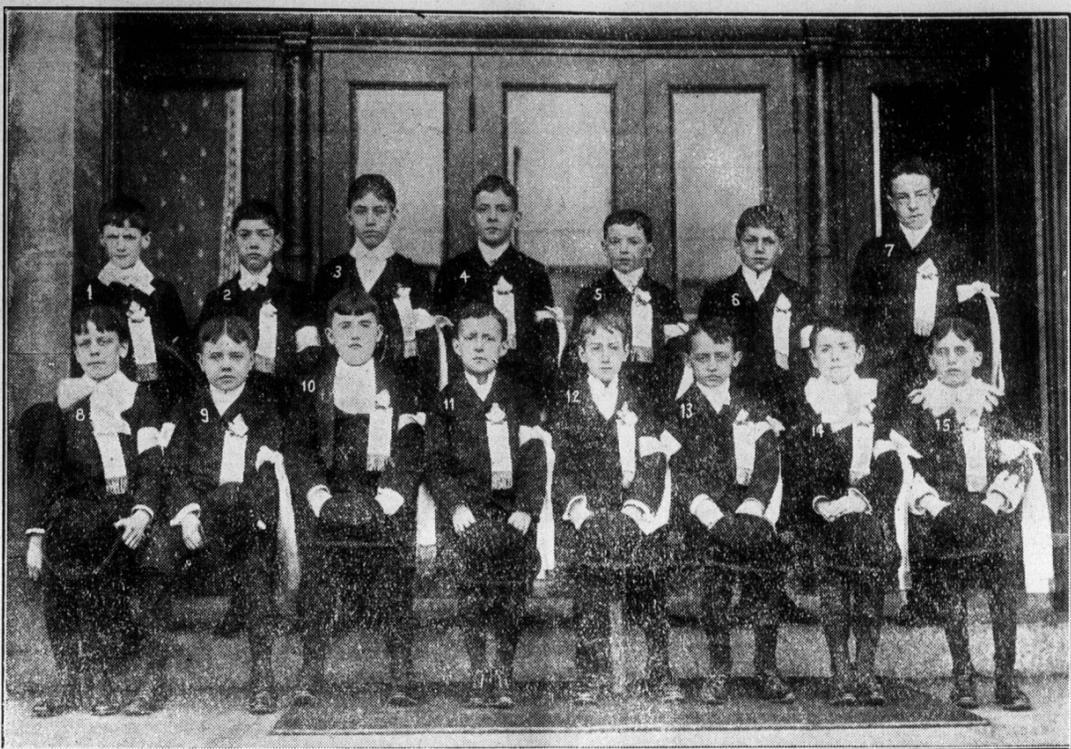


CATHOLIC BOYS OF MONTREAL—No. 2.

First communicants of this year in St. Patrick's Church, Montreal. Pupils of Catholic High School, Palace street, founded by the late lamented pastor—Rev. John Quinlivan, S.S., and now under the administration of a Board of Governors, of which Rev. Martin Callaghan, S.S., pastor of St. Patrick's Church, is Chairman.



1. William Innes. 2. David Burke. 3. Charles Smith. 4. William Ryan. 5. James McGovern. 6. Bertie Wall. 7. Frank Christian. 8. William Kiely. 9. Alphonse Hanley. 10. James Driscoll. 11. Emile Schneider. 12. Leo Horan. 13. Harold Fox. 14. Leo Hennessy. 15. James McAn.

With Our Subscribers.

J. D. writes from Kansas: "Enclosed please find \$1.00 for which please forward me the Golden Jubilee Volume of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, or as I, like many others might call it, the home of my childhood. I was rejoiced beyond measure to see the pictures of dear old St. Patrick's Church and Orphan Asylum in a recent issue of the "True Witness. They looked as natural as when I last saw them about 33 years ago. I wish that I could place the "True Witness" in every family in the United States." We are very grateful to Mr. J. D. for his generous appreciation of the "True Witness" and for the example he shows to others in sending for a copy of the little volume which should be in every Irish Catholic home.

A NEW SUBSCRIBER.—Managing Director "True Witness," sir.—Please find enclosed \$1.50 subscription to "True Witness" (new subscriber). I am highly pleased with your historical tale, also the general make-up of the paper. Wishing the "True Witness" increased circulation as a stepping stone to a daily.

Yours respectfully, J. C. May 21st. Our friend, J. C., has ere this shown that he is a fellow-countryman who frequently considers matters beyond the immediate circle of his home and personal comforts. If others emulated his example by taking a practical interest in the "True Witness," which they can do without making a sacrifice, the stepping-stone to which our friend refers may be placed at the disposal of our race and creed in Montreal ere long. We want that stepping-stone and the "True Witness" if supported and encouraged by the thousands of Catholics in this city and country will furnish it.

Big Sale of Horses.

One of the most important deals on record and by long odds the largest transaction of the year in New York's great horse market was closed last week by Joseph D. Carroll, treasurer and general manager of the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, and James A. Bailey, managing director of the Barnum & Bailey shows. The written contract entered into by the parties thereto, one of whom represents the largest horse selling establishment of its kind in the world and the other the "biggest show on earth," calls for the delivery of three hundred fancy draught horses in the months of November and December, 1902, and January, 1903.

The animals are to be absolutely sound and from four to seven years old. In height they must be between sixteen hands and seventeen hands, and they must weigh from 1,600 pounds to 2,000 pounds each. They must be smooth, shapely animals, with deep, full middles, closely ribbed, on short legs and with good dispositions, as they must be shipped at night after doing their day's work. Mr. Bailey will personally inspect the horses as they arrive at Fiss, Doerr & Carroll's Blue Front Mart, in East Twenty-fourth street, and he agrees to accept mares as well as geldings, provided they are up to the standard in weight, shape and height.

Three hundred and thirty-five dollars is the contract price per head for this lot of horses, the total sum involved in the deal being \$100,500. Larger contracts have been made for army horses and low grade workers, but it is doubtful whether any firm of dealers ever received so heavy an order for strictly high grade horses of any type. The price can hardly be taken to represent the average market value of fancy draught horses. It is somewhat lower than the current level for animals of this grade, owing to the magnitude of the order and the fact that all horses inspected by Mr. Bailey are sold absolutely and without further risk or recourse the moment they are accepted by him. As Mr. Carroll said yesterday in speaking of the sale, this is a very different matter from selling such horses one at a time and giving the customary Fiss, Doerr & Carroll guarantee and privilege of return.

Inspections and deliveries are to begin on November 10, immediately after the nucleus of the new show arrives here from Europe. Barnum & Bailey will bring back practically nothing except their menagerie, and will fit out a brand new show, costing \$1,000,000 for the season of 1903.

Catholic Notes.

PASSIONIST JUBILEE.—With the advent of the new year the Passionist Fathers began the second period stretching out to the century mark of their work in this country. Early in July they are to celebrate the golden jubilee of their coming to this land, and, to all intents, the Mother House in Pittsburg will be the scene of a religious gathering.

NUNS CELEBRATE JUBILEE.—The golden jubilee of Mother Clare and Sister Agatha was celebrated in the Franciscan Convent, Charlotte street, Glasgow, a week ago. Mass was sung by Father Richard, O. F. M., the Rev. J. W. McCarthy being deacon, and Father Towle sub-deacon, Father O'Neill being master of ceremonies. Bishop Maguire was the preacher on the occasion. His Lordship congratulated the sisters in his own name, and that of the community on attaining their jubilee as nuns.

GERMAN CATHOLICS MEET.—The tenth annual convention of the German Catholic Societies of Illinois met in Aurora on Sunday, May 11, and continued in session for three days.

During the session many questions of importance were discussed and acted upon. Among other topics were socialism, the Philippine situation, the attitude of the Government toward Catholic Indian mission schools, opposition to the furnishing of free school books by the State, etc.

GENEROUS BEQUESTS.—Hugh O'Donnell, of New York, within a few weeks of his death, executed a will and codicil providing that should his brother, Neal O'Donnell, die before him, then the bulk of his estate should go to a large number of Catholic charitable and religious corporations. Andrew J. Toland, of Philadelphia, William F. Clare and Patrick M. Carolan are named as executors and trustees. The testator says that he leaves all his real and personal estate to his brother, Neal O'Donnell, and if he shall have died, then he makes bequests of \$10,000 and \$6,000 to his brothers, Andrew and Anthony O'Donnell; \$6,000 to his sister, who is known as Sister Mary Rose; \$3,000 each to Mary Dalton and Josephine Dalton, who were servants in his family. Residuary estate, after a few minor bequests, is divided into 250 parts. Twenty parts each are to go to Manhattan College, De La Salle Institute and Sacred Heart Academy; ten to Archbishop Corrigan, to be applied to the work of the Propagation of the Faith; ten to St. Vincent de Catholic Boys' Clubs and Catholic Paul Society, to be applied to the

Home Bureaus for dependent children and their fresh air work; seven and a half shares to St. Joseph's Hospital for Consumptives. Five shares each are left to the Guild of the Infant Saviour. Institution of the Sisters of St. Dominic, St. Joseph's Home for Children, St. Mary's Girls' Orphan Asylum of Jersey City, Columbus Hospital Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor in Seventieth street, Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor in 106th street, St. Francis' Hospital, New York Mothers' Home of the Sisters of the Misericorde, Little Sisters of the Assumption, St. Catherine Hospital Association of Brooklyn, Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor in Brooklyn, St. Francis' Hospital, Jersey City; Sisters of the Divine Compassion, for their institution; Sisters of Mercy, for Regina Angelorum Working Girls' Home; St. Joseph's Seminary, Yonkers; St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church, New York Catholic Protectory, Philadelphia Protectory for Boys and St. Theresa's Church.

LABOR QUESTION.—Mgr. Benelli, Bishop of Cremona, Italy, recently has published a volume on the labor question. In the book he avers that the clergy as pastors of souls cannot remain passive spectators of the social struggle now raging, but must enter the conflict siding, as the law of reason, the standard of equality and the spirit of the Gospel shall point out, with employers or laborers, as may be proper.

HYDE PARK LECTURES.—The Catholic Evidence Lectures, organized by the Guild of Our Lady of Ransom, have commenced in Hyde Park, London. The lectures in May will be delivered by Mr. G. Elliot Anstruther, one of the most popular and eloquent Catholic lecturers of the day. Mr. Lister Drummond will occupy the platform during June. The lectures will be given at the Marble Arch end of the Park.

FOR THE CHURCH.—The recently probated will of Thomas Joseph Eyre, of County Kilkenny, Ireland, was found to contain a bequest of \$5,000 to the Superior of Beaumont College, \$5,000 to the Bishop of Clifton, \$2,500 to the Rescue Society of Southwark, \$2,500 to St. Joseph's library, Mayfair, together with sixteen other donations varying from \$2,500 to \$500. He was a brother of the late Archbishop Eyre of Glasgow.

A NEW CHURCH.—The corner stone of a new Church at Merrickville was laid on Sunday, May 10, by Archbishop Gauthier, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Father A. Carson, and the Archbishop's Secretary, Rev. Father Hanley.

What about the twenty, and thirty, and fifty, and a hundred thousand years of Eternity?

Re-Writing of Books.

(By a Regular Contributor.)

It was Horace, we think, that gave the advice to place your manuscript away in a drawer, and not to look at it for a number of years; then to take it out, re-write it, and put it away for another while; and to repeat this process several times before trusting that work to the public. In this connection, we are reminded of something that one of your regular correspondents wrote a few weeks ago concerning the polishing process of Tennyson and of other great poets. It would seem that almost all authors whose works survive, or are likely to survive, have been given to this system of revision and re-writing. As an instance, we find the following very interesting paragraph in an American organ, the "Kansas City Journal," which is taken from the pages of a French review. It concerns the world-famed author, and we might almost say literary and scientific prophet—Jules Verne. The paragraph says—

"Jules Verne, the novelist, though now in his eighty-sixth year, still works at his desk for four hours a day. He has several new books in hand, which he hopes to finish before the close of the year. His house in Paris is crammed with scientific books, electrical apparatus, nautical instruments, etc., and on the wall of his study hangs an enormous map of the world, all scored over with lines indicating the routes taken by the heroes of his stories. M. Verne corrects his works to a remarkable extent, and it is said that he has rewritten many of his books ten times."

If Jules Verne rewrote some of his works ten times his life must have been a pretty busy one; in fact, any one of his books would be a life-labor in itself, were it copied, or corrected and rewritten as often as is stated in this item. It is passing strange that some readers, even readers who claim to be serious and studious, are under the impression that works of scientific, historical, or literary value could possibly be the outcome of sudden inspiration and that they are not the result of years of preparation, of labor, of correction, and of research. In the majority of cases we find that the writing of a book, by a careful author, generally brings about the production of a second, a third, or even a number of succeeding volumes. We find an instance of this in Hugh Miller, the famous Scotch geologist and renowned author, is an illustration. When he wrote his "Old Red Sandstone," he possibly never had any idea of writing the "Footprints of Creation," much less the "Testimony of the Rocks." It was after re-reading, correcting and re-correcting, revising and re-writing his work that he discovered how incomplete it was, and how he had only touched the threshold of the subject that he had so long and so carefully, as well as practically studied. Then he found that no one volume could contain all that his first book suggested.

Hence his succeeding works. In fine, it was the terrific and constant strain that he had never relaxed, until he completed the last line of his masterpiece and his last production, that the mental faculties gave out and that the dark night of insanity rushed over his soul—in the darkness of which he plunged headlong into the abyss of eternity. Work like that is beyond the capacity of a human being; God did not give unlimited elasticity to any mind; but it is an evidence of how the works that become standard authorities and classic masterpieces were the result of unceasing labor.

ROCHAMBEAU'S HONOR.

Two nations will pay honor to-day to the memory of Comte de Rochambeau, commander in chief of the French forces in America during the Revolutionary war. To the stirring strains of the "Marseillaise," rendered by the United States Marine Band, Comtesse Rochambeau will let loose the shroud which covers the bronze figure of her ancestor, and then the President of the United States, the Ambassador of France and other distinguished officials will tell of the deeds of the gallant Frenchman who fought so ably and well in the cause of American liberty.

Following the unveiling ceremonies, troops of the United States and France will pass in review before the President—their co-operation in the peaceful celebration recalling the days one hundred and twenty-one years ago, when, shoulder to shoulder, they fought to bring about the surrender of Cornwallis and his command.

May 24, 1902, will be a day memorable in the relations of the United States and France, for it will witness an expression on the part of one of the gratitude it feels for assistance generously given by the other. The memorial which will be dedicated on that day is a striking proof of American appreciation.—New York Herald

NATURE'S BLESSING

IS FOUND IN HEALTH, STRENGTH AND FREEDOM FROM PAIN.

This Gift is Meant for All—On It the Happiness and Usefulness of Life Depends—Without It Life is an Existence Hard to Endure.

Health is nature's choicest gift to man and should be carefully guarded. Ill health is a sure sign that the blood is either insufficient, watery or impure, for most of the diseases that afflict mankind are traceable to this cause. Every organ of the body requires rich, red blood to enable it to properly perform its life-sustaining functions, and at the first intimation that nature gives that all is not well, the blood should be cared for.

Purgative medicines will not do this—it is a tonic that is needed, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been proved, the world over, to surpass all other medicines in their tonic, strengthening and health-renewing qualities. From one end of the land to the other will be found grateful people who cheerfully acknowledge that they owe their good health to this great medicine. Among these is Mr. Elzeur Robidoux, a prominent young man living at St. Jerome, Que. He says:—"For some years I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia. My appetite became irregular, and everything I ate felt like a weight on my stomach. I tried several remedies and was under the care of doctors but to no avail and I grew worse as time went on. I became very weak, grew thin, suffered much from pains in the stomach and was frequently seized with dizziness. One day a friend told me of the case of a young girl who had suffered greatly from this trouble, but who, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had fully regained her health and strength, and strongly advised me to find a cure that I acted on his advice and procured a supply. From the very first my condition improved and after using the pills for a couple of months I was fully restored to health, after having been a constant sufferer for four years. It is now over a year since I used the pills and in that time I have enjoyed the best of health. This I owe to that greatest of all medicines, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall always have a good word to say on their behalf." Through their action on the blood and nerves, these pills cure such diseases, as rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, indigestion, kidney trouble, partial paralysis, etc. Be sure that you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on every box. If your dealers does not keep them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

There were about 600 head of butchers' cattle, 700 calves and 250 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the Montreal East Eod Abattoir on Monday. The butchers were out in large numbers and trade was good with slightly lower price for common to medium cattle, but the best cattle brought firm rates, owing to the demand for shipment to Britain. Prime beefs sold at from 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 c per lb.; pretty good cattle from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 c, and the common stock from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 c per lb. Three of the best calves were sold for \$30, the others brought from \$1.50 to \$8 each. Shippers paid 4c per lb. for good large sheep and the butchers paid from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 c per lb. for the others. Yearlings sold at from 4c to 4 1/2 c per lb. Lambs sold at from \$2.50 to \$4.50 each. Fat hogs sold at from 7c to 7 1/2 c per lb., weighed off the cars.