

Note and Comment.

The latest move in modern educational methods is the plan just advanced in New York of embellishing the walls of the classroom with pictures and casts that are supposed to awaken a new interest and thirst for knowledge, and to familiarize the minds of the pupils with forms that otherwise might remain distorted and vague images of the imaginations. The kindergarten is to be glorified anew; and additional space reserved for it in the new schools that are being erected. It is to become a veritable storehouse for Nature's treasures—leaves, trigs, cones, cocoons, birds' nests, and what not, where the poor children of the city, who rarely visit the green fields, may learn something of rural beauty. This is all very well if kept within reasonable bounds, but there is great danger, in these days when novelty seems the desired attainment, of this method degenerating into a fad, and warring itself out after a brief space.

The cultivation of a love for the beautiful is a laudable aim, but it has its own place and should not be permitted to wander from it. Knowledge is nothing if it does not tend to strengthen and ennoble the character, and fit it to bear the rough shocks to be encountered on life's way, and a few withered tokens torn from Nature's broad bosom will add but little vigor to the intellect, though they may quicken the fancy and please the eye. No child is shut out from the real, true, living beauty that clothes the works of the Creator, while the wide expanse of changing sky is above us, dotted with myriad stars, the pale, silver moon and the central orb that floods the earth with sunshine. Sound, practical common-sense subjects should be made the basis of education for all, but especially for the children of the poor, who have to gather their bread by the sweat of their brow, and a very little of these new methods will suffice to impart a knowledge that may easily be gleaned by curious eyes, with far more pleasure and profit—at the first opportunity when nature herself unfolds the page.

An old resident of Charlebourg, Quebec, Mr. Johnston, has just passed away at the advanced age of 82 years. He was a native of Fermagh, Ireland, and came to Quebec in 1845. Mr. Johnston leaves a family of six sons and four daughters.

Mrs. McKinley has decided that no wine shall be served at the White House entertainments. At a dinner recently tendered by the McKinleys to their kindred, wine was conspicuous only by its absence, and this rule will be strictly adhered to throughout the McKinley regime.

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet will be this year's honored recipient of the Lecture Medal, annually conferred on distinguished Catholics by the University of Notre Dame. Dr. Emmet is a convert to the Catholic faith since 1867, and he has earned his recent signal honor by his devotion to Catholic principles and the eminence to which he has risen among the ranks of America's physicians. He bears a name that occupies a place of distinction on the pages of Irish history. It is a pleasing and remarkable coincidence that a descendant of the martyr-patriot should be honored on American soil in the year that witnesses the centenary of the great struggle for freedom in which the hero Emmet fell.

It would have been a remarkably good investment if the City Fathers had used the money which was granted for the new East End Station in improving the city roads. Our roads on some of the principal streets are unworthy of a country village and if the amount referred to had been used for new and permanent roads the Council would have earned the gratitude of the community.

Down at Frankfort, where the Kentucky Legislature sits, the wise men who run the State business passed a bill the other day making egg-throwing and other interruptions at public meetings a misdemeanor and provided punishment for such offences. It is said that the egg industry in Kentucky is on the verge of ruin.

A contemporary portrait of Sir Thomas More, Blessed Thomas More, as he is now by the Pope's decree, was discovered, black with age, in a corner of the official residence of the House of Commons Speaker. Sir Thomas was Speaker of the Commons in 1523, before he was made Lord Chancellor and Speaker of the Lords. The portrait has been restored and hung in the gallery of portraits of former Speakers.

Miss Lilian Kertland, of Philadelphia, a clever little girl of fourteen years, and a pupil of Mount St. Mary's Academy, Newburgh, N.Y., an educational establishment conducted by the Dominican Sisters, has won renown for herself and her teachers by being the victor in a prize essay contest open to hundreds of public and private schools. Some time ago the Quakers' Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution offered a gold medal as a prize for the best essay on the subject of "The Distinctive Characteristics of the Constitution of the United States" and against all other competitors Miss Kertland won the prize, her work being adjudged the most concise, clear and comprehensive. This event points out clearly the advantage of our methods of education pursued in our Catholic establishments, where the pupils are fully and intelligently equipped for life's battles.

The Irish World says: On the Isle of Ebnagh, western coast of Ireland, is a cairn where may be seen a slab marked with a single cross. This, according to tradition, is the grave of Eithne, mother of St. Columba, of Columbkille; aunt of St. Conan and sister of St. Feargus or Virginius, who led a hermit's life for twelve years on this isle, where his cell is still. It was Eithne who gave the bent to St. Columba's mind. Before his birth she made him the subject of constant prayer. One night she dreamt an angel brought her a garment of beautiful texture and varied hue. This the angel afterward took away, and as he flew through the air, the garment kept unfolding and extending over mount and plain, till her eye could not see the extent. She grieved at her loss, but the angel comforted her by telling her the garment was a symbol of the influence her child would wield over Ireland and Scotland, bringing a multitude of souls into the fold of Christ—an assurance she lived to see verified.

MR. THOMAS DOHERTY.

A Well-Known Merchant Passes Away Suddenly—A Prominent Figure in the Circles of Irishmen of Montreal.

The announcement of the death of Mr. Thomas Doherty, the well known whole sale merchant, which occurred on Friday morning, came as a great shock to the business community, where he was well known. Mr. Doherty was only confined to his home for the brief period of three days, and his illness was not regarded as very serious by the members of his family and his intimate friends. Complications, however, set in, and despite all that medical skill could do he succumbed.

Deceased was born at Omagh, County of Tyrone, Ireland, about 53 years ago, and came to this country in 1862, and finally settled in Montreal. He became identified in the importing business, and established a firm under the style of Downey, Doherty & Company. He was afterward associated with the late Thomas Doherty & Company. Mr. Doherty has carried on business alone under the same firm name for some time past. He was widely known in the circles of Irish Catholics of this city and district, as he always took an active interest in the work of national and athletic organizations, and was admired for the manly and enthusiastic spirit he evinced in matters concerning the Old Land.

He was a man of kindly disposition and unassuming manner, and was a welcome guest at many a social gathering. A practical Catholic, he was a member of St. Patrick's parish for a period of nearly a generation, and ever manifested a deep interest in all projects having for their object the embellishment or improving of the grand old Church.

The funeral, which took place on Monday morning from his late residence, 56 Osborne Street, was attended by hundreds of citizens of every class and creed.

A solemn Requiem Mass was sung at St. Patrick's at which Rev. Father M. Callaghan officiated, assisted by Rev. Fathers Driscoll and Lussier as canon and sub-deacon respectively. At the conclusion of the Mass, the funeral cortege reformed and proceeded to Cote des Neiges Cemetery, where the interment took place. The chief mourners were Messrs. Frank and Thomas Doherty, sons of the deceased; Patrick Doherty, brother; Messrs. J. A. and Patrick Mullin, uncles; Mr. Wm. Kearney, brother-in-law; Messrs. Wm. and Thos. Kearney, and John P. Doherty, nephews; Messrs. P. James, John, and Joseph McGroarty, P. and J. E. Mullin, Joseph Smith, and Mr. P. Goldrick.

Amongst those present at the funeral were the Hon. J. G. Curran, the Hon. James McShane, Ald. K. Sella, ex-Ald. Cunningham, F. B. McNamee, Robert Davis, R. W. Foster, R. J. Anderson, B. Tansy, Frank Langan, John P. Wer, John Kane, Joseph Quinn, John Satterly, E. Elliott, M. Elliott, C. A. McDonald, James McShane, T. J. Quinlan, R. Wall, John Moore, Wm. Stafford, Peter Kearney, P. McGovern, James McInnis, J. White, John Kearney, M. Fitzgibbon, W. J. McKenna, Wm. Kearney, W. E. Doran, Richard McShane, F. Gormley, C. A. Carpenter, P. Kearney, Rossland, B. C. L. Love, P. J. Gordon, P. J. Ronayne, John Hatcher, J. J. Milroy, P. Wall, B. Wall, T. Styles, Thomas McShane, W. J. Ruffery, W. J. Stafford, F. O'Connor, P. S. Doyle, M. P. Goldrick, James Scullion, W. J. Scullion, and others.

OUR REVIEWER.

(Continued from page 2.)

Donahoe's for April contains such a varied collection of excellent reading that the mental faculties are refreshed as well as entertained by its perusal. Donahoe's has attained a high place among the publications of America, and instead of resting on its laurels, its every issue strengthens and advances its enviable position. Among the articles of the April number "Jeanne d'Arc, in History, Painting and Song," by Beatrice Sturges, is timely and interesting, and amply illustrated; "James Clarence Mangan" is considered by a namesake, J. J. Mangan, D.D., and selections from the poet enhance its interest. "Rome's Monument to Leo XIII.," by M. R. Taylor, presents us with a brief but interesting record of St. Anselm's, the great International College—founded through the generosity of the present illustrious Pontiff, which is situated on the Avenue, Rome. Portraits of eminent ecclesiastics, connected with the great institution and its work, accompany the sketch. James Clarkson tells us something of Cardinal Frech, and will continue the information in succeeding numbers. St. Patrick's Life, Legends and Miracles are narrated in a pleasing fashion by P. J. Lynch, and James E. Wright contributes a commercial study entitled "Investigating the Trusts." The biographical sketch of that eminent Irish prelate, the Right Rev. Patrick O'Donnell, D.D., Bishop of Raphoe, written by William Ellison, will be a welcome bit of reading for many subscribers. A portrait of Dr. O'Donnell accompanies this article. There are many other bright pages in the April Donahoe's to be investigated by its readers.

The first instalment of the "Recollections of Aubrey de Vere," appears in the current number of the Ave Maria. In presenting its readers with these highly interesting and witty recollections of a gifted mind, the Ave Maria displays a commendable spirit of enterprise and its

purpose of aiming high in its choice of literary material. Considerable expense has been incurred in securing this new work, which now appears for the first time, and lovers of good literature should encourage the venture of this progressive Catholic weekly, and in doing so will find a reward of pleasure and profit in the perusal of its pages.

ST. ANN'S DRAMATIC SECTION

To Reproduce the "Siege of Limerick," in Aid of the Poor.

Under the Auspices of the Parish Conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Mr. Martin to Write a New Drama Typical of the Scenes of '95.

It will be good news for many of our readers to learn that the dramatic section of St. Ann's Young Men's Society have decided to reproduce the "Siege of Limerick," which proved such a complete success on March 17. Two performances were given on that occasion, but the attendance at both was so large that a great number of people turned away disappointed, unable to gain admission to the hall.

"The Siege of Limerick" was written expressly for St. Ann's Young Men's Society, by Mr. James Martin.

The performance of Easter Monday night will be for the benefit of St. Vincent de Paul Society, and this praiseworthy and generous act on the part of St. Ann's Young Men should receive an equally generous measure of encouragement and support.

The merit of the drama and the worthiness of the society's objects should be two strong motives for attendance, and we have no doubt that the capacity of St. Ann's Hall will on Easter Monday evening again prove inadequate as on the occasion of St. Patrick's festival.

An industrious worker, Mr. Martin is not content to rest on his laurels, but is already preparing a new manuscript that will portray the stirring events of '95—a grand theme which shall be turned to good account by his brilliant pen.

This new drama will also be dedicated to St. Ann's Young Men's Society, and will be of peculiar interest in this year when the memories of that period are everywhere revived by the centenary celebrations in honor of its heroes.

The True Witness suggested this subject in referring to the recent performances of the "Siege of Limerick," and is glad to know that Mr. Martin has found it a suitable theme for the exercise of his special talents. We need no gift of prophecy to foretell the success of this new labor, for the striking evidence of ability displayed in his earlier and latest productions is but a forerunner of the merit that will be found in his coming triumph.

St. Ann's Young Men have reason to be proud of a member so clever and capable, and at the same time so entirely devoted to the interests of his city.

SIR WILLIAM HINGSTON'S MASTERLY BELIEVERANCE.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE.)

I would ask hon. gentlemen in this room what branch of science he would wish his child to learn and to pin his faith to? That question would puzzle the parent as much as it would puzzle the child. I am tired of these sciences which are as changeable as the figures in a kaleidoscope—nothing, nothing permanent, but hold and hold assertion. I have found that what was laid down as fundamental principles years ago is put aside as nothing to-day. I find in certain departments of science that there have been complete changes three or four times in the course of a few decades. Take the very structure of the earth we inhabit, and take our selves who inhabit it. These of us who have put aside revealed religion and authority, have taken to evolution, it is anything positive, but that is not sufficient now.

EVOLUTION IS NOT THE LAST VAGARY

of the German mind. Here is something newer: that the whole universe is one ethereal elastic mass, and in that there are countless particles of precise mathematical form which are imperishable, and which have in addition the property of inertia and these are supposed to conglomerate together and arrange themselves in such wise as to form man, with all his courage and manliness; woman with all her gentleness and beauty; the tiger with all its ferocity; the mollusc with all its sliminess, etc., and all from this combination or selection of spheroidal particles of precise size inhabiting and suspended in the elastic fluid. And such is creation—and in such wise are we created! A creation so independent of an Almighty is at the will and wickedness of all—and the relative and material increase of where these views receive evidence of where these views receive the more general acceptance. Certainly not in French Canada.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald (B.C.)—Is that what they make governments of?

Sir William Hingston—I do not know much of the making of governments—but that is the way the scientists make the men that make the governments. While on my visit to one of the northern states to which I have alluded, and speaking to my good college friend, the Episcopalian minister, I saw some French books for the use of the students. This was a school from which religion was excluded, and where no religion prevailed in a school something more markedly negative of good is sure to enter. The first book was Diderot in French, another was Voltaire and a third Jacques Rousseau. Then there was another book, Balzac. None of the others were splotchy enough, and Balzac

was introduced. Were you, Hon. gentlemen, to send your sons to an academy of learning like that, and were they to learn French, they would be sent to a French master and he would put such soul-destroying books into their hands, and when they came back to your fireplaces would they honor you as they should honor their parents? If you send your son there

WOULD HE BE A BETTER BOY

when he returned than he was when he left his mother's care, and where he had learned at her knee the only true consoling and imperishable truths he had ever learned? It is surely far better to deprive children of the ability to acquire that kind of knowledge than to deprive them of the ability to acquire religious instruction. In the Province of Quebec what have we? We have a Protestant board of education and a Catholic board of education, and yet another board over riding all. This supervising board interferes only when called upon by the Catholic board on the one side, or the Protestant one on the other. How often do you suppose they meet? I do not know that they meet once in twenty years. Things have gone on so smoothly; the Catholics attending to their affairs, and the Protestants to theirs, that the general board is not called upon. And such men as Sir William Dawson, the Rev. Dr. Shaw, Professor Robins, and hosts of other distinguished men whom I could name, have again and again borne testimony to the liberal Christian spirit with which the minority is treated, and such is the condition of things I hope we will have some day in Manitoba and throughout this country of ours when the proposed "settlement" will have been numbered with the things which were not to be, and the statute book will contain no record of broken faith.

The hon. gentleman resumed his seat amid loud and prolonged applause.

Religious News Items.

The Italian Church of St. Anthony of Padua, in Baldo, recently received from Italy a large statue of the Madonna of the Rosary, the work of a Palermo artist. The statue is of blessing the statue was of unusual interest. All the Italian societies of Baldo marched in procession, many and with bands playing Italian airs. The statue was reverently borne by eight of their number, and deposited within the church, where it was solemnly blessed by Rev. Father Mastrolilli.

Rev. Joseph M. St. John, S.J., of Frederic, Md., assisted by Rev. Jos. H. Rose, of J. of New York, recently celebrated a wedding mass at St. Francis Xavier College, New York, which was held for the extensive benefit of deaf-mutes. The attendance each evening is estimated to have been an average of 1,000 persons, and it must have been a grand and impressive sight to see the divine music resounded to such a large number of the zealous and pious devotees.

Right Rev. P. V. Dwyer, who has lately been named coadjutor Bishop of Montreal, and is a son of the soil, and has the distinction of being the only native Australian raised to the dignity of a bishop. He was born in Albany New South Wales, in 1858. His other name is William Dwyer, of the Education Department of the colony.

Sister Mary of St. Philip, the second daughter of Sir James Matthew, died recently at the Carmelite Convent, Notting Hill, London. The deceased lady was 25 years of age and had been a member of the Carmelite community for eight years. Justice Matthew's eldest daughter is the wife of Mr. J. A. Bilton.

St. Anthony's Messenger gives the interesting information that the present Emperor of Russia is a direct descendant of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, Sophia, a daughter of St. Elizabeth, married Henry a branch to whom she brought as a wedding portion the Duchy of Hesse, and the Czarina is a daughter of the late Duke of Hesse.

Colonel D. J. J. Aster Kane, a prominent society and club man of New York, has become a convert to the Catholic faith, and Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Farley were present at the ceremony of his baptism. Colonel Kane's wife, who was the daughter of Adrian Iselin, has always been a fervent Catholic and her son has been reared in the faith of his mother. In 1896 Colonel Kane, accompanied by Mrs. Kane and her mother, Mrs. Iselin, visited the Holy Land, and it is believed that this journey strongly influenced him to join the Catholic Church. He had been an active member of Trinity Episcopal church for many years, and the rector, Dr. Canedy, while regretting the loss of a valued member and vestryman, says, "I have no doubt whatsoever that he is entirely sincere in his conversion. Deeply as I regret that he should have seen fit to take this step, it will not sever our personal friendship. I have now, as always, the warmest esteem and liking for the man himself, no matter what his religion may be."

A writer in the Month tells of a remarkable institution in Paris, the Convent of the Blind Sisters of St. Paul, where in a community of sixty-six, one half the number are without the gift of sight. The object of the Order is to enable those who are blind, and yet possess a religious vocation, to follow their desire and give themselves entirely to God.

In this strange convent the work is admirably divided between *sœurs voyantes* and the blind sisters. The latter are capable of accomplishing a great deal of labor and devote themselves to the printing of journals and books for the blind, and teaching reading, writing and music, while the *sœurs voyantes* accept the manual tasks of the household.

This is the only convent in the world where the blind are accepted as *religieuses* and this influence on the little blind children entrusted to their care is considered marvellous. They teach them to endure with patience their sad affliction and many examples of the fortitude of these children are related.

It is a pathetic but at the same time a beautiful and touching sight to see the devotion of the nuns gifted with vision

towards their blind sisters. In approaching the communion rail a *sœur voyante* gently leads a blind companion, and it is said in Paris that in return the blind guide the other nuns to Heaven, for it has been remarked in the Convent of St. Paul that when a blind sister dies a *sœur voyante* soon follows.

All the way from China, the Reverend John MacVeigh, C.M., Apostolic Missionary to China, has journeyed to Dublin to make an appeal in the Irish Capital for funds to enable him to build a church on heathen soil for the poor struggling Christians who are his special care. Father MacVeigh has labored in China for eighteen years, and it is said that he is the only English-speaking missionary in that broad land.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Rev. Father Donnelly, of St. Anthony's Parish, won the watch, collected on by Mrs. Thos. C. Collins, for the benefit of the Little Sisters of the Poor. The Reverend Mother Superior returns sincere thanks to all those who so kindly contributed.

In little less than a month Tennessee will begin celebrating her 100th anniversary as a state with an exposition at Nashville. It commences May 1. Most, if not all, the southern states have made generous appropriations and have caused to be erected there handsome and costly buildings for the display of exhibits. Some of the northern states have also liberally contributed toward the exhibits. Likewise has Congress recognized the importance of the centennial, and there has been constructed an immense building for a government exhibit.

The Postmaster-General proposes, as far as his department is concerned, to commemorate Her Majesty's diamond jubilee by the issue of a new 3-cent postage stamp appropriate to the occasion. It will have a limited circulation only, probably for a period of three months covering the jubilee celebrations during the coming summer. When the sale is stopped the present 3-cent stamp will be put in circulation.

The following report comes from St. Paul, Minn.: The Mississippi has reached 16 feet—two feet above the danger line.

Between Minneapolis and St. Paul, 1,000 families have been made homeless by the flood. They lived on the flats along the river side and in the backyards of West St. Paul. The families that lived to the left of the interurban bridge at Minneapolis have been driven out and a vast body of water rushed over the spot where their homes used to be. It has swept away many houses. In West St. Paul the water is encroaching on the Robert Street bridge. Only two streets in the flats are free from water, and those only for three squares. The water is coming up and is gradually submerging all the lowlands.

The earnings of the four state prisons of New York prior to the enforcement of the constitutional prohibition against productive labor, were \$200,000 and the expenses about \$200,000. The number of convicts in the state prisons has declined since 1892. In that year the total was 3,355; last year it was 3,120.

A SAD FATALITY.

Three Men Lose Their Lives at Dow's Brewery in Montreal.

A very sad fatality occurred at Dow's brewery on Chaboult's Square on Monday morning by which three men lost their lives, two of whom are Irish Catholics. The names of the victims are, Joseph Webb, John Murphy, and Matthew Hannigan.

The fatality occurred in the following manner: By the fermentation of beer, carbonic acid gas is formed and remains on the top of the brew in the tuns. As the beer is drawn off the gas follows it, and finally, when the tun is empty, remains in the bottom of the tun.

These tuns are always cleaned out after the brew has been drawn off. Before entering into the tun the men always lower a light to see if there is any gas at the bottom. If the light is extinguished it is a sign that there is gas in the tun and it is expelled by switching water throughout it.

A small tun was empty and Webb was to have washed it out. He went into the tun without having fully examined it.

When Webb was lowering himself the gas immediately affected him, and he fell to the bottom. John Murphy, who was close at hand, saw this, and at once got into the tun to rescue Webb.

The gas was too much for him, and he also fell suffocated by the fumes.

Hannigan witnessed the fate of his two fellow workmen, and proceeded to try and save them. He went into the tun, and had scarcely reached the bottom, when he, too, succumbed to the deadly gas.

One more man, McCabby, descended into the tun, and fell a victim to the fumes of the gas.

By this time every employee in the vicinity of the tuns became aware of the danger in which the four men were. Efforts were immediately made to rescue the unfortunate quartette. All the vents of the tun were opened and water was sent through the tun until all the gas was driven out. Ladders and ropes were lowered, and one by one the unfortunate men were taken out.

In the meantime Dr. Munro had been sent for, and he was on hand promptly. Every known means were used to resuscitate the men; Webb, Murphy and Hannigan had been exposed to the deadly gas too long and they were dead by the time that the physician had arrived. McCabby had been in the tun for a shorter period than any of the others, and the doctor succeeded in restoring him to consciousness.

Webb is not married, but Murphy and Hannigan are. Murphy leaves two children and Hannigan one child.

Philip Sheridan, B.G.L.

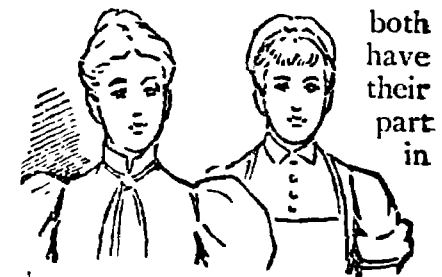
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AMERICAN EVICTIONS.

Locomotives Used in Demolishing Buildings Occupied by squatters.

JERSEY CITY, N.J., April 2.—More than a hundred families of squatters, who lived on the South Cove grant in this city, were evicted from their homes at noon yesterday by about 100 police and deputy sheriffs and with the aid of several locomotives.

The eviction was made amid much excitement, and for a time it looked as if blood would be shed.

The squatters had been ordered by the courts to vacate the property at noon, but they declared that they would not leave without a fight.

When the Sheriff, with the deputies and police, gathered at the cove and surrounded the squatters' homes, several hundred men, women and children gathered about the shanties, and

DEFIED THE OFFICERS OF THE LAW

to lay hands on them or their property.

Directly outside the lines of police were 100 railroad hands, in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and behind them were several engines, to which long ropes were tied.

The railroad men had orders to pull down the frail shanties and huts, and to demolish them at any cost.

It was 9:30 o'clock when six waggon loads of police dashed up Jersey Avenue and surrounded the cove.

The police were in charge of Inspector Lange, Capt. Cox of the First Precinct, was in charge of 25 men, who guarded the cove from Warren Street Bridge over to Morris Canal.

This is the principal eastern outlet from the cove.

The engines were hitched to the houses and the buildings were pulled down.

South Cove is known as one of the toughest places in Jersey City.

Some of the old habitations are old boats turned bottom upward and boarded in. Many of the huts have roofs of rotten straw and tin, and all are in such bad repair that they cannot be called houses. The city

MADE CLAIM TO THE PROPERTY, which the Lehigh Valley road professed to own, and after a fight, which was carried on one court to another, it was finally decided that the land belonged to the municipality. It had been filled in by the railroad company and had become very valuable.

After the city won the suit it leased part of the ground back to the Lehigh Valley. When the railroad started to lay tracks on the property the trouble began.

For a railroad employé to venture near a squatter's house was dangerous. After repeated attempts the track laying was abandoned and the courts were applied to. The police were then called upon to take a hand.

The squatters have not been idle in the past few days. They knew that force would be resorted to and they made ready to resist. Clubs were prepared and many of the men were armed. As soon as it became known that the squatters were to be ejected crowds began gathering from every direction. The presence of the crowds, too, aroused the bravado of the squatters and they mocked at the police.

CAPITAL PRIZE.

A collection of the value of \$2000.00 has been won by Mr. J. A. Godcharles, 128 Atwater Avenue, St. Henri, at the distribution of the 81st March of The Society of Arts of Canada, 1666 Notre Dame street.