THE OLD LAND.

THE SEA.

made compulser, and machines should be provided by local budges for these who are unable to buy them. The Gov-ernment slop at nothing to stamp out rables and other scources. Why not take the same pains to protect the staple food of the Irish peasantry. The Prince Edward Island Agriculturist; in announcing the death of Rev. Father MacMillan, asys:

We regret very much having to chron-icle the death of Rev. Michael J. Mac-Millan, the beloved Parish Priest of St. Mgr. Dr. M. Redmond, Bishop of Killaloe, on the occasion of a recent visita-tion to Nenagh, made reference to the terrible onstom of distributing strong and intoxicating drinks at their funerals Teress's, which and event occurred Tuesday afternoon, after a long illness. The and wakes. His Lordship said he knew this to be such a dangerous occasion of the sin of drunkenness that he wrote to his people in his Lenten Pastoral two ordained to the Priesthood on July 4th, or three years ago regarding it, and twenty-five years ago, and was for some what he then said came so fully time aristant at Charlottetown, after from his heart and was founded so which he took pastoral charge of St, Patrick's, Grand River, Lot 14, where he remained until his death. He deeply on his experience, that he could scarcely speak stronger on the subject. Continuing, his Lordship saidwas a zealous and faithful pastor, and a To this subject of intemperance I am insaintly man, and was greatly beloved by duced to draw your attention in consehis people, who sincerely mourn his death. He was beloved not only by his quence of reports which have reached me from different and widely distant own people, but by all who knew him, in all parts of the Island. He did a districts of the diocese, that the law for bidding the use and distribution of great deal to promote the temporal as spirituous liquors at funerals and wakes well as the spiritual interests of his flock, is at present frequently disregarded, and particularly in agriculture, of which he sometimes even openly defied. Nothad a sound tractical knowledge, and withstanding the several penalties under his ministrations and good counsel the people of St. Teresa's have made great advancement As a preacher he was practical, learned, sincere and ear nest, and the same characteristics marked the occasional pamphlets and cou tributions to the press, with which he favored the public in his more vigorous years, before illness seized on him. He was a good man. a faithful pastor, and a

progressive citizen of his native prov ince and his memory will long be re vered.

The funeral of the deceased priest took place at St Teresa's Thursday morning, His Lordship Bishop Macdonald and the clergy going by special train There was a very large attendance, and the services were solemn and impressive. Pontifical Requiem Mass was celebrated by His Lordship, with Very Mgr. Gillis, as Arch Priest, Verv Rev. Jas. Phelan V. G, Deacon of Honor, Rev. R. B. Macdonald, Sub Deacon of Honor, Rev. A J. Macdonald, Descon of Office, Rev. Peter Curran. Sub Deacon of Office and Rev. 1. R. A. Macdonald, Master of Ceremonies. His Grace Archbishop O'Brien occupied a throne in the sanctuary, with R-vs. A E. Burke and J. A. Macdonald as Chap lains, and all the other clergy of the diocese were present. The choir was assisted by Rev. Dr. Chaisson, Dr. Doyle, S. A. Phelan and R. J. Gillis. The fu-neral oration was delivered by Rev. Walter Elliott, of New York, and was a most able, elequent and affecting discourse. The pall-bearers were Revs. S. Boudreault James E Macdonald, A. E. Burke, E. Walker, D. D., D.F. Macdonald and J. A. Macdonald.

The Charlottetown Herald says :- The cornerstone of the new church of Oar Lady of Mount Carmel, at Fifteen Point, was laid with solemn and appropriate ceremonics by his Lordship, Bishop Me Donald on Sunday, 10th July. Prior to the laving of the corner stone, Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by his Lordship, assisted by Rev. Drugald Mc-Donald, as high priest, Revs. S Bouderault and John A. McDonald as deacons of honor, E Cormier and P. C. Gauthier as deacon and subdeacon of office, and UR A. McDonald as master of ceremonies. A sermon in French was preached by Rev. E. Cormier of Memramcook, and a sermon in English by Rev John A. Mc-Donald. In the cavity of the cornerstone were placed a number of the cur rent coins and newspapers and the usual official eniscopal statement. A collection of over \$270 was taken up.

a passed mid-bipman in the Wilker or ploring appellition in the Mediterranean. He was executive officer of the Nerth Atlantic blockading, squadron at the outbreak of the rebellion. At the reduce tion of Port Boyal, November 7, 1881. he commanded the Seneca of the South Atlantic blockading squadron, and was sent ashore to hoist the Union flag over the surrendering forts and to hold them until the army took possession.

Admiral Ammen was not only one of the great commanders in the civil war. but a remarkable scientist, inventor and writer. He predicted the failure of De Lesseps in his Panama canal scheme. He pointed out the true route of a ship canal across the lethmus. His projects for improving the formidable obaracter of warships are of the first importance. He was a devout and enthusiastic Catholic and an honor to his religion, which he valued above everything.

The surgery surgery is a surgery surgery as

CONTIFUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Winchester is the scene of grand feeti vities in commemoration of the fact t at this is the thousandth year of its civic life. According to the annals Winchester, as the canital of Wessen had a guild of merchauts in the year 898 when its Governor was Beornwulf.

United Italy has few frierds to-day amongst the British daily journalists who were so enthusiastic in their admiration of it a few years since—as may be judged from the fact that the Times deems it. a blessing that the regime of the Marquis di Rudini is at an end. The Daily News considers the sentences on the prisoners at Milan as cutrageous. The Daily Chronicle states that they are unparalleled in the last generation of European and their amilies, and we feel sure that by the time they have done their work known throughout Great Britain.

The 'Money Lending Committee,' whose meetings are attracting much attention, have reported in favor of giving the Courts absolute and unfettered discretion in dealing with the transactions professional money lenders. The Times opposes this but suggests no alternative romedy. A case was heard lately before Mr. Justice Coannel, wi ich shows the necessity for such Court control as is suggested. It is that of a well known money lender, one Gordon. He contracted to 14nd a man £300, on which the sum of £180 was to be paid by way of interest, making the total amount due £480. When the investigation took

place in Court it appeared the money lender had only advanced £295, and had received back a sum of £150, but he was able to prove that according to the forms the sum of £480 was still due to him, and judgment was given for him. Why should not the borrower be protect. ed in such an instance? The lender is entitled to a fair and reasonable interest for the loan and risk he took, but he should be prevented from pilling up interest to an extent ruinous for all who have transactions with him.

should sold itself alout from the Etps of Ladies Oxford CENTENARIAN.

Patrick Haggins, a Native of Londonderry, Ire., Dies at the Age of 116 Years.

THE longevity record was broken by a fine old Irishman who recently died in Pennsylvania with the highly respectable number of 116 years to his credit. An American exchange refers to the matter:

Patrick Haggins, of Providence, Scrac-ton, who was probably the oldest man in Pennsylvania, died recently at the advanced age of 100 years The authenticity of the date of his birth is attested by a certificate of baptism, which shows that he was born in County Londouderry, Ireland, on November 1, 1781. He lived to see the rise and fall of the Irish nation, the assembly of Parliament, the disbanding of the Volunteers, the up rising for independence, the landing of the French allies, and the death blow to Irish independence by the act of union, and the abolition of the Irish Parlia ment.

He was in his seventeenth year in 1798 when the French allies landed on Irish scil. He saw all the chiefs of these historic times, Theobald Wolfe Tone, the Brothers Snears, Robert Emmet, Henry Grattan, Lord Fitzgerald, Archibald Hamilton Rowan, William Orr. and others of those days, as well as Father Mathew and Daviel O'Connell, of later times. It was his delight to tell the deeds of the brave men of '98.

Mr. Haggins grew blind as decades history, and that they 'have smitten the English friends of Italy ' with dismay. but his sight came back in latter days. A committee has been formed in this and up till last thristmas he could again country to appeal for funds for the assist- read ordinary print. His hard kept its ance of the Italian political prisoners steady nerve till then, and he could write almost without a tremor.

Mr Haggins cours from a family the methods adopted by the sutherities noted for their longevity. His lather in 'United Italy' will be pretty well died at the age of 111 years, and his died at the age of 111 years, and his mother at 107. His sister, the youngest of his tatuer's family, died at the age of

> Mr. Haggins was wedded twile. His first wife he married while in middle life. She didd a year later In respect to her memory, he was twenty years unmarried. Half a century ago he was united to his second wife, who survives him Seven children were born to them. They are: Thomas Haggins, of Scranton; John and James Haggins, of Scotland Patrick Haggins, of Salt Lake City, Utsh ; Mrs. James Grinies, Mrs. Michael McHale and Mrs. Jimes Glynn, of Scranton.

A DOG STORY.

At certain seasons of the year the streams in some parts of North America, not far from the coast, are filled with fish to a surprising extent. A real Newfoundland dog belonging to a farmer who lived near one of those streams, used to keep the house supplied with fish. He managed it thus: He was perfectly black, with the exception of a white fore foot, and for hours together he would stand almost immovable on a small rock which prejected into the stream, keeping his white foot hanging over the edge as a very attractive lure; and whenever

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Ties

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E. MANSFIELD.

THE SHOEIST.

124 St. Lawrence Street.

it is larger than last year. As will be seen from cur despatch from the Wordstock district the make there is set down as fully up to average. So far as the receipts in Montreal are a criterion, however, there has not been as many checat marketed as last year. To date the receipts are 629 276 hoxer. against 758 (); in 1897, and 563,657 in 1896.

Butter continues quiet with a heavy tendency, though there is no quotable change in the range on creamery, which we give at 16c to 161c. Receipts to day were 2 773 packages.

Kingston, Ont, July 21.—At the charge board to day 1700 colored, 700 work were boarded. Sales, 1 000 boxes at 7 h

Chesterville, Ont., July 21 -- At a merting of the cheese board held this some ing 825 boxes were boarded 308 watte balance colored; 7;c offered for b :: white and colored; 47 white accurate the offer. Buyers present :- Weir I. Pruner, Small, Birdsell and Dwyette

WOODSTOCK, Oat., July 21.-These ings this week were light, but the ply was more than equal to the dens and bidding had almost to be to Sales were made from 71, to 7 At the former figure 415 boxes of a cheese from Innerkip factory were after the board had closed. This w breach of the agreement recently w but the board to k into consider. the circumstances that the was the make of June 17th to and according to admissions mate-Mr. Malcolm was not up to the start of At call 71c was bid, but Mr. M. H. A. refused to let it go at that, if the cowas to by inspected. He said was the buyers had agreed to inspect th cheese before the board, but eady ere had done so. According to the present rules of the board all cheese is sold a cording to inspection, and sales must only be made on the board. It however, a buyer rejects cheese when he regain

the owner is entitled to sell it now and where he pleases. After the meeting was over Mr. Malcolm said be was anxious to sell, and Mr. Ballantyre took it at 710, alterwards offering to sell it to anyone at the same figure. The light offering was not due to a scarcity of cheese, but was mainly owing to the fact that it was made the first week of this month, and will sell just as well at the next meeting of the board, where sellers will have a large quantity to offer. Cheese men say the cheese effer ed now is mostly up to the standard, and that the drougat of the past few days will not affect it all. All round Work stock there has been rain, and there is just as much cheese as ever, and of good quality.

The Financial Grievances of Ireland Before the House of Commons.

HAPPENINGS IN

A Motion For an Early Adjustment of the Matter Voied Down-Some of the Speeches During the Debate.

The Educational Question Again-Distress and the Efforts Made to Cope With it-Mgr. M. Redmond Refers to a Bad Custom at Wakes and Funerals.

THE eyes of united Ireland are fixed in steady gaze upon the splendid stand her sons are making at Westminster, where the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland are being discussed by as intelligent patriots and as determined a set of men as ever were sent to Parliament. The debate was opened on Monday by an organized demonstra ed was established by the wise experition of Irish members, who rose one by bne, each of whom announced himself as the bearer of a petition praying for self. favorable consideration of the matter refore the House.

By agreement between all sections of Irishmen the place of honor on this oc casion was given to Mr John Redmond. who opened the debate in a clear, moderate and convincing address. Mr. Lecky rose from the Unionist side of the House to second Mr. Redmond's resolution, which was as follows :--

"That the disproportion between the tox, tion of Ireland and its taxable capain Ireland, for since the Act of Union there had been no great public question on which Irish opinion had been so united. The question being so essentially one of finance both the mover and seconder dealt very largely in figures and statistics and showed that they had gone very fully into the matter before assuming the responsible positions they were dis charging. Sir Michael Hicks Beach opposed the motion, and met the figures that the trend of the Government's fiscal indirect taxation and, therefore, to relieve Ireland, which paid considerably more to indirect than to wrect taxation. Mr. Blake continued the debate with a powerful speech and showed himself

Daring the second duy of the debate,

city, disclosed by the findings of the | the lifeless and decaying body from Royal Commission, constitutes a griev- desecration, and reminding us of the ance and demands the early attention of n cessities of the immortal spirit that the Government with a view to proposing a remedy." Mr. Redmond stated that he made this motion at the request of a con-ence of prayer, and of all the sacred ference representing every political party | ministrations of religion, to secure its presented by Redmond and Lecky by an | may have taken place, and no public elaborate counter array designed to show prayer requested of the congregation for

policy had been to relieve the payer of of the parish church. thoroughly master of the subject.

the gallant Colonel Sanderson, the invet-Irishman, a Unionist and Loyalist. Sir | into vice; that the virgin bloom of their William Harcourt found so small a youthful innocence is first tarnished, a conversational tone and did not extend destroyed; and moreover, if re-

under which it has been imposed, and despite the formal protests of the priests, this state of things is, I need nardly tell you, highly sintul and scandalous. The law thus wantonly viciatence of my venerated predecessors, and, after mature consideration, reaffirmed in Synod under solemn sanction by my-Surely, if ever there is a time when he mind should be filled with sober thoughts, and the heart stirred to kindly sympathy with the sollicted, it is when the awful hand of death has stricken down some dear relative or friend, and all that remains mortal of the departed awaits the picus offices of affection to consign it to its last resting place on earth. Then, truly, our reverential re-gard for the dead, if, indeed, it be enlightened and sincere, ought to shield

eternal repose. This is why the diocesan statute to which I refer recommends earnestly to the friends and relatives of the departed the devout recital of the prayers for the dead during the interval before interment ; at the same time that it prohibits the distribution of strong drinks at either the funeral or the wake. under the stringent penalty that no Mass should be offered in the corpse house in which such a demoratising distribution the soul of the deceased from the altar

And, yet, while reason, experience and religion combine in urging on us an exact observance of this salutary law, how sad it is to tell, the senseless price or hespitality but too often perverts the house of mourning into a scene of debauch. Alas! what grave reason we have to deplore this scandalous violation erate foe of Nationalism, supported the of the diocesan law. For it is, I regret to measure, and Lord Charles Beresford said | say, on such occasions that many of our that he would vote for the motion as an children receive their first initiation House to listen to him, that he spoke in | and their early habits of temperance his remarks to any length. A racy speech from Mr. Healy gave life to the proceedings, and when Mr. Balfour rose to review the several revenge is sometimes aroused, and revenge is sometimes aroused, and speeches the Chamber speedily filled. stimulated to those lawless deeds of He combated the several contentions violence and outrage, which, I shame to advanced by these who supported Mr. add, have earned for certain districts of Redmond. At the close of his speech a the diocese an evil and unenviable His Lordship congratulated the congregation on the fact that his last words did not apply to them. They were not The Managerial question continues to as remarkable as other districts of the attract much attention, and the Arch. diocese for sins of outrage such as he bishop of Tuam and other prelates and had described, and they were not per petrators of the other sins that followed the distribution of intoxicants at wakes and funerala. His Lordship also strongly condemned the practice which some people followed of "treating" one another in public houses.

vote was taken resulting in the defeat of | name. Mr. Redmond's motion by a majority of 148. The end is not yet !

pricats have spoken their minds very plainly and tirmly. Dr. McEvilly, addressing a large congregation at Ballinasloe, said the agitators who claimed independence of the teachers from the bishops and priests might as well claim independence from God. He would like to see the teachers get twice their present salary, but they could not sever themselves in m the guidance of the Church. No rewspaper or public man has done more to- the teachers than the Most Rev. Dr. Waish, Archbishop of Dublin. No later than Saturday His Dunn, B L. Grace published a powerful indictment of the Treasury for withholding from the teachers the arrears of the Irish school grant, which are long due to them. This is a question of living in-terest to the 13,000 teachers employed managerial complaint is sustained mainly by politicians for political purposes. For the sake of the teachers themselves, we gladly recognize Mr. Tereuce Clarke's from their worst,

The nuns and other religious orders are making noble efforts to cope with Irish distress by providing work for the the misery which at all times prevails in the West of Ireland. Charity is grandest position in the whole world humiliating, and at best it is only a The children of Ireland are scattered nunger deprives them of. Mr. Samuel to develop and extend the cottage industries already established. Travellers will be appointed to canvass for orders all över the United Kingdom, and every endervor will be made to open up markets for the goods produced in the homes of the peasantry. This is the right way to help the people.

that spraying should be instead of a pain.

An open air meeting in furtherance of the temperance movement was held under the auspices of the Irish Association for the Prevention of Intemperance at the Custom Houseon Monday evening. The chair was occupied by Mr. M. J.

Rev. Father Hays of Nottingham. nephew of Mgr. Nugent of Liverpool, was the principal speaker. He delivered a stirring address, during the course of which he said :- I come once more to take part in the great work of temperby the National Board, whereas the ance, which is for the social and moral regeneration of the people. The highest and the holiest interests of Ireland were bound up with the work. Auspicious days were dawning upon Ireland. He repudiation of indiscreet advocacy, as believed from practical experience showing that the National echool teach i gained throughout the length and ers can distinguish their best friends | breadth of Ireland, that the workingmen and working women of Ireland were begin. ning to realise the everlasting truth of

the words of one of the most beautiful sons of Ireland-the late Alexander M. Sullivan—' That Ireland sober, is Ireland peasantry. It is the proper remedy for | free.' (Loud applause.) When Ireland was sober she would occupy one of the grandest position. in the whole world. temporary relief. Employment is what over the whole world. They found her is needed. It elevates the poor, and im- children under every clime and on the parts to them that self respect which shores of every ocean and sea, and the power of Irisumen, if it were a consoli-Greer proposes to start a limited liability dated and united power, would be company, the business of which will be | irresistible, and a tremendous influence they as a nation could exert upon the

world.

We may, if we choose, make the worst of it, says a writer. Everyone has his weak points ; everyone has his faults. We may make the worst of these : we may fix our attention constantly upon The well-ti-do Irish farmers who of one another. We may lorgive, even aprayed their pitato crops with the pre-scribed solution have the pleasure of what we should wish to be done to us, what we should wish to be done to us, these. But we may also make the best On the other hand, the disease has ap and thought of us, were we in their place. Te red in the unspire ed nelds of farm. By loving whatever is lovabe in those too poor to purchase around us, love will flow back from them, repeat what we wrete to jus and life will become a pleasure

NOTES ON CATHOLIC NEWS,

Rev. Father McMenamin, P.P., of Ridgetown, Ont,, is at present spending his holidays at his parents, and will preach at High Mass, to morrow, at St. Gabriel's Church.

The Northwest Review says the Catholic population of Winnipeg is certainly growing. This is evidenced, continues our contemporary, by the crowded state of the churches at all the masses every Sunday, and the new commers, judging by their appearance, are of all nationalities and of almost every station in life. Additional church accommodation is a problem that will very soon have to be solved in Winnipeg. There is, too, good work to be done among the strangers by our Catholic Societies, and it seems to us that by the expenditure of a little energy the members of the C. M . B A. and the Foresters might add largely to their rolls. Scores of young men are to be seen at Church every Suuday who have arrived in the city during the past few months and who are evidently here to stay, and something should be done to make them acquainted with the aims and objects of the two organizations we have named,

_ A new altar was dedicated in Et. Gabriel's Church, Chicago, recently. Archbishop Feehan and forty priests took part in the consecration ceremonies. The altar is one of the finest in the country and no other Chicago Church can boast anything approaching it in richness and beauty.

The high altar is composed entirely of white Italian marble and onyx. The whiteness of the marale is br ught into relief by the onjx panels, pillars and trimmings. Several of the panels are masterpieces of the carver's art and have occupied skilled chiselers months in making.

The main body of the altar rises in three pinnacles, the highest point being twenty-three feet from the ground. Across the base it measures sixteen feet. On each side of the high altar is a smaller altar, of the same general design. The main altar was paid for entirely by \$10,000.

₩'₩335.

Under the heading of "Lawlessness in the Church of England," the Times and other journals are filled from day to day with letters which serve to show how incontestable is that glorious proof of the Catholicity of the Church of Englandvariety of belief. One man writes to protest against the use of the title "Pro testant." Another quotes from the Queen's oath renouncing the Pope and proclaiming herself a Protestant. One thinks that the State will properly control the conduct of the clergy. Another repudiates the power of the State to regulate their actions. One believes in Transubstantiation. Another abhors that doctrine. One holds that there are Holy Orders and a priesthood in the Church. Another declares that the laity are quite as much priests as the minis ters. Induite are the different shades in the creeds of the Church of England, and what seems most extraordinary to us is that men of common understanding and common sense should imagine for a moment that a Church such as this, whose principles are as varied and as un stable as the rainbow, was intended by Christ to teach Christianity.

According to the fifty-second report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, just presented to Parliament, insanity is still on the increase in England and Wales. The returns for last year show an advance of 2 607 in the number of cfficially known lunatics as compared with 1896.

Though more particularly necessary in the case of the English and continental system of railway carriages, the sugges tion of the committee who have been enquiring into the means of communication between passengers and pers ns in control of trains is not without value as applying to all systems. The committee report that ' the law should be amended so as to require the provision on all trains of an efficient means of communication between passengers and the servants in charge of the train, which sculd also be used as a means of communication between the guards and the driver.

As instancing the fanatical rabies which still possesses a certain members of the Ultra Protestent Press, the follow-

ing extracts are interesting They refer to a meeting of the Church Association to discuss the fact that a Catholic bazsar

was lately held in the 'Imperial Instiiute: Perhaps in possible ignorance the Prince of Wales granted the use of the Imperial Institute for a bazaar on behalt small subscriptions. It cost upwards of of a Roman Catholic institution.

To this imperiment imbecility the

Rear Admiral Ammen, U.S.N., died at the uavy hospital, Washington, D.C. on Monday, aged 78, years. Admiral Ammen was born in Ohio May 15 1820 and entered the navy asa Wales has shown herself unminduithat

curiosity or hunger tempted any unwary fish to approach too close, the dog plunged in seized his victim, and carried the fish off to the foot of some neighbor ing tree. On a successful day he would thus catch a great number.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

There was a stronger undertone to the egg market and prices have scored an advance of ic to le per dezen. This is due, it is said, chiefly to the good de mand from foreign buyers for choice new laid and pickled stocks, the supply of the latter here being pretty well dis posed for fall shipment. Locally the demand is fair and on the whole the market is active with a good trade doing for the season We quote : Selected new laid, 12c to 13c; No. 1 candled stock. 101c to 11c; P E. L., 91c to 10c, and cuils at 81c to 9c per dizen. Receipts were 743 cases.

Owing to the continued slow demand for beans an easier feeling has prevail ed in the market and primes are now offering at 90c to 95c, and choice handpicked at 90c to \$1 per bushel.

Business in honey was dull and prices were nominal. We quote : White clover comb, 11c to 12c ; dark do., 8: to 10c; white strained, 6c to 7c, and dark, 4c to 5c.

There was no change in maple product, sales being slow. We quote : Syrup. in wood, 4½c to 4¾s per lb., and in tins, 45c to 50c, as to size. Sugar, 6c to 61c per 1b.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Cheese was quiet but steady on spot to day with possibly rather less doing than earlier in the week. In the country full prices are still being paid at Ontario points, and here values are held pretty steady on the whole as quoted previously viz.: 71c to 783 for easterns and 74c to 7%s for western makes. The cable was unchanged to day. Receipts were 22,971 boxes.

There is some speculation regarding the make in the country, and whether

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