THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE - 12 PAGES.

Saturday, JULY 29, 1899.



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with Americans that economy in its personal attention to the purchasing use is not necessary and universal and preparation of them. thrown away would feed half as races. As the population increases and a greater demand is made upon the sources of supply without proportionate increase of resources. coming generations will be compelled to learn how to utilize the commonest alimentary products with the same skill that European people now employ. One-half the amount expended here on perishable aliments could be saved were Americans trained to extract from them their utmost nutritive value in quantity and quality.

The custom that prevails of purchasing perishable supplies through a system of orders rather than in person is another source of waste. Clever marketing not only involves skilful buying, but also the ability to ad-apt the choice of the provisions bought to the use which it is proposed to make of them. For example, the feminine head of a household desires to purchase a fowl for a fricassee. If she, sends an order for one to the dealer. although she may specify the purpose for which she intends it, he will use no discretion in selection, but will send a bird that is suitable for roasting and sells at a much higher price than one of inferior quality that swould be entirely adapted to the concoction of the dish. This means so much unnecessary expenditure. If she goes in person to purchase a fowl for a fricassee, and if she is skilful in buying, she will select one that is old tough, and ill-favored, for it is to be cooked in such a way that these defects will not be apparent when the preparation of the dish is completed. The difference in cost between a fowl of inferior quality entirely adapted to the making of a fricassee and one of much higher price which the dealer swill give her if no personal choice is exercised, will enable her to buy some other articles for the completion of the meal. A clever woman marketer will not purchase vegetables of the same degree of freshness for the making of soups as for use alone. In a soup it is a matter of no moment whether vegetables are scale or fresh. The former the dealer will dispose of at so much less cost than the latter that the buyer who knows how to use discrimination will save enough to buy two or three portions of choice vegetables for service as separate

The buying of meat offers even greater opportunity for the display oughly familiar with all the cuts into seriously grown in France as an artawhich the carcass of an animal is subdivided, can determine quality at a glance, will not purchase an expensive portion when an inferior one will do as well, when treated with a special sauce that will transform it into a succulent and appetizing viand, and employed. This has resulted in a ters a marketer of this discriminating does justice to her superior capacity coups four or five times over from those who buy through orders. A woman who is a skilful purchaser of perishable food will exhibit her judgment in another direction. If she has a large and hungry family to feed she will not place before the members of it a great joint of meat which will be eaten of until each one is content. Instead, she will serve a small joint, which she will supplement by so generous an allowance of good soup bread and vegetables that when attack is made upon the piece de resist- France every maid employed in domance it will be more than enough to estic service is more or less accompsatisfy their appetites, and sufficient lished in cookery. Here those that are will remain to assist at the furnish- not cooks through choice disdain to ing of the morrow's breakfast. The take even a passing lesson from what cheaper and inferior elements can be is going on about them in the preparmade to play a very important part lation of food .- N. Y. Sun.

dishes.

Food of all kinds is so abundant in a household whose head gives her

waste prevails. What is discarded or | French women offer a notable example of the possession of this gift. many again of the Latin or Oriental They do not suffer as American women do from the want of money for neressary household supplies, because they possess the faculty of making the most of what they have. It is for this reason that eating in French families of moderate means, is so far superior to that of the majority of the richer families in other countries, with the exceptions perhaps, of those in Italy. While they serve at a meal fewer dishes and in smaller quantities the execution of each is perfect in itself, and the variety of forms of preparation makes up for the relative absence of variety in the substances employed. The women of French households know how to prepare dishes out of the cheapest and most commonplace aliments, so that each shall have a distinct character and its individual essence and aroma. They are thoroughly trained in the knowledge that poverty does not prevent the exercise of skill in the field in which they are pre-eminent. Of money they have little, but they substitute for it an abundance of intelligence.

> The most striking advance in the economical preparation of and pre-years, and was looked upon as the vention of waste in food has come oldest surviving member of the conthrough the use of gas and kerosene oil in cooking. Instead of a mass of 94th year of his age. He gave largely coal that is kept constantly in igni- to charity, and was actively interesttion, even for the purpose of boiling | ed in St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, St. a kettle of water, a single jet of gas or oil that is burning only so long as it is needed answers the same end. The economy of this system is beyond computation. A chicken is roasted or broiled through the expenditure of succeed the late Henry B. Plant as only enough heat to accomplish the process. None is wasted to flow off Company, is a Catholic. The Southern into the chimney, as when coal or correspondent of the Columbian says : wood is used. There is neither dirt nor grit to contaminate the articles that are being cooked. A kerosene stove with two apertures will supply heat enough to prepare a meal for at least six people at a cost of not more than 2 cents, whereas the same expenditure of energy through the use attack of the disease. Indeed, he seemof coal would cost ten times as much if not more.

The French are invariably cited offering examples of thrift and skill but from earliest manhood has been in the selection and preparation of food ; but those qualities, the result brother Matthew, a wonderful naturof training have not been effectively applied except during the past one hundred years. It was not until the time of the Regency that real cookery was first introduced into France, and then its action was confined to the upper classes. Edible material at that time was very limited. It was not of judgment. A woman who is thor- until 1790 that potatoes began to be icle of diet. The employment of garden produce on a large scale is quite a modern feature in French eating. The use of vegetables has increased so largely there that their consumption now amounts to half the total of food Boston, recently, to present John A. make it far more acceptable than a change of details and results of cook- for Destitute Catholic Children, a mecostly cut spoiled through incompet- ery so great as to dominate the entire morial commemorative and congratuent cooking. A dealer when he encoun- French alimentary system. There is latory of the fiftieth anniversary of no mystery in the way the French his entrance into the ranks of total and learned type, is interested and discover fresh forms of collinary abstimence men. treatment or how they continue to in concessions in price that he re- add more dishes to their extensive stinence pledge from Father Mathew. published them to the world and have invited and enabled everybody to follow in their track. What it will be necessary for Americans to do in the future in order to practice economy in food is to adopt the system of the French, who know how to eat cheaply, nutritively and agreeably. The change must come through the women who are supposed to supervise American kitchens. In

FOR Credisters, Bends, St. Anthony's, Medals, Little Chaplet of M. An-thoney and Cancelled Postage Stamps, write to Agency Bethlehom A postolic School, 153 Shaw street. Montreal, G-No-68'

special meeting of New Amsterdam Council a committee was appointed to confer with the representatives of Regina Coeli, Liberty, Riverside and Nicholas councils. New Amsterdam's committee consists of Grand Knight P. H. Dunn, Deputy Grand Knight William McGinley, Thomas Leahy and John H. Davis,

A SAD ACCIDENT .- Rev. Father McGuigan, of All Saints' Church Roxbury, was injured by a cannon cracker explosion on July 4. As a result of the accident Father McGuigan has lost three fingers and the thumb of the right hand. The loss of the right thumb is a very serious mishap.

DEATH OF A PRIEST .- As a result of a fall from a street car, the Rev. P. Aloysius Jordan, S.J., assistant rector of St. Joseph's Church, Philadelphia, died July 17. He lost his balance while getting off a car the day before and fell, striking his head on the asphalt street. Father Jordan was born in Philadelphia, 1828. He had been connected with St. Joseph's Church for over forty years.

DR. SULLIVAN DEAD. - Dr. Daniel Sullivan who was closely identified with St. Mary's Catholie Church, Philadelphia, for upward of sixty gregation, died on Feb. 22, in the Vincent de Paul's Society and St. Augustine's Beneficial Association.

PLANT'S SUCCESSOR. - Col. M. J. O'Brien, who has been elected to President of the Southern Express Many years ago, he was subject to epilepsy and so his life was always in danger; but, at the suggestion of his sister, the distinguished and pious Mother Superior of one of the great convents, he made a pilgrimage to Lourdes, and never afterward had an ed to renew his youth, and to-day looks ten years younger than he really is in fact. He remained a bachelor. like a father to the children of his al genius, who, after the tradition of the marvellously gifted, did not have always the money-making faculty. So when Col. O'Brien became the president of the Express Company, a veri-Yable chorus of congratulations rose from every quarter of this country and it was a fervent disinterested tribute to one of the worthiest of Americaus.

A TOTAL ABSTAINER. - A large attendance of temperance men gathered at the rooms of the St. James C. T. Abstinence Society, Kneeland St., Duggan, superintendent of the Home

Mr. Duggan received his total ab-



ove related and ordinary stock as they arrive sell at 121/20, while choice candled bring 131/2 to 14c. No. 2 stock is quoted at 9 to 10c. There has been a fairly active demand since last report, and as stocks are limited holders are enabled to maintain prices.

The butter market has ruled very firm all week, with an active business doing. The carrent demand rans chiefly to 56 pound boxes, as against 70 lb. tubs which were in favor a fortnight ago. Boxes fetched 19c per lb. for finest creamery this week and tubs 1814 to 181/20, these prices being for the goods laid down on spot. To fetch such figures however, the goods have to be well cured and faultless. At present the market looks as if it was going still higher, but it would hardly be wise for producers to bank on this too much by holding their goods for extremely high figures. They may lose money doing so. In dairy butter Western stock in tubs sells at 141/2 for finest with 1-rices running down to 131/20 according to grade.

The cheese market has ruled firm under a fairly good cable enquiry, and several thousand boxes have changed hands within the past few days on this market, at 9 3% to 91/2, for finest Western, and quite a lot of cheese will go out by this week's steamers at a cost of 95%c f.o.b. About 4,000 boxes of finest Eastern have sold at 91.00 while undergrades have sold at 8780 The Allan Grove Combination sold about3,000 boxes at the close of last week, at 8% c and another combination this week got 91/4, showing that | different styles and colors, former the market has advanced over 1/2c per pound in the interval.

Dried apples are quiet but steady at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c, and evaporated $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c.

Beans continue quiet, 95c to \$1.05 for hand picked pea, and 80c to 90c, Fancy Dress Materials, Parisian Novfor ordinary mediums.

Choice Canadian hops sell at 206 to 201/2° and other grades 15° to 17°. Poor hops have been offered at 15%c without finding a buyer.

The honey market keeps quiet but firm. Choice white clover in comb12c per lb. in small lots; good sized lets 10c to 1042c. White extracted honey. Se to Side in large tins, and 9e to 10e in small tins. Buckwheat honey in comb 51/2e to 7c, and extracted de to 5c as to quality.

Receipts of new potatoes are increasing, both in quantity and quality, and prices are lower. sales about 350 barrels being reported yesterday at \$1.30 to \$1.35 per barrel, 'hese of course, are in wholesale lots.

Still Further Reductions. This popular Sale has entered upon its last week and extra inducements

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are offered to make a grander finish to the July Cheap Sale of 1899 than any of its predecessors ever had. Stor ks have been turned over from basement to attic and prices have been slashed down without mercy. This week's specials touch the wants of every careful housekeeperinsuch articles as these :

CARPET OFFER REPEATED FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

If Montreal homes are fuller of comfort and beauty than they were a few years ago, give the big store some credit for helping. Housekeepers count it lucky carpet buying when such a liberal offer as the following occurs. Besides the usual July Cheap Sa le reductions on all carpets The Big Store's Carpet offer includes the making, laying and lining,

OFFER NO. 1.

newest designs and choicest colorings, goods that regular carpet dealers self at 75c per yard. Our cut price for this week only, including making. laying and lining, only 57c per yard THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

5000 yards Tapestry Carpets, the 2000 yards of Fine Brussels Carbest make, with rich borders; all the pets, all of recent importation. in all the latest designs, with handsome borders to match, goods that are being sold to-day by our carpet dealers at \$1.15 per yard. Our cut price for this week only, including making, laying and lining, only 8Sc per yard, THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

OFFER NO. 2.

JULY DRESS GOODS SALE. Marvelous Bargains Abound.

There have been expressions of wonderment heard on all sides about this remarkable Dress Goods Sale. The like of which has never been heard of before. Seldom does trade conditions make it possible for us to assemble such a worthy gathering of Fine Dress Goods to sell at nearly half their worth, These bargains for one week more.

DRESS GOODS, SALÆ PRICES.

Balance of 2000 yards of Fine west of England All Wool Dress Tweeds, 15 price 70c a yard, July Sale price 21c.

French Corduroys, all wool, fashionable size cord, in 20 different shades. 46 inches wide, splendid value at 65c a yard. July Sale price 41c.

Paris Novelties, about 65 pieces of elties that sold from 60c to \$1.00 a yard, July Sale Price, 45c.

THE S CARSLEY CO., LIMITED. 63c.

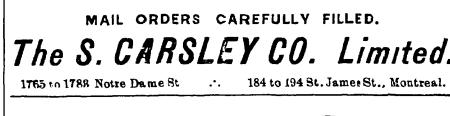
BLACK GOODS, SALE PRICES.

A large table piled high with reliable weaves in Black Dress Goods, special qualities and weaves; the former prices ranged from 30 to 50c a yard.

July Sale Price, 19c. Black Satin Cloth. Another table full of very choice Black Satin Clothsin dainty figured designs, these qualities sold from 59 to 75c a yard. Choice on Monday 43c.

Paris Novelties, Superb qualities in Black Boucle Cloths. rich assortment of new designs, that sold formarly at 75c to \$1.00 a yard. July Sale Price,

TILL 9 P.M.



RUSHING

catalogue. They have not kept their in Faneuil Hall, July 24, 1849, and discoveries to themselves. They have has kept his pledge faithfully ever since.



SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.

The position of eggs is still one of the most interesting phases in the general situation of farm products. Advices from the West state that some of the largest buyers there are not yet through with their pickling, and that one concern had recently nearly 100,000 dozen to put in their vats while others are still vatting in order finish their complement. This

late pickling is due to the short crop of eggs, and the additional competitive buying that has sprung up this year as previously explained in this column, which kept up prices so high that buyers of course natural-

ly delayed operations as long as possible in expectation of values declining to a more reasonable basis. Instead they have gone the other way, hence the late pickling this season by some both here in Montreal and in the West. Representatives of English houses who came out this spring talked in such a blue strain of the outlook for lower prices this season in the English market that the impression was created that values must also follow on this side. As a result contracts for pickled stock for future delivery were made with English buyers at equal to 13c f.o.b, in the West, cases included, while 12c f.o.b. is now being paid.

Regarding iresh eggs the quality of the recent arrivals has been poor, but as harvesting has commenced in Western Ontario, the hens are getting plenty of grain feed, the first instalment of fresh fall stock may soon be expected. These eggs are considered the best of the year for export in fresh condition, as they are fine flavored, meaty, and of good weight, and are well suited for the British market. A few cable orders for fresh stock have been received at 6s, 6d, 6s 7d and 6s 8d c.i.f. Liverpool and Glasgow, and one or two have been filled at within this range, but as the shipper informed us, there is no money in it for 15 lb. eggs. The receipts and shipments of eggs at this port for the season to date were as follows : 1899. 1898. 9,400 Shipments, cases 786 9,400 The above shows a decrease of 20,-818 cases in the receipts, and a decrease of 8,614 cases in the exports.

The local egg market continues very The live hog market is steady, with firm owing to the circumstances ab- an upward tendency at the close, and

Maple syrup, etc., is firm, but prees are nominal at 7c - to 7½% per lb.. gains we are offering at our cheap sale have been appreciated, and one and small tins 65 to 70c in wood, pleased customer sends another. We may not be making money, but Imperial tins 90c to \$1. Sugar Sc (to we are turning goods into money very fast; that was the object of this sale We will continue to offer these bargains for a few more

The local market is well supplied with hay but the demand seems to revent any accumulations. Sales have been made this week at \$5.25 to \$5.50 for clover in car lots, and \$6 to \$6.50 for No. 2, while No. 4 is scarce, and firmly held a. \$8 to \$8.50.

Baled Straw is quiet but steady, choice bright selling at \$3.25 to \$3. 50 on track, and ordinary \$2 to \$2 -50.

The ashes market is quiet, first pots quoted at \$3.70 to \$3.80. Second pots at \$3.55 to \$3.60 per 100 lbs. Pearls nominal at \$5.25. The sale is reported of first pots at \$3.80, the tares being fairly good, and we quote down to \$3.70 for poor tares.

434c for refined, and 2 to 212 for

Peas are quiet and business is re-

stricted by limited offerings, the old

crop being pretty well cleared. Prices

here are nominal at 75c to 76c affoat

although they could not be bought to

Oats have ruled extremely quiet

since our last report, the only sale

reported to us being a lot of about 10,000 bus. of No. 2 white at 321/20

afloat, and in store sales of : mall

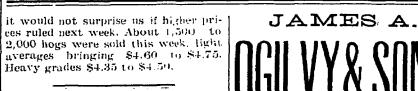
lay down here at the inside figure.

rough.

TWO PIECES OF CLOTH. Tallow continues quiet but firm at

A Turk once took a piece of white cloth to a dyer to have it dyed black. He was so pleased with the result that after a time he went to him with a piece of black cloth and asked to have it made white. But the dyer answered: "A piece of white cloth is like a man's reputation; it can be dyed black, but you cannot make it white again."

days, so come and secure them.



ALLAN'S, Cor. of Craig and Bleury sts. And 2299 st. Catherine Street.

Business was never better with us at this time of year. The Bar-



Yes, the Story of a Day. We have placed on our tables ready. for this morning

100 BLOUSES.

Every one a beauty. These we have put in two lots. For example :

Lot No. 1-81.25, 81.35, 81.40 Blouses. Your choice for 50 cents each.

Lot No. 2-\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2 25 Blouses. Your choice for 75 cents each.

Come and see the quality of these exquisite garments, all cut in the latest style.

Ladies' Bathing Suits-A late delivery, 83, 83 75, 84 50 each. less 25 per cent off.

Write for our new Illustrated Catar logue-Free to any address.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS, ORNER ST. CATHERINE And MOUNTAIN STREETS

A state of the sta

Notes From American Centres. ****************

Continued From Page One.

Annapolis, and was ordained at An- | A CATHOLIC ATHLETE .- The napolis. He celebrated his first Mass champion athlete of the United States at St. Alphonsus' Church, New York. | is a student of Notre Dame Universi-He was at one time pastor of St. Al-phonsus Church, Chicago, and had also served at St. Peter's Church. Philadelphia, and in Quebec and Pitts-Athletic Club, he was declared chamburg; besides St. Louis. He was elect- pion of America. ed a provincial while in Quebec, and | His first appea held the position during his six years' stay at St. Louis.

A POWERFUL ORGANIZATION ----The Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association held its fifth biennial con- with Notre Dame's newly organized vention last week at Ashbury Park, N. J. This powerful association was meeting of the State Amateur Athletorganized on April 9, 1890, at Titusville, Pa. The first branch of the society came into being three years before that date at Union City, Pa. At the convention just held reports were received to the effect that there were 503 branches in good standing, representing a membership of 50,000.

A GRAND TRIBUTE .- About four | Indiana state championship banner thousands persons, members of St. this year for the second time. He only Joseph's congregation, Rochester. N. Y., bade farewell to Brother Superior Michael Donnelly and Brothers Mat- difficulty. past thirty-eight years, when they his college. Beft for the mother house of their 50ciety in this country at Dayton, O., ington, Vt., is 24 years old, is feet last week. The demonstration was and 1/4 inch in height. one of affection, and showed the high esteem in which the teachers of the school were held by the whole congregation. The brothers were the recipients of the good wishes of all the for- cils of the Knights of Columbus on mer graduates of the school who were the west side, above 23rd street, New they, were preparing for their leaving. devoted to their exclusive use. At a

then demonstrated. During the same season Powers went to Indianapolis track team to compete in the annual ic association, and in consequence the championship banner for that year was captured by Notre Dame. In the triangular meet held at Notre Dame last March between the Universities of Chicago, Illinois and Notre

His first appearance in western col-

lege athletics was at the invitation meeting given by Chicago University

in 1898. His remarkable agility was

Dame, Powers won the high jump. pole vault, over Herchberger, and also helped Notre Dame to carry away the recently competed for the New England chamionship winning without

thew. Joseph and Charles, the four | Since his entrance at Notre Dame members of the Society of the Broth- Powers has taken part in ten meeters of Mary which had charge of the ings, and in every contest he alone boys of St. Joseph's school for the has won twenty or more points for

Young Powers is a native of Burl-

A HALL FOR THE K. C'S .- A movement is on foot among the counable to reach them during the time York, for the erection of a building

made at 331/2c and we quote 32c to 331/2c. Sales of about 70,000 bushels of No. white oats were made in New York yesterday at 30½c. Barley is quiet but steady and quotations range from 48c to 50c for malting samples and for feed the quoted rates are 43c to 45c. Buckwheat is nominal owing to scarcity and prices are quoted at 59c to 60c. Rye is unchanged at 60c to 61c.

round, with a good volume of business reported in all kinds of hor products. Quite a lot of American pork has arrived here of late, some of it being old pork for Newfoundland. A portion of it is heavy mess purk, very fat, and is used for the trade between here and Quebec, and it competes with Canada short cut. A fair business continues in lard, sales of about 3,000 pails of compound being reported at 51/2c to 53/4c. There is also a good trade passing in cured ments. Cable advices are more encouraging for bacons and hams.

\ +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ + lots for the local trade have been The Attention Of Our Readers IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT WE HAVE A FIRST CLASS Job Printing Department The provision market is firm all IN CONNECTION WITH OUR PAPER AND ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF COMMER-

> Neatness, Despatch and Right Prices 🛨 IS WHAT EVERY PATRON IS GUAR-

CIAL AND SOCIETY PRINTING.

ANTEED WHEN PLACING AN ORDER WITH US.

