

The True Witness and Catholic Chronicle

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All communications should be addressed to the Managing Director "True Witness" P. & P. Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

If the English Speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the TRUE WITNESS one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country.

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY..... NOVEMBER 24, 1900.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

OUR CLASSIC INSTITUTIONS.

Whatever affects our colleges, our convents, and our other educational establishments, has always a deep interest for us. We notice with pleasure in the last issue of "La Semaine Religieuse" a most encouraging statement concerning our classic colleges in the diocese of Montreal.

"MONKISH LATIN"

We frequently meet with this expression in secular exchanges, and to the par, when read, it sounds unpleasant and savors of that sneering spirit which animates those who persist in using the word "Romish" to designate anything Catholic.

A PROTESTANT REPUBLIC.

There may be some ground for certain preachers and Fourth of July orators, calling the United States a "Protestant Republic." If not Protestants, at least non-Catholics, certainly constitute the majority of its inhabitants.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.

One by one our institutions are found celebrating their golden or silver jubilees; thus we consider that actually Canada is growing older, and in the same ratio are the institutions of the land advancing in years of usefulness.

ST. MARY'S PARISH.

The Rev. Father O'Donnell, the popular and beloved pastor of St. Mary's who had been at the Notre Dame Hospital for the past ten days, undergoing a serious operation, has fully recovered from the effects of it, and has again returned to the presbytery.

PROTESTANT INFLUENCES.

We are fully aware that the members of Protestant churches display a very remarkable degree of zeal in their efforts to turn Catholic youth into the by-ways of their conflicting beliefs; but we never had a better illustration of these one-sided methods than the one furnished cured in London.

see them, they had been seen by the Protestant religious instructor on Monday, and sent to the Protestant church on Sunday. They were practically brought up as Protestants in open opposition to the wish of the parents or guardians.

A "LITTLE MOTHER."

The term "Little Mother" is used to designate young girls, often children not yet in their teens, who take care of babies, either for their own parents, or for neighbors. These "Little Mothers" are numerous in the crowded New York tenements.

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CATHOLIC FEDERATION

A REVIEW BY "CRUX."

In reviewing the half dozen subjects that I have, from time to time, touched upon in these columns, I have sought to keep constantly before me the special interests of the Catholics in Canada.

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"Rev. and dear Sir:—

You deserve my most cordial thanks for your able editorial in the issue of Oct. 20. My meaning is very correctly stated.

Heretofore, we have been laboring as so many individual units, wasting energy and accomplishing but little. Let us make our grievances known, protest against injustice, and endeavor to redress our wrongs by legitimate, honorable and concerted effort.

Very faithfully yours, JAMES A. MCFAY, Bishop of Trenton.

Commenting upon this letter, which seems to me to summarize the whole matter, the "Sacred Heart Review" makes use of the following argument:—

"Yes, Bishop McPaul and his associates and all those who are working together to secure the fullest and freest play for the sound principles on which our system of government rests are public benefactors. The weak-kneed, the bigot and the scheming and dishonest politicians pretend to see in the movement towards Catholic unity or Catholic federation, which Bishop McPaul advocates so ably, a menace to our liberties. But honest people, Protestants and Catholics, know better. The real purpose, we all know, is to make our government in practice what it is in theory—the freest in the world, in which the religious as well as the civil rights of all citizens shall be fully practiced and protected."

I have quoted this much in order to show how men may differ, and even differ honestly, upon questions of the greatest moment; how they may acknowledge the same principles, advocate the same ends, and yet not see the situation from the same standpoint, nor study it in the same light. I would not be understood as lending too much importance to Father Malone's opposition, for, as I will presently indicate, this movement in the United States is but one wave of a great tide that is slowly, but irresistibly, swelling up from all quarters of the globe—and the effects of which we must, sooner or later, experience here in Canada, as well as elsewhere.

Both of these writers may be looked upon as the exponents of the views of two sections of Catholics that disagree as to the necessity and the utility of such a combination of forces as that which is proposed. Both are in accord as to the advisability and the praiseworthiness of Catholics coming closer together in order to advance their own interests and those of the Church; but where they differ is in the application of the idea, especially as regards politics. Be it understood that we are now dealing with a movement in the United States and the politics of that country. With the merits, or demerits of either party's contentions I have nothing to do; I merely wish to indicate to the readers how such a movement has become an important consideration for Catholics the world over.

Father Malone claims that it would be impossible as well as prejudicial to attempt the formation of a Catholic party in the Republic; as Catholics are divided upon political questions, just as much as are Protestants, it would be impossible to unite them in time of election, upon any one platform. On the other hand, Bishop McPaul positively disclaims any intention or desire of constructing a political Catholic party; the aim, he claims, of the proposed federation is to so strengthen the Catholic body that its influence may be greater, and its chances of securing for its members full and unstinted justice, all the rights of citizenship, and all the privileges that belong to Americans, may be more assured. On his side Father Malone contends that Bishop McPaul's action has been made use of as a political instrument during the recent elections; while the Bishop and the "Freeman's Journal" emphatically deny that the movement has had, or will have any party significance.

The better to grasp the situation, I take the following extract from Father Malone's recent letter:— "Regarding the proposed federation of Catholic societies for the purpose and on the lines suggested by Right Rev. Bishop McPaul of Trenton, there is much difference of opinion among Catholics. I myself am opposed to such federation, because I do not believe that it will work out for the best welfare of either the individual Catholic, or of the Church. Any organization or federation that has for its object the betterment, spiritually or intellectually, of the Catholic population, will, no doubt, receive warm support. But a movement that is avowedly political in its object, must necessarily be political in the means adopted to attain that object, and consequently has within itself that which will breathe dissension and eventually disruption."

Leaving aside all explanations, comments, amplifications and details, we have in this one paragraph the pith of Father Malone's contention. Were the "movement avowedly political in its object," the writer might be considered as advancing a serious argument; but the contrary seems to be the avowed object, according to the Bishop. I will now quote a letter, addressed by Mgr. McPaul to the "Sacred Heart Review," dated 3rd November, 1900, which runs thus:

Sunday, and to keep the day holy for God's worship and man's rest; to shorten the hours of labor; to make the struggle for existence less trying and severe; to bring etiolated youth from mine and factory and workshop and cellar to see the beautiful sun and breathe the pure atmosphere—such was the task before them. That this stirring incitement to progressive work was in harmony with the views of all the bishops was shown by their determination to help the laity in strengthening themselves as a Democratic force by establishing Young Men's Societies, benefit societies, and organizations of different kinds suitable to popular requirements."

That the Catholics of the Australasian colonies, as well as those of America, in their respective movements, are in harmony with the ideas of the Sovereign Pontiff, we have but to recall the words of Leo XIII. in his Encyclical upon the condition of the working classes. He says:—

"The condition of the working classes is the pressing question of the hour; and nothing can be of greater interest to all classes of the State than that it should be properly and reasonably adjusted. It will be easy for Christian workingmen to decide it aright if they will form associations, choose wise guides and follow the path which with so much advantage to themselves and the commonweal was trodden by their fathers before them."

Hence we see that the movement under consideration is not confined to the United States, nor is it to be brought down to the level of any political, or party organization. From the fountain-head of Catholicity the impetus has been given, and the antipodes have taken it up, almost at the same time, and in almost the same manner. I am now looking upon the movement from the higher Catholic plane, and I see it in the same light as do the leading Catholic organs of Europe.

I could not better express the view I wish to convey than by reproducing the exact words of the "Catholic Times" of Liverpool, when dealing editorially with the subject. That leading organ says:—

"That Catholics of Australasia have given us a lead, and we are convinced that in days to come the movement which they have inaugurated will have a development closely affecting English-speaking Catholics throughout the world. At present congresses are held in almost all the countries of the European Continent. The Germans, the French, the Italians, the Spaniards and Catholics of other nationalities meet under the presidency of experienced leaders, clerical and lay, survey their position, examine their prospects, interchange opinions and formulate programmes calculated to serve the interests of religion. These meetings are of inestimable benefit by focusing the Catholic strength. The time will arrive when Catholics will also come together for a Congress from the many lands where the English tongue is spoken, and then the initiative will be gratefully traced to the Cardinal-Archbishop of Sydney and the Catholics of Australasia."

As I understand it, the idea emanates from Leo XIII. originally; it has been taken up in the United States, and in Australasia,—at the two extreme ends of the earth—and is sought to be put into practice. Other countries will follow suit—including Canada, I hope—until the wave rolls back over Europe, and finally returns in ever narrowing circles, to its original starting point, the centre of Christendom, Eternal Rome. It is not a "party" movement, nor a factional one; it neither belongs to Republican or Democrat in America, nor to Liberal or Conservative in the British colonies; it is political in the same sense as it is social, industrial, commercial, religious, educational. In a word, it means the combination, in one giant power, of the hitherto disjointed influence of mere individual units throughout the world.

INFLUENCE OF RELIGION.

Archbishop Ireland in a recent sermon said:—

"Not in bread alone doth man live." In all that earth can offer, what is there that can make of man a righteous moral being? What is there in all the machinery, in all the jewels, in all the ravishing pictures in the great exposition that enables him to still within him the fibers of heart wildly beating beneath the storms of passion? What was there in all those things that would make him stronger to repel temptation, and that would bring him to know that the first and supreme duty of man is to be righteous, to practice virtue towards himself and towards his fellow man? And without some power in humanity making for righteousness, impelling men to be moral beings, what would humanity become but a herd of beasts, in which might would take the place of right, in which he is the most worthy of admiration who enslaves others and make them bend to his pleasure and his pride.

URSULINE NUNS CONVENTION.

A convention of the mothers superior of all the Ursuline convents in the world will shortly be held in Rome in response to a summons from the Pontiff. One of the purposes of the convention is to unite in one organization under one head all the Ursuline convents of the Church throughout the world.

Local

A JUBILEE.

Specialty on the occasion of the centenary of the Sacred Heart celebration the hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the Ursuline convent in Montreal, 1800. The first superioress was a wealthy, learned lady. If the community's of certain has a recent prospect. As an education of the Sacred Heart most enviable. Although in practical effect was only in 18 Bourget succeeded in establishing a C contemplate the during the past more, we are that Mgr. Bour founder or in the sense the parenstitution in the real. May the about to be crsaintly Bishop could p will constitute of the noble quly ambitions of whilst the relig institutions in form a most h the whole struc institutions. I rank, comes the Sacred Heart.

MR. DUNCA

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THE CATHOL

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C.M.B.A. BRA

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Branch for the y the century, the Prize Committee's cellent selection handsome prizes, in the game of and those who a the winners will claim them as th. The committee all they are wrudone to make a huge success, the Church throughout the world.

Local Notes.

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A JUBILEE.—This week, and especially on Wednesday last the ladies of the community of the Sacred Heart celebrated, with enthusiasm, the hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the Order. It was founded in France, on the 21st November, 1800. The foundress and first superior was Madam Barat, a wealthy, learned and distinguished lady. If the commencement of the community's career was humble, it certainly has developed into magnificent proportions.

As an educational body the Sisters of the Sacred Heart have made a most enviable reputation for themselves. Although the Order has been in practical existence since 1800, it was only in 1842 that the late Mgr. Bourget succeeded in having it established in Canada. In fact, as we contemplate the story of Montreal during the past half century, or more, we are struck with the fact that Mgr. Bourget was either the founder or the encourager—in some sense the parent—of every great institution in the archdiocese of Montreal. May the grand monument about to be erected in honor of that saintly Bishop, be all that artistic talent could possibly render it. It will constitute a perpetual reminder of the noble qualities and the saintly ambitions of the great prelate, whilst the religious and educational institutions inaugurated by him will form a most important portion of the whole structure. Amongst these institutions, holding a foremost rank, comes the convent of the Sacred Heart.

MR. DUNCAN McDONALD.—If Canada, as a country, is daily becoming better known to Europe, it is certain that individual Canadians—in various spheres of life—are rapidly creating a reputation for themselves on the other side of the Atlantic. One of the most recent evidences of this is the appointment of Mr. Duncan McDonald, the able and popular superintendent of the Montreal Street Railway, to a similar position in connection with the electric car system in Paris, France. This selection of a Canadian for such an important place of trust and activity, is, in itself, one of the most eloquent testimonies, both to Mr. McDonald's personal worth and to Canada's ever increasing reputation abroad. Mr. McDonald will take charge of his new office about the first of January next. He expects to leave for France early in December. Needless to say that the best wishes of all Canadians, irrespective of creed or race, or other distinctions, will accompany him upon his journey and throughout his career in the French capital. In this connection we venture to hope that Mr. Kennedy, the able and genial assistant of Mr. McDonald will be promoted, as the most efficient and painstaking officer of the company.

THE CATHOLIC SAILORS.—The farewell entertainment of the Catholic Sailors' Club was held on Monday evening last, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, proved a great success, both musically and financially. Judge Doherty occupied the chair, and welcomed the generous-hearted citizens on behalf of the club. The programme was as long as well as a varied and interesting one, and each number drew forth rounds of applause. The chief attractions being the boxing contest by the Fisher Bros., the dancing of Mr. Thos. Kent, the coming singing of Mr. Harney, the comic recitation and singing of Messrs. Eddie McDonough and Frank Noel, and their beautiful piano solos by Mr. O'Connor. The others who contributed were Messrs. Daoust, Noonan, Donnelly and Shaw. Mrs. Tighe and Miss Daoust, and the following seamen, Green, Harris and Ryan. Miss Orton acted as the accompanist in her usual efficient manner. The season has been a very successful one, and the club is in a flourishing condition. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. and Mrs. McNamee for their untiring and self-sacrificing efforts on behalf of the sailors, and it must, indeed, be a great source of joy and happiness to them to see their labors blessed with such an abundant measure of success.

C.M.B.A., BRANCH 232.—A special meeting of the above Branch was held last evening, in their hall, on St. James street, for the reception of the reports of the special committees appointed for the coming progressive eucharist party and social, which will be held on next Tuesday evening, Nov. 27th, at 8 P.M. sharp, in the Drummond Hall, 79-81 Drummond street. The reports presented were found to be most encouraging, and the enthusiastic manner of their reception by the members present demonstrated the fact that Branch 232 will have another grand success recorded to their credit on Tuesday evening next. All details have been completed, and all who attend are here insured of spending a very pleasant evening. Bro. W. J. Shea is the caterer for the occasion, and this in itself is a guarantee that he will be ready to meet all demands, and that his part of the entertainment will be in strict keeping with the rest.

As this is the closing social of this Branch for the year 1920, and also the centenary of the death of the Prize Committee have made an excellent selection of six beautiful and handsome prizes, to be contested for in the game of progressive eucharist. Those who are destined to be the winners will with one accord claim them as "the finest" ever given. The committee are hustling for all they are worth to have nothing undone to make this coming social a huge success, and they have every

reason to be assured of that fact, as the sale of tickets has been going merrily along. As the tickets are limited for these entertainments, they should be secured at once, as they are the "Social Events of the Season."

THE HIBERNIANS' CHURCH PARADE.

Despite the heavy downpour of rain, and with the streets covered with snowy slush, the annual church parade of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, commemorating the anniversary of the death of the Manchester Martyrs on last Sunday to St. Gabriel's Church, was a magnificent success. In the morning the Hibernian Knights attended St. Mary's Church in fatigue uniform, receding Holy Communion, and offered up a silent prayer for the repose of the souls of Allen Larkin and O'Brien, the three victims of British misrule, hanged in Manchester thirty-three years ago. They were entered a most flattering welcome in the name of St. Mary's parish by the Rev. Father McDermott. At ten o'clock the rain commenced to fall in torrents, and by twelve it was surmised by the majority of the rank and file that the parade would have to be postponed, but few were so quainted with the fact that an occurrence was about to take place that would for future generations make the name of the day green. As we announced in our last issue, the De Salaberry Guards had signified their intention of taking part in the day proceedings, but only County President McMorrow and the executive of the Knights were aware that a company of this famous French Cavalry Corps were coming from St. Hyacinthe, the home of the redoubtable Bourassa, to pay tribute to the memory of the martyred Sons of Erin. The St. Hyacinthe squadron, under command of Captains Barriere and Lucie, Lieutenants Orsini and Renaud, and Paymaster Lieut. Palardien, reached the city on the morning train, and marched to the regimental headquarters on Notre Dame street, where they were met by Col. Lorge and his staff. At two o'clock sharp the French regiment marched to the Hibernian Hall, and on entering were loudly cheered by the members of the Ancient Order and welcomed in a few appropriate remarks by County President McMorrow. Provincial President Turner and Captain Keane of the Knights. Once more pressure was brought to bear on the County President to postpone the parade, but to no avail. It is too bad, exclaimed the Rev. Brother Director of St. Ann's School, as I expected to have the Cadets to take part. Nevertheless, the rain did not dampen the enthusiasm of the little warriors, and they marched with a military precision that would bring a blush to the cheek of many an old veteran. At 2.40 sharp the procession under command of County Marshal Stanton, started from Chabouillet Square in the following order: Hibernian life and drum band, of 40 pieces, the Hibernian Knights, under command of Captain Keane, 100 strong, the St. Ann's Cadets, 100 men, A. J. McCracken and P. Doyle, 50 men, the bugle and drum corps of the De Salaberry Guards, the St. Hyacinthe Troop of the De Salaberry Guards, under command of Captains Barriere and Lucie, 50 men, the De Salaberry Guards, under command of Captains Bourgeois and Tremblay, Lieuts. Dore and Pare, and Paymaster J. L. Dore, 100 men, Col. Lorge commanded the Battalion of Guards. The line of march was the nine divisions, about 800 taking part. In the rear of the procession walked Provincial President Turner, County President McMorrow and the members of the Provincial and County Boards. The line of march was via Notre Dame, Murray, Ottawa, McCord, Wellington, Mullins, Richmond and Centre. An immense crowd had assembled at St. Gabriel's and inside of two minutes the sacred edifice was filled to overflowing. An eloquent sermon on the "Fidelity of the Irish" to the Church of God, was preached by the Rev. Father Lague, S.J., of St. Mary's College. He paid a well deserved tribute to the Ancient Order of Hibernians and to the prominent part the members took in the dark days of Ireland's past history in preserving the Catholic faith. After the Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, the military bodies marched back to the Hibernian Hall, where refreshments were served by the Knights. Short congratulatory addresses were delivered by Captain Keane, Colonel Lorge, Lieutenant McCracken, Captain Barriere, Lieut. Doyle, Captain Bourgeois, Mr. James McLarran, Captain Lucie, County President McMorrow, Captain Tremblay, and Secretary Bermingham of the Knights. Songs and recitations followed, and at half-past seven the St. Hyacinthe contingent were escorted to the Bonaventure Station, where the Marcelline and God Save Ireland were sung. As the train pulled out three rousing cheers were given for the St. Hyacinthe boys. Thus ended one of the most eventful days in the history of the A. O. H.

MR. DENIS MURNEY TO RETIRE.

The drawing in connection with the gold watch and chain presented to the patriotic Irish veteran, Mr. Denis Murney, by the pastor of St. Mary's, Rev. Father O'Donnell, as a mark of his appreciation of the patriotic services as secretary of the St. Mary's conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society, during the past quarter of a century, will take place in St. Mary's Hall, corner of Craig and Janet streets, on Friday evening, Nov. 26th, at 8 o'clock sharp. The members of the committee will be at the hall on Saturday evening, Nov. 24th, to receive returns of tickets or cash. The 100 prizes offered for the Tombola are very good, and all who have not purchased tickets for the drawing, should do so at once.

OBITUARY.

MASTER SIMON MURRAY.—We take no note of the dread harvest of the year, but it is sad to find down some vine or tendril that grew close to our own heart. To his former associates and classmates by whom he was affectionately cherished, the death of Master Simon Murray, of Montreal, who died at the age of 14, came with keen affliction and deep regret. To them a promising life was snatched away to the world beyond. But while they lament a loss that cannot be replaced, the friends of the young man who received the will of the Sovereign Good, the Arbitrer of life and death.

Master Murray was a pupil of Mount St. Louis College for the past two years. Previous to that time he attended St. Mary's Boys' School. About three weeks ago, he contracted typhoid fever. Loving hands and loving hearts carefully tended him in his sickness, and great hopes were entertained for his recovery. But a relapse set in on Sunday, Nov. 18th, after being fortified with the last Sacraments of Holy Church, the bright soul of Master Simon Murray had winged its flight heavenward. For him death was a gain, it was the messenger that bade him come to receive his eternal reward.

The funeral, though private, was attended by a large circle of friends and relatives. On Monday morning a solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of his soul was sung at Mount St. Louis Chapel, at which all the pupils of the college assisted. The singing of the fine choir being very impressive. On Tuesday morning a solemn Requiem service was held at St. Mary's Church. The Church was beautifully draped for the occasion while numbers of tapers shed their light around the beautiful catafalque in the centre of the church. The pupils of St. Mary's Boys' School, as well as his class-mates of Mount St. Louis College, attended a body. Rev. Father McDermott officiated, assisted by Rev. Fathers Shea and O'Reilly, as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. A special choir rendered the beautiful Gregorian music.

"He is gone but not forgotten, Never shall his memory fade; Fondest thoughts for him shall linger, Around the grave where he is laid."—R.I.P.

AN IRISH PIONEER DEAD.—Mr. John Leahy, of St. Annet, died Saturday, the 17th inst. Deceased was a native of the County Cork, and was the last surviving member of a family of nine, who came to this country in the early twenties. By his perseverance he overcame the many difficulties with which the early settlers had to contend, and succeeded in accumulating considerable property. Though advanced in years, having reached the ripe old age of ninety-five, Mr. Leahy retained his bodily health till a few months ago,

and possessed his mental faculties till the last, his hearing being very acute, his sight strong, and his memory remarkable. He delighted in interesting his many visitors with tales of the early settlers here, or of his boyhood in Ireland. He possessed many traits of character which made him dear to all, while his love of peace and great integrity made him a trusted friend. He was truly an exemplary citizen and a fervent Christian, deeply pious and conscientious, and his liberality and aims-giving were proverbial. Deceased leaves four children, Mr. T. J. Leahy, of Montreal; Mr. J. E. Leahy, Mrs. P. W. Leahy, and Mrs. M. W. Leahy, of St. Annet. To them and their families, as well as to the many friends we extend our sincere sympathy.—R.I.P.

A MILLIONAIRE IRISHMAN DEAD.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Marcus Daly was born in Ballyjamesduff, a village in County Cavan, Ireland, 60 years ago. He came to this country when 13 years of age. He lived two years in Brooklyn, and then went to California. His first mining property was the Alice. He worked for a time in the Comstock country, Nevada. Thence he removed about 1880 to Montana, representing J. B. Haggis, Lloyd Tevis and George Hearst of California, having only a working interest in the combination and little or no money of his own. He took hold of or Anaconda copper properties of his principals and developed them to such an extent that his interests have amounted in 19 years to \$20,000,000. This, at least, is the estimate put on his wealth, and he has very little outside of Anaconda property. The Anaconda, with its mines at Butte, its smelters at Anaconda, its sawmills in the Western part of the State, and its coal in the Eastern and Northern portions, is the largest employer of labor in the State, employing 10,000 people out of a total population of 250,000. It reduces 4,000 tons of ore every day, and during 1898 cut more lumber than any other establishment in the United States.

When fortune came to him, Marcus Daly did not forget that he had been a working miner himself, tunneling, blasting and shoveling ore with the boys. He had always been a good friend to the miners, maintaining their high standard of wages and giving generously to aid those in distress. When a poor miner was killed by a premature explosion or the caving in of a tunnel, or by any other of the many accidents that make work underground always perilous, the bereaved family found a sympathetic helper in the great boss.

His only extravagance was his passion for fine horses. At Hamilton, in the Bitter Root Valley, he had fenced in a great tract of pasture land and maintained one of the best breeding farms in America. His racers have long been famous on the principal circuits of the East. He was a resolute antagonist in business struggles, and he had more than once broken the combinations of the copper syndicates of Paris.

Marcus Daly leaves no successor. There are many other millionaires in New York, but there are countless other millionaires in the United States. But there is no man who can step into the shoes made vacant by his death, and fill them. He was a unique personality, a man of many talents, in the temple of fame not built with hands. The architect of his own fortunes, he was an example to the poor young men of this country—an example not only of what a young man can do who faces the world fearlessly and knows no such word as fail, but also an example of a man who can make millions and spend them wisely, becoming neither sordid nor mean, neither a spendthrift nor a miser.

THE MONEY CRAZE AND ITS RISKS.

INSURANCE FRAUDS.—The craze for money which seems to have seized thousands of men and women in the world to-day is illustrated in many sad ways. The New York "Journal" thus tells the story of an attempt to defraud an insurance company: Samuel G. Shaw, a salesman in a Sixth avenue dry goods store, is locked in the Tombs charged with forgery and suspected by the detectives who arrested him with being implicated in a series of systematic life insurance swindles. He refuses to discuss his arrest, but hints at some sensational disclosures if he is prosecuted.

More mystery is thrown about Shaw's case by others closely interested. His arrest was caused by the New York Life Insurance Company and was made by Central Office Detectives Funston and Grogan yesterday morning in the store where he is employed. The detectives make it appear that the case involves the death or illness of several persons.

Harry H. Bottoms, counsel for the New York Life Insurance Company, appeared before Magistrate Zeller in the Tombs Police Court yesterday to prosecute Shaw. The prisoner was not represented by counsel and was held in \$2,000 bail in default of which he was sent to the Tombs. It is alleged that Shaw in March by studying means secured a policy for \$1,000 from the New York Life Insurance Company on the life of his uncle, John May, of Brooklyn. At the time that the policy was issued May was in bed suffering from a stroke of paralysis, and was not expected to live more than a few days. May did not die, and it was through his recovery that the alleged fraud was discovered. The two deaths of interest, persons mentioned by the detectives, were those of Shaw's wife, which occurred suddenly the day after the May policy was issued, and that of his three-year-old daughter Marguerite, two months later. As far as the records show, there

was nothing suspicious reported in either of these deaths, but the police are now investigating them. In their complaint of the insurance company it is alleged that on March 23 Margaret Shaw, the wife of the prisoner, sent for James McDermott, a life insurance agent connected with the Brooklyn agency of the New York Life, and told him that she wanted a policy issued on the life of her husband's uncle, John May, with whom the Shaws lived. McDermott had previously secured Shaw's fire insurance, and had insured the lives of two of his children—one, Marguerite, who died in June, and Ella, seven years old. The agent attended to the necessary details, and a physician called the same day to examine the applicant. At this time John May was lying at the point of death in a rear room, while another man who posed as the real John May was examined and passed by the insurance physician in the front room. Mrs. Shaw was named as the beneficiary in the \$1,000 policy, which was at once issued.

LESSONS OF SACRIFICE.

The Society of Foreign Missions has a sacred museum known as the "Chamber of the Martyrs." This young students frequently visit, to accustom themselves to the thought of what tortures and death may await them in the lands they are to visit as apostles, and in which they actually long to die as martyrs, like the brave men who went before them. In glass show cases there are personal relics of missionaries and of native converts, hanging above these are graphic pictures of martyrdoms, most of them endearing in China.

LONG COURTSHIPS.

The New York "Freeman Journal" remarks: Some one recently preached a sermon condemning long courtships. He might have illustrated his point by citing the courtship of Daniel O'Connell. The Liberator tells of it himself thus: "I never proposed marriage to any woman but one—my Mary. I said to her, 'Are you engaged, Miss O'Connell?' She answered, 'I am not.' Then, said I, 'will you engage yourself to me?' 'I will' was her reply. I said I would devote my life to make her happy. She desisted that I should. She gave me thirty-four years of the purest happiness that man ever enjoyed."

COMMON HONESTY.

Sometimes the hardworking honest professional man, employer or clerk bemoan their lot and remark that it does not pay now-a-days to be honest. An American writer discussing this subject very ably and very practically deals with it in an article, from which we take a few extracts. We may use every device known to human ingenuity to guard against the dishonest man, but they are of no avail. This writer says:— It was said the other day by several bank presidents and capitalists, when the largest defalcation known in the history of American banking took place in New York, that the only practical protection that the people had for their money was common honesty. All the schemes devised could not keep criminals from taking what did not belong to them. The banks in the country have been robbed by the employees who were most trusted. The facts that the wrongdoers had been speculating or living beyond their means came out afterward as they always do, but proved little, as they are of no avail. This writer says:— The care of the institution in taking care of the money entrusted to it. After all is said and done, after every plan has been put in operation, the final safety is common honesty. At least, it is the most important and enterprises of life. Schemes may be invented, bonds may be taken and efforts may be made to bring honest results, but in the end common honesty is depended upon for protection and security. It was the author of Don Quixote who uttered the immortal phrase, "Honesty is the best policy." This has been improved in later years by another who said that there is no good policy but honesty. Grimsby, Thomas Carlyle said, "Make yourself an honest man and then you may be sure that there is no rascal less in the world." Washington declared, "I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most valuable of all titles, the character of an honest man."

ETERNAL VIGILANCE.

The price of liberty is the upmost thought in the minds of loyal and fearless Catholics in Germany, now, as in the past, the Centre, or Catholic party stands in the breach. We learn that it will renew the agitation for the recall of the Jesuits, during the current sessions of the Reichstag.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

Here is a particularly good passage in Michael Davitt's recent letter on university education in Ireland:—"The English models are no infallible guides for Ireland to follow. The less we copy their education and their educational systems the better for our race and country. Their universities and colleges are nurseries of a brutal civilization, of a materialized religion, of an insidious racial bearing. Universities everywhere, fashioned on the models of Oxford and Cambridge are breeders of class dis-

tinctions, of an educational caste, which looks down with contempt on the uneducated poor, and arrogates to itself the right to rule the very masses whom it despises. The worst kind of all arrogant classes is the class turned out of the English universities, including Trinity College."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Father O'Ryan, of St. Leo's Church, Denver, has changed his mind on the question of woman suffrage. In a recent sermon he said:—"I voted for woman suffrage when it was presented to us, but now I feel that I ought to throw a white sheet about myself and stand in front of the church door and do penance for it. It is working bad to the women of the State. I have been shocked to see them engaged in political work, as they have in preceding canvassing, and on election day at the polls. The women are losing their womanhood through it."

KARN PIANOS.

I have been associated with several of the leading piano houses of America, and as manager for a number of the best foreign Court Orchestras, am familiar with the best pianos. I consider the KARN piano in tone and mechanism superior to any piano manufactured in Canada. Yours very truly, (Signed) GUIDO DE YAULUS, Manager of Orchestras, Imperial Russian Court and Vienna Ladies' Court Orchestras, Russian National Band.

ONLY 157 BARRELS

Of Choice Nova Scotia. FALL AND WINTER APPLES. Remaining in Stock. Here they are: 35 barrels Selected No. 1 Gravensteins 9 barrels Selected No. 1 Blenheims 5 barrels Selected No. 1 Baldwin's 5 barrels Selected No. 1 Golden Russets 103 barrels Selected No. 1 Kings 157 barrels. Lay in your Christmas stocks now. Send in your orders promptly. The lot will all be gone long before Christmas.

PRICES PER BASKET. Gravensteins 60 cents each Blenheims 75 cents each Baldwin's 80 cents each Golden Russets 80 cents each Kings 75 cents each PRICES PER BARREL FOR CITY DELIVERY. Gravensteins \$3.50 each Blenheims 4.25 each Baldwin's 4.50 each Golden Russets 4.50 each Kings 4.35 each PRICES PER BARREL FOR COUNTRY DELIVERY. As the weather promises to be too severe to permit of shipments being safely made by freight train, we will deliver free by Express, all Charges Prepaid to any station in the Province of Ontario and Quebec at the following prices: Gravensteins \$4.25 per barrel Blenheims 5.00 per barrel Baldwin's 5.25 per barrel Golden Russets 5.25 per barrel Kings 5.25 per barrel Free by Express anywhere in Ontario or Quebec. FRASER, YIGER & CO. 207, 209, 21 St. James Street.

Our Boys and Girls.

JOHNNY'S FRIEND. I've sixteen sisters, more or less— There's Mary and Sue and Nell and Bess— An' I'm the only boy, you see; Now, don't you think it's rough on me?

have no will to do a thing, then failure is the result. Take your own case. You have commenced well, boys and girls, and should finish the scholastic year the same way.

THE HISTORY OF A LIE.—First history told it, Then the room would hold it; So busy tongues rolled it, Till they got it outside, Then the crowd came across it, And never once lost it.

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A LOVING HEART.—A loving heart carries with it, under every parallel of latitude, the warmth and light of the tropics.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—Many touching anecdotes are told in the artistic circles of London and Paris concerning Gustave Dore, the eminent painter, and his mother.

THE THREE TALENTS.—The great Robert Louis Stevenson, surnamed "Tusitala," the Loving Heart, once talking to the pupils of a school in Samoa, he adverted to the parable talents.

BOYS WILL BE BOYS.—A gentleman was walking down one of the streets when he saw a boy place a large apple on some steps, and then retire some distance away.

FIGHT WITH A WILL.—Our young folks should remember that in order to succeed at a thing they must possess will power.

SOMETHING TO LEARN.—That many people are better than they seem? That he who accepts many gifts pays nothing for them?

HOW GOLD IS SHIPPED.

Almost every day one may read in the papers the announcement that so many thousands or hundreds of thousands of pounds have been withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to India, Australia, New York, or other over-sea destination.

quired, viz., one strong cash bag for every thousand pieces of gold, one English elm box fourteen inches long, seven inches wide and four inches deep, and one partial garment of sheet steel one-sixteenth of an inch thick to protect the ends and sides from the rude shocks occasioned by the incidents of voyage and the rough handling of the careless stevedore or indifferent porter with a soul above money.

is fully aware of the nature of the contents, and consequently the actual guardian, though possibly not directly intentional, are too numerous to admit of any reasonable prospect of a too premature exchange in the ownership.

The shipment from London is generally timed for a small train, and the consignment delivered over to the ship agents shortly before the departure of the steamer.

The shipper's representative advises the purser of the steamer of the nature and volume of the shipment. This officer, accompanied generally by the captain, then proceeds to a rood set apart for the mails, and out of which is built the specie department.

It is structurally part and parcel of the ship, steel walls, floors, and ceiling, and these of special thickness and degree of hardness. Internally it is fitted with shelves, bins and a Milner or other large-sized safe. The door is provided with the latest things in patent locks and keys, the mysteries of which are known only to the captain and purser.

The boxes are placed in this strong room, the number being checked off as they are carried in, and a seal is affixed to the door. Every day it is the duty of the purser to see this token of safety intact.

FADING AWAY.

THE CONDITION OF YOUNG GIRLS WHO ARE ANAEMIC.

This Record is of Especial Value to Parents—it is a Message from a Mother to Mothers of Growing Girls.

Among the young girls throughout Canada who owe good health—perhaps life itself—to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, is Miss Hattie Althouse, of Campden, Ont.

NOTES FOR THE FARMER.

EGGS IN ENGLAND.—From London, England, comes the news that there is something like a famine in new laid eggs just now.

PURE MILK.—In all cities on this continent the modern profession and industry of securing the supply of pure milk.

FREE SPEECH.—Commenting upon the renewal of the old methods in Ireland, the New York "World" has this to say:

As an echo of Lord Salisbury's recent offensive expressions of delight over the re-election of President McKinley it is painful to read the report from Ireland, that Lord Salisbury's Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Charles W. Balfour, has proclaimed—"which means that he has prohibited—a meeting proposed to be held at Ballinacree, County Wicklow, under the leadership of John Redmond and John Dillon.

dress of their grievances, or to take any other lawful and responsible action, is the fundamental principle of the government alike in Great Britain and in the United States.

NOTES FROM IRELAND.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE.

against the administration of the law generally in this country. Everybody knew since his appointment to that parish he had inculcated peace in season and out of season, and he could defy the greatest of the Orange bigots to say anything to the contrary.

In consequence of the determined action taken by the magistrates met in the Royal Irish Constabulary Barracks, a proclamation was posted intimating that any demonstration after the hour of four o'clock on the 5th of November will be illegal, and will be dispersed by force.

EVICTED TENANTS.—The priests and people of the Archdiocese of Armagh have come to the rescue of the wounded soldiers of the land who are upon them, says a correspondent. The collections already taken up in Dundalk, Ardee, and elsewhere are splendid testimony to the generosity of these sturdy northern patriots.

TIMELY WORDS.—Sometimes we notice signs of ingratitude in our own ranks for the public men, and in consequence, it is always consoling to read of the endeavors made to overcome this sad characteristic.

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other suggestions had to do with methods of milking and the care of the milk after milking. It was urged that those who did the milking should be careful that their hands were clean and dry and that their finger nails were well cleaned.

"I want to say for my people that we will willingly milk our cows in the parlor if the people will pay us the price we ask for the milk afterward. It is all a matter of price. If the people want parlor milk we will give it to them."

"Some parlors," said Dr. Chapin, "are not fit to milk a cow in." Dr. Chapin said that he did not mean to ask that these suggestions be made law. The commission merely desired to find out whether any of the wholesale and retail milk dealers would do anything toward seeing that the farmers of whom they bought milk took up the suggestions.

"Has the gentleman," asked the chairman, "two or three babies which he can lend us for the purpose of the tests he advises?" "I have never any babies," protested Palmer, blushing. "I'm a bachelor."

"I thought as much," observed Dr. Chapin. "A grizzled farmer, without rising, said that he didn't know as whether he had any right saying anything in a talk of scientists, but he would like to know how anybody was going to keep a barn warm without having a hay lot over it, unless he kept it so close that it was unhealthy. His milk, he said, was found to be very good milk, and he had tried to keep the hay dust out of it by not feeding the cows until after milking time."

On the whole, however, the dairy-men seemed to think that there was a chance for them to induce the farmers to take more care with their milk. They were sure that there was a market for ten-cents-a-quart milk in the city, and milk that sold for 10 cents a quart, they all agreed, afforded a margin of profit for the most careful and cleanly of farmers.

Keep your Hands White

SURPRISE won't hurt them. It has remarkable qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes, but is harmless to the hands, and to the most delicate fabrics.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO. St. Stephen, N.B.

EVERY CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN

should possess a copy of "The Catholic Student's Manual of Instructions and Prayers."

For all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. Compiled by a Religious, under the immediate supervision of Rev. H. Rouxel, P.S.S., Professor of Moral Theology, Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada.

It contains Liturgical Prayers, Indulgences, Devotions and Pious Exercises for every occasion, and for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year.

718 pages, a full page illustrations, flexible cloth, round corners, price 75 cents.

Published by D. & J. SADLER & CO., 460 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

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BUCKEY BELL COMPANY, TROY, N.Y., and 377 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY. Manufacture Superior Church Bells.

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ILLS CHIMES & PEALS, BELL FOUNDRY...

LL COMPANY, NERVINOUS troubles are cured...

A CHANGE OF HEART.

BY CAROLINE D. SWAN.

Bernard O'Keefe was standing, still as a statue, in the middle of a dusty road...

He drew an unopened letter from his pocket—his mail had just come...

He thought of his little sister. To his credit he said, the suffering and pinching among his poor operatives had been his first worry...

The stern look which the old woman had seen with her mind's eye, settled again on Bernard's face...

"I have no time to waste and no money to spare, at present." It was literally true, Bernard's conscience was clear...

But O'Keefe walked away, unsmiling. For the first time, he had daily refused to do duty. To be sure, he had often slipped away from impetuosity and bought off with money...

Going home to his pet, Alice, a second demand met him. She had emptied her well-filled purse and now begged its re-filling. He gave a sharp answer to her poor little plea...

Nervous troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood...

sick child were well again. He strolled on still further at a brisker pace...

"Who'll hinder?" asked the other, with a sneer. "I will," retorted Schneider. "He's been good to us, in our troubles..."

Yet long before he had well learned his lesson, his new lesson of humility—prosperity returned. A big order came to his mill, the old schedule as to work and wages was restored...

YOUR BEST WORK Cannot be done unless you have good health. You cannot have good health without pure blood...

Household Notes. White knitted goods can be cleaned by washing in dry flour. Stonemasons' sawdust is better than soap for cleaning floors...

ANEMIA Pale, thin, weak, run-down, low spirits, no appetite. Rosy and plump, fair strength, with pleasure in work...

There are ways to either condition. Skip the first, for nobody wants to be in it. If in it, the way to the second is Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil...

W. G. KENNEDY, Dentist, No. 758 PALACE STREET, Two Doors West of Beaver Hall Hill.

ASSOCIATION OF OUR LADY OF PITY.

Founded to assist and protect the poor Homeless Boys of Cincinnati, Ohio. Material aid only 25 cents year. The spiritual benefits are very great...

MUMMIES—Recently in a London auction room, the mummified remains of a "Daughter of Pharaoh" sold for ten guineas...

THE REAL MOTIVES.—A school teacher recently gave his pupils a lecture on patriotism. He pointed out the high motives which moved the volunteers to leave their homes...

The first candidate rose and said: "I fought for you, my friends, and to-day the bones of my right arm are bleaching among the hills of Africa..."

THE DENTIST'S ENEMIES. When the beautiful Swedish girl opened her mouth the illusion vanished. Instead of the flashing of pearly teeth, two rows of blackened unsightly stumps...

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Society Directory.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—Established March 6th, 1856, incorporated 1883, revised 1894. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street...

LADIES' AUXILIARY to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1.—Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street...

A. O. H.—DIVISION NO. 2.—Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church corner Centre and Laprairie streets...

A. O. H.—DIVISION NO. 3.—Meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month at No. 1863 Notre Dame street...

A. O. H.—DIVISION NO. 9.—President, Wm. J. Clarke, 208 St. Antoine street. Rec-Secretary, Jno. F. Hogan...

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY organized 1885.—Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa street, on the first Sunday of each month...

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, established 1868.—Rev. Director, Rev. Father Flynn, President, John Killfeather...

C. A. McDONNELL, Accountant and Liquidator, 180 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

THE OXFORD HOTEL.



In the sphere of his activity possibly no man in Montreal has ever earned a higher reputation than Mr. William Kearney. Almost every person in the city has some knowledge and experience of Mr. Kearney's successful career. To-day with an enterprising spirit that deserves all praise, he has opened out one of the



most unique hotels in Canada or even in America. The Oxford is destined to be a home for men, and especially unmarried men. Of course, the dining rooms are open to both ladies and gentlemen, and in this a great accommodation will be furnished to a large section of our citizens.

The fifty cent Sunday Table d'Hotel affords an excellent opportunity to families who wish to dispense with preparing a Sunday dinner, at the same time affording all that the most exacting could demand, as the following menu will clearly show—

- SUNDAY TABLE D'HOTEL.**
- SOUP.**
Consomme Jardiniere.
Ox Tail.
- FISH.**
Fried Fillet of Sole, Anchovy Sauce.
Pommes de Terre Parisienne.

- ENTREE.**
Lamb Cutlets, Tomato Sauce.
Macaroni au Gratin.
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
Roast Rib of Beef.
Horseshoe Sauce.
- GAME.**
Roast Partridge. Bread Sauce.
- VEGETABLES.**
Mashed Turnips. Stewed Tomatoes.
Boiled or Mashed Potatoes.
- DESSERT.**
Cabinet Pudding. Brandy Sauce.
Apple or Lemon Pie.
Sherry Wine Jelly.
- Half-Pint Oxford special Claret included with the menu at one price.

Possibly a brief description of this new hotel might not be out of place, especially as its advent will mark a new epoch in the history of hotel life in Canada.

There are forty rooms in the house, and no two are decorated in the same style. There are seventeen private dining rooms, and one large general dining room. These small private rooms, most elegantly upholstered, painted and finished, make it possible for persons without any private residences to enjoy all the comforts and all the privacy of a home, and this at a very small cost. A special feature of the Oxford is that the kitchen is situated on the top story, so that all odors of cooking, etc., are carried away through ventilators. Thus a healthy and clean atmosphere is secured to the rest of the house. The electric service, both as to bells, lighting and ventilation is unsurpassed in Montreal, or elsewhere. Large reading and smoking rooms have been provided on the ground floor. Meals are to be served at all hours, as we said, a la carte; and every delicacy of the season may be had at short notice, a staff of trained attendants being always on duty.

Decidedly Mr. Kearney has attempted a most unique venture; he deserves success for his enterprise and for his originality of plan and conception. We trust soon to see the "Oxford Hotel" known all over the continent.

KEEP YOUR FEET

Dry and warm, by buying a pair of our RUBBER SOLE BOOTS, or RUBBERS. Every pair guaranteed. Rubber Sole Boots in Box Calf, Grain Leather, fine, warm, Felt or Leather-lined, at

\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00.
MEN'S RUBBERS 60c LADIES' RUBBERS 40c
BOYS' RUBBERS 60c MISSES' RUBBERS 35c

Finer Qualities of Rubbers at Lowest Prices.
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WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

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THE GREAT MISSION of the

Dixon

Vegetable

Cure

For the Drink and Drug Habits.

Do you know that specialists in the treatment of the Drink and Drug Habit diseases, such as Dr. Mackay, of Belmont Retreat, Quebec, endorse and prescribe the DIXON VEGETABLE REMEDY as being the only positive and unailing cure in the world for all forms of the Drink and Drug habits?

Do you know that during the past three years it has completely cured hundreds of habitual and periodical drinkers and morphine users?

Do you know that a perfect cure is guaranteed in every case where directions are followed, or money refunded?

If you need such a cure you are earnestly invited to visit our office and satisfy yourself that our statements are strictly true. If you cannot call, write for our pamphlet giving particulars and testimonials. Address the Dixon Cure Co., or the Manager, J. B. LALIME, 573 St. Denis street, Montreal. All communications strictly confidential.

"You pick out the checks that you really signed," I said.
Within a short time I found the check which the forger had used to obtain the fraudulent signature. This check was my clew. It did not take me long to discover who received the paper. Indeed, I learned a good deal more about this man and his transactions than he imagined I knew, but I did not know the name of the man who first got the check and questioned him closely. I made him tell his story twice, and I knew, when he had finished, that he had told me the truth.
"Now," said I, "I want to know the name of the man who cashed that check."
"It's none of your business."
"All right," I said. "That check is the basis for sixty-one forgeries, and if you don't tell me the name of the man who cashed it you will have to stand for them yourself."
He told me, and within two days the forger and two accomplices were in the station house.

In many cases, especially where wrong-doing is the result of and is encouraged by strong temptation, reformation is not impossible. I have never liked to humiliate a man before his fellows by accusing him of misdeeds which may not be repeated. It has been my rule to advise his employer to reason with him in privacy, or if he has come to me I have laid before him the results of his folly as strongly as I could paint them. If a man has not gone too far on his downward career this course is productive of good. The man who steals under strong provocation, and for the first time, is like most men who commit murder. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred a murder is not premeditated. A man carries a pistol. It is the most foolish thing in the world to carry a pistol. I never carried one in my life. I would rather be whipped than shoot a man. A man carries a pistol. Something happens to arouse his rage or his fear and he draws the weapon. Instinct leads him to point it at some one, and excitement causes him to press the trigger. An instant later he would give his life to recall that shot.—Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia.

BATTENBURG LACE DOYLIES,
12 1/2c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 28c, 30c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 75c, each.

BATTENBURG LACE CENTRES,
Round, Oval, Square, all Lace and Linen Centres,
80c, \$1.15, \$1.20, \$1.80, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$3.00 each.

BATTENBURG LACE TEA CLOTHS
\$4.75, \$5.50 and \$6.50 each.

BATTENBURG LACE SCARFS, \$2.75 each.

See the collection at
OGILVY'S,
St. Catherine and Mountain sts.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.
SATURDAY, November 24

Best Kid Gloves!

The best Kid Gloves are made in Grenoble, France, and the best Kid Gloves are sold at "Carsley's," that's why The Big Store does the largest Kid Glove business in Canada. But the making is not all. It is the selection of fine clear Kid skins and the perfect tanning and colouring that is half the battle. The sewing is so well done that we rarely hear of any of them ripping.

- FINE KID GLOVES.**
"Pearl" Ladies' Kid Gloves, in 2 stud or four button style, tans, browns, grays, fawns, and black, fancy points. Special 60c.
"Countess" 2 stud Novelty Kid Gloves, in tans, fawns, grays, heliotrope, blue, navy, black and white, new points. Special 97c.
"Brabant" Ladies' French Kid Gloves, in all-new winter shades, 2 stud fastener, silk points. Special \$1.25.
"Bel-Air" Ladies' Finest Quality French Kid Gloves. They come in all the latest shades; pretty silk points. Special \$1.55.
- LINED GLOVES.**
Ladies' 2 dome fastener Kid Gloves, wool lined; they come in tans and browns; all sizes. Special 92c.
Ladies' Lined Mocha Gloves, 2 dome fasteners, soft wool lining; in shades of tan and brown; all sizes. Special \$1.35.
Ladies' Kid Gloves. Gauntlet Wrist, Fur Top, wool lined, in tans, and browns. Special \$1.75.
Ladies' Reindeer Gloves. Gauntlet Wrist, Chinchilla fur top, in pretty shades of brown, warm, wool lined, all sizes. Special \$1.75.

RICH NEW FURS.

The cold snap has brought about a demand for good Furs, just the very kind that "Carsley" excels in.

Ladies' new dark German Otter Ruffs, choice skins, with eight fancy tails; special value, \$4.75.

Ladies' fancy round Muffs, seal centre, with blue opossum and two large tails at each end, lined satin; special, \$5.10.

Ladies' Electric Seal Caperines, best selected skins, trimmed with black Thibet Lamb, perfect fit; special, \$10.20.

Men's Winter Underwear

- MEN'S UNDERWEAR.**
Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, soft and comfortable to wear, all sizes. Special 50c each.
Men's Heavy Shetland Lamb's Wool Shirts and Pants, Shirts double breasted, very warm. Special 70c each.
Men's extra heavy Shetland Underwear, soft wool fleece lined shirts and pants. Special value \$1.00 each.
Men's extra quality Shetland Underwear, winter weight, shirts double-breasted, pants trouser finish. Special \$1.25 each.
- MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS.**
Men's good Flannel Night Shirts, well made, strongly sewn, good shape and neat patterns. Usual 50c kind,..... 35c
Special..... 35c
- MEN'S NEEDS.**
A LITTLE LIST.
Men's Gray Wool Socks, 17c pair.
Men's Wool Gloves, 16c pair.

Write for the Winter Catalogue.
THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED.
1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street, Montreal.

Chickering

PIANOS.

Among the names submitted by the Senate of the New York University to the judges of the Hall of Fame is the name of Jonas Chickering. The Hall of Fame will contain busts of one hundred famous Americans who have won prominence in their chosen art or profession. It is gratifying to know that the men who have the selection of these busts in charge have complimented music and industrial art in America by selecting such a distinguished name from the roll of honor.—The Music Trade Review.

Whether from an industrial or artistic standpoint, there is none more worthy of a place in the Hall of Fame than the name of Chickering. It stands for all that is best in the highest musical development. It typifies American genius and culture. It represents the earliest efforts towards the perfection of the modern American pianoforte, an instrument that is now imitated in every country in Europe.

The D. W. KARN CO., Limited.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
CHICKERING PIANOS
Karn Hall Building, - - - - St. Catherine Street.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED REDEMPTORIST. A PRIEST KILLED BY THE TROLLEY.

The Liverpool "Catholic Times" in announcing the death of Very Rev. W. Plunkett, rector of the Redemptorist community in Perth, Western Australia, who died at St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney, on Sunday, September 9, in his 73rd year, says: Notwithstanding his advanced age and physical feebleness, he intended to be present at the opening of St. Mary's Cathedral and to read a paper at the Catholic Congress, but he became very ill on reaching the city and gradually sank. Two hundred priests attended his funeral, and Cardinal Moran in a short address, said he was an ornament to the clerical body. The deceased, who was born in Ireland, was a uncle of the Earl of Fingal. As a young man he joined the army, and served as an officer in the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers. About 1850 he abandoned the military and became a Redemptorist, and for nearly fifty years was an indefatigable missionary. In 1888 he went to Australia as one of the community brought out by the Right Rev. Dr. Moore, Bishop of Ballarat.

The Venerable Vicar-General BARRY, of Manchester, N.H., and Rector of St. John's Catholic Church, in Concord, who came to New York to attend the Triduum of the Christian Brothers, was killed last week by a Broadway cable car, while crossing the roadway in front of the Astor House. Rev. Geo. Murphy, of Concord, N.H., and Rev. E. N. Callahan, of Portsmouth, N.H., were with the Vicar-General at the time. All three clergymen were crossing together the Vicar-General a little in the rear. A northbound cable car was just passing, and Fathers Murphy and Callahan barely got out of the way by breaking into a run. The Vicar-General attempted to follow them, but was struck by the buffer of the car, when midway between the rails and was knocked down and killed instantly. The body was taken to a nearby undertaker's, and was, later on, removed to Concord, for interment. The sad death of the venerable priest is universally deplored by his flock, by whom he was universally beloved and respected.

A POLICE OFFICER RELATES HIS EXPERIENCES.

In my experience as an inspector of the detective force I have been consulted frequently, both officially and essentially, to save men from temptation—to guard them from evil associations. In many of these cases suspicion has fallen upon innocent men, and I have often been able to set matters right. Here is a case in hand.

The managing partner of a large firm came to me one day and said that his house had been robbed of many thousand dollars. He believed that a young man, whom we will call Smith, was the thief, and he asked me to take the matter in charge. After a few days of investigation I fixed upon the man who had committed the crime and sent for the manager.

"Well," said he, "you found I was right, didn't you?"
"No," I returned. "It wasn't Smith. It was Brown."
"Brown? You have made a terrible mistake. We haven't a man in the house more to be trusted than Brown. I'd stake my reputation on Brown."
"All right," I added. "You send Brown up to me this afternoon and I'll have a talk with him."
Now it is an impossibility for a man who is indiscreet in his manner of living to hide his indiscretions for any prolonged length of time. Sooner or later, in one way or another, he will show some sign of irregularity. Then, too, when you have learned that a man is living beyond his means; is associating with men who are spending more money than he can afford to, and is indulging in extravagances, you may safely supply many facts of which you are really ignorant. It was so in this case. With the scanty evidence I had gathered I was able within half an hour to secure a complete confession from Brown, wholly exonerating his fellow-clerk. When I sent for the manager again he would hardly credit the evidence.

ROADS TO WRONGDOING.—The three principal causes that lead young men into crime are gambling, infatuation for a woman, and drink. Gambling as a rule results more from a desire to retrieve losses caused by indiscretions than from a passion for excitement. There are few things that a man, young or old, will not venture for the woman he loves, and frequently these things bring about his downfall. I have found that drink follows rather than inspires these follies. It numbs the ering spirit, and adds tone to a faltering nerve. I mean the kind of drinking that lands a man in State prison, not that which sets him adrift, a homeless wanderer—a tattered tramp or a Bowery lodger. Once I was called in to ferret out

the thief in a large mercantile establishment. No one in particular was suspected. After a few weeks I discovered that the culprit was one of the steadiest, hardest working and apparently most trustworthy young men in the house. He was frugal, sober and ambitious. His salary was less than twenty dollars a week, and he was in love with a girl who required an income of eight or ten thousand dollars a year to maintain her in the style she was accustomed to. He had stolen from \$100 to \$200 worth of goods a week and was using the proceeds to furnish a suitable home for her. After I had laid the evidence before the proprietor of the store he declined to prosecute.

"I'll pay the money out of my own pocket," he said, "rather than send that boy to prison. I'll give him another chance."
He did so, and I am glad to say the young man deserved it.
Before I became an inspector it was generally credited by detectives that men could be made to convict themselves through their own voluntary confessions. Nothing is simpler. You send for a man. He comes to you promptly. He is guilty, and he fears that you know as much as he does. He expects an accusation. You talk to him about other things—about everything, in fact, save the one thing that he has in mind. Then in the course of time his guilty thoughts will seek some expression, and his story is yours.

There is one peculiarity about men that I have learned. No man can repeat a statement of any considerable length without changing the language in some way, provided he is telling the truth. If he is lying, however, he is letter-perfect in his part, like an actor. There is another point which leads me up to a case I once had charge of. No man ever signs his name twice precisely alike. There is always some trifling change in the signature that the magnifying glass will show. Of course, it will bear all the evidences of the author's style, but it will not be an exact duplicate.

FORGERY DETECTED.—During a political campaign an amiable and wealthy gentleman found it expedient to give out a number of personal checks for political services. One of these pieces of paper came into the hands of an expert forger, who made more than sixty fraudulent checks for amounts ranging from ten to one hundred dollars and received cash from them all without detection. When settling-up day came the old man found his bank account drawn very close to the limit. He declined to pay the checks he had not signed and the matter came to me.



Vol. L, N
ENCYCLOPEDIA

Neces

The real title of the cyclical is "Jesus er." In penning tion, for the cent a few days, the an encouraging v and the general v that while it is n to the future wit the dangers to be light nor few, the private and publi and so inveterat God's goodness, t tury seems to af Hope and Comfort XIII. expresses hi

"Despite all the world and its man ty at single sig Pontiff a great m throughed 'ad limin tolorum.' Who coul by this spectacle devotion towards fervor of so many joining could be n from the rising to sun in acclaiming name and the glor would readily be the noblest days Would that those Catholi on pious w den are bursting fort great fire, and the ample set by man move the rest of what was so nec as the restoration wide, who listens to ancient virtues? T that others—and ous—closed their listen to the a arose from this re gious spirit. If th gift of God, th joining could be n to have left the r world and abando toms and teaching would arise and, course, seek to e

To preserve and e on the part of the Church, and now tunities were offer Year the knowledge, Jesus Christ shoul diffused by teachi exhortation direct who listens to a all those unhappy retaining the Chris their lives without out the love of Ch restored nature, f preserves it and w ever. "What the d shall be all" (1 Tim. ii, 38). "And of His King end" (Luke, i, 33), ing to the eternal entire salvation of of society as a w Jesus Christ, th Him, by this fact determine upon tion, and at the s as they can effect society, tossed a storm, to fall bac der of evils and which the Redeem lished it. Now, H mission confided t her should be per the ministry of the ed by Him in the way. "What the de means of man's s other He solemnly should render obe to Himself and sh low her guidance "He that hearer Me" (Luke x, 16).

"The law of Ch ought absolutely and accordingly, a way for man, so "He of Himself a sbe by the office o

THE CATHOLIC

The following rep delivered by Rt. R mann, at the dedic land College of Ph geons, November 2 the "Catholic Uni land—

"It is a real ple here this evening t tulations to those and my best w Prayer that the Ch Physicians and Su building may "no continue its glori alleviation of the which our poor hu The motto of the amo sad annis."

mean "Not for a y or "Not by the yea Let it mean both.