

ing than is generally and with discussions on meetings exclusively the lecturer (Rev. E. A. Belfast) had in- the location of the of the company and a criticism of the essay skins, said he was little good to be telling the tale of the of the '98 period at of a century. The slightly or wrongly- going to say wrong- at the promises held after the capitulation and not been fulfilled. were but one-fourth and, yet, the r of the Government, the education of, Cath- had been asked short, the position of any civilized country it was a chapter of might well be closed. and much credit in the ancock, solicitor, Bel- spoke, said in the ve at the cause of religion might fairly account. The lesson from the story of '98 overment of a coun- to its duty by the country or it would worse, the gov- of the large at- discredited from by Messrs. Wil- back—Irish News.

REAL JACKETS.

ke good that no ice can be better. Seal, dyed by hand, gland, goes in every case is lined with the silk or satin manu- anticipating the out will be more than anywhere else. Desjardins & Co., all furriers in the id see our Grand Dis- for 1901 and 1902, 1541, street, Montreal.

DIVINE CHERMONY.

December 1st, the to the faithful de- with a most impres- Rome, the members of societies. The tices met at 2 p.m. of San Lorenzo fuori reciting the Rosary walked in proces- pro Santo. His Emi- nels, accompan- relates, and of the societies, car- Sacrament. In the the cemetery an altar of benediction was, aling to the church, Rome, followed by the city of Montreal, and Hildre Corbell, grocer, of the said town of St. Louis, in their capacity of testamentary executors and administrators, appointed by the late Honorable Joseph Octave Villeneuve in his lifetime. Senator of Canada, for the execution of his testament done at Montreal, before me, Joseph P. Landry, notary, on the 16th October, 1900, give notice that they will apply to the Legisla- ture of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for the passing of a law for the following purposes:

SUBSCRIBERS.

ften pained and as- requent appeals of arictors of newspa- with the urging of just debts," re- own member of the his country. "The rictors of newspa- give their time, high education and the contents of the- ery, printing, and they ex- have, in common often by no means outlay. A man for a paper he sub- the contents of the- is a retainer of bods."

SCOTCH LOGIO

el-keeper was one able with an Eng- bly of the hotel the stranger said it- he could the best hotel in hland landlord re- oot, sir, na doot; the contents of the- it," replied the "Well, then," re- a ye seem to be a ant, I'll tell ye. in the Lunnion ho- er, but we have the contents of the- freen?" We main Hilda's when the a unco seldom she American.

ident shows the on punctuation in Wardner was he managed to entry town, and office of the call- to the manager Mr. Wardner, and of Mr. S., the dent. Will you him that I am on a pass to Lon- here. Dae ye un- freen?" His got the in London, call- thank his friend. ner, is this really a twinkle of the uth did you go- you were broke?" your telegram, walk," of course, lished with a free am." "Confound is strange they move through the telegraph walk?" "Ger- was 'Don't.

Our Curbstone Observer's Adieu to 1901.

Throughout this first year of the twentieth century, I have, week after week, without fail, held communion with the readers of "True Witness," and I have taken the liberty of ranging, in "free- lance" style, over a great variety of subjects. It is not my intention to summarize all I have written, nor to even repeat the list of topics that have been made the basis of my observations; "no more do I consider it my sphere to give a detailed account of all the important events that have marked the year that is now about to disappear. Still I cannot refrain from joining in the general spirit of festive congratulation and good wishes that belongs to this holiday season. I, therefore, begin by wishing each and all a truly Happy New Year. This is no mere formal expression; it comes from the heart; it is intended as would be a prayer.

New Year is a time of extra joy- ousness, festivity and light-hearted- ness. Both young and old look forward to it with pleasure and cele- brate it with all the enthusiasm of which they are capable. I have al- ways, from infancy, felt a species of happiness, that no other time of the twelve months brings, when the young year is born. Still I must admit that a feeling of melancholy, a kind of loneliness comes to me as the old year draws near its close. One cannot help but think that an old friend is going, and going never to return. Each person has a cer- tain amount of pleasant as well as sad recollections that the dying of the year awakens with a marked in- tensity. And, when scenes are ad- justed, it seems to me that the more sombre memories predominate. There is a peculiar satisfaction that words cannot express in this retros- pect of twelve months; a pain that one seems to enjoy, for there is an amount of sweetness mixed with the bitterness, which has the opiate prop- erty of lulling the mind into dreams that are not altogether dreary.

It has been a custom of mine to send, each year, a small number of trifles—things of no great value—as evidences of one's sentiments—to a few friends, heads of families, sisters and relatives. I know that each of these expects that little re- minder when the New Year ap- proaches, to them, therefore, I would not, for worlds, fail in that simple, unimposed duty. This year, as usual, I made out my list, based on that of last year. Two names had to be effaced; two addresses had no longer any purpose on that page; two friends, with whom I exchanged such like simple but sincere greet- ings at the close of 1900, are not there to receive their little tokens of affection as 1901 rolls away. When I came to the first of these names I paused, and for a while memory rushed back over the time that is no more, summoning up associations that attract me so pow- erfully. How we love to "live over these days, when they, too, are gone." When I came to the second name of the vanished, a scene, not readily forgotten flashed upon my vision. I sat there for an hour re- viewing every detail that occur- rence. Yet, it was only a simple,

everyday event in the lives of us all. I will briefly tell what I be- held in that day vision of an hour. Not many weeks ago I was com- ing out of the general post office; the winter storm doors had been placed in position; one door swung inward the other outward. I had received some correspondence, and I was in a hurry, so I ran up against the wrong door as I went out— ex- amining my mail. The door flew in- ward, and I narrowly escaped being struck in the face by it. I stepped back to let the person com- ing in go past me. It was a very old acquaintance, a very intimate friend; he laughed, and remarked that it was not safe for any one to be on the wrong side of a door when he was in a hurry. He seemed gay, as usual, but I thought that I noticed something peculiar about his face—an indefinable blankness, as if some mysterious hand had been passed over his features. I went my way, and that look, that strange ex- pression, that something that I did not like, but which I could not de- scribe, haunted me all day, and it came back to me in the silence of the night. I was not mistaken; the Angel of Death was, at that mo- ment hovering, in ever narrowing circles, over him. A few nights later the evening paper informed me that my friend was no more. And I effaced that name and address on my New Year's list, I could see him again, and again, coming in through the post office door. All other re- collections, extending over a score and a half of years, seemed to be swallowed up in that one. This is an example of the melancholy in- spiring scenes that pass before the mind at the dying of the year.

But, again, there is the bright side of the picture. What hours of real enjoyment the old year contained! The numberless kindly deeds, the countless happy incidents, the friendship formed, or cemented, the acts of generosity to be grateful for, the expressions of sympathy to be remembered, the debts of thank- fulness to be recorded, the happy moments of unalloyed pleasure, the congenial associations, the thou- sand and one blessings that Provi- dence bestowed, the dangers escap- ed, the losses avoided, the success obtained, the victories won, the tri- umphs—but I would never end were I to continue the enumeration; truly is the laurel intertwined with the cypress, and happily it is of a great- er profusion and the more conspic- uous.

The readers may conclude that I can have very little to write about when I occupy so much space with these apparently trifling reflections. I have subjects out of number before me, far more than I can ever find spare to treat; but I am in a med- itative mood at present; and we all have our moods and love to indulge them. If there is no great profit to be derived from my meditations, at least they have the negative quality of being absolutely inoffensive to any person. I take advantage of this moment of retrospect and of license, to give expression to my re- gret for any word that I may have ever written, during the year, that is gone, to which exception might be taken. If my criticisms have ever created unpleasant feelings I can as- sure those affected that such was not my intention, for my sole ob- ject, in recording my observations, has been to benefit my fellow-coun- trymen and co-religionists to the utmost extent of my limited ability and still more limited opportunities. I wish that for all of them the sor- rows, misfortunes, miseries, enmi- ties and difficulties of the by-gone may be buried in the white shroud that nature wraps to-night around the icy and stiffened limbs of 1901, and that 1902 may bring them joy, hopes, successes, friendships and happiness, such as no year has ever yet afforded them.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP M'FAUL ON THE FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

In the course of his speech on the federation of Catholic Societies, at the convention, held at Cincinnati, Bishop McFaul said:— It is gratifying to observe the in- terest manifested in the movement which has called together this con- vention. This may be attributed to an assurance that it will proceed along conservative lines. The at- tention which it has received even from those who are not in sym- pathy with it demonstrates its im- portance. Its friends are not un- mindful of the opposition which has arisen, yet they remain undisturbed because they feel that unfavorable criticism has proceeded from a mis- conception of the scope and aims, as well as of the progress which it has made. They have, indeed, invited criticism so that they might be thoroughly informed as to the best methods to be pursued. Federation is still in its infancy; it has scarcely acquired "a habita- tion and a name"; and its constitu- tion has not yet assumed definite shape. Unfavorable comment, how- ever, is not premature except when coming from a source fully as well- disposed as ourselves and just as anxious to attain, if possible, the objects proposed, but by other meth- ods. It may not be out of place to state that before acting as an ad- visor to the organizers of this move- ment, I was careful to seek advice

as Catholic bishops and loyal Amer- icans, we are adverse to whatever might cause dissension or arouse prejudice. It is difficult to under- stand why the promotion of the so- cial, fraternal and other interests of Catholics, as American Catholics, should excite animosity, except in the minds of bigots; and they are in the minority and not likely to be appeased by any action of ours. Non-Catholic Americans are, as a rule, intelligent, liberal-minded and anxious to see the welfare of the citi- zen should be promoted by every legitimate means.

It is apparent to anyone acquaint- ed with the political conditions ex- isting in the United States that our people are dividing between the two great political parties, and that any attempt to subject even individual societies to the sway of partisan- ship would be suicidal to any or- ganization. The opposition has, therefore, sounded an alarm which is quite unnecessary, as we are in sympathy with one another by two most powerful motives, which will guide them onward and upward: love of faith and of country.

An excellent summary of them has been given by the committee on in- vitation to the clergy. I shall briefly take time, but we have discovered of different nationalities, and of various sections of the country will be- come acquainted with the sentiments and the aspirations of all. Race prejudices will be broken down, and all Catholics will be brought into sympathy with one another by two most powerful motives, which will guide them onward and upward: love of faith and of country.

At the same time they will realize that "in union there is strength;" that one organization acting alone cannot accomplish but little, whereas all united will be irresistible. An opportunity, too, will be offered at the annual conventions to discuss the status and the needs of the entire Catholic body throughout the United States, and to suggest means for improvement.

Federation will likewise assist in forming correct Catholic opinion, on the prominent subjects of the day, by their discussion in our assem- blies. In the extensive dissemination of Catholic thought and of the Christian solution of the important problems attracting the minds of the age. Moreover all its energies will be employed toward the encour- agement of the Catholic press, and the support of our parochial schools and of our religious education.

Gentlemen, we have been too long content with remaining in the back- ground. We allow ourselves to be put aside too easily on the plea that it is useless to state our rights and explain our position. It has taken time, but we have discovered our mistake. Recently the injustice of taxing Catholics for a system of education which they cannot patronize has been clearly stated; the attention of thinking men has been repeatedly called to the fact that education without religion and morality is dangerous to the welfare of the individual and of society. As a consequence you have observed a growing change in public opinion on a very question. The public ut- terances called to our attention show that they are slowly but surely discover- ing that Catholics have all along been in the right when they con- tended for religious education.

This organization should arouse a spirit of enthusiasm in favor of Christian education. Whenever we visit Princeton, the generosity which has established, equipped and or- namented its historic university com- pels my admiration. At the same time I ask myself what have wealthy Catholics done for the education of the poor? The work of non-Catholics in the estab- lishment and support of the great educational institutions of the United States? Many of you have enjoyed the benefits of Catholic ac- ademy training and appreciate it at its true value. Let your little ones be sent to the parochial schools and your sons and daughters to Catho- lic institutions of learning.

Allow me to say a word in behalf of Catholic literature, and to hope that this federation will foster and advance its interests. The press is perhaps the mightiest engine of our day, and it can be employed to im- mense advantage in the spread of truth. Yet how many Catholic fam- ilies subscribe for a Catholic news- paper, a Catholic periodical, or pos- sess a small library of useful, en- tertaining, instructive and religious works? If you desire to keep the atmosphere of your homes pure, and Catholic, you must keep yourselves and your children in touch with Catholic thought, and abreast of Catholic progress. I repeat what I have said on other occasions, that the support given to the Catholic press is a disgrace to the Catholics of America. These are the thoughts that are in my mind on this occa- sion. Take them under your patron- age.

Some one has said that we need an apostolate of the laity, under the guidance and inspiration, of course, of the Church. The propaga- tion of truth, the promotion of our interests must not be left to the clergy alone. We are powerless without the strong, loyal arm of the laity. Remember the spirit of fortitude, religion and piety which en- abled your heroic ancestors to cross

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the trackless ocean, and unite them- selves to the destinies of this great Republic of the West. Emulate their devotion to the cause of truth and justice; it enabled them to conquer adversity, and to triumph over per- secution. Strong in the profession of Catholic principles, go forward courageously, and the cause in which you are engaged must command suc- cess.

THE OLD CEMETERY AT POINT ST. CHARLES.

As stated in our last issue, we now publish a report of the pro- ceedings at the meeting of the dele- gates from the Irish parishes and Irish societies of the city, specially appointed to act in the matter of the Immigrants' Cemetery, held in St. Patrick's Hall, on December 17th. There were present:—

St. Patrick's Society, Mr. W. E. Doran, Dr. Kennedy.
St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Soci- ty, Messrs J. J. Costigan, W. P. Doyle, J. P. Gunning.
St. Ann's T. A. and B. Society, Mr. D. G. Gallery, Messrs. B. Feeney, M. Fitzgerald.
St. Ann's Young Men's Society, Messrs. M. O'Donnell, M. Casey.
St. Gabriel T. A. and B. Society, Mr. P. O'Brien.
County Board, A.O.H., Messrs. H. McCormack, J. Molloy, J. Collier.
Division No. 1, A.O.H., P. Scul- lion, J. O'Neil.
Division No. 2, A.O.H., J. Heney, J. Donaghy, P. Doyle.
Division No. 3, A.O.H., L. Bro- phy, E. J. Bevilin.
Division No. 4, A.O.H., W. Guil- foyle, J. Enright.
Division No. 6, A.O.H., J. B. Lane, J. Carroll.
Division No. 7, A.O.H., B. Con- naughton.
Division No. 8, A.O.H., P. Flana- gan, W. Hickey, J. O'Brien.
Division No. 9, A.O.H., J. Clarke.
St. Mary's Young Men, J. A. He- fernan.
Gaelic Literary Society, B. Lane, R. Scallan, P. Heayer.
Hibernian Knights, P. Tobin, M. Ward, J. Foley.
St. Patrick's Parish, Messrs. M. Delahanty, B. Tansey, R. Warren.
St. Ann's Parish, Messrs. J. Kil- lohan, P. Flannery, A. Cullinan.
St. Gabriel's Parish, J. Lynch.
St. Mary's Parish, A. Purcell, M. Dunn, J. Morley.
St. Gabriel's Debating Club, Mr. J. Ryan.
Provincial President A.O.H., W. H. Turner.
Provincial Secretary A.O.H., J. Coffey.

There were also present Rev. Fa- ther McDonald, of St. Gabriel's parish; Father Kavanagh, S.J., of Loyola College; Hon. Dr. Gurin, M.L.A., H. J. Kavanagh, K.C., and Ald. Robertson, representing the Parks and Ferries Committee. The meeting had been convened by the Rev. Father Quinlan, S.S., pastor of St. Patrick's, who presided.

Father Quinlan stated the reason for calling the delegates togeth- er. It appeared that Mr. Wain- ight on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway had stated to Dr. David- son, K.C., the legal adviser of Archbishop Bond, that the question was at rest, that the Irish Catho- lics no longer persisted in the resolu- tions passed by them in May last, and that they now no longer ob- jected to the Grand Trunk's taking possession of the cemetery. Dr. Davidson was not satisfied as to this, for the reason that he had been in correspondence with the chairman of the Irish committee ever since, showing that instead of aban- doning their position the Irish held to it more strongly than ever. The meeting had, therefore, been called to give renewed expression to the demand of the Irish, and the Rev. Chairman had instructed the secre- tary to invite Ald. Gagnon, chair- man of the Parks and Ferries Com- mittee, Dr. Davidson, K.C., the le- gal adviser of His Grace Archbishop Bond, and Mr. Wainwright, of the G. T. R., in order that they might see and hear for themselves what the sentiment of the Irish was on this subject.

Mr. Wainwright did not attend, Dr. Davidson was represented by health from attending, and Ald. McBride and Ald. Robertson were present at the request of Alderman Gagnon.

Mr. Kavanagh, K. C., chairman of the Irish Committee appointed on May last, to see to the carrying out of the resolutions then adopted, re- ported what had been done in the interval. From this report it ap- peared that there had been a lengthy correspondence with Dr. Davidson, in the course of which the latter had been notified that the

Grand Trunk was trespassing on the cemetery, in the first instance by filling up and levelling it, and in the second place, by laying its railway tracks across the ground. Dr. David- son had, in the first instance, written to the G.T.R., requiring them to stop, and finally had caused a notarial protest in the name of His Grace Archbishop Bond to be served on the G. T. R. However, the G. T. R. went on and defied both the wishes and the protest of His Grace. This appeared to be the present position of the case briefly stated.

When the report had been made the Rev. Father Quinlan, in ex- pressing the meeting's approval of what the committee had done and what the trouble its three members, Messrs. Turner, Coffey and Kava- nagh, had taken, said they had evi- dently understood what was ex- pected of them, that they had worked earnestly, because they knew that those who sent them, the Irish Catholics of Montreal, were in earnest and determined that nothing should be left undone till the old cemetery was secured, and until the monument was restored as a sign that the graves it marked were safe from desecration.

Mr. Doran, President of St. Pat- rick's Society, addressed the meet- ing, expressing his bitter indigna- tion at the acts of violence of the G. T. R., and his surprise that the trustee of the cemetery, Archbishop Bond, had delayed so long in tak- ing legal means to compel the G.T. R. to remove its rails from the ground and cease its trespass. The speaker was aware of the ill-health of Archbishop Bond, but his unusu- ally age, and sympathized with him in the great sorrow which had so lately visited him. Mr. Doran hoped that Archbishop Bond's legal ad- visers would soon be instructed to take the only means, an action at law, to compel the Grand Trunk to withdraw from the cemetery. If this were not done, Mr. Doran recom- mended that the professional ser- vices of Mr. Kavanagh, K.C., be re- tained to act on behalf of the Irish societies in the matter.

The Hon. Dr. Guerin spoke with great warmth on the matter. There could be no doubt as to the depth of Irish sentiment on this subject. This was not an ordinary cemetery. Here were not only the graves of Christians, but the last resting place of Irishmen who had been hunted from their native land. They were the graves of the victims of famine and ship fever, as the martyrs of political persecution in Ireland. Therefore it was that not the Irish of Montreal alone, but the Irish throughout Canada, from Sar- nia to Halifax were indignant and protested against this violent spoli- ation of the graves of the immi- grants of 1847-48. The Hon. Dr. Guerin proposed that this meeting solemnly reiterate the resolutions unanimously adopted in May last, and that a committee wait upon the General Manager of the G. T. R. to communicate these resolutions to him, and demand the removal of the rails from the cemetery, and the restoration of the monument.

Mr. Halley, of the Young Irish- men's Society, eloquently expressed the indignation of all Irishmen at the conduct of the G. T. R. in vio- lently removing the monument, and the removal of the rails from the cemetery. The Young Irishmen's Society had already protested, and they stood by their protest. He was glad to hear that the trustees of the cem- etery, His Grace Archbishop Bond, had taken a protest on the Rail- way Company, and he hoped that the protest was sincere. To be sincere it should at once be followed up by a law-suit, if the G. T. R. did not immediately comply with the protest. If the G. T. R. refused to him, and demand the removal of the rails from the cemetery, and the restoration of the monument, he would willingly be compelled to conclude that the protest was not made in earnest.

During the meeting an incident oc- curred, which went far to show how Irishmen feel on this subject. In the correspondence between Mr. Kavanagh and Dr. Davidson, the latter had said that some Irishmen were willing to accede to the propo- sals of the G. T. R., while others opposed these demands. Mr. Kava- nagh stated that thereupon he had asked for the names of any Irish- men who favored the proposals of the G.T.R. Dr. Davidson, however, declined to disclose these names. At the meeting Ald. McBride was understood to say that some prom- inent Irishmen had expressed their consent to the removal of the mon- ument to St. Patrick's Square. He was immediately asked to name any person who had given such consent. This he declined to do, though urged by Ald. Gallery, M.P., and others. Thereupon Mr. Kavanagh re- sponded to Mr. McBride that it must be manifest to him that it was con- sidered a gross libel to say of any particular Irishman that he had given such a consent, and that, as there were not many prominent

Irishmen in Montreal, it was unfair and unjust to allow such a libel to rest upon those who were innocent, and had given no such consent. Ald. McBride then explained that no Irishman, so far as he knew, had ever consented to the removal of the monument from the cemetery, but that the consent he alluded to was merely a willingness that the monument be placed in St. Pat- rick's Square if it could not be al- lowed to stand in the cemetery. The incident served to show that the de- sacration of the cemetery is so ab- horrent to Irish sentiment that we would not forgive one of our own people who had allowed himself to be a consenting party to it.

A resolution was also passed call- ing upon the City Council to order the removal of the monument from the place where it now stands. The meeting then adjourned.

Since then the committee appointed to confer with the authorities of the G. T. R. met Mr. Reave, the General Manager. Mr. Reave told them of the efforts he had made to satisfy the Irish, assured them of the respect with which his Company desired to treat the Irish, stated he was aware of the strong feelings en- tertained on the subject, but said that his Company would not re- move its rails from the lot, which he said was not a cemetery, and would not replace the monument.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned, Leonidas Ville- neuve, lumber merchant, of the town of St. Louis, in the district of Montreal, Pierre Terrault, notary, of the city of Montreal, and Hildre Corbell, grocer, of the said town of St. Louis, in their capacity of testamentary executors and administrators, appointed by the late Honorable Joseph Octave Villeneuve in his lifetime. Senator of Canada, for the execution of his testament done at Montreal, before me, Joseph P. Landry, notary, on the 16th October, 1900, give notice that they will apply to the Legisla- ture of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for the passing of a law for the following purposes:

1. To define the powers of the testamentary executors and admin- istrators appointed under the said testament, especially to declare that they will have the powers given to fiduciaries by the civil code of this province.
2. The replacing of the testamen- tary executors and administrators, and their remuneration.
3. To prolong the term during which the succession may continue the partnership which has existed between the said Joseph Octave Villeneuve and Leonidas Villeneuve; such term shall not exceed five years from the testator's death.
4. To give to the testamentary executors and administrators the necessary powers to dispose of the assets, movable and immovable, of the partnership so as to protect as far as can be done the interest of the partners; and
5. Also of the share of the testator in the immovables which he pos- sessed in joint-tenancy with said Leonidas Villeneuve and Edouard Roy.
6. To authorize the testamentary executors and administrators to dis- pose of certain immovables of the succession in urgent cases.
7. To authorize the testamentary executors and administrators to grant aid to the children and grand- children of the testator.

Montreal, 6 December, 1901.
L. VILLENEUVE.
P. TERRAULT.
H. CORBELL.

Montreal City and District Savings Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a Divi- dend of Eight Dollars and a Bonus of Two Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this Institution have been declared, and the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city on and after THURSDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF JANUARY NEXT. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.
A. P. LESPERANCE, Manager.
Montreal, 30th Nov., 1901.

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