

Lord's Day, the course adopted is very inconsistent. The bulk of the work done on a Sunday paper is performed on Saturday evening; in fact, it is almost all done before midnight. On the other hand, nearly all the work connected with the Monday morning paper is done on Sunday afternoon and Sunday night. If the sole object of the bill were to do away with that work it should include the Monday morning papers as well as the Sunday papers. But we look upon it as a mere entering of the thin edge of the wedge; the grand aim is to abolish street cars, cabs, excursions, and all other conveniences that obtain particularly in our province. It is directly aimed at this section of Canada, and at Montreal in particular. A certain class of people howl about the Catholic Church seeking to impose her rules upon the non-Catholic world, and yet these same people have the audacity to insist that their views concerning Sunday observance must be accepted by every other one on earth. The object is one that will permit of large discussion: as far as we are concerned, we look upon the motive that actuates the movement as a piece of great impudence.

## NOTICE.

COPIES OF THE TRUE WITNESS WANTED. On account of the unavoidable confusion during the time of moving from an old office on Craig street to the present one, a number of back issues of the True Witness have gone astray. Many of our readers, who keep all the numbers, might have duplicates of some. If so we would be exceedingly obliged to any of our friends who could send us copies of March 27, and of April 10th, 17th, and 24th. We require them in order to complete our file, and we will be very thankful for the same should any readers send them to us.

## CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

A SILENT WEEKLY CONCERT. The weekly concert of the Catholic Sailors' Club last Thursday night was in every respect a grand success, the large room being filled by citizens and seamen. The entertainment was, if anything, more successful than ever. The musical selections were well rendered, and the songs and dancing deserved the applause tendered. The following ladies and gentlemen kindly volunteered their services: Misses Wheeler, Sharpe, Logan and Lawlor; Messrs. Durini, Parizeau, Austin, Master Reid, F. Milroy-Reid, Josh. Rangan, Callaghan, Lawlor, Carpenter, Savage, and Tripp. Mr. J. P. Curran was chairman.

We might specially mention that little Miss Logan is merely a child and a most promising and talented one indeed. This week's entertainment will be of special importance owing to the number of able and talented volunteers. We would advise all who wish to enjoy a splendid evening to read the notices of the concerts given in the Evening Herald each Wednesday. Every person who can possibly attend, is invited to the Sunday evening services for the season. The Club is doing grand and efficient work. May its success continue.

## CLOSING EXERCISES

AT THE COTE DES NEIGES COLLEGE. On Thursday, June the 27th, at nine o'clock in the morning, the solemn distribution of prizes and the closing exercises of the scholastic term will take place at the Cote des Neiges College. Parents, friends and acquaintances are requested to take notice of the date and hour. It will be very convenient for the citizens that they can reach the college in twenty minutes by the Outremont electric road. We trust that a large number will attend.

## OBITUARY.

THE LATE MR. J. O'DONOGHUE. On Tuesday afternoon, the 11th inst., a well-known citizen passed away in the person of Mr. Patrick O'Donoghue, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and for a number of years a resident of this city, where he has been engaged in the salubrious business. The late Mr. O'Donoghue succumbed to congestion of the lungs, and was in his 62nd year at the time of his demise. The funeral took place on Thursday morning at 8:30 from his late residence, 58 Victoria square, to St. Patrick's church. A large number of friends and acquaintances joined the sorrowing relatives in paying the last sad tributes to the departed. The Requiem Mass was said by Rev. Father Quindivan, P.P., of St. Patrick's, and the altar and catafalque were draped in deep mourning. We desire to extend our sympathy to the bereaved relatives of the good man now gone from amongst us and to unite in the prayer for the repose of his soul.

## FRIARS' SCHOOL AT THREE RIVERS.

On next Friday it will be fifty years since the Friars established schools at Three Rivers. The alumni and friends of the good Brothers are observing Tuesday and Wednesday as gala days. Addresses, presents and illuminations will follow this morning. Grand Mass will be celebrated at the Cathedral. It is expected that many old scholars now away from the city will be there for the occasion.

## A. O. H. PICNIC.

At a recent meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibernians it was decided to hold a grand field day of Irish national games on the Exhibition ground, Saturday, July 20th, and from the manner that the different committees have gone to work and judging from the many valuable prizes already secured, there is no doubt that it will attract the best athletes of Canada and the United States. One of the features will be the grand hurling match between representatives of North vs. South of Ireland, and also bagpipe playing by a real live Irish piper.

The Archbishop of Montreal will hold a confirmation service at the convent of the Sacred Heart, Sault au Recollet, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

## BLESSING A STATUE

OF ST. JOSEPH, AT THE CONGREGATION CONVENT, COTE ST. PAUL.

A Most Impressive Ceremony—An Eloquent Address by Rev. Father Martin Callaghan.

On last Sunday week the Cure of Cote St. Paul solemnly blessed a statue of St. Joseph, erected in the centre of the playgrounds of the Congregation Convent. The ceremony attracted a large number of people. The band of the Sault au Recollet played at intervals with marked effect. Rev. M. A. Bardeau preached on St. Joseph in French. He was followed in English by Rev. M. Callaghan, whose discourse we find a special pleasure in publishing. The other day I was invited to address you on this occasion. I hesitated to accept the invitation lest I might be unequal to the task for which I was reserved. But how could I refuse it? Is it not highly proper I should pay my homage to the Saint around whose statue you have gathered? Does he not richly deserve it? Was it not becoming that the superior merit of St. John A. Macdonald should be publicly recognized? Was it not right that a monument should be raised to his name and unveiled in presence of the myriads that assembled last Thursday on Dominion Square and belonged to all classes—all races and creeds? What a prodigy of good did he not accomplish for this young, fresh, vigorous and flourishing country of ours? Did he not offer on the altar of patriotism all the resources of which he could dispose—his rare intellectual endowments, his multiplied years of incessant toil and his matchless activities? Is it possible we should forget our indebtedness to St. Joseph? No. Should we not recall and perpetuate his memory? Does he not rank amongst the most signal benefactors of humanity? Was he not invested with a mission of the most exalted character, and did he not discharge it in the most faultless and creditable manner? How could I keep aloof from your celebration? You have met for one of the grandest purposes. You want to show your appreciation of the Rev. Sisters who pride in being the daughters of the Venerable Margaret Bourgeois, and should I not hasten to join in your manifestation? You are not indifferent to the spirit with which they are animated. You encourage it. You are familiar with what they are doing and you applaud all the success that crowns their exertions. You are never in the wrong place and you are always what is most complimentary to yourselves. You know your duty. You love and fulfil it. You are not seen merely in the background or lagging at a distance. You must appear in the vanguard of all that is connected with truth, with liberty and happiness. You figure on this continent of the West—not only under the sky of Canada, but beneath the folds of the Stars and Stripes, as the chief pioneers of civilization taken in its broadest and highest sense. The nuns of Notre Dame are in your eyes what they are in reality. You proclaim them to be the propagators of your faith, the promoters of morality, and the patrons of learning. They pose as model Christian educators. I congratulate you upon the faith which you possess. Could anything be worthier of my sincerest congratulations. Many-sided are its advantages. You are enjoying them. Is it not enough to form you into the most privileged of human beings? Does it not make you richer than all the millionaires, wiser than all the philosophers, mightier than all the potentates, nobler than all the princes, the happiest of all mortals? God has spoken and you have been listening to His voice. You believe in all His words. Is it thus you give Him the largest amount of glory of which you are capable. You lay at His feet your reason, the most distinguishing feature of mankind. By your faith you have a golden link which binds you to the Creator and Lord of the universe. You have a bridge that spans the distance lying between earth and heaven—time and eternity. You have the ladder of Jacob, one extremity of which rested upon the ground and the other touched the skies. Without your faith salvation is rendered an impossibility. "He that believeth not shall be condemned." When your daughters were born you had them baptized. On the day of their baptism the seed of faith was sown in their breasts. Such children have you given in charge to the Sisters of the Congregation. You could not have done anything better. What are they if not the most skilled of nurses and the most zealous of missionaries? The faith of your little ones are safe in their hands. They will not suffer anything to injure it. They will spare no pains that can be devised by the most discreet and glowing charity to develop it. They excel in the art of catechizing. They instil into the hearts of their pupils a deep, tender and abiding affection for the Church of their forefathers and of all Christian centuries. They inspire them with the liveliest respect for her authority. They acquaint them with her claims and privileges. They impress them with the solidity of her dogma and the majesty of her ceremonial. They present all her teachings and practices in the most fascinating garb. Thus it is that the Sisters of Notre Dame succeed in continually furnishing generations of the most enlightened and loyal Catholics. Besides propagating our Faith they promote morality. We do not know in what consists the beauty of the female sex. It cannot be merely in the dress, in the face or figure. It lies principally in the soul, made after the likeness of the Divinity. We are told it by the royal psalmist, and he could not have been mistaken. "All the glory of the King's daughter is within." There is nothing in all creation like the soul that is undefiled by sin and embellished with the grace of God. Is it not vested with the most potent of charms? Is not its way vast and boundless? The Congregation Nuns are the guardians of Divine grace. They incarnate its esteem on all occasions and by all kinds of methods. They set the highest value on the virtues which a Christian should have. Such virtues are the rarest and costliest pearls. Those Reverend Mothers want all their children to be humble, patient, kind, pure and pious. How sublime is their avocation! They are nothing less than artists, and the most eminent of artists. It is indeed something for the painter to reproduce

upon the canvas, the model which is before his gaze. It is something for the sculptor to chisel out of the marble the figure which he is studying. Something superior may be expected of the Congregation Sisters. You cannot give by St. John Chrysostom to the Apostle of the Gentiles: "The heart of Paul is the heart of Christ." Their task is to form in the bosom of each pupil the Heart of Jesus, with all its tastes and feelings, with all its inclinations and habitual dispositions. They cannot fail in their work, because they follow a code of rules dictated by the spirit of infinite Holiness. They must practise humility. They are nothing; nay, less than nothing in their own opinion. They extol the Most High with all that they may be or can do. They are buried alive in the tomb of oblivion so far as they are personally concerned. See how patient they are! They have indeed trials of which heaven is aware, but not the world at large; they are resigned. How often they are treated with indifference if not with contempt. With what ingratitude and hostility are they not frequently paid in return for the services which they render. They are all kindness.

They do not live for themselves. They labor for the parochial welfare and for the good of all confided to their keeping. They treasure the souvenir of their old pupils and welcome them most cordially to their Alma Mater. They cherish most tenderly the ones they are looking after in the present, and prepare them for their future. They scrupulously adhere to the vow of chastity which they emitted on the day of their admission into the community. They never tire in the cultivation of piety. Are they not angels of prayer and dazzling beacons of edification? Are they not living and undying victims of the Blessed Eucharist—the principle of all their moral grandeur? They may be considered as the influential patrons of learning. Your daughters should be instructed in all that they should know for the requirements and comforts of this life. Anything less will not do. They do not lack any aptitude that may be desired, and nothing could be more inviting than their prospects. Like many other Catholic young women they may enter upon all the avenues that lead to the mountain of science and occupy its loftiest peaks. What a brilliant galaxy of instructors the Sisters of the Congregation Nuns have now! Their pupils are taught not only the lower, but the higher branches of secular education—not only what is ornamental, but what is most practical. You find them aspiring to all the honors that can be awarded by the Normal School Board of this province, and securing the elementary model and advanced diplomas. They yield the greatest satisfaction as teachers in private and public schools. They fit with distinction the most lucrative and enviable offices that may be vacant. They reflect incomparable lustre upon themselves, upon their relatives, and upon all those that contributed to their educational proficiency. It is evident such Reverend Sisters claim your sympathy. Second them in all that they undertake by favorably interpreting the motives by which they are actuated, by vindicating their character and maintaining their reputation, by generously co-operating towards the realization of their schemes. Both they and you stand in need of St. Joseph. May he protect them and all the children that study in their establishments! May he bless all that is engaging your attention. Be devoted, as he was, to Jesus and Mary. Conform to the will of God in all things, and in all circumstances. It is on this condition that all your thoughts, words, actions and sufferings will be written to your credit in the Book of Life.

## MANITOBA REFUSES.

She Will Not Accept the Remedial Order.

Continued from first page. made. It will be admitted that the two essentials of an effective and substantial restoration of Roman Catholic privileges are: 1. The right to levy school taxes. 2. The right to participate in the legislative school grant. Without these privileges the separate school cannot be properly carried on, and without them, therefore, any proposed restoration of privileges would be illusory.

It may be held that power to collect taxes for school purposes conferred upon school boards of our former educational statutes was conferred by virtue of the provisions of subsection 2 of section 12 of the British North America act, and not by virtue of provisions of section 22 of the Manitoba act. If this view be well founded then that portion of the act of 1890 which abolished said right to collect taxes is not subject to appeal to your Excellency-in-Council and the remedial order and any subsequent legislative act of Parliament of Canada in so far as they may purport to restore the said right will be ultra vires.

## PUBLIC FUNDS NOT AVAILABLE.

"As to the legislative grant, we hold that it is entirely within the control of the Legislature of the province and that no part of the public funds of the province could be made available for the support of separate schools without the voluntary action of the Legislature. It would appear, therefore, that any action of the Parliament of Canada looking to the restoration of Roman Catholic privileges must, to be of real and substantial benefit, be supplemented by voluntary action of the provincial Legislature."

If this be the case, nothing could be more unfortunate from the standpoint of the Roman Catholic people themselves than any hasty or peremptory action on the part of the Parliament of Canada, because such action would probably prevent the possibility of restoring harmony.

We respectfully suggest to your Excellency-in-Council that all of the above considerations call most strongly for full and careful deliberations and for such a course of action as will avoid irritating complications. We deem it proper also to call attention to the fact that it is only a few months since the latest decision upon the subject was given by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Previously to that time a majority of the members of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba had either expressly or impliedly given pledges to

their constituents which they feel in honor bound loyally to fulfill.

We understand that it has been lately suggested that the private funds of the Roman Catholic Church and people had been invested in school buildings and land that are now appropriated for public school purposes. No evidence of such fact has ever been laid before us, so far as we can ascertain, but we profess ourselves willing, if any such injustice can be established, to make full and fair compensation therefor.

In conclusion, we beg respectfully to place on record our continued loyalty to her Gracious Majesty and to the laws which the Parliament of Great Britain has in its wisdom seen fit to enact for the good government of Canada."

Continued from first page.

## THE RELICS OF ST. BLAISE.

On the third day of February every year, the Catholic Church, the world over, celebrates the feast of a bishop and martyr, of whom millions of supplicants have asked assistance, and through whose intercession thousands of cures are said to have been accomplished during a period extending over fifteen centuries. In the first years of the fourth century, the diocese of Sebaste, in Armenia, was under the spiritual direction of a pious and holy bishop named Blaise. During the persecution of the Christians, which was commanded by Agricola, governor of Cappadocia and Armenia, the holy man was forced to fly from the Episcopal city, and seek refuge in a grotto, where he gave himself up entirely to contemplation and prayer. It is related that a body of soldiers who had been sent out by the governor to hunt him down, came one day upon the cave and discovered Blaise lost in contemplation, while lying around him were lions and tigers and other wild beasts who had become harmless and tame in his presence. Surprised at the sight, the soldiers made no effort to take him, but returned to the city and informed their master of the wonderful sight which they had seen. Unmoved by the report, the governor ordered another body of men to proceed forthwith to the grotto and bring back the Bishop. Blaise willingly surrendered himself and was taken back to Sebaste, where

HE WAS PUT TO TORTURE.

In a variety of ways, and finally executed. In the meantime, however, several remarkable cures from the laying on of his hands were reported, notably in cases where the sufferers were afflicted with throat troubles. It was therefore but shortly after his death, which occurred in A.D. 336, that his intercession began to be sought, especially when diphtheria or any other throat sickness was prevalent. So numerous were the answers to prayer in such instances, that Arcus, an ancient Greek doctor, declared that the prayers were more efficacious than all the medicine in the world. St. Francis de Sales, who was a frequent sufferer from sore throat, had frequent recourse to the invocation of St. Blaise, and always with good results.

In Canada especially the invocation of St. Blaise has always been popular, and it is therefore not surprising that in 1870, the then Bishop of St. Hyacinthe wrote to Rome to ascertain if it were not possible to obtain a relic of the saint. The relics are very rare and scattered, but through the efforts of the Rev. Father Leclerc, director of the Canadian College at Rome, a relic was at last secured from the church at Grand Ligne, and when after on a new church was built it was dedicated to St. Blaise with the expectation that it would soon become the Mecca of Catholic pilgrims from all parts of the Dominion.

Although the parish of St. Jean Baptiste is the first parish in Montreal to visit the shrine, there have been frequent pilgrimages from St. Johns and other places near at hand since the relics were placed in the church, and according to Father Bonin, the visits have been attended with some miraculous results. Prior to the arrival of the relic, the Catholic population of St. Johns was greatly subject to sore throats, but having since 1890 made a visit to the shrine once every year, the parishioners now state that sore throat and diphtheria have never once visited a Catholic family in the town. A little girl named Arbee, who lived in the parish, was at one time long and ill with diphtheria, but by her intercession of the saint became well and strong within a very short space of time. Many other cases of sore throat and minor troubles are cited, but perhaps the most remarkable is attributed to the saint is the restoration to physical and spiritual health of a man who had not made his Easter duty for twenty-three years and was looked upon as a pronounced infidel. He became stricken with a horrible skin disease and was also forced to keep to his bed for long periods with violent attacks of rheumatism. Every remedy failing to cure him, he at last determined to approach St. Blaise, and having prepared himself by prayer, he placed himself before the statue and had his throat and face blessed. He returned home burning the candles which he had secured, continued for some days to invoke the assistance of the saint, with the result that in a short space of time he became thoroughly restored, and since that time has been a frequent communicant and a fervent devotee of St. Blaise.

The example of St. Jean Baptiste parish has been quickly followed, as the parish of St. Charles (the French parish of "the Point") has made arrangements for a special train to Grand Ligne on the 18th of July, which, it is expected, will carry from 1200 to 1500 pilgrims.

## WEDDING BELLS.

BROCK—O'MAHONY.

On Wednesday morning, June 12th, one of the most fashionable weddings of the season took place at St. Mary's Church, Simco, Ontario. Mary Louisa, eldest daughter of Daniel O'Mahony, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Robert B. Brock, by the Rev. D. J. McMenamin, P.P.

The bride was most exquisitely attired in cream crepe cloth, and the bridesmaid, Miss Anastasia O'Mahony, sister of the bride, was neatly dressed in rich cash-

mere of the same color. The groom was assisted by Mr. John Barnes, of Townsend. The Rev. Daniel Forster, cousin of the groom, of Park Hill, was present on the sanctuary, and assisted in the marriage ceremony. Doctor McGinness, of Mount Carmel, and his wife, a sister of the bride, rendered most effective assistance in the choir by their musical selections. The large congregation of admiring friends present from home and abroad, testified to the popularity and worthiness of the bridal party, and all joined in wishing them many years in the sunshine of prosperity and God's choicest blessings.

## THE COLD STORAGE COMPANY.

The want of an efficient cold storage system, for the protection of the more perishable merchandise exported from Canada or imported into the Dominion, has long been felt by the commercial world. A company, with an authorized capital of \$300,000, has been organized, and the Provisional Directorate has issued a prospectus that must appeal strongly to every merchant in Canada, and to all who are interested in the exporting and importing business. According to this prospectus we learn that the refrigerating agent used is anhydrous ammonia, which constitutes new and economical methods of securing the best results in refrigeration from its direct expansion. The shippable products are thus safeguarded by improved methods of expansion, circulation and ventilation, producing a dry and pure atmosphere, by a perfect system of temperature regulation, insuring an unchanging degree of cold, and by intelligent, experienced and careful handling.

Most certainly it is the promoters of the scheme receive sufficient encouragement and success in the well-conceived scheme the trade of Canada generally, as well as in Montreal in particular, must reap an immense benefit. Particularly in the case of butter, eggs, cheese and meat for exportation, and of fruits imported from tropical climates, will the benefits of the cold storage be noticed. We could not better close this first reference to this most admirable enterprise than by quoting the following remarks of the Canadian Trade Review of May 31, 1895:

"To farmers the cold storage warehouse would be a godsend by providing them the most perfect system of storing dairy products at any time and to any extent, and for as long as they desire to keep them before shipping."

It is not proposed to deal with the goods sent for storing except for that purpose. There is no intention to buy or sell either directly or on commission, so any jealousy on the part of producers and fruit merchants is groundless. They, indeed, are certain when the system is well established, to be gainers, as they will have such conveniences for storing goods, they handle, which they do not now possess. These conveniences will be helpful in point of economy, in point of efficiency in keeping goods in condition, in point of facilities for handling, in receipt and distribution, and in other points of which they will quickly learn the great value. The site proposed seems to us an especially convenient one, being hemmed in by transport facilities both by land and water, being at the exact point where the canal system ends and ocean shipping can be moored. As to atmospheric objections, they do not amount to anything in the judgment of those familiar with such warehouses elsewhere. A place of this character cannot be fixed on the top of the mountain where pure air is plentiful; it has to be right in the midst of a busy district, where pure air is less abundant. In a question of this kind we must take the opinion of experts, and they positively and emphatically approve of the selected site as one peculiarly suitable in every respect. We have every confidence then in Montreal soon having an equipment in cold storage such as it greatly needs, and such as Chicago and New York have found to be of inestimable value in keeping all manner of perishable goods in a sound marketable condition."

## JOHN MURPHY &amp; CO'S.

ADVERTISEMENT.

## New SUMMER Fabrics.

New White Spotted Muslins, all sizes of spots, now in stock, prices from 25c per yard.  
New Colored Spotted Muslins, all colors; 25c per yard.  
New Fancy Dress Muslins, all the latest novelties to select from.  
New Checked Muslins, all prices, from 10c yard.  
New Dress Piques, in White, Colored and fancy patterns.  
The new Dresden Zephyrine, the latest novelty for summer wear.  
New Plain Cotton Ducks in White and all colors.  
New Fancy Cotton Ducks, in stripes and fancy designs; all prices.  
New Black and White Organdie Muslin, all new patterns, extra fine quality; only 25c per yard.  
New Scotch Ginghams, in all the plain colors, Checks, Stripes and new patterns; prices from 15c per yard.  
New Dress Cambrics, 50 patterns to select from; all new patterns and colorings; prices from 10c.

## A Great Bargain.

200 yards Fine French Satens; regular prices from 25c to 40c; our price to clear, 15c per yard.

## Ladies' Costumes.

Ladies' Cotton Costumes, in newest styles, from \$1.50.  
Ladies' Duck Suits, \$2.25, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.75 up.

## Ladies' Golf Jerseys.

for cut-down sports, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$2.40, \$2.68, \$3.35, \$3.45, to \$5.10.

**JOHN MURPHY & CO.,**  
2343 St. Catherine St.,  
CORNER OF METCALFE STREET.  
TELEPHONE No. 5533.

## JAS. A. OGILVY &amp; SONS

## Special Bargain List

This season's importation of Mantles, Capes, etc., are now being cleared at half regular price, and we have a few Knockabout Jackets in a variety of styles, the right thing for Country and Studio, at the prices we are offering them they are sure to go in a few days. 25c Jackets, 35c Jackets, and \$1.19 Jackets.

Ladies' Heptanette Rainproof Goods at the price of Ordinary Waterproof Wear.  
Heptanette Waterproof Cloaks worth \$5.75 for \$3.00  
Heptanette Waterproof Coats worth \$4.50 for \$2.50

And 20 per cent off every Umbrella in stock.

Ladies' Fancy Duck Suits, for \$1.75.  
Children's White Imitation Leghorn Hats, 25c ea.  
Children's Tidy Sailor Hats in Black, Brown and Tan, worth \$1.50 for 50c only.

All our best Printed Satens now at 12 1/2c yd.

Beautiful Silk Striped Gingham for Blouses, worth \$1.50 for 50c only.

Strong English Prints worth 13c now 6 1/2c.

Ladies' Silk Belts with Aluminum and Black Buckles and Mountings at 3c, 12c, 15c, 25c and 35c, worth \$1.50 for 50c only.

Also 100 Pieces Baby Ribbons for Fancy Work in Plain and Fancy, at one quarter regular price.

Imported Dress Patterns, Parisian Styles, for Travelling Costumes and Suits. Regular price \$15.00 to \$20.00, to clear at \$3.75 ea.

Light Striped Calicoes, worth 45c for 15c.

Light and Medium Chiffons, very fine at 19 1/2c each.

Cream Serge for Yachting and Boating, 45c only, warranted unshrinkable.

All-wool Black Grenadines. Regular price, 90c. Blue worth \$1.00 for 50c only.

Colora Strain Silks, 2 1/2 inches wide, in Cream, Cardinal, Dark Blue, Heliotrope and Pale Blue worth \$1.00 for 50c.

Fine China Silks, 3 1/2 inches wide, in Royal Blue, Terra Cotta, Nile Green, Cream, White and 2 shades of Red, worth \$1.00 for 45c only.

Ladies' Tulle Gowns in Black, Tan and Fawn, worth 25c for 15c.

Black Thread Gloves for 10c pr.

Black and Tan Chambray Gloves at 9c pr.

8 Stud Lacing Gloves 45c pr.

Special fine Black Lisle Hosiery for Ladies, 20c, 25c and 35c pr.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 15c, 18c, 25c, 27c, 32c and 35c pr.

Flannel, 40 in. wide, 42 in. wide 10 1/2c—44 in. wide 11 1/2c.

Plaid Gray Sheeting, 8 1/4 wide 12 1/2c—9 1/4 wide 15c—10 1/4 wide 17 1/2c.

Twilled Gray Sheeting, 8 1/4 wide 13 1/2c—9 1/4 wide 15c—10 1/4 wide 17 1/2c.

Plain Bleached Sheet, 8 1/4 wide 14 1/2c—9 1/4 wide 17c—10 1/4 wide 20c.

Twilled Bleached Sheet, 8 1/4 wide 17 1/2c—9 1/4 wide 20c—10 1/4 wide 22 1/2c.

Blankets only slightly soiled at less than manufacturer's prices.

## Bedding!!

Get your Bedding and Bedsteads from

The Thompson Mattress Co.

Manufacturers of the famous Woven Wire and Spiral

Spring Beds and Cots, Mantel Beds, and Combination Iron Beds.

All styles and sizes, and at Prices to suit the times.

Old Bed Frames and Mattresses Purged and re-made at the shortest notice. Reduced rates to public institutions.

SHOW ROOMS AND FACTORY:

427 St. James Street, Montreal.

Telephone 262.

Save Your Money!

Bless you! Yes, save all you can, but don't throw it away after you've got it.

Buy Good Clothing

And save more money, look better, feel better, be better.

Take a Spare Moment

And come and see us. People who have never dealt with us, and to whom our reputation is unknown, may think that we exaggerate in what we say of the merits of our clothes and the low prices at which we are selling them. Nevertheless, the facts are as clear as crystal to any one who will take the trouble to investigate.

One Chance

To fit you out is all we ask; you'll be our customer always.

J. C. KENNEDY & CO.,

31 St. Lawrence Street, and 2588 Notre Dame Street.

MATT WILLOCK,

Late of Edwards, Davidson & Co., Glasgow, Scotland.

Merchant Tailor,

141B BLEURY STREET.

Opposite Jesuit College.

All solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. T. McPHERSON,

DENTIST.

No. 44 BEAVER HALL HILL.

227 Modern Dentistry in all its Branches.

TELEPHONE 3847.

W. H. D. YOUNG, L.D.S., D.D.S.

SURGEON DENTIST. Telephone 2515.

1694 NOTRE DAME ST.

Painless Extraction by Nitrous Oxide Gas, Vacuum Vapor, Electricity, and also by Improved Methods. Preservation of Natural Teeth. Artificial Work at Reasonable Prices. Consultations Free.

T. FITZPATRICK, L.D.S.,

DENTIST.

Teeth without Plates a Specialty.

No. 54 BEAVER HALL HILL.