishmen "his well beloved sons, and the most Catholic people in the world." My salutations to all your conferees; and to yourself the assurance of my sincere friendship.

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE]

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

It has been decided to fill his place on the mayoralty ticket by the nomination of his son and namesake.

The late Henry George was born in Philadelphia, on September 2nd, 1829. He received a common school education. His early life was full of vicissitudes, being in turn a clerk, a sailor and a printer. In 1855 he went to California, and in 1866 did his first work as a newspaper writer. For a number of years he was associated with the Western press, and in 1880 returned to New York. The following year he visited England and Ireland, where he was twice arrested as a suspect, but released when his identity was established.

Henry George was best known to the world as a writer on questions of political and social economy. His work entitled "Poverty and Progress," written in 1879, attracted universal attention. He has written several other works of merit, all having for their object the amelioration of the condition of the masses. In theory he was a leveller of men, and in practice he endeavored to follow this theory. The late campaign was the second into which he had entered as a candidate for the Mayoralty of New York. In 1886 he received the nomination of the United States Labor Party and polled 68,000 votes, against 90,000 for Abraham S. Hewitt, the Democratic nominee, and 60,000 for the Republican candidate, Theodore Roosevelt, now assistant secretary of the navy. His late campaign was worked by his vigorous assaults upon "bossism" and monopolies and his sensational attacks on Richard Croker and Thomas C. Platt, whom he threatened to prosecute for various offences, should he be elected mayor.

Mr. George is described as "a poor man, a clean man, a simple man, a philosopher, and a leader who had the power of arousing the greatest enthusiasm." He was a small man physically, and a giant intellectually.

The sudden death of Henry George cannot but affect the result of the pending election. The consensus of opinion seems to point to Van Wyck, the Democratic candidate, as the one who will derive the greatest benefit from the sad event. However, this cannot be said as a certainty, all parties still making the regular claims of a sure victory for their man, and at the time of writing the issue remains problematical.

While the present campaign will go down to history as one of the hottest ever fought in New York, it will always be specially and sadly remembered as marking the tragic end of the greatest social agitator America has yet produced.

KILLED IN CHURCH.

An unusual and sad fatality occurred at the Church of the Holy Redeemer, on Third street, last week, by which Policeman F. Smith lost his life.

Fred. Meyers, a burglar, had forced his way into the church, and, while roaming about inside, touched off a burglar alarm, which sounded in the house of the priests, which is just back of the church.

One of the priests heard it, and, seizing a police whistle, ran to the window. He blew it vigorously, and Policeman Smith and William A. Conklin both heard it. They ran to the priest's house, and were let in by them. Thence they proceeded to the church.

candles and matches they groped about, thoroughly exploring it. Suddenly two pistol shots rang out, and Policeman Smith fell mortally wounded. Officer Conklin dashed forward. The burglar sprang through a window, carrying part of the frame with him. Outside he was captured and overpowered by a number of men who had been attracted to the scene.

Policeman Smith was found lying upon the floor unconscious, his face covered with blood. An examination showed that one bullet had struck him in the mouth, breaking several of his teeth and passing through his head, coming out at the base of his skull.

While one of the priests was administering the last rites of the Church to the injured man Smith breathed his last.

The prisoner was taken to the station, where he admitted that he had gone into the church to steal and shot at Smith intending to scare him, not knowing at the time that Smith was a policeman.

He further said that he got into the church at 7 o'clock in the evening and hid himself there until he believed it was safe for him to begin work.

The police suspect Meyers of having committed other serious crimes. He bears a striking resemblance to the man wanted for the murder of George Stetis, the assistant sexton of the Most Holy Trinity Church, in Brooklyn, E.D., on August 29, and to the slayer of James C. Plitts and assailant of his housekeeper in Summit, N.J., a few weeks ago. One of the men wanted for the murder of Stetis is said to lack the first joint on the index finger of the left hand. Meyers' left hand has a similar disfigurement.

GREATER NEW YORK.

The Election Campaign—Van Wyck, the Nominee of Tammany, Elected Mayor.

New York, Nov. 2.—The municipal struggle for supremacy is at an end and Tammany's victory recorded. The battle which had been raging for months was one of the most bitterly contested ever held in this district.

At midnight 770 of the 885 election districts in Greater New York had been counted, showing Van Wyck, 123,733; Low, 65,771; Tracy, 45,787; George, 10,617; Van Wyck's plurality, 57,962. Van Wyck at this time is shown to have polled as large a vote as both Tracy and Low combined, while the George vote, which a week ago was regarded with more or less apprehension, and was expected to be anywhere from 65,000 to 100,000, has fallen to almost infinitesimal proportions. It is estimated, upon the basis of the ballots already counted, that Van Wyck's total will be 231,000 votes in Greater New York. Low's vote will be not far from 152,000; Tracy's 100,000, and George's 16,000. The total, 449,000, will not be materially altered either way. Gleason's vote and that of the Socialist and Prohibition nominees for the mayoralty will send the grand total above the half million mark.

Van Wyck's plurality, according to the estimate above given, will be 79,000. His vote in all the boroughs will be about 21,000 less than the combined votes of Tracy and Low. Judging by the vote in the presidential election of last year, the adherents of the Citizens' Union candidate were drawn, in the main, from the Republican party.

C. M. B. A.

It was with regret that Branch No. 1, C. M. B. A., learned at the last meeting, that God had been pleased to afflict our brother member, F. J. McCann, by the death of his young and amiable wife, and it was resolved that the Secretary do convey their sincere sympathy to him in his sad bereavement. May her soul, through the mercy of God, rest in peace, in the earnest prayer of Branch No. 1. The same to be published in the True Witness, and a letter of condolence sent to Bro. McCann.

F. C. LAWLER, Sec. Br. 1.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS BOWEN.

Another well known Irish Catholic resident of this city, in the person of Mr. Thomas Bowen, has been called to his final reward. Mr. Bowen was a familiar figure at all gatherings of our people during nearly two generations. He was prominently connected with many of the Irish National Societies and was president of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society for some years. In connection with St. Patrick's Society, the parent Irish organization of the district, he ceased for a long period held the position of Grand Marshal, and during his tenure of office assumed the direction of very important demonstrations.

The funeral, which took place this morning, was attended by a large number of citizens. A solemn Requiem Mass was chanted at St. Anthony's Church, of which the deceased was a member ever since the establishment of the parish.

PETER DALEY.

Mr. Peter Daley, a well known master hackman of St. Ann's Ward, passed away a few days ago. He was one of the pioneers in the business in this city, and was respected for his kindly ways and uprightness. The funeral, which was held this morning to St. Ann's church, where a solemn Requiem Mass was chanted, was a large one.

The attention of our readers is called to Messrs. Merrill's large carpet and oilcloth establishment, founded in 1845. Believing that success could be best attained by making a specialty of one line of goods, and devoting their entire time to securing the latest designs and the best goods in the various European and American markets, they began in a small way, and gradually grew; until, today, they are considered to be leaders in the line of goods they handle. They count among their clientele a large number of religious institutions, whose custom has been secured and retained by honest and fair dealing, in addition to the splendid and endless variety of carpets and oilcloths which

are always kept in stock,—thus affording patrons the advantage of securing the latest designs in the market. To all religious institutions they offer special discount, which, in addition to their low prices, has been the means of this enterprising firm securing a very large share of their patronage. In order to increase their business, Messrs. Merrill will allow a special discount to all purchasers who will mention that they saw their advertisement in the True Witness. This is a simple matter, and readers of the paper who are contemplating the purchase of carpets and oilcloths should not fail to visit Merrill's establishment, and also mention the True Witness. It can but result to our mutual advantage.

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU.

A Brief Sketch of the Career of the Venerable Prelate.

The following sketch of the life and career of Cardinal Taschereau, the venerable Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Quebec, will prove interesting reading:

Elzéar Alexandre Taschereau was born in Sainte Marie de la Beauce (Quebec), in 1820. He is of French descent. His great grandfather emigrated from Touraine in 1740. When eight years of age Elzéar was sent to the Seminary of Quebec and nine years later went to Rome and a year later received the tonsure. The same year he returned to Quebec and resumed his theological studies and on the 13th September, 1842, was ordained a priest. He was soon afterward appointed to the chair of moral philosophy in the Seminary of Quebec, which position he filled for twelve years with great ability.

In 1847, when an unknown and fatal fever devastated Grasse Island, he volunteered to assist the local chaplain in ministering to the sick and dying, and labored assiduously until he was stricken with the fever and for weeks his life hung by a thread. In 1854 he was sent to Rome by the Second Provincial Council of Quebec to present its decrees to Pope Pius IX. for ratification. He remained there for two years making a study of canon law. He received the degree of doctor of canon law from the Roman Seminary in 1856. On his return he became director of the Petit Seminaire and held the office of superior of the Grande Seminaire till 1859, when he was appointed director of public instruction for Lower Canada. In 1860 he became superior of the seminary and rector of Laval University, and in 1862 accompanied Archbishop Baillargeon on a visit to Rome. On his return he received the appointment of vicar general of the diocese of Quebec. In 1865 business of the university again called him to Rome, and in the following year he was reappointed superior of the Grande Seminaire, his term of office having expired.

He was in attendance at the Ecumenical Council at Rome in 1870, and on the death of the Archbishop of Quebec in the same year he was appointed administrator of the Archdiocese jointly with Vicar General Ozeau. In February, 1871, he was appointed Archbishop of Quebec and consecrated on the 19th of March by Archbishop Lynch of Toronto. He visited Rome a number of times on business connected with the affairs of the Archdiocese. In 1886 he was created the first Canadian Cardinal, the beretta being conferred upon him with great pomp at Quebec on the 21st of July. He was exceedingly active in promoting the cause of popular education and establishing charitable and benevolent institutions in all portions of the dominion.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN

PREPARING FOR THE ENTERTAINMENTS AND LITERARY WORK OF THE WINTER SEASON.

The council of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society held a meeting in their hall Sunday afternoon last, and it was decided that the annual Communion of the society for its deceased members will take place in St. Ann's church, on Sunday, the 28th instant. It was also arranged that the opening entertainment of the winter series would be given in their hall, Tuesday, November 30.

The project started two years ago of holding a course of lectures will be continued during the coming winter, as it has proved so successful. The names of leading Irishmen of Canada will figure in the programme to be mapped out for this season's lecture course.

A GRAND DINNER.

On the 17th of November, at 7 P. M., the annual banquet given by the Lady Patronesses of the Nazareth Institution, will take place in the Hall of the Asylum. The ladies trust entirely to the benevolence of the public for the support of the institution, and this is one of the opportunities afforded to give that support. Certainly there is no more deserving establishment in all the land; the very purposes of the institution alone challenge our sympathy. We trust that the annual dinner will be well patronized, and that those who have the terrible affliction of being deprived of sight may experience the beneficial results of the occasion.

A PRESENT TO THE QUEEN.

From "Le Figaro," Paris, Aug. 20, 1897.

"During her sojourn at Nice, the Princess Beatrice of England, having received the two first volumes of the Mariani Album, manifested the desire to present a copy of the luxurious work, edited by Mariani, to her mother, the Queen of England. In compliance with this flattering wish, M. Mariani, the Christopher Columbus of the Coca Leaf, presented to Her Majesty the two first volumes of his beautiful gallery of Photographs and Autographs, bound with the Arms of England, and enriched with precious stones, surrounded by gold miniature gems arranged by Atalaya. Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, instructed Colonel Clerk to express to Mariani the pleasure it gave her to peruse this artistic publication, which we understand will be supplemented in a few days by an additional volume not less interesting than the first ones." The Photographs and Autographs contained in the

Mariani Albums are those of celebrated people the world over who have testified to the wonderful benefits received from the use of "Vin Mariani," that greatest of all tonics for body and brain.

DIVISIONS OF THE A. O. H. AND LADIES AUXILIARY.

The following is the standing of the A. O. H. and the Auxiliary as to number of Divisions in the Order and Ladies' Auxiliary in the United States, territories and provinces. The comparison is made from December, 1895, to December, 1897:

States, Territories and Provinces	Dec. 31, 1895	Sept. 30, 1897	Aux
Alabama	3	4	
Arkansas	1		
California	25	28	1
Colorado	11	10	3
Connecticut	66	65	11
Delaware	9	9	
District of Columbia	3	7	
Florida	9	10	
Georgia	87	94	9
Illinois	37	38	6
Indiana	37	34	
Indian Territory	1	2	
Iowa	43	39	6
Kansas	17	14	4
Kentucky	9	9	1
Louisiana	8	6	
Maine	10	9	2
Maryland	17	17	
Massachusetts	170	201	44
Michigan	45	49	19
Minnesota	39	60	29
Missouri	23	23	4
Montana	6	5	4
Nebraska	21	21	1
Nevada	3	3	
New Hampshire	19	19	14
New Jersey	62	66	11
New Mexico			
New York	160	151	36
North Dakota			
Ohio	94	86	12
Oregon	5	4	12
Pennsylvania	238	252	27
Rhode Island	19	18	1
South Carolina	2	3	
South Dakota	1		
Tennessee	3	4	1
Texas	7	20	4
Utah	3	4	
Vermont	1		
Virginia		8	12
Washington	6	5	10
West Virginia	14	12	
Wisconsin	31	30	7
Wyoming		1	
New Brunswick	6	6	1
Ontario	12	16	6
Prince Edward Island	1		
Quebec	5		
Total	1374	1430	278

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

It is with great pleasure that Messrs. D. W. Karn & Co., of 2344 St. Catherine street, announce to the public the fact that Messrs. Chickering & Sons of Boston have appointed them agents for their pianos in the Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario. The Chickering piano is and has always been acknowledged to be the most noble and artistic piano the world has ever produced; three generations of the greatest artists of both continents have proclaimed this. We have taken over what stock their late representatives here had on hand, which we will offer to immediate purchasers at very special prices, as we wish to dispose of them prior to our moving into the new Karn hall.

Miss MAUD GOWNS has arrived on this continent to tell the Irishmen of America what she knows about the sufferings of Ireland, past and present. Enthusiastic in her mission it was born of that pure feeling of charity which springs eternal from the human heart. Two years ago when travelling in the West of Ireland, she saw with all the poignancy of sympathy the sufferings of an evicted family, and from that moment her heart went out to the downtrodden people who had so long suffered under the tyranny of oppression. Since then her one study has been Irish history, and her every aim has been so to fit herself that she might become the champion of her race. In speaking of this gifted young lady, a Parisian paper gives the following:

"A brow crowned with a halo of golden hair; large eyes which are now fired with indignation, now bathed in tears of pity; a graceful, slender and supple figure; the gesture large and noble; the whole appearance stamped with a character of supreme elegance—such is Miss Maude Gowns.

"Speaking the purest French in a voice which commands every note of passion and of tenderness, Miss Gowns

Left Prostrate

Weak and Run Down, With Heart and Kidneys in Bad Condition—Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was very much run down, having been sick for several months. I had been trying different remedies which did me no good. I would have severe spells of coughing that would leave me prostrate. I was told that my lungs were affected, and my heart and kidneys were in a bad condition. In fact, it seemed as though every organ was out of order. I felt that something must be done and my brother advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I prepared a bottle and began taking it. Before it was half gone I felt that it was helping me. I continued its use and it has made me a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly." Mrs. SUMNER-VILLAS, 217 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Get only Hood's, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 51, six for \$5.

Hood's Pills. Each box, 25c. are purely vegetable, and contain no opium.

FURS! * FURS!

The Largest and Choicest Assortment in Canada.

Owing to the unseasonable weather and our immense stock, we have decided to make special reductions on all our goods. We have everything in the Fur line for Ladies and Gentlemen, and at prices to suit all purses.

Our facilities for Altering, Repairing and Renovating Furs are unexcelled. Your old Furs can be remade, cut and finish guaranteed, at reasonable rates.

Our Salesmen consider it a pleasure to show you our goods, even if you are not ready to buy.

Largest Fur Emporium in Canada.

Chas. Desjardins & Co.,

1537 St. Catherine Street.



JACK FROST

Has come to claim his own, and a light-weight Overcoat becomes essential to the man who makes it a point to be comfortable. The question is, what kind of an Overcoat and how much for it? Leave that to your "tailor" and he says \$20.00. Leave it to us and we say \$10.00, and all the difference in the world will be in dollars. Not a bit in quality, not a bit in style, not a bit in beauty of fit. Overcoats for \$5, \$7 and \$9 proportionately good.

We aim to have nothing but Good Clothing in our store, for Men and Boys. We make no other kind.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,

The One Price Clothiers,
No. 31, St. Lawrence Street.

CAN CONSUMPTION BE CURED?

Chemistry and Science are daily attesting the world with new wonders, and it is no longer safe to say that anything cannot be achieved. The researches and experiments of the distinguished chemist, T. A. Stoughton, patiently carried on for years, have culminated in results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed for any modern genius or philosopher.

That consumption is a curable disease, Dr. Stoughton has proved beyond a doubt, and there are now on file in his Canadian, American and European laboratories thousands of letters of gratitude from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world.

To make the wonderful merits of his discoveries known, we will send, free, three bottles (all different) of his remedies to any reader of this paper having consumption (lung or throat trouble, general decline, loss of flesh, who will send their name, express and post office address. That the reader of this paper may be convinced of the genuineness of our claims, we publish the following Canadian testimonial taken from hundreds of our possessions:

"I am a man of fifty-two years of age—always healthy until last fall—took terrible pain in lungs, followed by severe cough. I was in the latter camp and could not leave my room. Therefore I sent

at my work until I could not keep around any longer, when I was brought home and the doctor summoned. After treatment he said that he was called in too late and that he could do no more for me. I kept resting weaker all the time, and resolved to try another doctor from New Westminster. He said my lungs and heart were affected and that death might occur at any time. He prescribed for me but I kept getting worse, and I got so weak that I could scarcely lift a cup of tea, and was by this time confined to the house for three months. I then heard of your medicine and sent for sample, and at once commenced to use them as directed. The first dose did me good, and before I had completed the use of them I was out of bed. After using a further supply a short time I was able to look after twenty-five men and walk three miles morning and evening. Your medicine has certainly saved my life, and although fifty-two years old I am stronger than ever, and now weigh 240 lbs. which is my old weight. You can use my letter in the interest of suffering humanity."

"JOHN BUTLER WREN."

Address all communications to the T. A. STOUGHTON CHEMICAL CO., of Toronto, Limited, 146 Adelaide street west, Toronto, Canada, and the free sample will be promptly sent. Persons in Canada desiring Stoughton's advertisement in American papers will please send their communications to Toronto.

If the reader is not a sufferer, but has a friend who is, send friend's name, express and post office address, and the remedies will be sent. When writing please mention the True Witness.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete report of Canadian and United States patents granted this week to Canadian inventors through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Experts, head office 186 St. James street, Temple Building, Montreal:

CANADIAN PATENTS.

57,712—David A. Taylor, Black Cape P.Q., bicycle brake.
57,765—Paul Herong, Bruxelles, car-burnator.
57,823—Ed. Gaboury, Quebec, cabbage outter.
57,844—Oscar Legron, North Bay, Ont., fare box.
57,845—H. J. Hutchinson, Montreal, paper file.
57,848—Jules Lacroix, Alexandria, Ont., milk sterilizer.
57,863—Jos. Beaugard, St. Pie, P.Q., wire stretcher.
57,954—Victor Allard, Montreal, door stop and catch.
57,956—Michel E. Bernier, Montreal, smoke consumer.
57,987—John Bean et al., Montreal, churn.
57,995—Jos. B. Martel et al., Montreal, door stop.
57,995—William B. Boisvert, Quebec, roller.

AMERICAN PATENTS.

591,140—Jean Naud, Montreal, hydrant coupling.
591,883—J. B. E. Rousseau et al., Quebec, leather measuring machine.
592,440—Jos. Ouellette et al., St. Hyacinthe, stop motion for knitting machines.

A Brave Man—"Father, you are a awful brave man," said a young youth. "How do you know that?" "Oh, I heard some men down at the shop say that you killed thousands of soldiers during the war." "Me? Why, I was only beef contractor for the army." "Yes, that's what they said," exclaimed the young innocent as he hid from the kitchen.

Judge: I used to look upon young Simmons as a fellow who had a brilliant future before him.

Squire: What has caused you to change your opinion of him?

Judge: Why, the damned fool made a speech the other day that knocked me out of the nomination for lieutenant-governor.