

NON-SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

The System of Instruction in Vogue Some time Ago in an Eastern Province.

Now a Certificated Teacher Described the City of Montreal and its Catholic Inhabitants.

In olden days many were led into "bog and bush and bramble" by a mysterious light called "Will of the Wisp." According to legendary lore it was generally people of intelligence who were victims of this mischief-loving elf.

In this nineteenth century men who would scorn such fairy tales are themselves led into the crooked paths and byways of contradiction by that misleading expression "Non sectarian," a term which in practical application contradicts itself.

After the doxology was rendered by all present the scholars dispersed to their different classes to begin their lessons of the day, an hour's time having been devoted to "worship."

Now without question the school referred to here was one of the best in the province, and the teacher in question held a first-class certificate.

The Liberal leader's sudden change of front in school question affairs reminds one of the reading lesson in the infant class: "See—the boy—on—the sea—saw—now—he—is—up—up—up—and—now—he—is—down—down—down—it—is—great—fun—to—ride—on—the—sea—boat."

Commenting on the Ivory case, United Ireland says: Few incidents of recent times have created more comment in England than the abandonment of the case against Ivory, who is to be congratulated by every honest man on his escape from the clutches of the English detectives.

this, that or any other crime in English courts of justice, so-called, has got a deadly blow from the effects of which it will wobble for some time to come. There never was a clearer case of man trapping. That Ivory was made the victim of a conspiracy in which the English spy, the paid agent of English detectives, played a leading part, is as clear as noonday to every person who has given attention to the case.

IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY.

An Interesting Annual Report of Its Operations.

The following particulars have been taken from a recent report of the Irish Emigrant Society of New York. During the year 1896 the number of emigrants landed at New York was 21,749; of this number 9,485 were males and 12,263 females.

In only four months (those of winter weather), did the arrivals of males exceed those of females. In the month of the largest immigration, May—2,067 women and 2,489 men were landed here.

The evidence of the work of the Society may be adduced from the statement that of the 488 detained for examination by the Immigration authorities at Ellis Island, 442 were subsequently released and permitted to land, it having been shown that they did not come within the prohibited classes.

The Free Labor Bureau, located at the Barge Office, and maintained by the Irish Emigrant Society and the German Society, found employment during the past year for 11,597 immigrants, of which number 3,521 were natives of Ireland.

During the year 7,535 meals were furnished to Irish immigrants at the Labor Bureau; 309 received board and lodging, and 94 were forwarded to inland destinations, where employment was found for them.

ANOTHER FORECAST.

Sway of the Cultured Socialist Predicted for the Twenty-First Century.

New York, Feb. 7.—Mr. H. R. Chambrlain in a special letter from London to The Sun says:—If one may turn complacently from a period 2,000 years distant in one direction to a time 150 years off in the future, it may be amusing, if not instructive, to read of the prophetic forecast which the Hon. W. P. Reeves, Agent-General for New Zealand, has given of the British Empire in the middle of the twenty first century.

Commenting on the Ivory case, United Ireland says: Few incidents of recent times have created more comment in England than the abandonment of the case against Ivory, who is to be congratulated by every honest man on his escape from the clutches of the English detectives.

vote their time to the science of peace. There would also be courts of arbitration for international matters, so that there would be no strikes or lock-outs. The idea of one man being able to turn 1,000 others into the streets to starve, or of 1,000 leaving work because of a quarrel with the one, would never be dreamt of. There would be a far greater number of public servants. There would still be private enterprises and private exploitation, but a considerable number of the industries would be under State control.

ST. ANTHONY'S Y. M. SOCIETY.

Presented to Mr. Bannon, a Popular Member of the Organization, on the Occasion of His Marriage.

After the regular meeting of St. Anthony's C. Y. M. S., held in their hall, 329 St. Antoine street, last week, Mr. Jas. Bannon, a popular member, was made the recipient of a well-filled purse, the occasion being the eve of his marriage. Mr. Grace, in the absence of the President, who is seriously indisposed, in presenting the gift, wished Mr. Bannon, on behalf of the members, bon voyage in his journey through life, and much happiness in his new career.

THE VETERANS' CORNER.

Lord Robert's speech in response to the toast of "The Army," at the jubilee Banquet of the Queen's College, Belfast, was remarkable for the modest estimate which his lordship made as to the strength and efficiency of the land forces.

THE RAILROAD BRAKEMAN.

IN MEMORY OF WILLIE BENNETT. Killed on the Can. Pac. Ry. at Sutton, Que., Feb. 6th, 1897.

Dust-begrimed and weather-beaten, Hands that show the scars of toil, Do you envy him his station, Patient toilers of the soil? In the storm or in the sunshine, He must mount the speedy train, Hide out at the post of duty, Heeding not the drenching rain.

But when winter's icy fingers, Cover earth with snowy shroud, And the North wind, like a madman, Rushes onward shrieking loud, Then behold the gallant brakeman, Spring to head the engine coil, Running on the icy car tops; God protect him if he falls!

Do not scorn to greet him kindly, He will give you smile for smile, Though he's nothing but a brakeman, Contact with him won't defile. Speak to him in kindly language, Though his clothes be coarse and plain, In his fearless manly boom, Beats a heart for joy and pain.

He may have a widowed mother, He may be her only joy, Mayhap in her home she's praying For the safety of her boy. How he loves that dear old mother, Toiling for her day by day, Always bringing home some present, Every time he draws his pay.

Daily facing death and danger, One misstep or slip by hand, Sends the poor, unlucky brakeman To the dreaded, unknown land. When we scan the evening papers, Note what its filled columns say; One brief line attracts our notice, "One more brakeman killed to-day."

In her little lonely cottage, Waiting in the faded light, Sits the brakeman's loving mother, She expects her boy to-night. B. J. O., Sr. L. & A. Ry. Pt. St. Charles, Feby. 10th, '97.

There is evidently a flaw in the working of the new canteen arrangements. A court of inquiry of rather a novel character has just been held at Aldershot. It appears that the note-book of the Aldershot agent of one of the largest brewing firms in Great Britain was recently discovered in camp, and in due course handed to the authorities.

January's Death Record. The report of the Quebec Provincial Board of Health for January shows that during the month there were 627 deaths from contagious diseases in the Province.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

as follows:—Typhus, 1; scarlet fever 48; diphtheria, 200; typhoid, 27; measles, 119; whooping cough, 175; and grippe, 57. Sixty-four deaths from diphtheria were reported in this city. Forty out of the forty-eight deaths from scarlet fever occurred at St. Roch de Aulnais.

Patent Report.

Below will be found the only complete weekly up to date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors, which is prepared specially for this paper, by Messrs. Marion & Marton, solicitors of patents and experts, head office, Temple Building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained:—

- 54,802—Thomas Boxall, Woodstock, hymn indicator. 54,808—Joseph C. Peltier, Windsor, Ont. berry boxes. 54,813—Felix L. Decarie, Montreal, P.Q., hose pipe connection. 54,819—Fanny Clum, Toronto, Ont., tent poles. 54,825—Fred Cluff, Mar. Ont., saw guides. 54,829—Charles E. Lickrell, Castlemore, Ont., tire up-setting attachments to anvils, blocks and anvils. 54,832—George W. Delaney, Pembroke, Ont., shirt neck bands. 54,836—Frederick W. Shipman, Toronto, Ont., theatres. 54,840—Carl Rubel, Township of Louth, Ont., art or process of making lime and preparing and tilling a lime-kiln. 54,842—George H. Meakins, and Chas. W. Meakins, Hamilton, Ont., cinder sifter. 54,843—Peter Fraser, Hamilton, Ont., device for heating and lighting apartment. 54,845—A. B. Jardine, Hespeler, Ont., tables and pillars for drilling or boring machines. 54,850—A. Joyce & Wm. Fairbairn, Colabogie, Ont., closure for cans. 54,851—O. Feher & F. X. G. Charland, Montreal, ice creper. 54,897—T. R. Woodard & A. J. Esnouf, Richmond, cloth measuring machine. 576,778—V. A. Emond, Quebec, lubricator.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Glycerine and lime juice is very good for preventing dandruff, and is nourishing to the hair. To clean felt hats, rub bread and violet powder over them gently, and then dust off with a clean soft cloth. Vinegar and fruit stains upon knives can be taken off by rubbing the blades with raw potato, and then polishing on the knife-board in the usual manner.

To make the skin smooth, use a teaspoonful of powdered borax every morning in the basin of water when washing the face or hands; also use it when taking a bath. Geranium leaves are excellent for cuts where the skin is rubbed and for other wounds of the same kind. One or two leaves must be bruised and applied to the part, and the wound will be cicatrized in a short time.

Never use any soap or a scrub-brush in washing oilcloths. It will destroy in a short time an oil cloth that should last for years. Use instead warm water and a soft cloth or flannel, and rinse off with water and skin-milk. Wipe very dry with a soft cloth. The best way to clean wash leather gloves is to wash them with nearly cold soap and water, and on the hands to rinse well. When half-dry stretch them and pull them till they become quite soft; they require constant attention from the commencement of the washing till they are dry.

To relieve sciatica and neuralgia pains, heat a flannel sufficiently hot to vaporize vinegar, wrap it in woollen cloth moistened with vinegar, and apply as warm as can be borne to the painful spot two or three times a day. As a rule the pain disappears within 24 hours, and recovery is rapid. The worst toothache, or neuralgia coming from the teeth, may be speedily ended by application of a small bit of clean cotton-wool saturated in a strong solution of ammonia to the defective tooth. Sometimes the sufferer is prompted to momentary nervous laughter by the application, but the pain has disappeared.

To keep insects off canary birds, put the least bit of kerosene oil under each wing—say, as much as remains on your little finger after you have let the drop fall off. Do this every ten days until all are removed. Clean the cage well every day, scour it in hot water with borax, and use but little soap. In damp closets and cupboards generating mildew, a trayful of quicklime will be found to absorb the moisture, and render the air pure. Of course it is necessary to renew the lime from time to time, as it becomes fully slacked. This remedy will be found useful in safes and strong-rooms, the damp air of which acts frequently most injuriously on the valuable deeds and documents which they contain.

The ease with which a fire may be started, and the apparently inexplicable causes which may produce one, are both emphasized by a happening in an up town house in New York last week. The mistress of the house was seated in the extension parlor in the afternoon alone and perfectly quiet, when, without warning, a hanging bookshelf broke from its fastenings and slipped to the floor. On its way it struck a small table standing beneath it and knocked over a box of matches, igniting two or three of them. These flew off, one touching the light gauze scarf which had hung from the table, which fell blazing against the lace curtain near by. The frightened screams of the mistress brought a servant, and it took energetic measures on the part of the two women to extinguish the rapidly spreading fire. Had the room been unattended, as it had been all the morning and would have been again fifteen minutes later, it would have been a case of fire department succor to have saved the house.

The proper cleaning of a carpeted room demands first that if possible all draperies and hangings shall be slipped from their fastenings, brushed, aired and laid aside out of the dust: such as are not removable may be shaken lightly as they hang, folded lengthwise then in up-turned folds as far as possible, and finally pinned high in pieces of muslin kept for the purpose. Pictures are to be brushed on their faces with a soft brush, their backs wiped and brushed, and they too folded in muslin, the ends tucked in around their frames. Upholstered furniture must be brushed out carefully and covered with similar cloths, all small pieces set out of the room. Bric-a-brac is dusted and also put aside in a protected place. A stiff whisk takes the dust out of the corners of the room, and then the carpet is sprinkled with crumpled pieces of newspaper, wet but not dripping, and swept with the nap. After this sweeping the corners and door lintels are brushed free from dust, the walls are dusted down with a cloth wound round the broom or a special brush, and the base-board is brushed clean with a rather stiff hair brush. The dust thus dislodged is gathered by means of a second going over with a carpet-sweeper and finally the carpet is polished by being wiped over with a cloth wrung out as dry as possible from clean tepid ammonia-water, two tablespoonfuls of ammonia to four quarts of water. Wet paper, it was stated, is to be preferred to salt or tea-leaves; the former cannot be entirely removed, and the grains left absorb moisture, rusting the carpet-nails, while tea-leaves injure and streak a delicate carpet.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves.

USE ONLY... Finlayson's Linen Thread... IT IS THE BEST.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Glycerine and lime juice is very good for preventing dandruff, and is nourishing to the hair. To clean felt hats, rub bread and violet powder over them gently, and then dust off with a clean soft cloth. Vinegar and fruit stains upon knives can be taken off by rubbing the blades with raw potato, and then polishing on the knife-board in the usual manner.

To make the skin smooth, use a teaspoonful of powdered borax every morning in the basin of water when washing the face or hands; also use it when taking a bath. Geranium leaves are excellent for cuts where the skin is rubbed and for other wounds of the same kind. One or two leaves must be bruised and applied to the part, and the wound will be cicatrized in a short time.

Never use any soap or a scrub-brush in washing oilcloths. It will destroy in a short time an oil cloth that should last for years. Use instead warm water and a soft cloth or flannel, and rinse off with water and skin-milk. Wipe very dry with a soft cloth. The best way to clean wash leather gloves is to wash them with nearly cold soap and water, and on the hands to rinse well. When half-dry stretch them and pull them till they become quite soft; they require constant attention from the commencement of the washing till they are dry.

To relieve sciatica and neuralgia pains, heat a flannel sufficiently hot to vaporize vinegar, wrap it in woollen cloth moistened with vinegar, and apply as warm as can be borne to the painful spot two or three times a day. As a rule the pain disappears within 24 hours, and recovery is rapid. The worst toothache, or neuralgia coming from the teeth, may be speedily ended by application of a small bit of clean cotton-wool saturated in a strong solution of ammonia to the defective tooth. Sometimes the sufferer is prompted to momentary nervous laughter by the application, but the pain has disappeared.

To keep insects off canary birds, put the least bit of kerosene oil under each wing—say, as much as remains on your little finger after you have let the drop fall off. Do this every ten days until all are removed. Clean the cage well every day, scour it in hot water with borax, and use but little soap. In damp closets and cupboards generating mildew, a trayful of quicklime will be found to absorb the moisture, and render the air pure. Of course it is necessary to renew the lime from time to time, as it becomes fully slacked. This remedy will be found useful in safes and strong-rooms, the damp air of which acts frequently most injuriously on the valuable deeds and documents which they contain.

The ease with which a fire may be started, and the apparently inexplicable causes which may produce one, are both emphasized by a happening in an up town house in New York last week. The mistress of the house was seated in the extension parlor in the afternoon alone and perfectly quiet, when, without warning, a hanging bookshelf broke from its fastenings and slipped to the floor. On its way it struck a small table standing beneath it and knocked over a box of matches, igniting two or three of them. These flew off, one touching the light gauze scarf which had hung from the table, which fell blazing against the lace curtain near by. The frightened screams of the mistress brought a servant, and it took energetic measures on the part of the two women to extinguish the rapidly spreading fire. Had the room been unattended, as it had been all the morning and would have been again fifteen minutes later, it would have been a case of fire department succor to have saved the house.

The proper cleaning of a carpeted room demands first that if possible all draperies and hangings shall be slipped from their fastenings, brushed, aired and laid aside out of the dust: such as are not removable may be shaken lightly as they hang, folded lengthwise then in up-turned folds as far as possible, and finally pinned high in pieces of muslin kept for the purpose. Pictures are to be brushed on their faces with a soft brush, their backs wiped and brushed, and they too folded in muslin, the ends tucked in around their frames. Upholstered furniture must be brushed out carefully and covered with similar cloths, all small pieces set out of the room. Bric-a-brac is dusted and also put aside in a protected place. A stiff whisk takes the dust out of the corners of the room, and then the carpet is sprinkled with crumpled pieces of newspaper, wet but not dripping, and swept with the nap. After this sweeping the corners and door lintels are brushed free from dust, the walls are dusted down with a cloth wound round the broom or a special brush, and the base-board is brushed clean with a rather stiff hair brush. The dust thus dislodged is gathered by means of a second going over with a carpet-sweeper and finally the carpet is polished by being wiped over with a cloth wrung out as dry as possible from clean tepid ammonia-water, two tablespoonfuls of ammonia to four quarts of water. Wet paper, it was stated, is to be preferred to salt or tea-leaves; the former cannot be entirely removed, and the grains left absorb moisture, rusting the carpet-nails, while tea-leaves injure and streak a delicate carpet.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves.

MISSIONS.

We have now ready for Missions a full and complete assortment of Mission Goods, consisting of Prayer Books, Devotional Books, Controversial Works, Religious Articles.

If, at any time, you have a Mission in your Parish, we will be happy to supply you with an assortment of the above goods, and at the close of the Mission, you can return whatever remains unsold.

In ordering, please state: 1.—Who is to give the Mission. 2.—About how many families will attend. 3.—The Day the Mission will open. 4.—How the goods have to be shipped to reach safely and in time.

D. & J. SADLER & CO., CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS.

123 Church St., Toronto, Ont. 169 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que.

The Finest Creamery Butter

IN 1-LB. BLOCKS AND SMALL TUBS. NEW LAID EGG. Stewart's English Breakfast Tea at 36c OUR SPECIAL BLEND OF COFFEE IS THE FINEST.

D. STEWART & CO., Cor. St. Catherine & Mackay Streets, TELEPHONE No. 3836.

Break Up a Cold in Time BY USING PNYN-PECTORAL The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc. MRS. JOSEPH NOWICK, of 60 Soraraen Ave., Toronto, writes: "Pny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of coughs after a few doses. It cured myself of a long-standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for coughs, croup or hoarseness."

R. WILSON SMITH, Investment Broker. Government, Municipal and Railway Securities Bought and Sold. First Class Securities, suitable for Trust Funds, always on hand. 1724 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

M. J. DOHERTY, Accountant and Commissioner. INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT. Money to Lend! No. 8, FOURTH FLOOR, SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS

O. A. McDONNELL, ACCOUNTANT AND TRUSTEE 180 ST. JAMES STREET, Telephone 1182. MONTREAL. Personal supervision given to all business. Rents Collected, Estates administered, and Book audited.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION Findings, \$2.00. Out Map, \$2.50. Tamara Blocks, \$1.75. Mill Blocks—Store lengths \$1.50. J. C. MACDONALD, Richmond Square Tel 8385

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM One Way Weekly Excursions — TO — CALIFORNIA And other Pacific Coast Points.

A Pullman Tourist sleeper leaves Bonaventure Station every Thursday at 10.25 p.m. for the Pacific Coast, all that is required is a second-class ticket and in addition a moderate charge is made for sleeping accommodation. This is a splendid opportunity for families moving West. For tickets and reservation of berths apply at 143 ST. JAMES STREET, Or at Bonaventure Station.