

PRAYERS IN TWO LANGUAGES.

Written by John Lavelle, President of Montreal Gaelic Society, for Readers of "True Witness," and in Particular for Members of Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Ann ainn an Ahir, agus an Vhic, agus an Spioraid Naoiv. Awmayun
In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Ar nahir, athaw ar nav, gu neyvur dhanim; gu dhige dho ree ucht;
Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come;
gu nayun-thur dho hoil ar an tholuv, mur neehur ar nav.
thy-will be done on earth, as it is in heaven.

Thovir dhooin ann u v ar nrawn lhayhooil; agus mah yoo-in
Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us

ur vee-cha, mur wah-homniun-ne dhawr veechawniv fain;
our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us;

agus nhaw leig shinn ah goh-hoo; ach sayur
and lead us not into temptation; but deliver

shinn o ilk. Awmayun.
us from evil. Amen.

Shay dho vahah Muirreh, a thaw lawn dhe yras-ah, thaw an
Hail Mary, full of grace, the

tee-urna lath; iss beann ee-eh hoo har na mnaw,
Lord is with thee; blessed art thou among women.

agus iss beann ee-eh thoruv dho vrunn, Iosa. A naoir
and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy

Muirre a wahr Dhey, guiv urain-na, na peac-achin, anish,
Mary, Mother of God, pray for us, sinners, now,

agus ar ovir ar mawish. Awmayun.
and at the hour of our death. Amen.

Glower dhon Ahir, agus dhon Wock, agus dhon
Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the

Spioraid Naoiv. Mur vhi o hoss, agus mur thaw,
Holy Ghost. As it was in the beginning, is now,

agus mur vee-is le saoil na saoil. Awmayun.
and ever shall be world without end. Amen.

THE CONNAUGHT RANGER'S CORNER.

The regular weekly meeting of the Montreal Gaelic Society was held in their rooms, on Craig street, Saturday evening; the instructions under the watchful eye of President Lavelle were of a long and varied nature. The regular attendants at the class are making great progress, and neither weather nor age mars the enthusiasm of the veterans of the Society, who are bent on acquiring a knowledge of the "sweetest tongue on earth." But it is painful to have to chronicle the fact that a widespread interest in the language is entirely ignored by our young men. Are they ashamed of the language of their fathers? Are they ashamed of the language that Christianized Europe in the early ages of Christianity, and when the inhabitants of some of the greatest of European powers were clothed with a plaster of mud? Ah! well may we say in the words of the poet:—

"Through cold neglect 'tis dying now
a stranger on our shore.

No Tara's Hall re-echoes to its music
as of yore,

No Lawrence fires the Celtic clans
'round the leagur'd Athlonee,

No Shannon wafts from Limerick
towers, their war song to the sea.

Ah, magic tongue that 'round us wove
its spells so soft and dear,

Ah pleasant tongue, whose murmurs
were as music to the ear,

Ah glorious tongue whose accents
could each Celtic heart enthral,

Ah rousing tongue that sounded like
the swollen torrent's fall,

The tongue that in the senate was
lightning flashing bright,

Whose echo in the battle was the
thunder in its night,

That tongue which once in chieftain's
hall pour'd loud the minstrel lay

As chieftain, serf or minstrel old, is
silent there to-day.

That tongue whose shout dismayed
the foe, at Cong and Mullagh-mast,

Like those who nobly perished there
is numbered with the past."

But our Gaelic society do not intend to let it die. We print this week "The Lord's Prayer," and the Angelical Salutation translated into Irish by the President of the Gaelic Society, for the readers of the "True Witness."

In after years a copy of this issue will be worth having, and I hope that the members of the Gaelic Society will carefully put away one.

The next meeting will take place on Saturday evening, a large attendance is requested, and it is to be hoped that the young men, who are undoubtedly losing a splendid chance of learning the language, will avail themselves of this opportunity before it is too late.

I am pleased to observe that the Catholic societies are beginning to realize the worth and importance of the "True Witness." Members cannot better appreciate the worth of a newspaper than by giving it the patronage and support of their societies, particularly when it is worthy of such support. It is the organ, the mouthpiece of the Irish Catholics of this Province and their defender in

all cases of bigoted attacks hurled at our race and religion by the prejudiced press of Montreal. Then why should it not receive the unstinted support of our organizations. Its job printing department cannot be excelled in Canada, and as an advertising medium amongst our people it certainly has no equal. Let no man make you believe that it is not a good advertising medium; and let no man make you believe that better job printing, and at as reasonable a figure, can be done in this province.

Grand efforts are being made by St. Mary's Court of the C. O. F., to make their excursion to Cornwall on Dominion Day, a notable event. It will without doubt be a great day, as this popular branch of Catholic Forestry, has a large following, not only in the East End, but all over the city. A splendid programme of games is in course of preparation.

Division, No. 7, A. O. H., located at the corner of Centre and Ropery streets, is progressing in a very satisfactory manner. At their last meeting President Tansey initiated four new members and received applications from five intending Hibernians. They also intend to hold a pleasant reunion on their first anniversary. I am pleased to see this Division making progress. St. Gabriel's Parish may feel proud of having two branches of the order, it is the only parish in the city having that number.

This will be a busy month in Hibernian branches. The general election of officers will be held and annual reports received. I sincerely hope that a good working Directory will be elected; men whose hearts are in the cause, are the men who should be honored. The members of the various divisions ought to be careful in making a choice of representatives to this important body. Let the best men win the day, is my sincere wish, so that the Order may continue its record of prosperity.

Division No. 1, A. O. H., held the regular semi-monthly meeting on the 24th inst. President McElroy, presiding. A large amount of important business was transacted, besides initiating several new members. The picnic committee reported progress, they are working indefatigably to make it the greatest success in the history of the division. Judging from the composition of the committee "good men and true," it will unquestionably be the most successful affair ever conducted by the members of the division.

There is one thing apparently forgotten by our committees at picnics, and that is the total disregard for all the old Irish national games, of strength and prowess, which have been always a characteristic feature of the Irish race. Our young men seem to know nothing about them, and if they do two chances to one they are ashamed to encourage them, they know more about a bat and ball than they do about hurley. Give us back the "old, old, the good old games."

The Father Dowd Court, No. 662 of the Catholic Order of Foresters will

run an excursion to Plattsburg, N.Y., on Dominion Day. A good time is expected, and splendid games provided. It is too bad that all the Foresters Courts don't unite and make the Cornwall excursion an imposing demonstration, remember the old motto: "United we stand, divided we fall."

Division No. 5, A. O. H., are already getting into the hundreds. Mr. M. Phelan, the popular President of the branch is leaving no stone unturned to have it in the near future in the front rank. I congratulate both himself and the other officers upon their earnestness in trying to build up their branch.

What ever brawls disturb the street,
There should be peace at home.
Where sisters dwell, and brothers meet,
Quarrels should never come.
Birds in their nests agree,
And it is a shameful sight,
When children of one family,
Fall out and chide and fight.

A good lesson and one that should be committed to memory, by every society man.

There are still a few of our national societies whose members are dilatory about patronizing in one way or another the worth of the "True Witness." Will these gentlemen please explain what is the matter, and we will by all means go a step or two out of our usual course to rectify the alleged grievances. But there are many who make a mountain out of a mole hill. They do not see their error until too late.

Great dissatisfaction has been expressed amongst the members of the Hibernian Knights for the delay of the officers' commission. The commissions were ordered last January, or at least supposed to be, and some of the officers tell me they have not received them as yet. The Knights are making great preparations for the Boston trip, and their excursion to the "Hub" promises to be the most successful which ever left Montreal.

Division No. 6, A. O. H., has after a long hall-hunting expedition at last arranged for a good meeting place. Their new quarters are the Barry Hall, corner St. Dominique and Rachel streets, and their meeting nights will be the second and fourth Wednesdays. At their last meeting held on the 26th instant, President J. B. Lane presiding, a large amount of important division work was gone through. Twenty new members were elected, fourteen proposed, and four initiated. That is certainly a remarkable showing and one hard to believe, but it is nevertheless a fact. The Division also decided to hold its annual meeting on the 14th instant, when the annual reports will be read and the election of officers will take place. Speculation is rife as to the result of same, but the men who worked the Division up to its present efficient standing should not be altogether ignored.

CONNAUGHT RANGER.

MR. JAMES McELROY.

A familiar figure disappeared from St. Ann's Ward when Mr. James McElroy took his departure for the Barbadoes, W. I., to accept a position as manager of a gas company in that far away land. Mr. McElroy is well and popularly known in Montreal, but particularly is he respected and liked by the people of St. Ann's parish, amongst whom he has spent so many years. Of a jovial and whole-souled nature, he leaves a host of friends to regret his departure and wish him every success in his new venture.

While a change of environment and climate may be strange to him, when it comes to the practical knowledge of the business of a Gas company Mr. McElroy will be right at home anywhere. His connection with the Montreal Gas Company lasted twenty-five years, ten of which he was Superintendent, and he carries with him to the Barbadoes the highest recommendations from his late employers. Previous to his departure Mr. McElroy was the recipient of a well-filled purse, as a tangible token of the regards of some of his more intimate friends, and a large party gathered at Bonaventure Station upon his departure to wish him voyage and God's speed.

OFFICE LIGHT.

To those who have worked all day under artificial light, the benefits of light on desks is well known. To work at office work under gas or electric light means injury to eyesight and to general health. The light also costs money. Luxfer Prisms make working under these conditions unnecessary. At a small expense Luxfer glass can be put in windows, in place of common glass, and by means of them daylight is carried to desks as required. At the office of La Banque Nationale, La Banque Jacques Cartier and the City and District Savings Bank this is well seen. The Luxfer Prism Company, of 1843 Notre Dame street, have with Luxfer Light effected wonderful improvements in these offices.

BUSINESS AT OUR WHARVES

Specially Prepared for the "True Witness."

The annual report of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners for the year 1898, just published, contains valuable statistical data, and is well worth perusal.

The net revenue from wharfage dues etc., in 1898, was \$296,593.42, against \$255,416.86 in 1897, an increase of \$11,176.56, or a little over 16 per cent. The rates were the same, with the exception of a few minor reductions, which did not materially affect the revenue. The increment then, is entirely due to an increase in the volume of business done at the port, two-thirds of it being accounted for by the excess of the exports over those of the preceding year. The total collections from exports exceeded the revenue derived from imports by about 50 per cent. Ten years ago the latter was considerably greater than the former.

The sum of \$110,000.00 was received for harbor improvements from the Government of Canada, under authority of an Act passed a couple of years ago; \$3,805.94 from rental of dredges, drill boat, etc.; \$2,790.87, from the City of Montreal for its proportion of work during the year on the guard pier, and \$8,750.00 was derived from the sale of a dredge.

The total receipts including all the items detailed above, were \$424,051.93.

The principal items of expense were: salaries and fees, \$19,479.88; taxes, heating, printing, etc., \$8,350.24; electric lighting of harbor, \$4,081.70; maintenance of wharves, soundings, etc., \$60,686.50; test borings and dredging at proposed sites of dry dock, \$5,468.06; guard pier works, \$32,904.76; and for general harbor improvements and extensions, \$81,635.11. In addition to the foregoing the respectable sum of \$147,615.38 was paid for interest and exchange. The total expenditure amounted to \$370,772.12.

The Harbor Commissioners handle, in trust, what is known as the Montreal Decayed Pilots' Fund. This fund is formed of a deduction of five per cent. from the pilotage charges between Montreal and Quebec, and is used for the purpose of pensioning pilots whose days of usefulness are passed and the widows of those who die. Were it called the "Superannuation" or "Pension" fund, the name might sound nicer, but hardly more expressive than the one by which it is known. The revenue from this source last year, including \$2,312.39 interest on invested funds, was \$6,276.22, and the disbursements, including \$39.07 for expenses, were \$5,486.91,—leaving \$789.31 to be added to capital account. The pension allowance to old pilots is \$360. per annum, while the widows average \$141.50 a year. A number of the pilots in active service made in the vicinity of \$2,000 each during last season.

Navigation opened in 1898, with the arrival of the steamer "Longueil" on March 31st. The first arrival from sea was the S.S. "Scotsman" on April 26th. The S. S. "Guildhall" was the last sea-going vessel to depart, leaving port on November 28th, and the steamer "Longueil" went into winter quarters December 11th, with the temperature at 16 degrees above zero. Two days later the mercury dropped to twelve degrees below zero.

830 steamships, with a registered tonnage of 1,567,436 tons, and 38 sailing vessels, whose tonnage was 16,636, or a total of 868 vessels and

84,072 tons arrived from sea in 1898. The figures for 1897 are: 752 steamships, 1,368,395 tons and 44 sailing vessels, 10,607 tons, making a total of 796 vessels with a registered tonnage of 1,397,002 tons. The increase in 1898 over 1897 is, therefore 72 in number of vessels and 205,070 in tonnage. The carrying capacity of a vessel is considerable in excess of its registered tonnage.

There has been a steady increase without intermission in the number and tonnage of vessels arriving from sea during the last decade although the sailing vessels are not nearly so numerous as formerly. In 1889 there were 124 vessels with a tonnage of 24,770, under sail, as against 38 vessels of 16,636 tons in 1898. As will be observed the later vessels are larger than those formerly employed. This increase in size is also apparent from a comparison of the steamship figures. In 1889 there were 522 steamships averaging 1,463 tons; the return for 1898 shows 830 steamships averaging 1888 tons.

The greatest number of sea-going vessels in the port at one time last year was 42, on August 1st. This number was equalled on July 19th, 1893, and exceeded on August 19th, 1891, when 46 ocean vessels were moored at the docks.

The number of inland vessels arriving at Montreal in 1898 was 6,911, with a tonnage of 1,807,892, as against 6,384 of 1,134,346 tons in 1897. The greatest number in port at one time was 216 on August 12th, 1898, and 200 on July 30th, 1897. The nearest approach to those figures within the last decade is 187 on August 15th, 1889.

The date of the earliest arrival from sea during the past ten years is April 23rd, 1892, and of the last departure, November 28th, 1898.

As to nationality, the sea-going vessels last year were divided as follows:—

775 British	1,489,240 tons.
69 Norwegian	81,953 tons.
14 American	7,412 tons.
1 Danish	1,548 tons.
4 Canadian	573 tons.
1 Swedish	346 tons.

868 vessels ... 1,581,072 tons.

The Norwegian vessels were largely engaged in the coal trade with the Maritime Provinces, being chartered for that purpose.

In the Harbor Master's report of the year's weather several items of interest may be found. The coldest days in 1898, were January 28th and 30th, on both of which the thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero. The warmest days appear to have been July 20th and 28th, upon which occasions the mercury climbed up to 84 degrees above zero. The temperature recorded was taken between 8 and 9 a.m. each day, and, evidently, in the shade.

The weather report further shows that during the year there were 237 days designated as fine or fair; 71, as dull; 4 as foggy, and 53 on which it either rained or snowed. The big storm of hail and rain took place on September 18th.

Attached to the Harbor Commissioner's report is a statement setting forth the earnings of each of the river pilots, and a map of the harbor, with projected improvements. It also contains a whole lot of information on other subjects.

threw the competitors into consternation. "What! Not smoke?" They would rather die!

"The caretaker of the chateau was inexorable at the beginning. Then one of the officials attached to the Ministry of Beaux Arts—not an artist, just an ordinary individual—solved the whole matter.

The regulation says smoking is forbidden in uninhabited palaces, museums and libraries. Very well, he argued, seeing that these young musicians, one of whom may be the Wagner of the future, are going to live here for three weeks, the chateau ceases to be uninhabited; therefore the regulation no longer applies.

"Pipes and tobacco were immediately handed back and the competitors began to seek inspiration in dense clouds of smoke. No wonder much modern music seems foggy!

"People, however, who have been definitely forbidden to smoke are the cabmen of Paris.

"The Prefect of Police has just issued a circular calling the attention of these gentlemen to a cast iron regulation against their smoking while driving—while on duty, so to speak.

"This will comfort all those who have had cheap cigar ashes, if nothing else, blown into their faces while being driven about in open cabs in Paris."

When You Promised to Meet Me, Last Night, Dear.

When you promised to see me last night dear,

Down in the place where we meet,
My heart never doubted your pledge,

As I flew with quickening feet,
Over the hills and the hollows, dear,

By the shortest way I knew,
For the roughest way is smooth,

When it leads me unto you.

I pictured your sweet face smiling,
As I hurried down the lane,

But the smile went out of my heart,
When I found I had come in vain,

So it is always on earth, dear,
When the nectar of life we sip,
An unseen hand is raised, dear,
To dash it from the lip.

Yet is it meant for our good, dear,
And we should ne'er complain,
For the hand which dashed the cup
dear,

Will fill it up again,—
Will fill it up again, dear
With golden nectar bright,
If only we have patience dear,
And look towards the light.

—Connor O'neegan.

May 31,

Lower your pride and you may defy
disrespect; but rudeness is a wound;
and it is impossible to smart and be
insensible at the same time.

Were there but one virtuous man in
the world, he would hold up his head
with confidence and honor; he would
shame the world, and not the world
him.

Never look for your ancestors, or
your title, in the imperfect records of
antiquity; look into your own virtues
and the history of those who lived to
be benefactors to society.

By Order, S. CROSS, Rec. Sec.

N.B.—The monthly meeting of the Society
will be held at the above address on Monday
Evening S. C.

A. O. H. DIVISION No. 6.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

For reception of reports and election of officers
will be held on Wednesday, the 14th of
June, at 8 p.m. sharp, in the "Barry Hall,"
Corner of St. Dominique and Rachel Streets.
Every member is urgently requested to attend.

By Order, P. O'NEILL, Jr., Rec.-Sec.

P. S. DOYLE & CO.,

564 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

Wholesale Dealers in TEAS.

MONTREAL

CITY & DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of
Eight Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of
this Institution has been declared, and the same
will be payable at its Banking Office, in this
city, on and after

MONDAY, the 3rd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the
15th to the 3th June next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.

KY. BARBEAU, Manager.

Montreal, 31st May, 1899.

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For Lovers of the Weed.

We have no objection to "the weed," we are not of those who believe that the use of tobacco is immoral, nor yet of those who consider it to be injurious to man. An excessive use of tobacco—unlike an excessive use of anything else—be it food or drink, stimulant or narcotic—must produce very undesirable results; likewise the promiscuous smoking, or chewing, or snuffing habit, that is indulged in without any regard to the convenience of others, or to considerations of time, place or circumstance is most deserving of censure. But we do not believe that there is any more wrong in soothing the nerves and making oneself feel generally happy, with a good pipe, than in performing any other action that may have a tendency to produce similar effects. Men do not die from the use of tobacco; Bismarck was one of the greatest smokers that ever lived, and he reached a very old age. There are hundreds of thousands of Bismarcks in the world; not necessarily great statesmen, but very great and very old smokers. We do not know of

anything that could better illustrate our ideas regarding the use of tobacco, than the following clipping. We agree with the Paris regulation that prevents cabmen from smoking when on duty, and we applaud the official, in the Ministry of Beaux Arts, who discovered an excuse for smoking in an uninhabited museum. Here is the item:

"Tobacco has made a certain amount of ink flow this week, perhaps because competitors for the Prix de Rome for musical composition claimed that their ideas would not flow if they were deprived of their cigars, cigarettes and pipes before being locked up in their cells to write their scores on the eminently inspiring theme of Callirhoe.

"This year the competition takes place at the Chateau de Compiegne. Smoking in historical monuments being forbidden by a very wise regulation, candidates for the Prix de Rome were asked to leave their smoking materials at the door before being locked up for three weeks and completely cut off from the comforts and even the refinements of life, if a bath is refinement.

"The necessity for this demand