

NOTE AND COMMENT.

In the current number of the American Catholic Quarterly Review there is an interesting historical paper entitled "The Irish Patriot Priests of 1898," by G. P. Smyth, which forms a fitting and close to the literature evoked by the centenary of Ireland's brave struggle for freedom.

The author points out that the first Catholic priest to champion the cause of the persecuted people of that time was the Rev. James Quigley. He was the son of an Armagh farmer, and was for some time a student in what is now the Irish College, Paris. He was a spectator of the opening scenes of the French Revolution, narrowly escaped being hanged as a supposed Royalist priest, and returned at 85 years of age, to Ireland. When 7,000 Catholics, peasants of Armagh country, were, in 1797, expelled from their homes by truculent Orangemen, he took a very prominent part in rendering them assistance. He was probably the first priest who took the oath of the United Irishmen. Some months after this trouble in Ulster he returned to Paris, where he became intimate with W. H. Tone, Napper Tandy, Arthur O'Connor, and the brave young Roche. After a journey to London he was arrested through the agency of an informer, who secured his conviction by placing an incriminating document in his pocket. He was hanged, and in accordance with the sentence his head was then cut off.

The immortal Father John Murphy, the hero of Oulart Hill, comes next, and as his exploits have already been recounted in the "True Witness," it is unnecessary to repeat them. What is new to many is the account of the torture to which this heroic martyr was subjected by the British soldiery when he had been captured. He was stripped and tied up, and he was given five hundred lashes with the cat-o-nine-tails. As this horrible laceration failed to kill him, his head was cut off, and his body was burned in a pitch barrel. The head was placed on a fourteen-foot pole at the chapel gate.

Father Michael Murphy, who was killed by a cannon ball while leading a charge of pikemen with a green flag in his hand, was the next patriot priest to die in the cause of Faith and Fatherland. Father Philip Roche,

Father Moses Kearns, and Father Glinch complete the list of "fighting saggartas" who shed their blood for their religion and their country.

But a number of other priests, non-combatants, and even non-sympathizers with the Rebellion, such as Father John Redmond, were either hanged or sent to the penal settlement of Botany Bay. To these patriot Irish priests who were thus exiled as felons, belongs the glory of having founded the Catholic Church in Australasia.

Let those Catholics who are now industriously striving to promulgate the idea of a public system of dealing with our unfortunate poor by assisting Protestant theorists and dreamers to impose a tax upon our religious institutions read and ponder over the eloquent words of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, spoken at the celebration of the golden jubilee of the establishment of the Sisters of Mercy, of Montreal, which we take from the preface of an interesting little souvenir volume issued in connection with the notable event. His Grace in speaking of the magnificent labors carried on within the walls of the convent said:—

"This work of goodness and mercy of Jesus is being carried on throughout the ages and has been accomplished here for fifty years past. If you knew, my dear brethren, all the good that is done in this house; if you only knew all the sorrows all the misfortunes, all the anguish which have found a refuge and relief beneath this blessed roof during the past fifty years; if you only knew with what self-sacrifice, what discretion, what scrupulous reserve chastity is exercised here! If you only knew how many families owe to this house the preservation of their honor in the eyes of the world! No, no, the miracles of grace worked within these walls are unknown. Not only do unfortunate young girls find here a refuge from shame and despair but they also recover the friendship of God and learn to practice the most beautiful of virtues. Elsewhere the good accomplished is seen; here, it is hidden and must remain hidden! Behold the peculiar merit of the Sisters of this Community! Behold the special characteristic of their institute.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM ACROSS THE BORDER.

The negro problem to which Rev. Father Doyle of the Paulist Fathers, New York, referred at a dedication of a church for the colored congregation of St. Benedict the Moor, in that city, has been in a measure introduced in our city courts in connection with one of our public places of amusement. The recent riots in Southern cities in the neighboring republic would indicate a very critical condition of affairs.

The governor of Alabama furnished the following statement of his views upon the question to a New York paper last week:—

"Every attempt to subject the people of any state or locality in the South to the domination of the negro will end in revolution, either peaceful or bloody. It is best for both races that the white people should control. Any interference by the federal government in the internal affairs of the state can only excite resentment and increase discord. The people of North Carolina and South Carolina are as capable of attending to their own affairs as the people of any other state.

Father Doyle's address dealt with the negro problem of the past and future with regard to its relation to the Roman Catholic Church. He said in part:—

"The negro problem is bristling with difficulties, which are destined to increase as growing wealth and increasing knowledge make the colored people realize their power. The Catholic Church has peculiar claims on the negro race. Not the least of these is the fact that it was through the beneficent influence of her teaching and by her compelling power in shaping legislation and in modifying the vital relationships between man and man that the total abolition of slavery was brought about.

"Civil freedom is not enough unless it is accompanied by spiritual freedom. A man who believes a lie is a slave to error. A man who commits a crime is a slave to his passions. After civil emancipation there must follow a spiritual regeneration if the negro race is to prosper.

"It cannot be denied that the negro problem is one of the most difficult problems this country has to face. The ebullient strength of muscles and warm hearts are striving under the influence of educational advantages and the acquirement of wealth. Who will train them into obedience to law? Who will teach them to subdue rising passion? Who will sweeten the hard lot of poverty? Who will train the children of the coming generation according to religious ideals? Who will give them spiritual freedom, without which civil freedom is very often but a fatal gift?

"The strong organization of the Catholic Church, its power to compel obedience, its ability to bring the life of Christ into close touch with the lives of the people, is just the agency a robust race demands to keep it within bounds. While at the same time its splendid ceremonial, as well as its warm devotional life, is calculated to completely satisfy the religious instincts of the colored people.

"A young race for the first time tasting liberty needs the restraining and uplifting influence of a strong religious life. The colored people will get all this in the Catholic Church."

NOTES FROM NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John, Nov. 14.

A few more notes on things in general from Newfoundland may be of interest to some of your readers. As to the weather:—we have had a very fine summer and fall. This is a most important matter not only for our farmers but still more for our fishermen. The curing of the fish is of the highest industrial importance—ordinarily the price will be according to the cure—and this to be successful, needs weather well tempered, viz:—a fair degree of heat modified by dry breezes. Such is the average state of atmosphere here during the summer. The climate for that season is also perfect—from a health standpoint.

The crops this season have been generally—very good—our people year by year are going more into farming. All around our outpost settlements land is being cleared and tilled, and the produce of root crops: potatoe, turnip, cabbage and garden vegetables generally is immensely on the increase. People too are going in more for sheep and cattle raising—and none too soon. The country is possibly one of the finest stock raising places in the world. In the future, we may hope to see Newfoundland utilizing the great resources all around them instead of depending entirely on the fishery. However, up to the present, the fishing is the mainstay of the colony, and the question of the hour is what is going to be the price of fish? The fishermen are now engaged in boating their summer's catch from the different settlements along the coast and landing it at the merchants' wharves in St. John's.

RARE FURS.

The approaching cold weather reminds one of the necessity of preparing for the winter.

Our Fur Cloaks, Collarettes, Muffs, are strictly up to date in material, style, fit and workmanship.

We have on exhibition in our window a very fine Russian Sable Pelrine, costing \$700, and a muff of the same material, valued at \$350. This will give you an idea of the large assortment of furs we carry in stock.

Our Stock has been selected to meet the requirements of all classes, and to all who would secure the best for their money, we would request them to call and inspect our stock, which is not excelled in this city.

E. A. STE. MARIE,
1489 St. Catherine Street,
2nd East of Amherst.

To preach to sufferers one needs to have suffered himself.

PIANOS

These are instruments recognized everywhere as the best in their class. To purchase one is to have assured satisfaction.

Prices are not more than any other dealers ask for less desirable pianos.

Terms as low as \$8.00 monthly if you wish. Old pianos exchanged at liberal allowance. Call or write to us for catalogues, etc.

Lindsay-Nordheimer Co.,
2366 St. Catherine St.

Steinway
Nordheimer
Heintzman
Williams

stock. Water street presents quite an animated scene, and as the summer's catch has reached a good average, and the price, too, good—about \$1.00 per quintal (112 lbs.) business men say that the local trade is quite brisk, and the general outlook cheering.

I notice by the papers that the tourist traffic into Newfoundland owing to the facilities afforded by the C. R. S. country train and S. S. Bruce, has been immense, and gives certain promise of attaining larger dimensions next summer. Writers in the American press paid very high tribute to the scenic grandeur and varied landscape of the country. They say the continual change of scene—river, lake, mountain and plain make the trip most interesting.

The lumber traffic is also growing immensely, owing to the facilities afforded for transporting the material. There are several large mills in different sections of the country, along the railway track. Pulp factories are also coming into prominence, and give considerable employment.

Mineral developments are amongst the brightest of our country's prospects. A lead and silver mine at a place called "Silver Cliff," Little Hantsia has lately shown up splendid signs, and according to reports it is likely to be in full blast next spring.

The ecclesiastical side of Newfoundland life is of interest to the Catholic public abroad. Our Church here has done marvels, in the matter of its institutions. The Cathedral of St. John's is a unique building in design and grandeur. Bishop Howley has been engaged for the past two years in having the outer surface of it refaced. He has at present workmen engaged on improvements on the palace. Our ecclesiastical institutions in St. John's and elsewhere form a splendid group of buildings—a credit and ornament to the country.

AVALONICUS.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR.

He will tell you that Scott's Emulsion cures poverty of the blood and debility of the nerves. He will say that it is the best remedy in the world for delicate children.

London's County Council has decided to assume control of the water supply of the metropolitan district and will try to get a bill through Parliament to enable it to purchase by "agreement or by compulsion" the property of the eight companies that now provide the water.

A man may do very well with a very little knowledge, and scarce be found out in mixed company; everybody is so much more ready to produce his own than to call for a display of your acquisitions.—C. Lamb.

A child's soul begins to grow almost as soon as it is born. Within three months—mothers know—you can almost see it growing. At least, in most children.

Be constant in prayer, and give alms; and what good ye have sent before your souls, ye shall find it with God; surely God seeth that which ye do.

Delicate children! What a source of anxiety they are! The parents wish them hearty and strong, but they keep thin and pale.

To all these delicate children Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites comes with the best of news.

It brings rich blood, strong bones, healthy nerves, and sound digestion. It is growth and prosperity to them.

No matter how delicate the child, it is readily taken.

Sole and Retailers,
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

"SPATEN-BEER,"
GABRIEL SEDLMAYR'S
SPATEN BRAU, VERSANDT BIER.
Bottled at the Brewery in Munich.

All Germans know of Sedlmayr's "Spaten-Beer." We have received a small shipment of this FINE MÜNCHEN BEER direct from the Brewery, and the Brewery's own bottling, which we offer in cases of 30 quart bottles, or 120 pint bottles. We are informed by competent judges that this is without exception the very finest Beer brewed in Germany.

SEDLMAYR'S SPATEN BEER (Dark), \$2.50 per dozen quarts, \$14.00 per case of 50 quart bottles.

SEDLMAYR'S SPATEN BEER (Dark), \$2.00 per dozen pints, \$15.00 per case of 100 pint bottles.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Sole Agents.

We have also a few cases of the

KAISER (PALE) PILSENER GERMAN LAGER,
Brewed and bottled by the German Empire Brewery, Bremen, Germany.

We offer The KAISER (PALE) PILSENER BEER, in quarts, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per case of four dozen quarts.

The KAISER (PALE) PILSENER BEER, in pints, \$1.15 per dozen, \$8.75 per case of eight dozen pints.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Sole Agents.

LIMERICK HAMS
—AND—
LIMERICK BACON
MATTERSON'S "SHAMROCK" BRAND
of genuine Irish Hams and Irish Bacon.
Supplies now in store.

Middles of the Very Finest Limerick Bacon.
Middles of the Very Finest Wiltshire Bacon.
Prime Limerick Smoked Hams.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

OUR BOTTLING OF FINE CLARET WINES
Shipped by Messrs. BARTON & GUESTIER, of Bordeaux, and bottled in our vaults.

VINTAGE OF 1890.

All in quarts only.

Chateau Lafite, 1890	Per dozen
Chateau Latouche, 1890	\$18.00
Poulet Cabot, 1890	10.00
	9.75

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 207, 209 and 211 St James Street.

Snow for Sale

De Winter she's come and make some snow, and all de hommes feel col'.
De winter sometimes for mak' dem warm from head unto de sole;
But peoples say, she's hard time, and dey want some'n dat's cheap
An' go' also, for den dey want sometimes for to eat.

I meet on friend de older day, he's say, "Ma friend, I'm broke,
De winter she's come and ma little buy she's have no overcoat.
I say, "Mon ami, you need for fear, ma boy she's all on de rag,
But I'll get every'ing so cheap at Allan on de rue de Craig."

John Allen she's sell everything for mak' de gent look nice,
If you go dere for buy som'ing you're sure for go dere twice,
An' when from him you buy de suit, de necktie or de hat,
Your friends dey meet an' say to you, "How nice you look on dat."

You say, "I bought him on John Allen's de best place on Montreal,
If you want to buy som'ing like dat, you gin' on him de call;
An' if you want some boots or shoes, or de stockings for de feet,
Jus' call on'nd John Allan on Craig or St. Catherine Street.

Sure, de snow she'll be here now, an' for dat you want de good clothes, de good underwear an' de gloves, an' dere is no better place dan JOHN ALLAN'S, for he am sell cheaper dan any one am know, an' more dan dat, he gives de best goods am sure you can fine in Montreal. Just try him de once, an' for sure you not be sorry. O, my, de fine overcoats am never see like dat before in any store, am sure go dere all de time am want someting.

ALLAN'S Men's, Youth's
and Boys' Outfitter,
2299 St Catherine Street,
661 Craig Street, One Door East of Bleury.

NOTES OF LOCAL INTEREST.

A delightfully interesting entertainment was that given by Miss Mabelle Biggart, in the Kern Hall, Friday evening, and those present spent a very enjoyable evening. Miss Biggart is a writer and dramatist, and her entertainment consists of selections from one of her own books, "Solomon Garland." Solomon Garland was a native of Devonshire, who had settled in Newfoundland, and around his life Miss Biggart has weaved a pretty romance with a tragic ending. Canadians have not paid much attention to Newfoundland or its people, and Miss Biggart's charming description of the people and their quaint ways was a real treat.

In addition to Miss Biggart's reading, there was a brief preliminary concert of which the following was the programme:—

Organ Solo, Concert Fantaisie, in F Minor (Aug. Freyer), Mr. E. A. Hilton.

Harp Solo, Impromptu Fantaisie, (Chopin), Mr. Fred. E. Morris.

Soprano Solo, Do Saran Rose, (Arditti), Miss Mabel Barker.

Baritone Solo, The Creole Lover's Song, (Dudley Burk), Mr. Arthur Jones.

Organ Solo, selected, Mr. E. A. Hilton.

The writer was fortunate enough to be seated behind four ladies (?) who kept up an animated conversation from the beginning to the end of the entertainment, and the pleasure of the evening was considerably marred on this account. The thought has often occurred: what do these people go to entertainments for? Surely, if they cannot go to such places without interfering with the enjoyment of others, they ought to remain away.

Monday, the 21st inst, being the Feast of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin, and also the patronal Feast of the Grand Seminary, it was celebrated with much élat by the professors and students.

Pontifical High Mass was sung by His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, who also delivered an eloquent sermon. After Mass there took place a renewal of clerical vows by all present. All then retired and partook of a sumptuous banquet, which had been prepared by the hospitality of the Rev. Superior of the Paulist Fathers.

Together with Archbishop Bruchesi there were also present their Graces