### Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	$\checkmark$	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	✓	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  Bound with other material /		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Relié avec d'autres documents  Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.
Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:		

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

The Subscription price of TRE-TRUE WITSERS for Sity, Great Britain, Ireland and France, is \$1.50; Beignum, Italy, Germany and Australia, \$2.00; Canada, United States and Nowfoundland, \$1.00.

VOL. XLVII. No. 17.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, WOVEMBER 10, 1897.

### MISS MAUD GONNE.

### An Interesting Interview on Many Subjects.

The National Spirit Growlag.

I have been educated a good deal shroad, writes Miss Maude Gonne in the New York Herald, and on going home to Ireland I could not help being terribly struck and pain d by the bitter, oruel class hatred which existed and which was manifested so plainly by the conservative landlord classes, among whom I lived. This was some ten or eleven years ago, at a moment when the success of the Land League had terrified the very bitter.

To give an instance of what I mean. Shortly after my return to Ireland I was stopping at the house of a large landowner in one of the centre counties. I had heard vaguely that there had been some evictions, but hardly realised what it meant.

So few people do really realize what human suffering and misery really is. There was a large and brilliant dinner party. I sat near my host, who suddenly raised his voice, and, addressing himself to the table generally, said :-

What fools those tenants are! They think they can fight ene! Such a tenant (naming one) relused to pay his rent; said he couldn't. I warned him what would happen wher I evicted him and destroyed his cabin. To night as I was riding home I passed by where he and his family are living in a ditch; his wife is dying; I don't think she will live till morning, and all she has to shelter her are a few branches. Served them

I looked around that gayly-lighted table, at all those bright faces. No one looked shooked or even surprised. At one end of the table some gentlemen began apeaking violently against the Land League, and then the conversation turned to other subjects.

It was incidents such as this that first made me think. I then began to read Irish history, for, strange as it may seem to Americans, I had, like so many others in my position, only been taught Irish history in English history-books, which means that in a certain and so called educated class in Ir-land, there are no people in the world more utterly ignorant of the history of their own country. If they would only study the Irish history more carefully, and espe-cially England's dealings with Ireland during the record reign of Queen Vic toria, I think the .Irish. Unionist ranks would grow very thin. They would feel ashamed of continuing to allow them selves to be used by England as the instruments for carrying out her policy of extermination of the Irish people.

Some of them to day are beginning to realize that their policy has been short sighted as well as wicked, and that the ruin and extermination of the frish people will necessarily also bring about their own complete ruin. Some of them are beginning to understand that it would be wiser as well as nobler to cast in their lot with the National party and help in building up a unit-d Ireland and detending her from English robbery and plun-

### LORD CASTLETOWN'S WARNING.

The question of the financial relations between England and Ireland, which has been brought so much to the fore of late by the finding of the Royal-Commission of Inquiry that Ireland is, in proportion to England, being overtaxed to the extent of £2,750,000 per annum, has had a certain effect on the Irish Conservatives. and this year we have seen the principal landowners throughout the country, north as well as south, demanding in no measured terms fiscal reform, and we have the unusual spectacle of Wationalist and Conservative members of Parliament speaking from the same platform, and demanding that England should cesse to rob Ireland.

At a meeting at Cork early this year presided (over by Lord Bandon, Lord Castletown said that England would have to grant reforms of taxation in Ireland, or Europe would soon hear of an Irish question as they hear to-day of an Armenian question, and he went on to remind England that she had lost Amer-

ica, and that she might yet lose Ireland. But the majority of these Irish landlords have still much to learn of political wisdom, national honesty and honor. The financial relations agitation was going along splendidly, and the English Government was beginning to be seriously pre-occupied and anxious over this united action taken by the classes it had so long succeeded in playing off against one another, when suddenly, without any apparent cause, the movement on the Conservative side began to flag and many of the landlords ceased attending the meetings. Then we learned that some of them were contemplating as disgraceful a piece of treachery as could, be imagined. They were endeavoring to make private terms for the hope of with the tovernment, in the hope of being able to raise their rents. The this treacherous action, and the financial relations agitation is being con tinued with vigor.

I am very hopeful of the future. The national apirit throughout Ireland is stronger and healthier than ever. There is a great spiritual and literary move ment growing up. The genius of the past which once made Ireland the great

Next year the century of our great struggle for freedom will give us a grand opportunity of asserting our national rights before the world and of disproving the calumnies and falsehoods which England is ever seeking to spread abroad about us. She assures the world that the Irish people are incapable of selfgovernment and that they are really content with her rule.

The delegations from all liberty-loving countries who will come next year to take part with us in the great national pilgrimage which we are organizing to property classes and made their feelings the loyal Irish peasants, armed only until England had concentrated 150,000 soldiers in Ireland-these foreigners will | they undertake. see in the thousands and thousands of exiled Irish who will return to do nonorto the heroes and martyrs of diberty that the Irish race, no matter what the political dissensions of their leaders, are united, and that the whole race is determined to be tree and are only waiting a favorable opportunity of becoming so in fact.

### Religious News Items.

St. Mary's Church, Lafayette, Ind. was pillaged by thieves last week. The tabernacle receptacles on the alta: were broken into with chisels, the decorated punels ruined and the sacred vessels removed.

The wandals secured as booty the ostensorium, containing the Blessed Sacrawith diamonds, rubies and amethysts. weighing twenty-five pounds, and valued at \$2 000; a gold and silver ciborium or cup, mounted with precious stones and worth \$500, and silver cruets and stands. The thieves also locted the poor box, taking therefrom an unknown sum. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the spoilers, but no capture has been reported.

The words of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., in receiving the Irish Pilgrims in Rome, should sink deep into every Irish Catholic heart. He said:

recome you from my heart. I am the father of the faithful, and you are the best beloved of my children. You come to me from the most Catholic country in the world-a country that has suffered fearfessly, cheer fully, persecution, imprisonment and death for the faith's cake. Yours is a peculiar faith. This faith that was planted in your country by the olessed Apostle St. Patrick is impossible to , radicate. Not only has Ireland retained but she has spread the faith over the Old World and the New; she has given priests and prelates to the Church in Europe and America. Therefore is Ireland much beloved of the Holy See. Therefore from the bottom of my heart, and with all the power that God has given me, I bless you, my faithful children."

It would seem that Catholic night schools are not a success in Glasgow, Scotland; at least the priests of two parishes, those of St. Marg's and Alphonous complain bitterly of the way the parishioners, that is the younger portion, neglect them. In both parishes the night schools were fitted up at great expense some four years ago and suitable tescherk provided. For the first year matters progressed satisfactorily, but finally they have had to be abandoned. It is hard to place the blame anywhere but on the parents of the young men and women for whose benefit these schools were established. A little encouragement from the home would soon fill the classes and give the self-denying priests the only reward they seek.

News comes from England that on the ruins of the ancient monastery of Austin Friars will be raised a magnificent Gothic church to the glory of God and the advancement of the True Faith. An initial fund of \$10,000 is being raised.

\* \* Rev. Father Griffin of the North Caro lina mission spoke recently at St. Peter's Church, Baltimore. "In North Carolina, a State as large as England, with a population of nearly two millions," said he, only about four thousand are Catholics. Those Catholics are scattered over the entire State, and are ministered to by six priests and three Benedictine monks. Twenty-five years ago there were only about a thousand Catholice; the increase has come almost entirely from the native non Catholic population, their being little immigration to North Carolina.'

During the performance of some theatricals in a hall at Paris, France, for a charitable object one of the performers in rushing on to the stage overturned a

the stage, tore off his cassock, which he wrapped around the blazing lamp, smothering the dames, whilst he cried in a masterful tone that there was no danger. He acted just in time, and the spectators, many of whom had already made an ugly rush to the doors, were induced to ment growing up. The genius of the return to their reats quietly. We shadder past which once made Ireland the great to think of what might have been but for the promptitude of the abbe. In seems again awakening in the Celtic Paris, of all places, the dread of fire must be intense, as from no mind thereor, indeed, all over the globe-can the thought of the fearful bassar conflagration be wiped out for many a long day, if ever. This hero-priest deserves the highest recompense which is in the power of the State to give.

His Eminence Cardinal Gotti has been entrusted by the Pope with the duty of studying a practical project for the unifying, under a single management, of the various branches of the Car nelite Order. He has selected a commission visit all the battlefields of 1798, where for inquiring into the matter, and it is expected that before long a report will with their courage and their love of our be forthcoming. The union of the native land, fought against the regular various families of this pious order is troops of England and were not subdued expected by the Holy Father to lend a new efficacy to the practical works which

> The Redemptorist Eathers of the Church of St. Alphomsus, on West Broadway. New York, will shortly celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the organization of the parish.

The London Tabletsays: Several correspondents of the Standard have chailenged roughly Cardinal Vaughan's statement that 600 or 760 converts are being received into the Catholic Church per month. We are in a position to state that the figures are absolutely accurate, and are based on the official returns received from the clergy. We may add that they understate rather than overstate the position.

A cathedral has been built at Tientin, North China, on the very site of the ment, a vessel of gold and silver, set | church that was destroyed there on June 21, 1870, when the missionaries and ten Sisters were massacred, the converts were attacked and the mission buildings burned to the ground. So the Catholic Church everywhere is never beaten. Phunix-like it arises from its ashes, having renewed its strength as an engle and knowing that the eternal years be long to it. It is certain of ultimate and permanent victory.

### THE CENTENARY OF '98.

The '98 Centenary Executive has issued a stirring appeal to the Irish of London to help the celebration along by every means in their power. Among other things it says:

"It is hartly necessary to point out that the movement is one which no Irish man with a spark of patriotism in his bosom can consistently abstain from taking part is, and that participation in it involves no surrender of political conviction. The occasion is unique in the history of our country, and it is earnestly to be hoped that, in making its commemoration worthy of her martyred dead, all Irishmen will be animated by a spirit of generous emulation; that the work will be carried out upon no party lines whatever, and that any attempt to introduce discordant elements will be visited with the strongest condemnation. not merely by reason of its being dis creditable to individuals, but, what is of far greater moment, because of its being a gross insult to the memory of the gallant men of '98, and likely to result in an everlasting stain upon our national konor. Between patriotism and political intrigue the good sense of all rightthinking Irishmen will be able to discriminate, and decide accordingly upon course which will establish complete unity of action. The time within which the arrangements have to be made is now growing short, and it is most essential that the work commenced at Manchester should be followed up at once. The executive therefore invite the co-operation and assistance of the Iriahmen of Great Britain and France in giving practical effect to the resolutions adopted at the Convention by the formation of local committees, and the remittance of affiliation fees to the treasurer.'

### Mixed Marriages.

An exchange says :---

What sad havoc marriages of Catholics with non-Catholics cause, everyone can tell who looks about among his acquaintances. This was brought forcibly to my mind some time ago by a conversation among a gathering of men, which finally drifted into the subject of religion. Two of them, young men holding responsible positions, stated that they belonged to no church, although baptized Catholics. Further inquiry elicited the fact that both had Catholic mothers, but as usual Land Commission inquiry just held in small simp; which instantly blazed up. Dubling and cases of this kind. A careful number being ladies, started from their made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, started from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from the Church. Every day brings to light sad cases of this kind. A careful estimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be not considered.

NEW YORK, November 8.-Clerks in the general and branch post offices are con plaining that they have to work overtime without extra salary, and for comparative small pay they are compelied to work from fourteen to fifteen nours a day. An analysis of the situation shows that although the number of clerks is larger than the number of letter carriers, yet the latter have by far an easier time. A carrier is only compelled to work eight hours a day, and is not allowed to work more than that number of hours, while the clerks may be compelled to work twenty-four hours, if necessary, each day. The carriers are on a graded system and receive a salary in proportion to the number of years empleyed, while a clerk can be made to work on the minimum salary provided for that branch of the postal service for his entire lifetime, unless he recommended for an increase. A clerk in the l'at office now starts in at a salary of \$600 a year, and is supposed to work eight hours each day. If he is faithful and stands in the good graces of his chief he may eventually receive a salary of \$1,200 a year. His time of sor vice does not count. He may lave worked ten years and still receive only \$800 a year. A man receiving \$500 a year may die, and the \$000 clerk may get his place, yet if the head of the branch office does not recommend him tor the \$200 salary he will still receive the \$600 A letter-carrier receives \$600 his tirs, and second years of service; then he receives \$300 each year or the next two years, and \$1000 a year the two years follow sing. During all this time he can only be made to work eight hours each day. The cerks went a similar law, and are

working to this end. There are 4 380 corriers employed in the New York Post office and nearly 2, -500 clerks. The annual salaries drawn by the carriers amount to \$1,400 000 and by the clerks to \$1 572 848, which is conesiderably less in proportion to the number of men employed.

### THE SCHAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

Now that Judge Van Wyck and Tammany are in the accendant, the tiger is beginning to charpen his claws preparatory to a raid on the spoils of office. The departure of Mr. Croker from the city, and the announcement that Judge Van Wyck had gone out of town to ca cape the importunities of p litical as piraats over sunday, left seekers in an ameasy state of mind last evening. None of them seemed to doubt that Mr. Croker would have much to say about appointments to office, and many of them appeared to be atraid that he might be influenced as to the ap pointments while he was where they could not watch him. Few aspirants for office have dared to make known their hopes in advance, fearing that the announcement of their plans might work to their disadvantage.

Republicans of the regular organiza tion who did so much to make the Tammany success at the polls possible are expecting some crumbs.

### A MULK TRUST THE LATEST.

The latest Trust which capital is try ing to force on the public is a milk trust. The movement for the purchase and consolidation of the interests of all the milk dealers in and around this city originated with John D. Gilmor, who successfully organized a few years ago the New York Biscuit Company, the plant of which is in Tenth ave, extending from Fifteenth street to Sixteenth street. Mr. Gilmor, who has a bakery at No. 263 Greenwich street with offices upstairs, lives at Meadowbrook, N. Y., near Cornwall, and owns the noted Meadowbrook Farm. He has there a dairy which supplies certain New York bakeries with milk, but he cannot strictly be said to be in the milk business, although through the management of his dairy he has a certain degree of familiarity with it. Mr. Gilmor's plan is briefly the buying outright by a syndicate of the Lusiness of every milk dealer in the territory mentioned, payment to be made half in cash and half in stock of the company, which will soon be incorporated in New Jersey, which will control the milk distribution here. Mr. Gilmor has himself been actively at work on the scheme since last summer, and has been aided in the securing of options chiefly by John B Kimher, formerly proprietor or editor of The Milk Reporter. Mr. Kimber's work has been mainly among the smaller dealers, many of whom are not good at writing or reading, and whom he assists in filling out their option blanks.

Large dealers and small alike have "come in," nearly every one. The rea son why milk dealers generally favor the scheme is on account of the competition of the grocery stores.

.NEW YORK TRACHERS PROTESTING. There was a meeting on Friday in New York of over one thousand school teach

ers assembled to protest against the pro posed salary schedules and examinations. The main point is the recent provision

quit in disgust It was unanimously resolved not to submit to any examination whatever and thus the matter stands.

### THE WOMEN WERE NOT IN IT.

As is well known all the Women Church Societies of Greater New York were for Seth Low, and one of the princi pal temale crators was Mrs. Conthis Westover Alden. In a speech yesterday before her sorrowing temale friends she delivered herself as follows: -" We have met the enemy and we are theirs. Our backage waggons and commissary equipment are in the hands of the Pequada. and the Communches are holding a war dance around our S ratoga trunks Big Chief Sheeban and Lettle Caret Tom Suffivan took much spoil Hoopla' An odor of the slums tills the air. In our tremut us minds the impression is growing that we owe the retention of our back bair on y to the pervasive intexical tion of our fles; that : we days ago we would have been scatped if they end not been too hitarions for any bast assembler serious than dancing about a bendire-

Make way for the Remissance of the Great Unwashed 'Texciainied Mrs. Aldeo, Inese are the watchwords of the victors to whom the speils belong.

The members looked a little lit scared by these big, brave words, but Mrs. Alden aughed and they realized that

nothing dargerous was at hand. "We went out on a tiger hund," contime d the speaker, " and ended by being hunted. The great beast of the Four teenth street lair did not wait for our beaters to smoke him out. He met them half way. Dehim justice! He did not sneak about under cover of the jungle. He cid not pure mel diously and lo k pretty to deceive our even or actions. He sprang into the open, bristling with angry strength Our bliss of dream of reform has en led and a night mare of apprehension has set in.

Mrs. Alcen cutlined the work accomplished by the women of the different parties and factions. She said she be lieved that if the women had united on Tracy or on Low the man of their choice would have been elected.

### NO WAR WITH SPAIN LIKELY. The New York Times, yesterday, thus

liscu-ses the remortiat war with Spain

was inevitable: We do not believe that

there is any foundation for these rumors Mr. Hannie Taylor's inciser tions may probably be explained by a personal desire not to be torgotten by the political party to which he and S nato Morgan, the leading Democratic Jingo, belong. It is not likely that the administration would choose a shirt sleeves statesman of the opposite party for gave some account of the movement for its mouthpice. Mercover there has been a decline in dingoism perception worth quoting here ble to the journ listic stree during the part three months. Even the that given to Mgr. Bennett, the Apostolic it has been, perceives the change. The sent to Rome to acquaint his Holiness coming together of Congress, we are sorry to say, is viewed with alarm by all business interests; the tim by the orderly, industrious, God-fearing portion of the community. If a vote could be taken by this class of citizens on the question whether there should be any meeting of Congress during the coming twelve month, it would be decided in the negative by so large a majority that the affirmative would , ot be worth counting, and among the reasons for not wanting a session would be the fear lest some wanton outbreak of foreign embroilment should take place in consequence. But, says some one, no such thing can hap pen if the President stands firm. That is true. Congress has the power to declare war, but Congress is not likely to declare war without some aggressive act on the part of Spain. There has been no such set, and there is no likelihood of it. If there were any such act for which prompt reparation could not at your death see that there are only 300 be obtained, then the responsibilities of Schismatics. This is the task the Pope war would not rest upon the conscience of the nation. The case would wear a very different aspect from that of a war, in which we were the aggres ors. The question, therefore, which agitates Wall Street is whether President McKinley has the firmness to prevent those steps leading up to war which lie within his own discretion. That his private inclinations are strongly for peace, and that the Jingo sentiment in the country is no so strong as it was some months ago, are facts upon which good hopes may rest.

The wail of the far away German leads the New York Times to sarcasically reply:--

"Our remote and sapient contemorary the Brilin Taggblatt is pained versions." The Copts are being convertby the victory of Tammany because 'it | ed by thousands, and their conversion Irish on the top.' Of course the predominance on the Tammany ticket of such line old Irish names as Van Wyck.

Coler, Guggenheimer, Van Brunt and Scott has filled us all with alarm, but how did the Taggblatt come to make are flourishing. China. Japan, India, this searching observation which has Africa, are daily furnishing thousands.

A party of fortune hunters on the way

### THE CATHOLIC WAVE.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A tidal wave of Catholicity is sweeping over the earth. In Catholic countries it is seen in the extraordinary intercets taken by Catholics in social and economic questions, in the promotion of Catholic scientific congresses, in the dawning triumph of the religious idea ineducation, in the unification of great religious orders like the Trappists, the Friers Minor, the Carmelites, in the eclipse of anti-religious agitation.

Protestant countries afford many evidences of the same happy condition of things. Catholicity is continuously make ing great gains in every one of them-The Scandinavian countries, always the despet rested and most uncompromising in their Protestantism, have begun to he touched by the Caholic spirit. Only the other day the Sterthing of Norway abregated the law terbidding religious orders in the country; almost simuland the espirals are ners — Harrah for times usly the Freeman published an ans-Filtie! Hurrah for Vice! Hurrah for in uncement of important conversions to contracts and public physics in general | Cacholicity in Danmark and Sweden; Switz-rland is now half Catholic; Germany can no longer be considered a-Protestant country, as more than a third of the population is Cathelic, and this proportion is continually increasing: Holland, one of the most progressive countries in the world, is more progresssive in its Catholicity than in anything else, and is now two-titths Catho ic: distongnished conversions to the Catholic Church in England have become so much a matter of course that the new-papers do not publish them, but the Holy Father has found it necessiry to establish a special college in Rome for the education of ex Anglican clergymen, who desire to bee me priests; it is estimated that S0 000 converts are being annually added to the Catholic Charan in the United States, and the estimace is undonbtedly low. On the other hand, Protestantism is becoming more and more divided, more an t more rationalistic. It has lost its nold on the masses; its churches are to ing gradually deserted. It has begotten a religious apathy which has unhappily affected even some Cathclies, and which has ruined its own prospects.

The Catholic wave is even micre vinible in schienustic countries. Russia, the 121veterate foe of Rome, has relaxed her penal code; Catholic seminaries, long desed, have been reopened; Catholic bishoprics, long widowed of their bishops, have again become centres of Catinolic life, the desire for reunion has begun to leaven the mass of orthodoxy. Our Rome correspondent a few weeks ago

World, valuant organ of Cuba Libre as Delegate of Constantineple, who was with the details of the religious situstion in the East, now so pregionit with importance for the hopes of Christian reunion. It may be said here that Pope Leo's encyclicals are producing a wonderful effect. The Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda is continually receiving: the most consoling news on the subject. By way of example I may mention two details from the report of Mgr. G raigny. At Rufoir, a small town in his diocese, forty-two families have embraced the Catholic faith, and in the village of Bisth the whole population, with the exception of one family, has refused the services of its Schismatic priest and is clamoring to be received into the unity of the Catholic Courch. When Mgr. Geraigny had an audience with Pope Leoin Rome some twelve months ago His-Holmess dismissed him with these words: 'On your accession to your vast diocese you found 300 Catholics there: sets before you.' And the good Bishop seems to be in a fair way of tulfilling his great mission."

Within less than two years in the diocore of Thebes alone 6 000 conversions from Schism were recorded, and a r cent l-tter from the same place announces that the stream of conversions is still ging on.

"These latter days," this letter says, 250 Schismatics of Nazlet-el Kadicame to make their submission to Mgr. Ignace; twenty-five families of Deir-Ganadeta have followed their example. More than 400 persons of Haguer Michta have also embraced Catholicity, and they have recently expelled the Schismatic hi hop of Abontig, who visited thems with the object of turning them against the Catholic Church. At Mallaoni (in places the undesirable elements of the will in time probably lead to the conver-

been rigorously suppressed here for lear of new children to the Catholic Church, of arousing the A. P. A.?" and the great island of Madagascar bids. fair to become a Catholic country in a iew years.

The world is becoming Catholic: Atto Klondyke were warned by a mission-ars, who accompanied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church with the control of the both had Catholic mothers had a drifted away like their mothers from the Church. Every day brings to light sad cases of this kind. A careful estimate made by anyone will prove be youd doubt that the majority of chill year of mixed marriages are lost to the Church. Board of Education was present as Church. Church are with a view to see whether their ability to teach was not on the wane. Superintendent Jasper of the success of this century of light and are was prospectave minor exclaimed. The future is hers. With good then, has she begun preparation in the control of the nine with a control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good then, has she begun preparation in the control of the nine with a control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good then, has she begun preparation in the control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good the control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good the control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good the control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good the control of the control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good the control of the Arrangements.

Some Features of the Celebration Ireland - The Mames of the Executive Officers and Orators.

The Sunday Democrat, in a recent issue, refers at some length to many features of the struggle of '98, as well as neighboring Republic and the preparations for the celebration of the Cen tennial. It says, in reference to the Local organizations :-

One of the by laws of the club called for the payment of a certain sum of money monthly by each of the members to de ray the expenses of a proper celebration of the centennial, and to erect fitting monuments to all those who had fallen in the strife. From that time since the subscriptions have been flowing in for the purpose, until today thousands of dollars are in the hands of the committee for the purpose of providing proper memorials for the heroic

The men of Wexford in America, es pecially, have long been preparing for a proper recognition of the gallant stand made by the men of their native country in 1798. As long as 15 years ago, on his way home to Ireland from Australia, where he and his brother William had been making a tour in aid of the Irish cause, Mr. John Redmond, M.P., in addressing a gathering of the '98 Club of the Wextord Men's Association, in New York, encouraged his hearers to take steps to properly celebra e the struggle of '98. Mr. Redmond, while in Australia, had lectured on "The Heroes of '98,' and was enthusiastically in favor of a magnificent recognition of the centennial.

More than a year before Mr. Red mona's first visit to New York. in 1892 however, the nucleus of the '98 Centennial Association of America had been formed in New York. The membership was wholly composed of natives of Wex ford, who desired to make arrangements to celebrate, when the proper time arrived, the gallant struggle made by the men of their native county in 1798 They established in New York city, in November, 1881, the '98 Club, whose mis sion is sufficiently explained by its title.

LARGE COLLECTIONS MADE. No special design has yet been approved of for the central monument which it is intended to make commemorative of all the men who lost or risked sheir lives in Ireland in 1798. The views of the committee in Ireland will have great weight with the executive of the '98 Centennial Association of America in deciding what form the monuments

to the dead heroes shall take. In Boston large sums are being col lected by men and organizations work ing in sympathy with the '98 Centennial

Association for this purpose. After the '98 Club of New York had been working 13 years for a proper celebration of '98, the desire was generally expressed that the centenary observance should be broadened out, so as to partake of something more than a local or even a provincial character. The club quickly acquiesced in the proposal and Temple Emmet, New Rechelle, a kins allowed itself to be merged in the nation man of Emmet, C ustantine J. al body, which has since been known as "The '98 Centennial Association of America."

The executive committee is composed of Edward O'Flaherty, John B. Kelly, Patrick Lacey, Edward J. Rowe and Peter J. Connors The success which has attended the labors of the committee is apparent to-day from the scope and pature of the work already performed by the '98 Centennial Association of America, the establishment of which gras the outcome. Not until the pil-grimage to Ireland takes place next year can the effect of their work be thoroughly appreciated.

THE AIMS OF THE ORGANIZERS

The '98 Centennial Association of America for nearly four years, therefore, has been a national organization, having officers and branches in every State and territory in the Union and in Canada. Pres. O'Flaherty, during a visit to Ire land in 1893, interested the Catholic Bishop of Ferns, Most Rev. Dr. Browne, in whose diocese most of the scenes of the war is situated, in the project, and he and Mr. John Redmond then promised it their most cordial support. The '98 Centennial Association of America is wholly non cectarian, and men of every denomination are welcomed within its ranks, the only qualification demanded being a proper appreciation of the spirit of the men of '98. Although the vast majority of its members, naturally, are of the Catholic religion, they do not forget that men who were not of their faith were among the brightest stars in that brilliant galaxy who made the memory of '98 an imperishable one for Ireland. When they go to ireland, therefore, next year, they will have as chaplains, not alone the Catholic clergymen, but those of every other denomination as well, while the membership will likewise embrace people of various religious beliefs. Massachusetts has been honored by the association in its selection of officers. Two of its chaplains will hail from the old bay state. They are Rev. Arthur J. Teeling, of Lynn, and Rev. John F. Cummins, of Roslindsle.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. John J. Teevans, of South Boston is first national vice president. Dr.

An Interesting Outline of the Cavanagh and Mr. John P. Brawley, all of Boston, Mr. Thomas Fitzgibbons of Soringfield, and John G. Gilrain, of Worcester. Hon. James E Hayes, of Charlestown, has been chosen as one of the orators of the excursion. The presi-dent of the association, Mr. Edward O Flaherty, stands in the front rank of New York's business men.

Mr. Roderick J. Kennedy, treasurer, and Mr. John B Kelly, secretary, are likewise well known in the business circles of New York. Recorder John W. Golf, who is chairman of the executive committee, is of course, a national figure. He, too, is a Wexford man, and from the very foundation of the '98 Club has been an enthusiastic worker for the centengiving the following general outline of nial. Judge Wauhope Lynn, another the workings of the '98 Clubs in the member of the executive committee, was appointed Judge of the First Judicial District of New York City by Governor Flower. He was born in Ireland, but came to New York when 11 years of age OTHER EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

The other members of the executive committee are Judge Martin J. Keogh. Judge Edward Browne, Judge James Fitzgerald, Judge James A. O'Gorman, Mr. R derick J. Kennedy, Thomas J. Reville, Hon. John M. Digney, White Plains, N.Y.; Hon. James C. Vaughan, Scranton, Penn; Mr. Terence Cavanagh, Boston; John Devoy, John Revens. Providence, RI; William Crossin, Philadelphia; John G. Gilrain, Worcester; Stephen McFarland, Patrick Lacey, John Brennan and Michael Breslin, New York, and James F. Gallagher, Brooklyn. Rev. Patrick O'Brien, Fremont, O., another of the chaplains, is president of the united temperance societies of that State, and

a Wexford man by birth, and was born in 1844, coming to America when 13 years old. He is pastor of St. Patrick's parish, Fremont, and has long been known as one of the most ardent temperance workers in the United States. A grandiather of Father O'Brien was killed in the rebellion of 1798.

The other Roman Catholic chaplains will be Rev. Dr. Charles McCready, rector of Holy Cross Church N. w York city; Rev. Bernard A. Brady, chaptain of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, New York National Guard; Rev. Henry A. Brann, D.D., New York; Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy, Altoona, Penn., and Rev. Thos H. Ma lone, Denver, Col. Rev. Dr. McCready is a true Irish patriot, a prefound theologian, and the representative in Am erica of the interests of Maynooth College, Ireland. He is a native of Donegal. General James R. O Beirne, of New York has been assigned to act as grand marchal of the excursion. He served through the war in the famous Seventh New York Regiment, and was promoted through the various grades for bravery on the field. He was shot through the right lung and head at Chancellorsville, and was mentioned in orders on more than one occasion. He was provost marsha! general of the defences north of Washington, and took part in the pursuit of

Booth for the assassination of Lincoln. GRAND MARSHAL'S AIDS.

Among the sids to General O Beirne will be Captain Augustine E. Costello, Co.onel Swords and Mr. P. J. Byrne, president of the Limerick Men's Associa tion. Captain Costello has served his British convict ime hours now in the prison for love of Ireland. He was one of the party who took part in the Erin's Hope expedition to Ireland in 1867, and with the late Colonel John Warren, of Boston, and General William Halpin, was sentenced to a long period of penal servitude for his connection with the expedition. Among others officially connected with the excursion will be Robert man of Robert Emmet; C ustantine J. MacGuire, New York; Edward Brennan, Thomas W. Hill, James J. Haggerty, Michael Kennedy, James Kelly, Thomas Burke, Jas. F. O'Grady, John Stafford, M. T. Sharkey, New York city.

The orators will be Hon. James Fitz gerald, Hon. B wrke Cockran, Hon. Jas. E. Hayes, B ston; Judge Wauhope, Lynn; Hon. W. F. Reddy, Richmond, Va., and Hon. Martin J. Keogh, New York.

In addition to Dr. Thomas J. Dillon, of Boston, the other two physicians will be Dr. James K. Hogan and Dr. J. T. C. O'Donohue, of New York; the surgeon, Dr. John M. Sheedy, Altoona, Penn., and historian John O'Callaghan, Boston, Mass. The chief of commissariat is Mr. Patrick J. Merrigan, New York, and first aid Frank J. Donnelly, of New York.

Among the national vice-presidents, in addition to those already named, are Hon. Morgan J. O Brien, William J. O'Sullivan, M.D., LL.D.; James W. O'Brien, LL.D.; Michael Walsh, LL.D.; Hugh A. Curtin-all of New York city Peter McGowan, Albany; Hon. Joseph E. Gavin, Hon. Roland B. Mahany and E. Gavin, Hon. Roland B. Mahany and John A. Murphy, Buffalo, N.Y.; J. W. Casey, M.D., Rochester, N.Y.; William O'Reilley, Troy; J. J. O'Connor, Elmira, N. Y.; P. W. Dunne, Patrick McGarry and John O. D. Ryan, Chicago; P. O'Mara, Jersey City; John P. Farrell, New Haven; Eugene Buckley, Alleghany, Penn.; Prof. Robert Ellis Thompson, Philadelphia: Hon J. A. Doyle son, Philadelphia; Hon. J. A. Doyle, Altoona, Penn.; M.J. Redding, Baltimore, Md.; Hon. Martin A. Foran, Cleveland, O; J P. McLoughlin, St. Paul, Minn.; Mich. Fitzgibbon, Montreal, Can.; S. J. Don-leavy, Denver, Col.; J. J. O'Connor, Savannah, Ga., national president of the A O.H.; John Kennealy, Los Angeles; Patrick Lennon, Florida; Thomas Mc Fenned, Elmira; T. J. Dundon, Columbus, O.; John Rush and C. V. Gallagher, Omaha, and ex-Mayor Burke, of New

THE OLD LAND ORGANIZATIONS. The committee in Ireland numbers several hundred of the best known Nationalists of the country, party distinc-tions being completely obliterated in its make up. The chairman is the old Feni an leader, John O Leary. The vice presi-dents are Mayor Patrick B. Meade, of Thomas J., Dillon, of Roxbury, who is Cook and Henry Dixon of Dublin. The likewise deservedly popular, is one of treasurers are Fred J Allan, Dublin; three physicians officially selected to this Miles Munch of the Stute of the Stute

clude the Nationalist mayore and chair-men of other public bodies throughout the country by memberitasch of the America Association of the trades councils of Dublin and the other towns in

Present day politics have been wholly excluded from consideration in connection with the centennial.

The intention of the 98 Centennial association, as of the committee in Ireland, is to ignore completely and entirely whatever little differences exist in Irish political sifairs at the present day, which after all are mainly superficial so tar as the underlying principle of Irish nationality is concerned. When it comes to a question of honoring the heroes and pairiots of '98 there are no differences or divisions among Irishmen of national opinions.

Now, as to the programme of the Centennial association. The details have not been wholly completed, owing to the fact that the committee in Ireland have not yet fixed the exact date for the great central demonstration of the celebration. In all probability it will take place at Vinegar Hill, in the county of Wexford. Unless the date set for that demonstration should cause the alteration of the arrangements, the excursionists will probably sail from this side early in July.

It is as yet impossible to estimate how many vessels will be required to carry the excursionists who will make the trip with the Centennial association of America. The number of excursionists will certainly run away up in the thousands.

Perhaps it is not thoroughly understood that the '98 Centennial association has not undertaken the arrangements for the purpose of making money. Not a cent of profit will accrue to the association no matter how many thousands of people make the excursion.

LOW RATE FOR THE TREE.

They have chartered some of the fastest vessels crossing the Atlantic for the pilgrimage. The officers will go on the flagship from New York. The cost for the first class round trip, including railroad and carriage fares, and hotel accommodations for nine days in Ireland, will be only \$160. The ticket will be good for one year from the date of departure from New York. Payment may be made in four instalments, before April 1, 1898

Intending pilgrims can leave from Boston if they prefer. The association has also secured reduced rates for the other classes of passage, and anybody who does not find it convenient to go with the main body, or to remain with them atter reaching Ireland, can avail himself of the reduced rates for the passage, and still be free to go where he pleases on reaching the other side of the ocean.

Branches of the centennial association are in working order in all the large cities of the country, even as far west as San Francisco.

In Boston the executive committee of the association have delegated Mr. P. J. Flatley, room \$22 Tremont building, to supply all necessary information to intending pilgrims, and to accept on be-half of the association deposite on passage tickets, etc. More than 200 persons in Baltimore have already signified their intention of participating in the pilgrimage, and the same is true of Philadelphia, Pitteburg and other large cities.

The influence of the association, and all information in its power to supply will be placed at the disposal of everybody who desires to make the excur-

aion. There is no doubt that the British Government will use every means in its power to

MINIMIZE THE EFFECT OF THE PILGRIMAGE, and, if possible, to cast discredit on it. For that reason it may be taken for granted that every method will be tried to endeavor to place spies or British Goverment agents among the excursionists radical? A terror to timid, hen-

on the trip.
To guard against the possible effects of such action, the association has her silent unknown community has adopted a precautionary measure. It done more to turn the American wilderrequires that before anybody is permitted ness into a garden, to elevate and eduto join the pilgrimage his or her application must be referred to the various state or local vice-presidents from that section for their indorsement.

No distinction as to party or organization will be made in the indomement of applications, but the strictest scrutiny as to character will be exercised.

THE DELEGATION FROM PRANCE

will be headed by a great-grandson of Arthur O'Connor, one of the chiefs of the United Irishmen-who was exiled to France, and whose descendant is now a colonel in the French army-and by a nephew of the late Marshal McMahon, formerly president of France,
A grandson of Marshal O'Donnell, of

Spain and the descendants of the Nugents, of Austria, are each expected to head delegations from their respective countries to the '98 centenary celebra-

When the children of the Gael from every land are gathered in Ireland next year to honor the memory of the heroic dead, it will add new force to the inspiring words of Dr. John Kells Ingraham, when he sang of the men of '98.

Toothache stopped in two minutes, with Dr. Adams' Tootache Gum. 10 cts.

RECIPROCITY.

UNITED STATES SAID TO BE FAVORABLE TO IT.

Washington, D. C., November 8 .- The United States Government is now favorably considering the question of recuring to the system of reciprocity for encouraging commercial relations with Canada. It is known that Mr. Kasson, who has been specially charged with the arrangement of reciprocity plans under the new tariff act, is friendly to such a course of action. The last reciprocity treaty, which governed the relations of the two countries, was terminated by act of Congress on the assumption that the beneats were not equally divi-ded between them and that Canada had

the advantage.

THE WAYS OF WOKAN

Managaran (Carata Reproportion

tiele-A Tribute to a State . of Merey.

Mr. Henry Austin Adams, M.A., edit or of Donahoe's Magazine, in the ourrent issue, under the caption of "Woman, New and Otherwise," says .-

Woman, "new" and otherwise, is being more discussed, written up, and "organized," in this last hour of the nineteenth century than she ever has been before since the world began. And, if one were compelled to listen to the loudest prophets among them, he would come to believe that in some strange way the dear creature had never realized herself," nor developed, nor done anything until quite recently, and that the great majority of women even yet (in spite of the tremendous efforts made in their behalf) continue in the miserable bondage of old fashioned wo

All culture, all effectiveness in life, all altruism and chivalry and usefulness to humanity, one would now be asked to believe, are the exclusive result of the emancipating and elevating labors of a lot of women who have screeched themselves into notoriety in the last twenty years. The women who can address meetings, quell parliamentary riots, elect school hoards (schools for which they never bear children); strong women, with a horrible but undoubted amount of fact to back up their theories with; women who are up in their political economy, and their sanitary plunbing, and their general information on men and things -these, we are asked to believe, are alone responsible for the advance of the world in general and woman in particular.

The rest-the quiet, retiring, modest women; the women with the old-time shrinking from publicity; the mothers of children, the housewives, the nurses and care takers-these, it would seem, are to be pitied and encouraged and helped as these from whom no very great or effectual work is to be expected. But, unfortunately for the whole genus "new woman," an "old" woman is found her- and there with amszing qualifications for stupendous doing and attaining, and with it all a supreme contempt for the brezen conceit which would organize the sex into insufferably disagreeable female reformers and unsexed | abused word 'epoch-making." They mischief makers.

and the "Heart to Heart Talks on Pil- disease with its corollaries of antisentic low-Shame" of the Bok variety) are treatment, inoculation, isolation, municoming to feel that, if they would be of any use to the world, if they would real "ations." The great increase in the ize their best and all, then they must follow in the wake of some local W. H. U. T. L Society of otherwise not very attractive females. Shame!

I will wager at this moment to one loud talking, masculine busy-body, who is really accomplishing anything of real value for the world, there are scores, thousands, f modest, quiet women who are doing better and truer work-and I mean in the literary, scientific, and sociological fields too!

For example, here is an American wo fifteen educational institutions. She populace. Everything new is hailed has travelled, and speaks four or five with extravagant prophecies, and the great publishing houses. She has raised and judiciously expended hundreds of thousands of dollars for her many civilizing projects. She is now sixty years old, but still vigorous and untiring and enthusiastic.

Who is she? Surely she must be president or secretary of something? She must be a public leader? A pecked men? Not a bit of it. She is a humble Sister of Mercy who with cate, than the whole pack of log-rolling, stump-orating, careering Amazons in

sreation.

"Leaves from the Annals of the Sisters of Mercy," this noble woman's chief literary work, is a great book. A critic says of it: "There is nothing in fiction to equal these volumes in interest. If they were known, they would be read by tens of thousands with profit and delight. They keep before the reader the noblest examples of living out in all their details the sublimest precepts of Christ. Strength, ease, variety, pathos, and humor are con-

spicuous features of the style." Mary Austin Carroll has done literary, scientific, educational, administrative, financiering, and sociological work which would have furnished a whole acciety of agitators with something to talk about for forty consecutive years. Rut, alas for her chance of notoriety Mary Austin Carroll is a nun. She does and talks not. She is a woman, and

neither ashamed, rebellious, nor belligerent because of that fact. It would be delicious to overhear a chat between this modest noble woman and the Madame President of the Society for the Advancement of the Idea that Man must be downed and Woman emancipated!

A DOUBLE DROWNING.

PATHER SEES HIS TWO SONS PERISH, OFF IN AN ATTEMPT TO SAVE THE O HER.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., November 3.-The news of a double drowning accident which occurred at the foot of Balsam Chute, on the north branch of Muskoka river, on Monday afternoon, when Ed-ward and George Parker, sons of William Parker, of Parkesville, were drowned, has just reached here. The story of the accident is as follows: A party, including the father and two sons, were deer hunting. George Parker shot and badly wounded a deer near the river. The animal made for the water and was followed by the young man, who jumped into the river after the deer. Parker wore a belt An hotel keeper in the South of Ire-filled with cartridges, and the weight

at the fool of the chute it was unsuccestful until an hour alterwards, when the body, of Edward was recovered. The body of George has not yet been found. Edward was married and leaves a young wife and, one child.

### Physicians Young and Old.

In the current number of Current Lit erature, the editor indulges in the following expression of opinion in regard to Physicians young and old :-

There was a time when the first step toward becoming a doctor of medicine was the cultivation of a beard. The young Imberbis forswore the razor as soon as he decided upon the scalpel. By persevering through the taunts of years his patience saw the down change to ineffectual, but lingering, tendrile, and these at last into something that passed for a beard, though in reality it only accentuated the youth of its wearer. But it took more than whiskers and a hardly dried parchment diploma to procure patients. It took years of famine, then more years of parsimony, before the years of plenty could be hoped for. People whose members, organs or lives are endangered, may believe firmly in vivisection and experimental medicine, but they show a strange reluctance to furnishing the material themselves. They prefer to let somecue else be the subject. And in the case of a new physician, that stately word "practice" has always had an ominous sound. As young and auburn whiskers were always a danger signal to those in desire of doctoring, so, conversely, a beard whitened with the snows of many years was taken to be a guaranty of accumulated wisdom It was a better advertisement than a

sought no fountain of youth, but rather a plunge into "the flood of years." But we have changed all that now, The gray beard is no longer the badge of access to the sick room. On the contrary, the complaint goes up that King Lear is being thrust quite out of doors by a younger generation. Now, the last two or three decades of medicine or surgery have borne results that deserve the have revolutionized the groping-in-the-Thousands of young women (thanks to dark methods of whole centuries, for the "Women's Page" of Sunday papers, they have developed the germ theory of

than many testimonials. About the

only advice that could be given a prom-

ising young Esculapiad, then, was

"Grow old as soon as possible." He

'ations." The great increase in the percentage of patients saved from infectious diseases, the glorious victories over plagues that used to ravage whole con tinents, overpowering all human resistance and yielding only to some change of season, and even the complete repulsion of pestilences, such as that accomplished by the cholers quarantine of some years ago in New York; the enormous benefits of scientific sewerage, of tenement inspection and street-cleaning; the marvels of antiseptic surgery-all these and many other daily miracles of man who has done something. She has the new school of physicians could not made \$50,000 by her writings. She has fail to captivate the public interest. published thirty works; she has tounded | They have indeed excited the whole dire failure of this much heralded pan acea or that specific does not seem to abate the public confidence in anything new. In consequence, the new physician has the glamour of fresh methods about him. The elder doctor suffers from the prejudice attaching to all things "old." There is much talk now of a so-called "dead line" in the ministry—an age beyond which the congregation begins to cry, "Retire and rest!" which is almost to say, "Retire and starve!" Many physicians are beginning to feel the punishment of the same idea. They must adopt new methods, or pretend to; else they are laid on the shelf. The young man is to have his vogue, it seems. In choosing, however, a physician, as in choosing a wife, it is better not to judge by general rules, but to choose for individual reasons and after some familiarity with the character of the one chosen. The public has learned that the fact of a physician's being young does not prove



man had solved about two-thirds of the art of making the average man happy. The other third consists of keeping his body in such condition that he will enjoy his food and his mind in such condition that he will be susceptible to flattery. It isn't much use to put tempting food before a man who hasn't an appetite. It doesn't pay to lavish smiles on a man whose nerves are racked and overworked.

The average man pays very little attention to his health, and won't take medicine of his own accord until he is flat on his back. A shrewd wife will keep an eye on her hus-A shrewd wife will keep an eye on her hubband's welfare in this respect, and when she sees that he is bilious or suffering from indigestion, or is generally out of sorts, will see that he resorts to that most wonderful of all invigorators, Dr. Pierce's, Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best of all appetite sharpeners, blood makers and flesh builders. It corrects all disorders of the digestion and makes the liver active and the blood pure. It tones the nerves and cures all cases of nervous exhaustion and prostration. It cures of percent of all cases of consumption bronchial throat and kindred ailments. Medicine dealers sell it.

Mrs. Rebecca R. Gardner, of Grafton, York Co. kindred ailments: Medicine dealers sell it.

Mrs. Rebecca R. Gardner of Grafton, York Co.,
Ya. writes: "I was so sick, with 'dopepsis that I could not est anything for over four months. I thought I was 'going to dier al weighed only so pounds. Thook two bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery." If am now as well as ever and weigh us; pounds."

For constipation — Dr. Pierce's Fellets.

that a man is necessarily a fool by reason of age. It is the individual equation after all that is the only sure test.

### IT DON'T PAY

To buy drinks for the boys-at don't pay to buy dribks for yourself. It will pay to quit, but the trouble bas been to do this THE A. HUTTON DIXON cure will absolutely remove all desire for liquor in a couple of days, so you can quit with-out using any self-denial and nobody need know you are taking the medicine. You'll save money and gain in health and self-respect from the start Medicine is pleasant to taste, and produces good appetite, refreshing sleep, steady nerves, and does not interfere with business duties. Full particulars scaled. The DIXON CURE Co., No. 40 Park avenue, Montreal.

## Catholic Nurse Hospital Graduate.

DISENGAGED. ACCOUCHEMENTS. Fees Moderate.

Tel. 1779. 195 Ottawa Street

Special Reductions in all Lines of Stationery.

Grand opportunity for Colleges, Convents, or Separate Schools, to secure Stationery necessary, at low cut prices.

NOTE PAPER. LETTER PAPER, FOOLSCAP, ENVELOPES, PAPETERIES, PENS, INK, LEAD PENCILS, European degree, and more convincing SCRIBBLING BOOKS, all sizes and designs. PEN HOLDERS, BLANK BOOKS.

> COPIES, Etc., Etc. SEE OUR JOB LINES OF NOTE PAPER, - . 5c per quire, ENVELOPES, - . . 3c per package,

### D. & J. SADLIER & CO., 1669 Noire Dame Street.

WANTED, HELP.

MONTREAL.

Reliable men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady cuployment. Commission or salary, \$65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write

WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO.,

10-26

London, Ont., Canada.

MILLINERY

MILLINERY !!

## MISS BYRNE,

HAS REMOVED TO HER NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

99 Metcalfe St.,

BETWEEN ST. CATHERINE & BURNSIDE PLACE.

Also at Old Stand,

792 & 794 Dorchester St.

All the Newest and Latest Millinery Novelties from Paris, London and New York. 14-4

99999999999

HOME WORK FOR LIES.

We want the services of a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished l'ay \$7 to \$10 per week. For purticulars ready to commence send name and a dress. The S. A. Supply Co., Box 265, London, Ott.

Presbrey

0000000000000000000

--PATENT-

Is the Best-WILL FIT ANY STOVE OR RANGE.

Anyone can do it! One quarter the cost of Bricks!

CEO. W. REED & CO., 785 Craig Street

LA BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of THREE PER CENT for the current half year, being at the rate of Six Per Cent per annum upon the Paid up Capital Stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city on and after

WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclu-By order of the Board.

W. WEIR,
Provident and General Manager.
Montreal, 19th October, 1897.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN

TOURS Allan, Dominion and Haver Lines

Allan, Dominion and liver lines.

Quebec Signature (Property of the Control of th

The question of Sunday schools is at tracting considerable attention in the onsiderable attention in the Oatholic press of the neighboring republic. It is true that in most, in fact all of our schools that religious instruction goes hand in hand with the R's, but for the boys and girls who have through force of circumstances to go to work at a superstription of the present of the some broatefor trade to the equestion combination for the equestion be of the ir young minds in the tenets of one faith. The only available avenue for this is by means of the Sunday school and the necessity for a more extended field for their usefulness in this connection is becoming more marked every

If there is anything that can make a Catholic proud it is the fidelity of the priest. He is both father, friend and confessor, and to him the tired soul concessor, such all consolation is denied the city's principal streets the other elsewhere. Here is a case which we reproduce from the Vatican. It tel's its labored in Balkimore, was found in possession of a large sum of money which to give any account of how it came in this possession. Thereupon he was brought to trial on the charge of having stolen the money, but even then his only answer to the accusation was that he was no thief. Any further information he declined to give. The Court found him guilty of robbery and he was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Recently a paper belonging to the deceased banker was discovered, in which he stated that he had given the sum in question to the priest to be conveyed to a man whom he had formesty wronged. The money had been harded to the priest in the confessional and he sacrificed his honor and his freedom rather than betray the trust confided to him. Re has now been set free with an expres sion of deep regret from the Court for the mistake it committed. Strange to say a number of the papers which com mented on one charge have neglected to acquaint their readers with the sequittal

A new route to the Klondike has been longer to get there

A Vienna correspondent tells of a sanguinary Hangaran nobleman and magistrate, maron Jamindy, who, thirsting for the blood of his enemies, numbering forty all told, has challenged the lot, chiefly-consisting of efficers in the army, to dual combat. To each iscreserved the right of selecting his own weapons. Thirty-eight of the encounters have to the nest company and the selecting out the liar custom, that of "shooting out the liar custom, that of "shooting out the suffer postponement, seeing that in duel nineteenth affair of honor.

a chair over the robber's head and then yellow fever epidemic, the salute pinned him to the floor by sitting on the mot fired chair until the police came. The inventor of the trap weighed a trifle over 220 pounds, and the trap worked beautifully, but it is hardly likely to come into general use.

If the Shamrock A.A.A. people want to enter the Rugby field they will have to hurry up. The annual meeting of the successful.

Here comes another man with a new religion. Rev. Henry Frank is the man and the name of his sect is the Metropolitan Independent Church. This new organization for the teaching of religious and ethical principals has been formed to embrace, as the founder says: All who, having drifted from the tra-

dition and superstition of the past, now yearn, with Gothe, for "more light." All who seek a religion for conscience sake and who love Truth for her own lishman who is so odd."

All who have said farewell to Fear and can trust their future in the ministrations of Love.

All who, having rejected every creed will bow only to the authority of genuine science, whether of the mundane or super-mundane sphere.

All who are interested in the solution of those mysteries involved in the worldreligions, which are so replete with wisdom for the human race, and, once extracted from their impediments of error, will again illuminate the path of progress and individual evolution.

All who love their fellow-man and would desire to cc-operate with kindred spirits in seeking to promulgate such knowledge as shall tend to mitigate the wrongs of earth and alleviate human

All who would study a religion as wide as the heart of man, composite as the race, and luminous with the inspiration

of the world's spiritual geniuses.

All who would seek a knowledge of psychic force, whose discovery shall be effected alone by the scientific method, and who would learn of the practical application of such forces to the functions and duties of life.

Frank naively announces that his church has no creed and teaches no dogmas, in fact is a very convenient arrangement for those people who would like a made-to order religion. And it has been said that there's nothing new under the

At Notre Dame Ind., a post of At Note: Dime, Ed., a post-of the Grand Ayny of the Republic was formed teemby, and this post-has be united distinction. The second and Holy of the Only of the College which was the post-has been noted as the post-of-decomposite with the post-of-de

war and now Provincial of the Order for the United States. There are but t selve members. One of them is Father William A. Olmatead, who served with distinction throughout the war and was appointed General. He was a Protestant will was recently converted to the Oatholic faith. Father Corby will also be long remembered for his giving of absolution under fire on the field of Georgaburg. He is another of the renowned Hancock's division. He and Father Councy, chap: lain of the Thirty-tifth Medina, are the only two left of the eight chaplains who went forth at the beginning of the war from Notre Dame. He was with the men whom Gen. Olimstead said could fight the world, the same men who first and especially at the present juncture, called the general the kid and after the latter is more interesting. This is wards followed him through the most the age of the Celtic renaissance, and perilous places and did the most glorious the Celtic renaissance is deeds of the war. [There is a branch of the Order at St. Laurent, and Father Carrier, one of the professors of the Faculty of the College there, was formerly a chaplain in the U.S. service during the war! ing the war.]

A policemen and an "armless" beggar were the principal actors in a funny at the comedy that was enacted on one of

day. A man—most disreputable looking own story and in telling it emphasizes the oft told story that the Catholic priest is the priest of God: "In the antumn of 1891, a priest, mamed Father Lutz, who -stood on the street. A tin can, suspended from his neck by a string, pleadwas recognized as having belonged to all ed mutely for sid, ever and anon one of banker who had just died. He refused the empty sleeves flipping up, adding

of the beggar.
"Too had," muttered a little woman, and she dropped a coin in the tin-Then another and another contributor to the tin followed. And there was rejoicing in the beggar's heart, maybe. But it ended soon. A policeman turned the corner. He stood for a moment and looked at the beggar. The suspicious looking bulges attracted his attention. The wag "caught on" to the policeman accruting and then the transformation came. One arm suddenly slid into view from under the cost, and in a trice the money, lately deposited in the tin, was transferred to safe quarters; then another arm followed suit, and in a mioment his beggarship was making tracks for the nearest corner. The officer was after him, but the begging hum bug whisked out of sight before the man of law was fairly in the race.

An English paper has started an exi tation for women jurors and the writer opened. It is by way of Cape Horn, and explains why. "Here." he says, "is a possesses this great advantage: it takes most extraordinary decision—such as no would give—delivered by a figure don County Court Judge between mistress and maid. A cook went out for the evening without her mistress pertrate, Baron Jacindy, who, thirsting for mision. Her mistress dismissed her on the se ot. The girl sued for \$6 75 in lieu

liar coustom, that of "shooting ont the strew hat season" When fall arrives a No.2 the bloodthirsty Earon was severely national salute is fired by the regiment wounded in the arm. He looks forward stationed at New Orieans and that is to breaking the family record, a noble the signal for the departure of the use-cousin of his having fallen dead in his ful straw. This edict is religiously ob served, and any person seen with a straw hat after the firing of the salute becomes A New York man tried an original a mark for ridicule and a target for the burgiar trap the other morning. He put street urchins. This year, owing to the

### THE CELTIC MIND.

MISS SOPHIE BRYANT has a very fascinating article in the October Contemporary Review, on "The Celtic Mind." It is a peculiar title, so peculiar, in fact, Quebec Rugby Union will be held on that the writer feels compelled to apolo December 4, and all applications for gize for criticizing more particularly the membership must be in by them. The Shamrocks ought to go in for Rugby, there are so many "kickers" in the organization that they would surely be successful. which the cautious speaker may well take exception. It implies that some-thing going to the root of the matter may be said about average Celtic nature that is not true of human nature generally—not true, in particular, of some other human nature with which we compare it." A thoughtful friend states the objection thus: "You speak of the Celt, by which you mean, practically, the Irish," he says, "as if the Irishman had characteristics exceptional in human nature. Now, in fact, he is very like the other Europeans; it is the Eug

This criticism contains a truth which should not escape us. Only behind, and overtopping the Englishman, we must place the German, who, as compared with the Celt, is still more anti-Celtic. In short, we must include in our purview all those nations in which the Teutonic race-element predominates. These may be contrasted with the nations to the west and south of them, and one might

A THEORY ON THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE

that strange variety of the human species. All knowledge is relative and we must speak of human nature as we know it, more especially as we know it in these western isles of Britain and Ireland. We know the Teuton by his diver gence from the Celt, and the Celt by his divergence from the Teuton. When both are present, we pick each out from the other, much as one picks out the red men from the dark men in a crowd.

It is not without interest to inquire into the psychological ground of the characteristics by which such selection

## Much in Little

As especially true of Rood's Pills, for no medi-

sine ever contained so great surative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

# HOOCIS Mett 2 yr/, ready at Pills To or / preserving colds The ready at the Pills

is made. In a Saron assembly we easily recognize the presence of a stray Cell, apart from accent or physique, and even after a long course of naturalization in England, I, for one, have recognized bim at first sight times out of mind—by his gestures in every minute detail, the curves of his wrinkles, the movements of his eye, by his turn of phrase by the tone of his feeling, by the form of his thought. Yes, whether he or the Saxon be the odder of the two, it is certain that each is an odd one to the other."

"I admit, therefore, that the pay-chology of the Teuton would be just as good a topic as the psychology of the Celt. But I submit that on the whole,

LED BY THE IRISE CELT,

whose gift it is to speak eloquently in the English tongue. And the English people is rubbing its eyes and rousing its ear to listen. So even for the duller words of the mere student there may be a little attention."

"It will be well to keep close to the facts with which we are most familiar the facts, first of all, that makes the extraordinary contrast between the English villager and the quaint peasant of the Irish hills. Of the Irish Celt, as most familiar, I would mainly speak, though not of him alone. I have met the replics of an Irish waiter in one of the Italian valleys of Monte Rosa. I have seen a Highlander and an Irishman look like brothers on a platform, and I have discovered Irish affinities in Welshmen at first sight. Within limits the Collic type stands out plainly in all its varie ties. We are concerned not with the varieties, but with the type. We must remember, too, that though the Irish Celt stands fairly for the type, it is not every Irishman who is an Irish Celt. Nor need this multiplicity of Irish types confuse us because, after all, though I do not propose to argue it here, it is the Irish Celt that has given a

"CHARACTER" TO THE IRISH PROPEE. "What then, in the first place, are the characteristics, as observed, of an Irish Celt? And in the second place, how can these be understood asspring ing from some psychological difference of human kind?

"In the first place, it strike all observers that Irish personality is essentially positive. Hence its force and fascination; hence also its hability to exaggeration. Hence, too, its contradic tions; hence, most important o'all, the moral dialectic by which it sustains itself "

"Thus no genuine Irishman of the West over takes in-directively to pursu-ing virtue in the Aristotelian manner by steering in the mean path between two extremes. On the conterry, his manner of correction when he fire whim self on one extreme horn—say, in a ruce of resentment—is to stretch himself over to the other horn-in the above case 64low feeling with the person who has offended him. And this a healthy Irishman does for the most partinstinctively. His capacity for swift transition from ares of the nation, one mood to the opp site is the natural All literature in dialectic of the Celt is conspictions he It can bardly be said that he has any one characteristic without the suggestion of the opposite, as also a character stinct with consideration for the self ness of others. As one springs from a vivid sense of the respect due to himgood manners will presently prescribe a pause to let you have your tum. He may talk much, but he seldom I see, as so many lose, his power of listening.

SELF-CONSCIOUS AND EASILY OFFENDED: but he is also other-conscious, and sepplies his high standard of respect due to others. His quarrelsomeness and his exquisite manners are of twin growth. He is uncompromising in his adherence to his opinion, while it is his opinion but he has a rare accessibility to the ideas of others. He is sensitive and easily wounded; he is elastic and easily recovers his balance. He resents with a qui k instinct to take offence, but he is quick to see the clive branch, and even without it is apt to console himself with the philosophy of humor."

Contrasts and transitions come to his nature with ease. Thus, his way of going right is by the maintenance of purs of opposite qualities in him. His way of going wrong is, of course, the universal way, by concentration on one of the two, only the positiveness of his na ture makes him go even more wrong than others in the absence of the compensating quality. This is because he has less natural instinct for pure nega tive self control than other people. A noxious Irishman is like a biped who limits himself to the use of one leg. His correction lies in the development and use of the neglected leg. Irish human nature is too positive to yield easily to this treatment, merely to check its exaggerations is to sit on the safety

IRISH HUMAN NATURE.

From another point of view this posi-tiveness shows itself in that chief incon ventence of Irish human nature, its in destructible irrepressibility. You may check its expression in fifty ways, but, after the immediate occasion of repression is past, it springs to view again, as vigorous in all its multifari aus humoring as ever. In political contests this gives the Irishman a certain advantage, not unfraitful in affecting the decisions of Government.

The writer cites the adaptability of the Irish race and instances the use they are now making of British politics and their success in turning them to their own advartag. To make the Celtic the most successful of human races, education is required, and no race requires it more. Positiveness, irrepressibility and adapt ability, and an assertive personality gives that extraordinary appearance of originality which even the most ord pary

Irishman displays. They are ORIGINAL, EVEN WHEN COMMON LICE by mere expressiveness of personality of The writer oredits the superior of the frenchio the German to the twisters.

www.se.som

150 Fur Cutters and Fur Finishers for some time at disposal of the Ladies of Montreal.

Work Done at Cost

For all Repairs of Furs. C.M.B.A. of Quebec, Branch I,

Chas. Desjardins & Co.,

unson ...

1537 St. Catherine Street

ESTABLISHED 1845.

1661-Norre Dame Street-1661 MONTREAL.

Brussels, Tapestry, Imperial and Kidderminster Carpet COCOA MATTING and CRUMB CLOTHS.

Lincleums. English and Aberican Floor Cil Cloths, etc. NEW IMPORTATION of CARPETS and OHICLOTHS Bee Special Discount to all Religious Institutions. A

ROBILLARD & CO., - - Proprietors. RELL TELECHONE 1217

of Citic blood; particularly is this noticeable in the poetry, literature and

" All literature is expression—the excounter part of his positiveness: it has position of story, of thought developed as the necessary alternative to and it is the most assential requisite of abstract self control. Thus the moral good literature that the thing to be said good in said so that in the mind of the being both positive and easily moved. hearer it is the thing it was meant to be. There in lies, as I would suggest. the first explanation of the a-knowle ged Interary executionee of the Celtic people. istic, springing to mind. The Irishm in Their gitt of speech and literature is s self nestrive, true, but he is also in | wider than this institutive aptness for I disctive expenition in order. It includes e mmand of words an ear controlling all speech with its demand for rythm, self, the other springs from sriequelly an eye stamping all through with the forms of the pictorial imagination. vivid sense of respect due to others. It forms of the pictorial imagination, he allowed himself to boast unduly his With these forms the arrows of thought are pointed and made to pierce the mind. The lish orator, the Irish writer, is il ient, inusical, graphic; he engages the eye, delights the car, and strikes the imagination at least as much as he takes possion of the intelligence Also, and for the same reason, he moves to feeling, and thus further wins the mind to his

> Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum is sold by all good druggists. 10 cts. a bottle.

theme."

### PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete report of patents granted this week by the United States Government to Canadian Inventors through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and experts, head office 185 St. James street, Temple Building, Mont-

592816-John McKechnie et al., Winnipeg, banada, street sweeper. 593985 - Edgar D. Kisner et al., Brantford, Canada ball-bearing vehicle axle. 592810—Richarl R Mitchell, Montreal,

Canada, flushing valve.
593033--William G. Kelly, Niagara
Falts Center. Canada, snap hook.
593170-Monroe White, Vancouver, Canada, wind wheel. 592896—Monroe White et al, Van-

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS OF CANADA, 1866 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$2 to \$2,000. Tickets 10 cents.

couver, Canada, nut lock.



THE Best Yet Offered REED ROCKERS \$4.85 Only. Regular value \$8.76

equally accord which we will close out at \$4.95 each. Special values in all lines of Farnitare for the palance of this We will store your purchases

We have 5 different patterns

free till wanted. REVAILD KING & PATTERSON.

662 Crair Street.

THE

NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF SCULPTURE change

104 St. Lawrence Street,

Now makes daily distributions of Works of Art varying from 250. 10 \$1.00 ..

Prices of Tickets from 25c. to \$1.00

Buy your Tickets from our Agent, at the rooms of the Society.

Drawing takes place at S P.M. every day.

The National Society of Sculpture.

## Don't Lie Awake Nights

with an aching Tooth--Stop it in 2 minutes for 10 cents.

Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S Self-Raising figures to the contract of the co Society Meetings.

Ancien. O der of Hiberniaus-

1 1VI -10N No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and Lyproirie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, a 8 r.m. President, ANDREW BUNN: Re-ording Secretary, THOS. N SMITH, 03 Richmond treet, to whom all communications should be notressed. Pring Jers to St. Patrick's League: A. Dutin, M. Lynch and B. Connaughton.

C. M. B. A. of Canada.

### C.M.B.A. of Janada, Branch 26

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monany of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondars of the

Applicants for membership or any one desirons' of information resarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers:

M. SHARKEY, President, 1318 Notre Dame St. J. H. FEGLEY, Treasurer, 718 Sherbroake St. G. A. GADROIS, Fin.-Sec., 511 St. Lawrentt St. JAS, J. COSTIGAN, Secretary, 325 St. Grbain Sc.

C. M. B A. of Quebec,

Meets in Seminary Hall, 1715 Note Dame street on the second and furth Monday of each month, at Secondary, at Shaw street, to whom all communications should be a dressed. Delegates to Advisory flowed:—J. Lup.in. J. Meck, W. J. Junes.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

St. Pairick's Hourt No. 95.C.O.F. Meets in st. Ann's Had. 15. Ottom street, every jest and third Monday, a scient, Conf Ranger, James F. Fostin, Recording Secretary, ACR, Press grow 6 Electros street.

Total Abstinence Societies.

OT. PATHICK'S T.A. & B. SOCIETY Meets in St. Parick's Will, w'St. Vexanor S.C., size count Sunday of each pointh, at 130 P. S. REV. J. A. M. CALLEN, S.S., Rev. President, 100 N. wALSH. To A ser President r. W. P. 19 ALLES e many 23 St. Martine root, to whom R. o animal arrows should be midle cool. Physical meets are M. magnetic fine established and M. magnetic fine established and the arrows and productive to St. started S. Lexener Mest. John Walsh. J. B. Berley and William Rawley.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

### JUDAH, BRANCHAUD ^ь KAVANAGH, ADVOCATES.

3 PLACE D'ARMES HILL

F. T. JUDAH, D.C. A. BRANCHAUD. Q.C. H. J. KAVANAGH. D.C.

E. B. DEVLIN, B.O.L. JCCEPH BRICKET, LL.LL

DEVLIN & BRISSET.

HOVOGATES!

"New-York Life" Building

11 PLACE D'ARMES.

300MC 506 £ 807. TELEPUCY: 327.

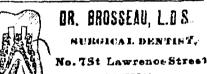
SURGEON-DENTISTS

FALSE TEETH WITHOUT PLATE Aluminium and frunter Plutes made by the laters process.

Tooth extracted pain, by

Dr. J. G. A. GENDREAU, Surgeon-Deutis: 20 Mt. Lawrence Street. Hours of consultation : - 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. TRIMS PHONE, BRILL, 2818.

OR. BROSSEAU, L.D.S.



MONTREAL Telephone, . . 6201;

Your impression in the marning. Teeth in the afternoon. Elegant full gam sets, Rose Pearl (flesh colored.) Weighted lower sets for shallow jaws. Upper sets for wasted faces gold crown plate and bridge work, painless extracting without charge if sets are insorted. Teet. filed: teeth repaired in 50 minutes; sets in three hours if required.

ACCOUNTANTS, Etc.

### M. J. DOHERTY, Accountant and Commissioner

INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT. Money to Lendi

No. 8. FOURTH FLOOR SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS

C. A. McDONNELL Accountant and Trustee,

180 ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL, Te'ephone 1182. Personal supervision given to all business.
Rents collected, Estates administered and Books
audited.

BUSINESS CARDS

### J. P. CONROY

(Late with Paddon & Nicholson) 228 Centre Street, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam-Fitter? ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS, Etc.

..... Telephone, 8552.....

### CEORGE BAILEY

Dealer in Coal, and Wood. Hey, Straw, Oat Bran, Moule, etc. Pressed Hay always, hand Orders delivered promptly. Dry Kin ling Wood, \$1.60 large loads.

WE CENDED SUR DET

### Ole Grue Williess

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

### The Tipe Witness Printing & Publishing Co. (LIMITED)

ass St. James Street, Montreal, Canad

P. O. Box 1188.

MS. and all other communications intended for publication or notice, should be addressed to the ditor, and all business and other communications to the Managing Director, TRUE WITNESS P. & P. Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 1138.

Discontinuance.—Remember that the publishers must be notified by letter when a subscriber wisher his paper stopped. All arrearages must be paid.

Returning your paper will not enable us to disme on our antinuo it. as we cann books unless your post office address is given.

The date opposite your name on the margin of Four paper shows you up to what time your suba ription is paid.

We recognize the friends of THE TRUE WITNESS by the prompt manner in which they pay their subscriptions.

Always give the name of the post office to which your paper is sent. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

When you wish your address changed, write us in time, giving your old address as well as you

### 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. I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 10 1897

### THE HIGHER CALL.

It is with much surprise that we learn that the number of Irish Catholics in Montreal and the surrounding district who join the sacred ranks of the priestbood has of late years been smaller in proportion to the aggregate of our popu. lation than was the case formerly. The causes which tend to prevent Irish Catholics from hearkening to the higher call-to the vocation to the sacerdotal sife-are no stronger here than they are In Areland or in the United States; and yet they seem to exercise a more potent influence upon our people. Does the fault lie with the parents or with their youthful sons?

In Ireland there has never been any lack of vocations. There it is the Loble saim of almost every Catholic family maich and poor alike, to have at least one of its members enter upon a religious sareer; and no sacrifice is counted too great to secure this very laudable end So much is this the case that, as we learn from the letter of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi to the Rev. Father Quinlivan. published in THE TRUE WITHESS last week, the Holy Father has just termed the Irish "the most Catholic people in the world."

Nor is it to the parents alone that the chief credit for this amplitude of vocasions is due. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the youths who, turning away from the lucrative careers offered to them by the world, embrace with heroic determination and perseverance a state which entails ceaseless selfsacrifice and endless toil in the service of others, their sole motive being to obtain the salvation of souls and to promote the extension of Christ's Kingdom | Theatre this week, has no objectionable on earth.

Again we ask: Who are to blame for the paucity of priestly vocations amongst us-the parents, who through carelessness or indifference, fail to perceive and encourage the vocation when it manifests itself in their sons, or the youths themselves, who, from sordid and earthly considerations, neglect to answer the call of God to become one of His ambassa-

### PRINCIPAL ROBINS' TORONTO SPEECH.

Principal Robins, of McGill Normal School, has been making, in Toronto, a good, all round Protestant speech about educational matters in the Province of Quebec. The Protestant schools in this Province, he assured his hearers, are in a high state of efficiency, and "illiteracy Is practically unknown among supporters of these schools" Then he added: There were in the Province 100 000 people who could read but not write, and \$00,000 who could neither read nor write." And as to explain this state of things he proceeded to say: "Over a large portion of the Province all dispute was hushed; doctrines were taught, not argued. They lived as their fathers had lived, and would die as their fathers had

died; one million French-Canadians." Where did Principal Robins get his figures ? Certainly not in any official fluence was ever for honest government, page, without any public recognition; the public and the gratification of sport issued by the dovernment of this

over a large portion of the Province disputate bushed doctrines are taught, not argued." He capnot surely have wished to imply that if doctrines were 'argued' and not "taught" there would be no illiteracy in the Province, or that there would be no illiteracy in the Province if "dispute" reigned over a large portion of the Province instead of tranquillity, as now. Yet if he did not mean this his words are devoid of sense. And as to "one million French-Canadians" going to die as their fathers aied, it is difficult to see what harm there would be in that, any more than there would be in one million British Protestants in Ontario dying "as their fathers died." What does he want that million of French Canadians to do?

In another part of his speech be made complaint founded on similarly vague grounds Great difficulty, he said. was experienced in maintaining the Protestant schools "in the centre of a mass of French speaking people;" and he predicted that, as the Protestant schools are, to use his own word, "doomed," the English-speaking Protestant element will disappear." What does he propose to do about it? Does he want the "mass of French speaking people" to clear out of this Province in order that the Protest. ant schools may thrive and "the Englishspeaking Protestant element" continue to exist? This must be his desire, although he does not say so; for in this way only would the cause of his lament be removed.

It is rather churlish for Quebec Protestants, to whom we give, in educational and other matters, equal rights with ourselves, to make such speeches about us in Ontario, where the misleading and inaccurate statements they contain are likely to be believed.

### "O'HOOLIHAN'S SILVER WEDDING."

"()'Hoolihan's Silver Wedding," a farce comedy in three acts, received quite a warm reception at the Queen's Theatre on Monday night last. Whilst warm, kit was not complimentary, nor was it meant to be so. The company's posters, which for some days previous it will be the renewal. disfigured the city's walls, were base caricatures of the Irish character, and aroused the anger of people who have long and patiently stood insults of this kind in silence.

As far as the posters and window hargers are concerned there was good ground for indignation, which, however, might have found a better way of expressing itself. It is the duty of the Chief of Police to see that nothing offensive to any class of the community is placarded, and the Irish representatives in the City Council, although few, have sufficient influence to see that he, in his capacity as a civic servant, does his duty. It were better, perhaps, that the influence had been brought to bear.

When interviewed by a representative of the TRUE WITNESS, Mr. Geo. W. Moore, director and part proprietor of the play, stated that the "monkey" feature of the advance advertisements were never reproduced on the stage, and was merely the creation of a New York poster artist, who thought it a good drawing picture; something which would catch the eye and tickle the risibilities of the public. Mr. Moore had the same idea; but he and the "artist," did not consider a large portion of Montreal taxpayers in their calculations.

As far as the play itself is concerned, Montrealers who do not travel will never know, from personal observation, what it is like. "O'Hoolihan's Silver Wedding" as not produced at the Queen's features, or none worth mentioning. A fairly good variety show has been substituted for the original, the latter, if not as bad as painted, being evidently open to criticism, since it has been called in for one week, at least.

On the whole, the little hostile demongood, even if the very best of taste was not displayed in the selection of bou-

representative that a play put on the and other adjuncts too numerous to menboards should displease any class of the tion. Although primarily a Catholic people, all of whose tastes they cater to. enterprise, it is not intended that young and they certainly will take care that men of other religions should be exneither poster nor performance will cluded, and it is therefore open to all. again give rise to ill feeling.

### MR. D. TANSEY RETIRES.

D. Tansey, sr., after a careful consider ation, has deemed it fit to decline the cure, the same self sacrificing spirit is aldermanic nomination for St. Gabriel Ward, in the coming Municipal elect simply follow the call of the Master. A tions. In choosing Mr. Tansey as their choice of candidates, the Irish Catholic citizens of the Ward displayed the recent action of Cardinal Vaughan. The sound judgment which has always dis twenty-fifth anniversary of his consetinguished them. Mr. Tansey's record cration by the late Cardinal Manning in the City Council, extending over fell on last Thursday one week ago, but fourteen years, proved that he was a de lat the special request of His Eminence sirable representative. His vote and in the interesting date was allowed to and he was ever careful to see that the There was a very general desire to give silly and vulgar curiosity, she is cer-Frozince. The statement is as inaccurate rights of his constituents, whether in St. a becoming celebration of the event as inaccurate rights of his constituents, whether in St. a becoming celebration of the event as inaccurate rights of his constituents, whether in St. a becoming celebration of the event as moving and elegent pleader of and the different societies of Our Lady as it is inaccurate. The face is not make in the success of St. Mary elegant.

Tansey was a consider member for the Gabriel's Ward for onlie annexation to the city he was one of its first representatives.

It speaks well for the Alderman that those whom he so faithfully served in the past are so anxious to again ask him service rendered to the Holy Church so to be their banner bearer.

Mr. Tansey's resson for retiring from the field is that of ill health. His medical adviser has stated that under present conditions it would not be advisable for Mr. Tansey to enter upon an election campaign with all its attendant excitement, under the present condition of his constitution. The news of Mr. Tansey's resignation will be received with regret by his co-religionists of St. Gabriel's, who have had faith in him that he would be their successful standard bearer.

### A RENEWAL OF THE MISSION

To be Held at St. Patrick's Church The Married Women to Open the Ex-reises on the First Sunday of Advent.

A renewal of the Mission given by the Redemptorist Fathers in St. Patrick's Church, last Lent, will be begun on the first Sunday in Advent, for married women, for single women, and for married and single men respectively.

The arrangements made set apart a week to each of these three sections of the parisbioners.

In thus renewing the mission which, last Lent, was so happily productive of much spiritual fruit, the wise counsel of St. Alphoneus Liguori, the founder of the Redemptorist Order, will be carried out. For that great saint, who knew well the faculties of human nature, rightly urged the advisableness of renewing a mission some months after, its close, so as to strengthen the faithful who had attended it in the good resolutions they had taken, to help them to keep their feet in the path of righteousness on which they had been set, and thus, through perseverance, to reap more solid and enduring results from the spiritual exercises of the retreat.

It is to be hoped that the mission will be as largely attended as that of which

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE general convention of Irish National organizations of Montreal, called by the A.O.H. in connection with the '98 Centenary celebration, will be held next Sunday evening, at the Hibernian Hall, Notre Dame street.

Tue Ancient Order of Hibernians will holi a monster Church parade to St Ann's church, on Sunday, Nov. 21. A special sermon will be preached on the occasion, and a full choir, with orchestra, will render the musical features.

Ir we mistake not, about a year ago there was a universal howl throughout the United States over the brutality of football. Judging from last Saturday's two matches in the Quebec League, Canada has now her innings.

THE Catholic Truth Society is becoming very popular in Ireland. Branches are being established all through the south and west of Ireland, and the members are not slow to aid the good work. A branch has been established in Nenagh lately by the Vincentian Fathers at the close of their Mission, and bids fair to oust the penny novelette from many a kitchen shelf-aye! and parlor shelf,

THE new Canadian Lyceum and Athletic Club, St. Catharines, Ont., was opened on last Saturday week by His Grace Archbishop Walsh of Toronto, assisted by Very Rev. Dean Harris, LL D., and Rev. Father Byan, Rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto. His Grace and Father Ryan were the guests of the line and the delicate shadings of stration of Monday night may have done. Dean while iu St. Catharines. The new building has for its object the encour. agement of literature and athletics among Catholic young men of the West. Both Mr. Sparrow, the lessee, and Mr. It is perfect in every detail-fine reading by Frederick George Lee, D.D., in the Varney, the manager of the theatre, and assembly rooms, a large and well expressed their regret to a TRUE WITNESS stocked library, a model gymnasium

> SELF ABNEGATION is one of the distingnished characteristics of our Priesthood. Be it on the holy throne of the Pontiff, or in the humble home of the village manifest. They know not pride, and striking instance of this desire to do good by stealth may be cited in the

tancey to sput whimself, in evidence it is enough for him to do his duty That accomplished, he is satisfied. And yet he is not ashamed of his position, of far. for it is a far.

PREMIER LAURIER and Sir Louis Davies are to visit Washington to take part in the pending seal negotiations In refer ence to the Premier, the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune has the following to say :--

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier is regarded as the head of that element in Canada favorable to the most cordial relations with the United States. The Liberal party, of which he is the leader, came into power on the issue of closer commercial relations with the United States. The Conservatives resisted this, as tending toward the annexation of Canada to the United States and as disloyal to the mother country. Sir Wilfrid. while not an annexationist, has favored the most liberal trade arrangements with the United States. Heretofore his efforts and those of his party associates toward securing a reciprocity treaty with the United States have been unavailing, but within the last few days the State De partment had intimated that it would view negotiations for reciprocity with

The coming of Sir Wilfrid at this time is therefore of more than usual interest, not only in its bearing on the Behring Sea negotiations, but also in connection with reciprocity."

FROM OUR OWN CORRESTONDENT. PHILADELPHIA, November 8, 1897.-There are critics and critics, but the most reliable in the long run, are the straightforward, un effected, calmly judging class who do not pretend to the honors of acknowledged cleverness. They are those who "hit the nail on the head" with a simple sentence, and show you why you like or dislike, are helped or hindered by the book which rather coss, and the result of their labors was pussies you in spite of all the praise heaped upon it or all the sharp sarcasm of the familiar authorities. "I do not care for poetry which has no point," said such a critic not long since. "If it tells us nothing, I care nothing for its sound." The difference between the poetry that tells something and is only sound is well exemplified in the magasines of the current month, and very glad am I that—so far as I have seen, and I have read carefully nearly all the creditable monthly magazines-we Catholies hold our own with the best, In the non-Catholic publications there is a great deal of aimless wandering to and fro, of affected imitations of anyone and everyone who has ever had the fortunenot always good—to make an impression and call attention to a rhyme or to rythm over their signature. Even very good namer, however, are this month set to very silly and tasteless efforts. There is no point to the thoughts; they are vague, awkwardly expressed, and too evidently not worth the labor of clearing up their meaning. Obscurity is not a merit. The masterpieces of the master noets are of radiant clearness, and the true poet is he who puts into words all

may understand the noblest thoughts and highest aims of all men. The poet is the interpreter, the connecting link between heaven and earth, between the All Satisfying and the unsatisfied aspiring soul. What a shameful thing, then, that any to whom the smallest portion of the poet's gift has been entrusted should waste it on an ignoble subject, or dare to put it forth in cim and misty utterances! Like Refael's Madonna, who appeals to all hearts and intellects, the only worthy poet is one that has something for all readers. To get the idea that one is a poet, and, therefore, always able to utter poetic truths, is a sad thing for many. The haste and glibness of the age cannot be transferred to thoughts that are worth consideration, nor to the telling expression of them. Sound may be made amenable to laws and rules, but-there it ends. Not a hope, not a longing, not a memory, will linger where those sounds have passed. But the simple lines of our dear Miss Eliza Allen Starr on the first page of the Ave Maria for November 6th -"The Place of Graves"—are the outa day's flight that thrills the heart. Their meaning is clear, their lesson is powerful, their peace is as their beauty, pervading. The translation of 'Christe Sanctorus Decus Angelorus,' same number of the Ave Maria, is another poem of the month that lingers. Not even the titles-and, certainly, not one thought of any poem in the non-Catholic magazines, remain with me. It is surely a sear and yellow collection of

sure, he is one of the few who has never wasted his great gift, but has always waited reverently for something worthy of utterance. May the sober tasks of life be gemmed with many more radiant thoughts that we may treasure! Miss Maude Gonne, of whom the press has but one opinion, is the only public character who is lovely always in conduct or any style of representation. Find her as you may, in the delicate and artistic photo-gravure or the blurred and heavily shadowed "cut," her lovely mouth and speaking eyes are ever the same. Whatever the good fortune that thus sets her spart from the other unfortunate women who are caricatured daily and hourly for the amusemen; of

leaves the poets have showered upon us through their medium. "Magasine poetry" is too often of the same order.

Where is our Maurice F. Egan? To be

riemon for it possesses to have range for But let every other woman heartate before she is photographed for the use of the public. Not for another generation will there arise a second wo which, indeed, he has just reason to be man who shall bear the ordeal and come prout, and should well feel elate at the forth unscathed. Every grace, every mark of refinement, every attraction of expression or outline, vanish in the pro-ces, and by the time the cut" has passed in friendly loans from one to another of the press confraternity, there is indeed a caricature that is hideous. Men stand the test better. The rugged strength that belongs to most men's faces tells long after the finer touches are blurred, and the calm self-control into which they are forced, to say nothing of their indifference in reality to the opinion of the world in which they have made sensation enough to awaken curiosity to see them or their shadow, render them better material for the camera. Nature comes out strong in a photograph, and actresses, to whom self consciousness has become nature, are the only women who evince none of it in "the fierce light that beats upon the throne" of the artist's studio. And,

after all, no one really cares for the portrait of a person they do not know. is curiosity—curiosity alone that prompts the critical glance at the best or the poorest of such shadows, and in nine cases out of ten the first remark upon them is one of disappointment, ridicule or disgust. Miss Gonne is to be congratulated that she faces a different

Sara Trainer Smith.

### S!. MARY'S BAZAAR.

St. Mary's Bazsar has closed, and it is ple sant to know that it has proved to be the most successful in the history of this great Irish Catholic parish. It is also a matter of congratulation for the Rev. Parish Priest, Father O'Donnell. and his assistant, Rev. Father Shea, that from the commencement to the end there was not a single event to mar the pleasure of the occasion. Of course the great salient event around which the whole history of the two weeks centred was the grand banquet which marked the opening of the bassar. Rev. Father Shea was ably seconded by a strong force of ladies of the parish to make it a succrowned with thorough success.

### APPROTIONATE TESTIMONIAL TO REV. PATRICE SHEA.

As the great promoter of the banquet. Rev. Father Shea occupied the chair, and the esteem he is held in by his parishioners was shown by the fact that they took the oppor unity of the banquet to present him with a handsome portrait of himself, an address and a bouquet of roses.

When Father Shea arose to reply he spoke with emotion. He expressed his deep sense of the honor accorded him. He also complimented the committee of ladies on their efforts to make the banquet a success, more especially Mrs. Thomas Ryan, who had sold one hundred dollars worth of tickets.

The address and complimentary verses were read by the Misses Cox

THE WORK OF THE YOUNG LADIMS. The work of the Young Ladies' Sodality worked in thorough sympathy with the older ladies of the parish. They provided some charming attractions and the Hibernian drill was a more than prominent feature. A number of friends from other parishes supplemented their efforts and the children of the convent and boys' schools did full credit to the great parish to which they are attached.

THE GENERAL PROGRAMME. Space will scarcely permit of an extended reference to all the numerous delightful features of this delightful bassar. The choir rendered valuable aid and their efforts were ably seconded by the Catholic Young Men's Society. This organization is a credit to the parish and never once through the two weeks of the bassar did its efforts once xelax. The "Green Tea" under the auspices of the noble Hibernian Order, was an evening to be remembered for many years. It was a grand gathering of the members of the A.O. H. from all parts of the city and the host was led by Rev. Father O'Mears, the popular parish priest of St.

Gabriel. Among the priests who were present at the "Green Tea ' were Rev. Father Condon and Rev. Father McGarry of St. Laurent College; Forget and Pelletier, O.M.I.; O'Bryan, S. J., President of Loyola College; Kavanagh, S.J., and Bev. Father O'Donnell, the beloved pastor of St. Mary's Parish.

On October the 29th, the young ladies of the parish gave their annual oyster supper, and their male friends did full justice to the succulent bivalves presented before them.

Professor Wilson, director of the choir, with the members, contributed not a little to the success of the evening.

A GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Klondyke Hen was a great success and must surely now be in a position to rival the goose that laid the golden egg. There was the Refreshment Table, abiy presided over by Mrs. Street the Rosary Table and the Chil-dren of Mary's Table, under the administration of Mrs. F. C. Lawlor and Miss B. Smith, respectively; the Forester's Table and the Hibernian Table, the latter being under the direction of that patriotic young woman, Miss S. Sutherland; but one of the most artistic and successful of all was the C. M. B. A. table, presided over so pleasantly by Mrs. C. O'Brien and a corps of pretty ladies. In the report of the bezaar in the St. Mary's Calendar this beautiful display of Catholic benevolence was inadvertently omitted. There was the Lottery, conducted by Mrs. Single-ton, Her Majesty's Mail, by Postmistress Geehan, and the Holy Name table by Mrs. Smith. The great majority of the articles on this table were contributed by the ladies of the Sewing Circle. Miss Cassidy's fish pond was a great success, and the gypsy tent, conducted by Miss Brennan, gave its patrons much fun for

Rev. Father O'Donnell that self saorl

### NOTES REOM OTTAWA.

Oitawa is to enjoy a grand Fair, and the Ottawa Civic Committee has determined to raise \$70,000 to be handed over to the Canada Central Fair Association, which will be the guiding spirit in the enterprise. The members of the Civic Committee are Ald. Stewart, Cook, Enright, St. Jean, Durocher, Fraser and

At a general meeting of the members of the Ottawa Chess and Checker club, held last evening, it was decided to amalgamates with the Capital association, and in future they will be known as the Capital Chess and Checker club. They will move to their new quarters about November 15th.

Mayor Bingham, of Ottawa, has shown an example which might be well followed by the Mayor of Montreal. He has notified the Chief of Police to keep out all objectionable shows, and in a later interview he remarked:

"I am determined that the minds of our lyoung men and boys shall not be polluted by any objectionable shows.

Before the arrival of the Merry Widows here Manager Haystead states that he was not aware of the fact that the show was off color in any particular. They had been booked for the week, and without incurring extra expense and much trouble the management of the hall could not cancel the engagement.

The Bisilica is being improved. In the present building there are only two exits from the galleries and these have been found to be insufficient. By the addition commenced today, there will be three doors, one leading to the basement and the two others to the galleries. It is being built on the St. Patrick street side of the church. Later a similar one will be erected on the Church street side of the building. The addition will be only about twelve feet high and will have the appearance of a covered passage way. The church authorities thought that under the present circumstances if a fire started while the congregation were assembled that the loss of life would be terrible. Contractor Pauteux has charge of the improve-

The Sisters of the Precious Blood have now completed the purchase of the entire block bounded by Cobourg, Charlotte, Daly and Besserer streets Saturday the purchase of the remaining four lots was consummated. Eight of the twelve lots were owned by the Watters estate and were purchased for a sum in the neighborhood of \$5,000. The other lots on which several dwellings and buildings were erected cost about four thousand dollars, making the aggregate price about nine thousand dollars. The erection of the new monastery will be delayed until the spring. As the sisters belong to a cloistered order and do not mingle with the world, a high fence will be erected enclosing the entire block so that they will be able to enjoy the fresh air without leaving their own ground. A large amount of money will be invested in the building and it will be one of the finest in Ottawa.

### JOINED THE BENEDICTS.

The recent marriage of Mr. D. P. Flannery, of the Royal Electric Co., and one of our bright young men, was taken dvantage of by his associates in the accounting department, as an occasion on which they might, besides wishing him happiness and success, tender him a substantial mark of their esteem. Accordingly, on Monday last they presented him with a purse. Although surprised, Mr. Flannery was fully equal to the occasion, and in a neat little speech thanked them for the sentiment which prompted as well as the gift itself. We have pleasure in wishing Mr. Flannery and his bride, Miss Margaret Kane, daughter of the late Cornelius Kane, a God-speed in their new sphere of life.

### DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYERS.

Judge Archibald rendered judgment on Saturday in the case of Parent es qual., vs. Soloman. This was an action for 3.000 for an accident which occurred to plaintiff's minor daughter while she was employed at a sewing machine in defendant's factory. The action was due to the young girl's hair when replacing the band of her machine under the table. The Court held that it is the duty of the proprietor of a factory where steam power is used, and more particularly where girls and young people are employed, to make such regulations as would be effective for the protection of the working people from risk or accident, and to see that such regulations are not only understood by the employees, but are obeyed. In the present instance no proper regulations were made, and no instructions were given to plaintiff's daughter, and, moreover, any regulations that were made were permitted to be systematically disobeyed. Under those circumstances judgment must go in favor of plaintiff for \$400, amount of damage

### Special Notice.

The readers of the TRUE WITNESS are respectfully invited to call and inspect my choice assortment of Furs, for Ladies and Gentlemen, which consists of Rufe, Muss, Capes of all kinds, Collars, Boas, Gauntlete Caps, etc.

Our facilities, and our 35 years of experience in the Fur business, is a guarantee to all who are desirous of having their Fur garments made to order or repaired, unexcelled, at prices not equalled in the city.

A visit to our, establishment will convince you our goods and prices are right.

ARMAND DOIN, 1584 Notre Dame Street: Opposite Court House

In a Yorkshire town some years ago a well known purveyor of oheap meat had his meat condemned by the market inpector as unfit for sale. A gentleman of the lown a retired butcher, was called in to pess this opinion about the mest "Well," replied the worthy sentlems a the mest is not fift or human food, but it might do format in suares. STORT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE P

Every man in our good and great city is or ought to be, aware of the power of the Press—that mighty engine of modern times which, when properly manued, carries destruction into the ranks of evildoers; whose thunderous voice, rolling out over the land, calls to account the dishonest politician, the one who trifles with a nation's bonor; the trickater, the defamer-in fact, all who are deserving of censure are held up to public scorn. and, when the right time comes, are taught the wholesome lesson that the voice of a just and righteous press is the voice of the people.

Man is, by nature, pugnacious. If you refuse to see things as he sees them he becomes your enemy. If he says that the moon is made of green choose and you indignantly deny it, you lose a friend. If he claims tha his nation is the greatest on earth because the sun never sets on it, and you, in your cynicism, quietly remark that the sun is like unto a great policeman and is compelled overlastingly to keep his eye on the aforesaid nation, he becomes enraged, and, though he may not strike, he will certainly get even with you in some way-generally behind your back. As way—generally behind your back. As "Mud!" was my answer; whereit is with individuals so is it with
upon the man fled wildly down
the mountain said, struck his toe against nations-with races.

in battle. A surgeon had found him out and immediately proceeded to look dream that night; an awful dream. touched the flesh when the soldier yelled out: "What are you doing? Don't you know that's the sore spot, contound you!" Yes, it was the sore spot and he did not like it to be touched. Yet the factor hurt but to cure.

The Press is a great weapon. Yes brother Irishmen of Montreal, it is a magnificent weapon. But let us consider a moment. Do we recognize its possibilities? I am afraid we do not, or, if we do, we cannot say that we take full advantage of them. I was conversing with a friend the other day, and incidentally the name of a mutual triend was brought in. The latter had gone into business for himself, and, with the into business for filmsett, and, wish the intertion of quietly giving him a helping hand, I said to my friend: "By the way, Tom, where do you get your boots?" "My boots!" he eshoed, looking down at his foot-genr. "Yes," I replied. "You see Tom, although it is business. Tom, although it is the warr. none of my business where you get years.
them, yet I thought I'd mention the fact Shot that So and So is in that line and would this marvellous Jubilee Smoke Consum So is a friend of mine and I wouldn't fresh air, such as one breathes in our by the consulidation act. dream of going to him. I deal with a country districts? Still, such is the aim fellow across the road." Yes, the strug- and such will be the sure result of this gling dealer was a friend of his, there- invention. All then should try to make inv sted by the charter with much larger gling dealer was a friend of his, therefore he could not trade with him. O, Friendship, what sins of omission are not due to your baleful influence! My dear readers, have I touched the sore spot!

From boots to newspapers is, I confess, a big jump, but I am afreid that the spirit which actuates us in the purchase of the one moves us to neglect the other. Indifferentiam, that dark spot on the Otherwise white sheet of one character, has thrown its shadow across our paths, obscuring their devious windings and throwing obstacles in the way that leads to prosperity and power. And the Press our own Press—is the searchlight which lays bare and removes those very Obstacles of which we complain. Have we used it? Have we helped to fill the lamp whose light illumines our path? Have we renewed the whetetone that gives the edge to the sword that defends us? Have we not gone to the fellow acress the road!

I have heard some of our people say that a paper without politics in its makeup is a thing to be avoided. Well, I may be wrong, but to my mind the newspaper that undertakes to reflect Irish and English Catholic opinion in this country, and more particularly in this oity, should not recognize the red and blue lines of party. We know that we are extremists, inasmuch as those of us who are Conservative,—well, you know the old story of the red shawl and the bull; and on the other hand, those Liberally inclined love the bleus with that species of love which a certain gentleman is said to have for holy water. No; we cannot afford to show a broken front to the enemy. We must stand shoulder to shoulder, and place in the van our standard-our own paper-and rally round and support it with all the strength of our Irish natures. Our Opponents have often sneeringly said that we were saleep. Well, let us be candid—confess that the remark had some ruth in it, but let us awake. We need attack no one, but must stand on guard and show the sneezer that his taunt has awakened a sleeping giant.

A Boston five year old was once asked the question, "What is mud?" and the prodigy answered thus wise: "A conglomeration of minute particles of earth. reduced to a state of partial fluidity by you to be let with the house?" "No, admixture with a substance commonly sir," she replied; "I am to be let called water." The same question being alone."-London News. put to a Chicago boy, elicited this terse definition: A darned nuisance." The definition what he was talking about. He.

roofs and a church spire or two. While a tear was finding its way down my cheek I happened to turn and discovered that I was not alone. A New Yorker stood beside me. I knew that he hailed from that city because he had about him that unmistakable "get off the earth" look which proclaims the citizen of the over grown village. He at once address ed me, and I, baving wiped away the afor said tear soon found myself engag ed in conversation with him.

The everlasting topic of the weather was soon disposed of, and my new triend, auddenly pointing towards the city asked, "What is that over there?"

I looked, and as I did, another tear rolled down my cheek. "It's the spire of the cathedral," said I. "But where is the cathedral? I can't see anything but a spire!"

"I'm afraid you will never see the once beautiful building," I auswered. mournfully. "Why not?" he asked. "Mud," said I. "Mud!" he exclaimed "Yes," I returned, "buried in mud." He gave me a sharp, New York look, and being apparently satisfied that wasn't altogether a fool, he merely coughed. After a short silence he re turned to the attack. "What is that out there in the river?" he queried, pointing to the guard pier. "Mud," I replied. He gave me another look, then his gaze was fixed on a point near Dominion Square. "What is that moving object down there?" "A flag over the Winusor Hotel?" I sighed. "But where is the hotel?" "In the mud," said I. "You have the whole. don't mean to tell me that the whole city is buried in mud?" "Fact," I replied, "nothing but mud." A glance told me that the man was getting ready to run, but before doing so he snouted, And where is your City Council?"
Mud!" was my answer: where a stump, rolled over, and with a few fran tic grasps at the air, sank out of sight I remember having read a story con- for ever-in the mud. I unloosed the cerning a soldier who had been wounded | painter of my boat and rowed slowly home-slowly because the mud was of for the wound. He found it. It was a About twenty three aldermen were tied nasty one, the bullet having entered at to stakes, and my friend the American, the left breast and lodged somewhere in | was daucing wildly around them, stopthe back. The doctor produced his ping only to discharge mud balls at the probe, but the instrument had scarcely unfortunate city fathers. And I was sorry-when I awake.

### JUBILEE SMOKE CONSUMER.

An Eminently Advantageous Invention. Although on the market since a few months only, this new and improved contrivance has already convinced even the most sceptical of the possibility to realize what was so far considered an utopia. The fact of the matter is that the Jubilee Smoke Consumer completely destroys the smoke preduced by railway locomotives and by the boilers of steamships, steamboats, foundries and manufactures, to all of which it can be most easily adapted.

Should not everyone strive to introduce certainly treat you well if you would go er, especially in view of securing the by district in New York and Brooklyn "Oh, my dear fellow, So and | most essential factor in life, pure and | and one from the other places annexed it known as it should be.

The presence of smallpox should be a special reason to arouse from their slum-ber such a large number of careless have been regulated by the State Legispeople. There is real danger of con- lature. The five boroughs will individu-tagion, for the foul air which people ally have a relation to the whole cut breathe in large cities is the most dangerous vehicle of disease in general. Now, the Jubilee Smoke Consumer. providing the means to purify our foul air, producers of smoke, navigation and railway companies, no longer have any reason not to adopt that infallible means of restoring health to the people, while at the same time securing for them immense advantages in the shape of increased value of real estate, now depre ciated by the clouds of smoke coming from some unsightly neighboring chim-

### DOES IT PAY TO TIPPLE.

You know it don't. Then, why do you do it? I know why. It requires too much self-denial to quit. Mr. A. HUTTON Dixon's medicine, which is taken privately, is pleasant to the taste, and will cure you of all desire for liquor in two or three days, so that you would not pay five cents for a barrel of beer or whiskey. You will eat heartily and sleep soundly from the start, and be better in every way, in both health and pocket, and without interfering with business duties. Write in confidence for particulars. Address THE DIXON CURE Co., No 40 Park avenue, Montreal.

### BRIGHT RETORTS.

The late Dr. John Ritchie, of Edinburgh, a keen total abstinence advocate, was forced by a heavy shower to take shelter in a roadside public house, where he met a number of carters similarly sheltering. He remonstrated with them for drinking, and told them that drink was their worst enemy. Observing the Doctor's clerical garb, one of them re-plied boorishly that his kind told them to love their enemies. "Yes," replied the Doctor," but not to swallow them.'

A gentleman went to lo k over a house that was to be let furnished. He was piloted through the rooms by a very pretty housemaid. As he was leaving he turned to the girl, saying, " And are

lived in Chicago. We, too; know at thing, this story of his smaller daughter At the control about mud. In fact weaknows, a lived in two about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of about mud. It was on the modifier table, one day, was a party of the master, and that their act of loyalty.

The Transfer Beets will be deserted, but the day in the day of t The late Bill Nye was fond of telling

How the New Municipality Will Be Governed.

Comprise the Administration.

It is reasonable to expect that in the near future there will be a project inaugurated having for its aim a Greater Montreal, which would be somewhat similar to the recently accomplished ex. tension of the municipal boundaries of New York city. The Irish World, in a reoutline of the administration which will take effect at the opening of the new

Greater New York, the largest of American municipalities, will, after January 1, 1898 be governed in a manner that has never before been tried in this country. Hitherto our cities have been managed as a unit. The vastness of the new municipality, including as it does a population exceeding that of the United States when Washington was elected President, requires that the principle of local management should have more extended application than would be possible under the old city charter. The citizens of the northern portion of the new municipality could not, for instance, be expected to be conversant with the local needs of the southern part of Greater New York, some thirty miles distant from them.

To obviate this difficulty the city will be divided into five boroughs. The Borough of Manhattan will embrace that part of the old city known as Manhattan Island together with Governor's Island and the islands in the East River. The Borough o Bronx will include all north of the Harlem River as far as the old northern city boundary. The Borough of Brooklyn will include the city of Brooklyn The Borough of Queens comprises that portion of Queens County to be included in the new city. The Borough, of Richmond takes in Staten Is-

Tuese five boroughs, known collectively as the city of New York, will have their own legislature, executive and judiciary. The legislature will con sist of two houses known as the Council and the Board of Aldermen, and together will be styled "The Municipal Assembly of the City of New York." The Council will consist of twenty eight members, and will be presided over by a president elected on a general ticket, who will act as Mayor during the Mayor's absence or disability, possessing all his powers except removal or appointment. The twenty-eight members of the Council are elected by districts as follows: Five Council districts are formed out of the present city of New York, three out of Brooklyn, one out of the County of Richmond, and one out of the part of Queens County included in the city by the consolidation act. Each of the New York and Brooklyn districts is entitled w three Councilmen, and Richmond and Queens to one Councilman each. The Board of Aldermen will consist of sixis members—one from each Assem-

Tue legislature thus formed form the powers than were exercised by the old Board of Aldermen, and it will have conally have a relation to the whole city somewhat similar to that of the various States to the United States. Each will have its own president, chosen by the electors of each borangh, respectively, who may be removed by the Mayor on charges, subject to the approval of the Governor of the State.

The most important function which these Presidents will be called upon to exercise will be to convene and preside over the local boards of the borough. There will be a local board of improve ments in each of the twenty-two Senstorial districts or parts thereof comprised in the territory consolidated into New York. The local board will consist of the President of the Borough and of each member of the Municipal Assembly, who is a resident of such local improvement district. The jurisdiction of this local board will be confined to the district for which it is constituted, and is to have power in all cases where the cost of a proposed improvement is to be met in whole or in part by assessment upon property in the district.

The opening, paving and grading of streets, etc., fall within the jurisdiction of the local board, which also has power to hear complaints against drinking salouns, disorderly houses, gambling places, etc. In a word, all things con-

## The People's Faith

Firmly Grounded Upon Real Merit
—They Know Hood's Sarsaparilla Absolutely and Permanently Cures When All Others Fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and a little Iodide of Potassium. Besides these excellent alteratives, it also contains those great anti-billious and liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper

Berries, and Pipsissewa. Nor are these all. Other very valuable curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is

nned in mood's Sarasparilla and it is carefully prepared under the personal supervision of a regularly educated pharmacist.

Enowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarasparilla a matter of surprise? You can see why Hood's Sarasparilla cures, when other medicines totally, absolutely fail.

cerning the neace, comfort order and good government of the district fallwithin the jurisdiction of the local board.

In this way, -hile the interests of the whole city are attended to by the Muni-cipal Assembly the well being of every neighborhood will be looked after by its own local board. Without such a dis-tribution of power it would be next to impossible to govern in a satisfactory manner the new municipality, with its 3,500 000 inhabitants, occupying an area of 869 square miles, in which there are 1.200 miles of streets and 700 miles of sewers. On these streets are erected 167 000 buildings, of which 180,000 are used for residential purposes.

The practical workings of this second greatest municipality in the world will New York city. The Irish World, in a re-cent issue, gives the following interesting the whole country. The election of last Tuesday has supplied the new city with the executive, judicial and legislative officers, to whom will be committed the duty of regulating the affairs of the greatest of American cities, and the first of the new year will witness New York entering on its new career under auspices which promise it the primacy of the world's municipalities before the twentieth century is very old.

Freedom Or Fight-There Can Be No Compromise.

Manif. sto of the New York Cuban Colony to the Cuban Republic.

The Cuban colony in New York is evidently determined to see if it cannot force a fight between the United States and Spain. It will accept no compromise and wants fight to the death. At a recent meeting in the Astor House it delivered a manifesto to the Cuban Revolutionary Government which contains the following language:-

Nearly three years have elapsed since the iniquities and corruption of the Spanish administrative policy impelled the people of Cuba to launch themselves into a desperate war, that has been the wonder of the world. From the first moment the Government of Spain inundated our territory with soldiers, proclaimed the barbarous rigor of its martial law, and de termined to drown in seas of blood the legitimate aspirations of the colony, weary of bribery, monopolies, outrages, and dishonor.

With frenzied fury, amid the acclamations of the entire nation, the Spanish soldiers have endeavored to make of Cubs a desert strewn with corpses. They have laid waste to our fields and have killed our animals, as if they purposed to stamp out all life on our soil. They have butchered our unarmed men, even when found prostrate in bed, even when protected by the sacred shelter of the hospital. They have driven the families from their homes and have huddled them together in filthy and unwholesome places in order that hunger and pestilence may complete the work of iron and fire."

The essential rights of a citizen may be summarized in the full liberty of suffrage, his eligibility without wily impediments, and a system of individual guar antees that shall protect him against all usurpation which may affect his person, his goods, or his civil capacity. So long as there shall exist in Cuba a Governor responsible solely before a distant power. sustained by an army of which he is Captain General, by an administration of justice of which he is the inspirer, and by a hundred thousand resident Spaniards who regard him as their supreme chief, all these privileges will be a myth. If our own history had not taught us the lesson during the socalled constitutional periods we have the example of Porto Rico before our eyes. The so called reforms which Spain granted to it recently, in order to pacify the spirit of protest and rebelion which is agitating that island, have served in other purpose than to make more weare the monopoly of the Spanish minerity which has barefacedly grasped the administration of the country, and has risen to power by means of the political representation of Porto Rico.'

### WAR TO THE KNIFE.

As has already been observed, Spain purposes only to deceive the world and to seduce the Cubans, who, guided by the noble desire of peace, may not see that this transaction is only a fruitful source of new troubles in the near future. But Spain has understood that in order to give some color to her duplicity, she must find assistance among some well known sons of Cuba. The few at Havana, who have lent themselves to serve as accomplices of the awful crime of the policy symbolized by Weyler, no longer suited her purpose. Their discredit before the eyes of their countrymen is altogether too manifest. She, therefore, addressed herself to another small group of Cubans, who left their country in order not to be present at her martyrdom, but who did not have faith enough in the effort of her sons to free their native land from her assasins. Two or three of these, it her assasins. Two or three of these, it appears, have lent themselves to second the wishes of the new Spanish Cabinet.
Their names are mentioned in the character of medicators between Spanish Cabinet.
We give you back to Him. acter of mediators between Spain and the patriots, the object being to win over the latter to a discussion of their differences.

We do not wish to judge the conduct of these Cubans, because we do not know their motives, and we are obliged to consider them honorable until the contrary be proven to us. But it is important at this grave moment, and we deem it a patriotic duty, to declare in the most solemn manner that whatever importance these men may have had in our country, these countrymen of ours

## **→**\*CARPETS\*

When selecting you can see the largest stock, most careful selection ::: and best values in :::

Carpets, Rugs, Curtains and Draperies AT THE MAMMOTH CARPET HOUSES OF

THOMAS LIGGET, Montreal and Ottawa.

## Piano Rargains.

D. W. KARN & CO., 2344 St. Catherine Street

Having been lately appointed agents for the CHICKERING. we took over what stock the late representative had on hand. It must be sold at once to make room for goods ordered for the new warerooms, which we expect to move into on the 15th of the month. A chance of a lifetime to secure a bargain in a .... Chickering Piano. Don't miss it. ....

KARN PIANO CO, 2344 St. Catherine Street.

## FRASER'S

-> For Fine Groceries. Teas and Goffees-

Provisions of all kinds. -High-Class Wines and Liquors.

Now landing by every incoming steamer the very finest assortment of Fall, Christmas and Winter Stores ever imported into Canada.

1000 Cases Canned Fruits and Vegetables, This Season's Packs. Boulter's Celebrated Lion Brand,

> Receiving into store this week, via Canadian Pacific Railway and steamer Alexandria.

### FRASER, VIGER &

207, 209 and 2li St. James Street, - - - -

to the projects of the Spanish Ministry is Latest Retail Market Prices. simply a personal matter, without any influence whatever upon the general mass; because the Cuban emigrants, wherever they may be, reject outsight the aforementioned transaction, and they shall reject every other solution that shall not be based woon the independence of the island of Cuba.

To accept it would be not only to regard as useless the sacrifice and the blood of so many thousands of our countrymen, but to close our eyes to the dictates of experience, the teacher of 'or sight.

For these reasons, we who affix our signatures to this document, representatives of the different manifestations of activity and of social labor in Cuba members of the different political parties that have existed on the island, wedded together now in one common aspiration for the public weal and peace, have agreed to address ourselves to she Government of the republic, se the representatives of our country, to reiterate our allegiance to the revolutionary cause we defend and shall continue to defend until the hour of its definite triumph Our bearts, wrung with the unapeakable sufferings of our country, this sentiment will serve as an incentive to our unshakeable resolution to help, without faltering, as heretofore, the marvellous efforts of the Cuban people, of the citizens of Cuba, in arms against Spanish tyranny, in order to throw off the yoke that degrades us.

In this manner will Spain and all the countries that feel an interest in our fate know that the patriots shall not cease to fight, nor shall the emigrants cease to help them by all the means within their power, until our right to complete liberty shall be recognised and we shall have achieved our absolute independence.

"FROM GOD-TO GOD."

In memory of Kathleon Phelan, who died on Tuesday, Kov. 2nd, 1897, aged 2 years and 3 months.

A little grave within a churchyard set,
And over it the roft and grassy sod,
And carved upon the marble's gleaming white
These words—" From God to God!"

Some mother's darling softly slumbers here, With folded dimpled hands and golden head: Yet her crushed heart sould breathe the words of Over her precious dead.

La Banque Jacques Cartier.

### DIVIDEND No. 64.

MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Dividend of Two and One-Half per Cont. for the ettrent half-year has been declared, and that the same will be payable at he Banking-House, in this city, on and after

VEGETABLES.					
VEGETABLES. Cabbages, per dozen	0	15	(4)	•	20
Marrows, dozen	0	40	(a)	0	50
Celery, per dozen					
Onions, per basket					
Cauliflowers, per dozen					
Carrots, per basket					
Parsley, per dozen					
Turnips, per bag	ã	25	a	ñ	45
Beets, per basket					
Lettuce, per dozen					
Tomatoes, per basket					
Mint, per dozen					
Potatoes, per basket	ň	25	(4)	ň	3
Potatoes, per bag					
Polatoes, per barrel					

POULTRY. Large chickens, per pair... 0 80 @ 1 00 Turkeys, hens...... 0 65 @ 0 80 

DAIRY PRODUCE. Print butter, choice, per lb., 0 22 @ 0 25 

 Creamery
 0 23 @ 0 24

 Good dairy butter
 0 15 @ 0 18

 Mild cheese
 0 12 @ 0 14

Fish. Smelts, per lb...... 0 00 @ 0 06 

FRUIT. Lemons, per dozen...... 0 15 @ 0 20 Oranges, per dozen...... 0 20 @ 0 25. Bananas, per dozen..... 0 10 @ 0 25 Peaches, per basket...... 0 50 @ 0 60 Pears, per basket...... 0 50 @ 0 60 

### THE PROVISION MARKET.

This market is without any new phase, prices being fairly well sustained all

Thus speke to the doorkeeper of the abbey of St. Christopher an aged man, moorly clad, who had evidently made a long journey, braving the darkness of the night and the storm raging outside. showing him the crucifix, he said: "In

ates the old man perceived a small light my brother, grants you this precious which shined at the end of the cloister, opportunity."

whose arches surrounded a court covered with a luxuriant sward. The rain could felling on the green. The light be heard falling on the grass. The light approached rapidly, and the old man saw a monk wearing the habit of St. Benedict, who was bareheaded and in deep meditation. Approaching the old man. he said in a low voice, "lead the way, I sion the lips of the priest are forever sealfollow you."

" But, good father, are you going out bareheaded? Listen how the rain is failing! The wind moans as on All Souls' Day."

The monk answered with a negative nod, and opening his frock he showed the covering of red velvet which he bore respectfully on his breast, containing the Holy Oils and the consecrated Host. At that sight the aged Flemish peasant uncovered himself in his turn, and fell on his kness in the presence of his God. | wealth considerable, and his reputation

old man, whose name was Guido, took his lantern, and walking first lighted the way. It was a frightful night. The monastery stood at a short distance from lowed was higher than the level or the accound marriage had made him the sea, the billows often rolled to their feet | father of a daughter named Ottilie. The as sea moneters whose opened mouths | child, charming and beautiful, had been, belched forth sheets of white foam: A the rain fell thick and heavy, and the blind. Since the death of Godelive and wind added its shrill whistling to this monotonous noise. The robe of the monk and the goat skin which covered the shoulders of poor Guido were dripping with rain; but both walked with unabated energy. The priest was praying in a low voice, and begging the Master, whom the storms obey, and whom he carried on in his breast, to take him in time to the bedside of the dving man. At last Guido exclaimed: "Here is Furnes! I see the lights in the houses. Let us take this path; five minutes more and we shall reach Gilbert's house. May our gracious Lady

grant that we may be in time."

They quickened their steps, and after passing through several streets of the sleepless hours, nor in the council room, nilent town, they were before a miserable hut which stood in a retired quarter. A feeble light shone in the narrow window. him so pale, morose and silent as a ghost Guido knocked, and an old woman among the living, could say: "Blessed opened the door and exclaimed: "Oh! be the God of Joh and Lazarus! I am night. reverend father, it is God Who brings happier than that man." you here. Gilbert is waiting for you, to

occased the threshold, and found himself where she lived with her parents. She in a hut where everything bore the im- was surrounded by several young girls of press of utter poverty and long neglect. her own age who visited her to gladden The few pieces of furniture were coarse; but above the chimney Were nung 2 hau- Ottflie was seated in a large arm chair, berk and helmet, a two-handed sword near a high window which let in the and a dirk, all kept in good order. The owner of these arms was lying in a corner of the room on some boards covered with straw. He was still young; and he had svidently been once powerful and rooust; but in spite of his youth and strength, the hand of death had touched him. He was sitting up in bed; his eyes cast glomy glances around the room, and his hands moved about convulsively on the old clock which covered his couch. The priest drew close, but the dying man uttered a shrick, and casting a haggard look at the monk, cried in a frightened voice: "Here she is again! Oh. save me!" And he hid and most humble among them), and his face in his hands as if to shut out drawing near Ottilie, she said in a soft the sight of a territying object. Father voice: "Your ladyship is sad and Eusebius, for such was the name of the weary. What could I do to dispel your Eusebius, for such was the name of the weary.

Eusebius, for such was the name of the weary.

monk, nodded to Guido and the old gloom?"

Mas! my dear friend, I do not ing closer to the bed, the monk took Gil- know." bert's hand in his and said i "What frightens you, my brother? It is a friend whom God sends to you, rather it is God Himself who comes to you to help you in your last combat. Take courage; and

open your conscience to me." Gilbert withdrew his hand; he regained consciousness, and looking at the monk with obdurate determination, he " Priest, I have nothing to tell

with the assistance of the Holy Spirit,

"But, my brother, my dear brother, your moments are counted. Before ap pearing before the Supreme Judge, unburden your conscience from your sins, pray. Come with me there."

"Certainly," said Ottilie, with sudden enthusiasm. "I have no one from whom Jesus Christ! In the name of the living God do not repulse me!"

Gilbert retorted with obduracy: "I shall not speak; I have sworn it; my lips are sealed. Evil spirit, you already know all, I have nothing to tell. You know the crime I committed at your in-

stigation. I will not speak; Lam a vassal; I know my duty to my Lord. I have nothing to say." "But, my friend," exclaimed Father

Eusobius, "your noble master himself, if he were here, would tell you to speak."

ASTEN, father, hasten! a mo- | hands forward as if in fright, he resumed ment more, it will be death, in a low voice: "Do not come near me. Go to your husband. Was it I who commanded your murder? Was it I who paid the assassin? Was it I who hated you? Go to the noble Berthold, go, Godelive. I only did what he commanded."

Father Eusebius tried to bring the The doorkeeper bowed and quickly the name of Jesus Christ, dead on the withdrew. After a delay of a few minatom the old man perceived a small light and receive His gracious pardon. God,

> with so much compassion! There is nothing common between us, you in

heaven, and I ... ."
"Whatever you tell me," continued the father, "will be between us and God. You know, my, brother, that in confesed. You have only a few minutes to live. Do not reject the opportunity offer ed you by a merciful God."

The dying man was a prey to a fearful struggle. At last grace conquered, and he humbly confessed the crime which so heavily weighed upon his conscience. A few minutes more and all was over. Father Eusebius fell on his knees, and with his face to the floor he prayed till murning.

Among all the great lords of Flandersnone had been more favored by fortune than the noble Count Berthold. His an, cestry was old and distinguished, his "Let us hurry," said the monk. The spotters, for he possessed the two great virtues of the age, bravery and liberality. He had had for a wife the beautiful and pure Godelive, daughter of Eustace, count of Boulogne. But she had died in the very bloom of her youth in a mysthe North Sea on the coast of Flanders, terious manner. Her death during the A violent wind raised enormous waves, long winter evenings had been more than which broke on the shore with plaintive once the subject of hushed conversation moans; and although the road they foi- between the va-sals and servants. A however, from ner birth a source of unthe birth of Ottilie, Count Barthold had | great led a morose and saddened life. In banquets his cup was never emptied. Among the hilarity, laughing and singing of his companions, he remained silent, sad and absent minded. In war he was by turns carried off by insane nardihood or frightened by a secret terror. He tenderly loved his daughter, and yet at times, he shunned her presence, as if the sight of this innocent child called forth the vision of sad memories. He no longer knew what happiness was; he found rest neither at the foot of the alters which he alternately sought and avoided, nor at night on his pillow, the wit-ness of his disquieting dreams and his nor in the midst of combats; so that the most wretched of his vassals in seeing

Well, during a beautiful autumn afternoon, Ottilie, then to elve years old, was he monk, returning thanks to God, in one of the halls of Ghistelle castle for a few moments her sad existence. pale and softened rays of the sun. She was sad and unoccupied; whilst around her, her companions busily shortened the hours at various kinds of work. Some spun wool and flax; another embroidered a robe, destined to adorn the statue of Our Lady at Christmas; two others were perusing a precious manuscript, decorated with beautiful capital letters in brilliant colors, like a flower bed in the spring. All were happy and gay. Ottilie alone felt the weight and weariness of time.

One of these young girls perceived Ottilie's dejection (she was the poorest

"Do you want me to tell you the story

of the holy monk Winox, who became a hermit on the heashore?" "No, I know it already." "Perhaps you would like to listen to the story of Sir Lyderic, who founded

the lordship of Lille?" "Oh, no. Nothing pleases me. Ah, Ludwine, if God would only give me sight. I would never again be sad."

"Well, then," said Ludwine, as with a sudden inspiration, "we must ask this favor of Mary, the mother of God, our dear Lady: Her image is yonder in the hollow of an oak, where I go often to

to ask permission, for my mother is in Bruges and my father is hunting. Come, Ludwine"

Home WEAK Treatment for your weakness which will It is prepared with a view to the manifold Ludwine "

The two young girls put on their needs of the female sex, when suffering from the various phases of ful; so they were permitted to go. They their rich harvests; they crossed several meadows, over which floated vapors drawn up by the sun; and they at last of which is a "cure-all." It AND to a complete cure, no one consists of a remedy for the reached the forest of Ghistelle. Oaks, "My master," said Gilbert, with a many centuries old, which had perhaps satanic laugh, "the noble Berthold! seen Roman armies marching at their Yes, he knows well that his squire leet, reared their venerable heads, as will remain faithful to him and die without outering a word.

But who
are you?" he cried in terror, looking at
the monk leaning over him: "is it you,
it in that part of Flanders, Skince reigned
in the point of the weeping willows.

But who is talking about the point about the point in the point of periods of the weeping willows.

But who is talking about the point about the point in the shade of the trees but point of the provided in the shade of the trees but they shall be able to the provided in the shade of the trees but the point of the weeping willows.

But who is talking about the point abou

led to say, "I fear I have missed the way. We must retrace our steps. Our good Lady is yonder on the right." "But, Ludwine, I am very tired, I will

rest here a while." "Then, miss, I will lead you under that large willow, where branches bathe in the water of the spring; a beautiful fountain which reflects the clouds in the sky. You will sit on the grass, while I look for nuts for you; come."
Ottilie followed her friend. Ludwine

had Ottilie to sit on the grass, thick and soft as velvet, and drew her cloak the Blessed Virgin, and being tired, I sat around her; then quick, strong, light down near a spring. I took up some hearted she ran to gather the nuts from water in my hand and bathed my eyes. the bushes. Then she left Ottilie alone. Ottilie was tired and thirsty; the rays thanks to God, and I ran to you."

Of the continuous should be read to th

Tenning against the willow she listened to the babbling of the spring. All at once, she bethought herself of plunging her hands in that pure water and half. her hands in that pure water, and bathing her face and lips with it. She ap proached dexterously and prudently, with that interior sense which heaven has given to the blind. She knelt near the little stream whose pleasing mur mur charmed her ears. She put out her hand, which met first the thick and running roots of the germander, and

then the cooling water. Ostilie bathed her forehead and cheeks. But scarcely bad the limpid drops of water touched her eyelids than she uttered a cry which penetrated the depths of the forest. Ludwine ran to her at once. She found her companion kneeling on the side of the spring, her hands joined, her eyes lifted to heaven, and in an attitude of ecstacy and contemplation.

"What is the matter with you, miss?" said Ludwine, frightened.

"Ludwine, I see; I am no longer blind. There is light around me; I see you. Here you are; there is the spring. Behold the trees, and the heavens. O beautiful heavens! Oh, my God, can it

Ludwine, dumb with surprise, came near, took Ottilie's hand, and looked at her with wondering eyes. Her eyes were wide open. There was light in them, they smiled, although filled with tears; they mirrored back her soul's

deep gratitude.
"Oh! miss!" exclaimed Ludwine, in a low voice, laboring under deep excitement; "let us return thanks to

They fel! on their knees and raised their hands to heaven. But they could not pray, for their happiness was too

Ottilie then kissed the earth and said o my God, I will serve you all the days of my life." "Come," she said,

Then rising up, "Come," she said, let us go to my father, he will tell me ! how to t ank God. Come, let us go." She cast a last look at the water of that hely and mysterious spring, and

And the thought of her parents' hap piness quickened her steps.

At last the manor of Ghistelle was in their heads in the clouds of heaven. One of the halls was glaring with lights, and its high windows shone brilliantly

"Where is my father," exclaimed ttilie; "take me to him at once."

The happy hunters were noisily celewhich bent under the weight of cups, goblets and silver disnes from which had a pleasing smell of venison. At longive you."

"Berthold de Ghistelle," said the "Berthold de Ghistelle," said the goblets and silver dishes from which exthe head of the table was seated the master of the manor, Berthold de Ghis telle. He alone did not share in the seneral gayety. Leaning back against his lordly chair, his eyes were cast down, he was toying with the pommel of his dagger, and gave only a careless attention to the talks of war and chase exchanged among his guests. He was startled, however, at a word which reached his ears; an old knight was relating a feat of the chase: "And my spear nailed the beast to the ground near the fountain of the weeping wil-

At this word, Berthold turned pale as f he had received a mortal blow. From the other end of the table a bunter said to him: "Is it true, Sir Berthold, that Gilbert, your equire, is

dier. open. All the servants drew back as at the sight of some wondrous apparition. under the influence of a holy emotion, crossing the hall with a firm and rapid the old cemetery. step. She fell at her father's feet, who had risen from the table on seeing her. Let me return thanks to God, oh father." she cried, "for He has merci-

praise the Lord!" At these words, all the guests rose up ! splendid tomb became his great passion.

his eyes on her, and covered her with kieres and tears.

Hanging on her father's neck, she looked at him with tenderness, and repeatedly said: "Oh father, I did not know that it was such a misfortune to be blind! Speak to me! Are you happy! Oh, why is not my mother here!'

"Oh!" he answered in a choked voice, "it is the first emotion of real happiness I have telt. . . . But tell me of this great manifestation of God's goodness. "I had gone in the forest to pray to

knees, as if stricken by lightning. He inclined his proud forehead to the earth, and exclaimed in loud tones: "Oh God elive, it is thus that you revenge your

"Oh father! what is the matter with you?" cried Ottilie throwing uer arms around him.

"Do not come near me, dear child! your father's crime would pollute your innocence!"

Ottilie, astonished, stepped back in silence. All sto d wondering.

Berthold remained prostrate on the ground; at last be raised his head, and said: 'Let the doors be thrown open, and let all come in, vassals and servanta; send for the chaplain of the castle. And you, barons, knights, my guests and companions, remain here. What I have to say must be said in public.

The doors were opened, and the hall

was filled with vassals all anxious to see the blind Ottilie, whom the hand of God had just cured; the chaplain had also come. When Berthold saw him, he extended his hand to him A deep silence fell on the amembly Berthold was pale and humbled; he had by an involuntary motion thrown aside his dirk and sword. Unarmed, on his knees, hare-headed, he raised his voice and said: Listen to me all of you, you priest, you my companions in war and pleasure, you my bired men and vassals and you also, Ottilie! Heaven by visible signs orders me to speak, and I obey. You all know that I had for my first wife Godelire, daughter of Eustace de Boulogne. She was beautiful and innocent, yet I loved her not. Her purity was a repathetically ironical inscription, remains rooms and cook two minutes longer, proach to my vices, her holiness was a as Hogan left it fifty years and a rying extension countries. condemnation of crimes; and although only as a tool hous; for the workmen.— ier. she had given me no cause of complaint yet I had conceived for her a mortal hatred. I had near me the accomplice of the errors of my youth, a man who had all my confidence. One day a fatal word escaped my lips. Gilbert underthen took her way home. Her fatigue stood it; and the next day Godelive, atwas forgotten, her steps were light and tacked in one of her solitary walks, the quick, and she continually repeated to only pleasure I had left her, was seized than a man or else does not know of the and mother will be!"

Indick, and she continually repeated to only pleasure I had left her, was seized than a man or else does not know of the and mother will be!"

Indick, and she continually repeated to only pleasure I had left her, was seized than a man or else does not know of the one remedy which will bring her ing willows. She died praying for me; to health and strength. Parising her she had even in death the sweet smile she ever had in life. But God has her doctor, because she naturally dreads avenged her. Godelive, dead and pale, the inevitable "examinations" and full view; its grey towers almost hid has always been at my side in feasts and banquets, in battles and tournaments: she has followed me near the child of my predilection. No more hope, no in the dark shadows of the approaching more peace, no more sleep. And even God avenges her b prodigies of mercy, have failed. It has been in constant use since the water of the spring in which and tested every day for thirty years. It Godelive perished has just given sight to lisn't an experiment, there are no chances my child. And, I, wretched sinner, I about it. It is a certain cure for all de-The happy hunters were noisily cele-brating St. Hubert's feast around a table of Godelive and my foul crime." rangement, weaknesses, irrequirities and displacements of internal organs

"Oh, my father!" exclaimed Ottilie,
"I will pray to Godelive, and she will

cepts the repentant sinner, and he rejects not a contrite and humbled heart. Rise up and praise God."

If you feel weak, dill and discouraged you will find a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good.

A VACANT TOMB.

THE LAW PREVENTED MARTIN HOGAN FROM HAVING HIS LIFE'S WISH GRATIFIED

"Here lies the body of Martin Hogan." reads an inscription on a curious old the last fiscal year daily forecasts and tomb in the Catholic cemetery in State warnings were sent to 51 604 places by tomb in the Catholic cemetery in State dest! By our Lady, he was a fine sol street, Auburn, NY, Through a hole mail, telegraph, telephone and other dier." Berthold did not have time to answer, the interior, which contains a heavy places receiving forecasts in the two for at that moment the door was thrown worm eaten casket-empty, except for a grave digger's spade. The body of Martin Hogan is not visible, nor any a very humble grave in another part of

of the Catholic children of Auburn, long coasts, great lakes, and other places before the parochial schools were intro duced. He was prominent in his church fully given me sight. Look at me and and in his profession, and as he grew old the desire for a magnificent and a

FOR Has your doctor failed to cure you? Does your weakness grow worse and worse all the time? Are you longing for a means of relief from those pains which afflict you daily? I have a saucepan with one cup of sugar and hot

cloaks, and crossed the courts, the fortifications and drawbridge. The country was at pence, all the vassals were faith the action of my SICK will forward full private description of treatment with advice free, upon reful; so they were permitted to go. They went through the fields now stripped of ceipt of your address with stamp, My "Home Treatment" comprises

> Ovaries; one for the Stomach and Blood; one for the Liver and Bowels; one for Leucorrhoea; SUFFERING specially prepared plaster for a weak SUFFERING back, and a posi-

which she loved to pray to dillie had amid agost confusion. Berthold to already saked several times: "Shall we coon be at the little chapel?"

"Miss," Lindwine was at last compel. back the better to see her her, fastened



NATIONAL INSURANCE OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Forty Million Dollars.

in Montreal \$500,000.

Paid

Investments in Canada:

. . . \$1,783,487,83,

MONTREAL OFFICE, 117 St. François Xavier St. WALTER KAVANAGH. Chief Agent. former Settled and Paid Without Reference to Home Office

The last years of his life were spent in fine, removing all the gristle and hard preparations for this end. He visited dry pieces. Pound it to a paste in a the marble dealers in the large cities, mortar, or a wooden chopping bowl, nd but could find nothing to suit his pur pose, so he had constructed a shaft of the paste, and to every half-pint add a masonry, covered with sheet iron and half-teaspoonful of mustard and half a finished in white. Heavy marble slabs salispoonful of cayenne. If dry, add a were set in each side and one of them pened into a compartment large enough to receive the massive oaken box which Hogan had placed in readiness for his papers and set the cups in a pan or boilcasket. His name was inscribed on every side of the tomb, and that opening into his compartment bore the legend quoted at the beginning. Martin took great the top of meat. Eat cold, sliced very pride i his arrangements, planting rose thin. trees and flowering bushes all about the monument. He spent hours at the place and his mind was satisfied with the

contemplation of his last resting place. When the old schoolmester died the rooms with hot water and cook five parish made a vigorous protest against minutes. Skim out into a hot dish. Add placing his body in the tomb because it was above ground, and to the great dis coffee cuptul. Thicken with a tablespoon appointment of his family his remains ful of flour rubbed smooth in the same were buried under six test of earth in quantity of butter Season with a saltanother part of the graveyard, and the spoonful of sait and half as much white old tomb, with its mouldering cottin and pepper. And the chicken and much-Exchange.

the life fading out of his wife's face, sees her health going, sees her becoming old and faded and writkled when she should hour before serving still be in the perfect enjoyment of vigorous useful health, is either less, to health and strength. Perhaps her husband cannot persuade her to go to her doctor, because she naturally dreads 'local treatments" He can persuade her, if she needs persuasion, to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Tuis truly wonderful medicine has cured hun dreds of women after the best physicians ! and displacements of internal organs peculiar to women.

COST OF THE AMERICAN WEATHER RUREAU.

Willis L. Moore, Cuief of the Weather Bureau, in his report to Secretary Wisson urges that \$1,044,000 be appropriated for carrying on the work of the bureau for the year 1898 99. He complains that the work of the bureau is greatly hampered by the lack of appropriations In 1883 84 the weather service cost \$993,-520, while for the current year the appropriation was \$883 772. In 1883 no weather maps were issued, except at the central office in Washington. During the last fiscal year 4 315 000 were issued outside the capital, being an increase of 686,000 in the last three years. During means. The increase in the number of

years has been nearly 30 000. In 1883 no information was collected regarding the influence of the weather It was Ottilie beautiful as a scraph part of its remains. Instead, they occupy on crops. Under the present system climatic and crop conditions are reported from 8,000 places by 3 000 voluntary ob Martin Hogan was the first instructor servers. In 1883-84 the stations on sea where storm signals were displayed were comparatively lew and lar between. Now there are 253 stations where these signals are displayed and data collected

RECIPES.

BOILED SWEET APPLES -Wash one dozen sweet apples; put in a porcelain water enough to half cover. Cook until the apples may be pierced with a fork, which will be about half an hour. Take out the apples, pour the syrup over them. Eat cold. Enough for two meals.

CORN BATTER CAKES.—One and one halt cups white commeal, sifted with a tesspoonful of salt. Add one cup of boiled rice and a teaspoonful of lard. Mix all together and scald with two cups boiling water, stiring constantly. Thin with one and one half cups soup milk, one half teaspoonful soda dissolved in milk; last stir one beaten egg and bake on hot greased griddle.

POTTED HAM-The scraps from a boiled ham may be utilized for a small jar of potted meat. Chop all the soraps very

GOOD TIMES COMING.

Address: NRS E. WOODS, the organs and tiesues take new life.

The mind acts with more vigor the heart beats stronger and the blood in greatly enriched.

a potato macher may be used. Measure teaspoonful of melted butter. tightly into small earthen cups. Paste papers over them, lay covers over the ing water. Bake slowly one hour. Remove the covers, and, if it is to be kept

CHICKEN, with Musbrooms. - Have ready one pound of cold cooked chicken, cut in dice, and one-half pint of mushrooms, cut in small pieces. Cover mushenough milk to the liquid to make a

DATES IN CREAM .- Remove the stones from one-naif pound of dates. Cut the The man who stands idly by and sees dates time and put them in a glass dish, Cover with two cupfals of whipped cream and let stand in a cold place one half

EDUCATION,



Cor. Notre Dame and Place D'Ames Square. Montreat. One of the best organized Commercial Institu-tions in America. The course comprises: Book-keeping. Arithmetic. Writing, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Shorthano (is both languages), Typewriting. English, Frenca, oreporation for Civil Service. etc. A thorough drill is given in Banking and Actual Business Practice Experi-enced teachers in every department. Separate rooms for ladies. Studies will be resumed on MONDAY, AUGUST 2ard.

Call. Write, or Telephone (309) for Prospectus CAZA & LORD, . Principals.

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent," "What profitable to invent," and "Prizes on Patents," Advice free, Fersmoderate, MARICN & MARION, Experts, Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montres, The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the boundation transacting patent business exclusively. Mention this paper.

## CRAND TRUNK RAILWAY One Way Weekly Excursions

**CALIFORNIA** And other Pacific Coast

- - Points. - -A Pullman Tourist sleeper leaves Bonaventure Station every Thursday at 10.25 p.m. for the Pacific Coast, all that is required is a second-class ticket and in addition a moderate charge is made for sleeping accomodation. This is a splendid oppor-tunity for families moving West.

For tickets and reservation of berths apply a 137 ST. JAMES STREET. Or at Bonaventure Station.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING PUREST BELL METAL (COPPER AND TIN).
Send for Tice and Catalogue.
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MB.

SPECIALTIES of GRAY'S PHARMACY

FOR THE HAIR:

FOR THE TEETH: APONACEOUS DENTIFRICE.... 25cents

FOR THE SKIN: WHITE ROSE LANGLIN CREAM, 2504

MENRY R. GRAY. Charmaceutical Chemist. 122St. Lawrence Main Street

N.B.—Physicians Prescriptions prepared with rare and promptly forwarded to all parts of the

FOR SALE FOR THE WILLIAM
F Kindling, \$2.00. Cut Manle, \$2.50. TophroBlocks, \$1.75. Mill Blocks Survey lengths
\$1.50. O. MACPULA BAMILD, Richmond

The attention of our readers is directed to our advertisers, who are representative business batta: Plana, tell them you saw

dertisonent in the Truc

The Apricultural and Industrial Bill and the Chamber of Commerce.

I foto of Di cord in Begard to the Centenary Organization—Beath of Judge Little-Golden Jubilee of a Sister of (harity-Agricultural Laborers in England and Other News.

DUBLIN, Oct. 30.-The Council of the Chamber of Commerce met on Monday last to discuss a memorandum adopted by a special committee as to the great importance of the re introduction in the coming Session of Parliament, in amended form, of the Agriculture and indus-tries (Ireland) Bill o' last Session. This memorandum is intended to suggest means by which those interested in the material progress of Ireland may have their views influentially presented to the Government At no previous period has so much thought been concentrated upon the industrial and commercial disadvantages of this country as during the last few years. Never before has so much information been disseminated upon, or so much attention directed to the condition of Continental countries, which are our hiel rivals in agricultural and industrial production. The result has been a quite unsnimous agreement amongst thinking Irishmen of all political sections that the time has come when the Govern ment must have regard to the special claims of Ireland for those forms of State aid with which her foreign competitors are provided.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

The memorandum went on to state that all important and representative bedies of Ireland should be moved to join in a deputation to the Government at an early date, and should press tor a re-introduction of the abandoned bill, in an amended form, in the coming session of Parliament As the time is short, and the programme of the session will probably be decided upon at the November Cabinets, it is suggested that the Dublin Chamber of Commerce should be asked to take the initiative, and should invite other public bodies in Ireland to communicate their willingness or unwillingness to join in a deputation to the Irish Government for the purpose above stated. The secretary of the Dublin Chamber might make arrangements as to date, etc., and advise the bi dies proposing to take part in the deputation.

THE CHAMBER TAKES ACTION.

After a thorough consideration of the memorandum, the Chamber unanimously adopted the following resolution.

It will be seen, by reference to their minutes, that the adoption of this proposal would be strictly in accordance with the action which the Chamber has taken ever since the present Government indicated its willingness to promote by legislation the agricultural and indus-trial interests of the country.

Having fully considered the foregoing memorandum, it was unanimously re-

That, in the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce, the increasing pressure of foreign competion renders more urgent than ever such State assistance as is required to enable the farmers and manufacturers of Ireland to compete on equal terms with their foreign rivals."

"That the withdrawal of the Agriculture and Industries Bill, introduced last session, to make way for a local government Bill to be introduced next session, was most prejudicial to the agricultural industrial and commercial interests of Ireland."

"That a policy of local government reform, though most desirable in itself, is in no sense a substitute for a policy of agricultural and industrial development, as the new local bodies it is proposed to create cannot do the work of a central department of agriculture and industries, the necessity for which is proved by the experience of all progres-Bive foreign countries:" and

"That the hon, secretary be instructed to invite the Belfast and Cork Chambers Commerce, and all other public bodies similarly concerned for and quali fied to speak upon, the economic conditions and requirements of the country, to join the Dublin Chamber in a deputation, at an early date, to the Irish Government, in order to press for a re-introduction in the coming session of Parliament of the Agriculture and Industries Bill, with such amendments as public criticism may have suggested."

The golden lubilee of Sister Teresa O'Callaghan in the community of the Sisters of Charity was celebrated recently. It is exactly fifty years ago since Sister Teresa visited Paris. While there the happened to attend the celebration of the teast in honor of St. Vincent, and hearing a gifted orator of the day, Mon mignor Olivier, Bishop of Evereux, institute a comparison between a lady of the world and the Sister of Charity, she came to the conclusion that her happiness here and hereafter would be best forwarded by entering the Order of St. Vincent's Sisters of Charity. After her novitiate in Paris she asked to be sent on the Foreign Missions, and we next find her in the military hospital at Constantinople. Here she spent nine years, passing through the awful period of the Crimean War. She next went to the military hospital at Algiera, where she spent another nine years. A few years were also spent in the military hospital at Lyons. About thirty-two years ago she came to Cork with a body of Sisters of Charity, for the purpose of managing the nursing department in the North Infirmary. Her work since then is so familiar that it is unnecessary to cal staff in the North Infirmary present ed Sister Teresa with the following ad-

DRUNKENNESS

Long Acute (Francisco) in the Montage of the Montag

dress, which was accompanied by a purse

of 40 sovereigns:—"Dear Rev. Mother—from Glasgow. He died just as the vestige the members of the medical staff of ball passed the Kiloredane light-the Cork North Infirmary, desire to offer house in the Shannon, and then only the Cork North Infirmary, desire to offer. you our sincere congratulations and good wishes on this the auspicious occasion of the celebration of your 50th year in religion. We who have been so long and intimately associated with you have the best opportunity of observing the character of your work, and we wish to mittee of the Municipal schools of Sciput on record our highest appreciation of the invaluable services which you have rendered this institution. We are aware that one of the objects nearest to your heart is the efficient training of nurses attached to this hospital, and to encourage you in a work so excellent we beg to precent this small offering, which we hope to see augment d by your many friends and admirers. We also present it as a slight mark of our affection and esteem-N. J Hobart, S O'Sullivan, D. D. Donovan, C. Yelverton Pearson, J. Cotter. Edward Magner. Richard Dalton. Daniel J O'Mahony, N. Henry H. bart, Hubart O'Keeffe, Richard P. Pyrne."

Sister Teresa having refused to receive money for any personal purposes, accepted the gift on condition that she might apply it to the required enlargement of the nursing school, and the doctors, in making the presentation, considered it as only the nucleus of a fund, by means of which an object very dear to the heart Sister Teresa will be accomplished. It is believed and hoped that this consideration—the general esteem in which Sister Teresa is held and the strong claims of the nursing school-will operate towards the derired end, and that the £300 required for the completion of the school will be subscribed. It is reasonably thought that the present opportunity will be availed of by the numerous lady friends of Sister Tereas for attesting their regard by subscribing to the purpose to which she is devoted, and so achieving an object which makes irresistible claims on the public on more than personal

The new church at Aughebrack, Donemana, Co. Tyrone, the erection of which is a monument to the patience and energy of the worthy P.P., Father J. Me-Clinchy, and his z-alous curate, Father A. Campbell, was recently solemnly dedicated by the Most Rev. Dr O'Doherty, Lord Bishop of Derry.

The Rev. Father Dempsey, P.P., the respected parish pricet of Arles, may well be congratulated, says a local journal, on the fine new bell for Killeen church, which was cast to the order of the reverend gentleman at Mr. Matthew Byrne's Fountain Head Bell Foundry, James street, Dublin. It weighs 16 cwt, measures 3 feet 94 inches across the mouth, and bears the following inscription :- " Cast for R C. Church, Killeen. Queen's County, 97." Its tones are reported to be at once rich and solemn and peculiarly musical, and as the casting is perfect it may be looked on as a magnificent specimen of Irish manufacture.

Much regret has been felt in the Bantry district over the death of Mother Assistant M. Stanislaus Reid, of the Bantry Convent of Mercy. The deceased. by her kindly and charitable acts, had become peculiarly endeared to the poorer classes in the community, while her saintly devotion, genial manner and amiability, won or her the esteem of all and insinster Bank, and as a member of

Recently a deputation on behalf of loss will be greatly felt in Cork. most of his parishioners and several wellwishers waited on the Rev. John Fay, P.P., Summerhill, to present him with a purse of sovereigns, and asked him to accept with it their sincere congratulations on his restoration to health after the serious attack of illness from which he has just now recovered.

The annual report on the migratory agricultural laborers of Ireland, which was issued some days since, shows that the number of Irishmen who this year visited England for the harvesting opera tions is practically the same as that for 1896. More than sixteen thousand laborers left Ireland this year for England. Last year's figures were the highest since 1882, and only exceed by seventyfive this year's total.

Mr. Charles P. Shannon, BA, University College, Blackwock, son of Mr. Patrick Shannon, Inspector of Schools, Kilkenny, has obtained the only vacancy for the position of Inspector of Schools (Catholic) at the recent examination for that appointment. Blackrock University College has almost a monopoly of the successes among Catholics in Ireland for the position of Inspector of Schools and the Civil Service of India, the examinations for which are in great part identical.

THE BOYS FOR THE FRONT.

It may be interesting to learn that the following regiments serving in Ire land have been ordered to send drafts to the front of battle in India:-The 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers, at Curragh Camp, will send a dratt of 110 of all ranks to the 1st Battalion in the Bombay command; 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, at Tipperary, 120 of all ranks for the 1st Battalion in the Madras command; 1st Battalion York shire\_Regiment, at Dublin, 120 for the 2nd Battalion in the Punjab; 2nd Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, at Newry, 100 of all ranks for the 1st Battalion at Lucknow; 2nd Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment, at Dublin, 100 men for the 1st Battalion now on active service on the northwest frontier; and 1st Battalion Yorkshire is removed within three days, and a per-Light Infantry, at Mullingar, 100 men for the 2nd Battalion in the Bombay command. These drafts will be sent to Queenstown, where they will embark for conveyance to Bombay.

TRAGEDY IN NEWRY.

On Saturday evening head constable Farrell, while trying to restrain a private of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, who was acting violently in a public house, received a stab in the chest near the heart two and a half inches deep. He lies in a critical condition.

about four hours sail from Limerick Mr. Gaffney was prominent in local poli-tics; filled the office of high sheriff of the city during the year '96; was a member of the Harbor Board and Markets Trustees, and one of the governing comence and Art.

SAD ACCIDENT IN LIMERICK.

A very sad accident occurred on Saturday last near Limerick. While riding in a par which he himself was driving, Dr. Riordan, V.S., collided with another, and the horse taking fright. Dr. Riordan was thrown from the vehicle, receiving such serious injuries that he died almost immediately. Dr. Riordan was accom-panied by Mr. James H. Moran, solicitor, w o was also thrown, but happily not much it jured. The death of Dr. Riordan under such melancholy circumstances has caused deep regret in Limerick, where he occupied a prominent posi-\* \* \*

THE '98 CENTENARY AND UNITED IRELAND. United Ireland has the following to say in reference to the '98 Centenary and its organizers:-From every part of the country, and still more vehemently from beyond the seas, the complaint comes that in excluding the elected representatives of the people from the Committee and the Executive, the gentlemen who have charged themselves with the duty of organizing the celebration have committed a tatal error, and one which if persevered in must inevitably lead to

A PERSONA INGRATA,

At the Eanis Quarter Sessions on Tuesday, before his Honor County Court Judge Kelly and a special jury, an in teresting action was nearo, in which Patrick Markham, Annefield, Kilshamy, sued Rev. Martin McGarren for £50 loss and damage sustained by reason of an assault upon plaintiff by defendant, on Sunday, 6th June last. The plaintiff (Markham) went into possession of an evicted farm some time in the latter portion of last year, since when he has been subjected to a vigorous system of boycotting. On several occasions during last summer Markham attended at Kirshanny chapel for the purpose of hearing Mass. On two of these occasions the congregations left the church and refused to remain while Markham was there. On the 6th June, the Sunday upon which the alleged assault took place, Markham and his sons came to the church accompanied by a force of police. The chapel gates were closed, and it was alleged that when Markham's sons attempted to scale the wall the defendant, Rev. Father McGurren, caught hold of him and threw him to the ground. The jury returned a verdict for the delendant, which was recerved with applause.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN CORK MAN. The death is announced of Mr. James J. Murphy, the head of the big brewing company of Cork. The deceased, wno had reacned a ripe age, was universally respected for his great commercial in tegrity and enterprise and genial personat characteristics. He was associated with the reconstruction of the Munster the board of directors had been one of the moving spirits in its prosperity. His

JUDGE LITTLE IS DEAD.

Hon. Judge Little died at his residence, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, on the 21st. The deceased gentleman, who was an able lawyer, long held an important position as Judge of the Newfoundland High Court. In 1854. Judge Little occupied the honourable office of Prime Minister of the colony in which so much of his life was spent. The Ministry of which he was the head was the first formed after the admission of Newfoundland to the position of a self-governing colony. In 1865, Judge Little retired from the Bench, shortly afterwards returning to Ireland. In politics the junge was a consistent advocate of the rights of Ireland to self-government, and was amongst the first founders of the Home Rule League. On the death of leasc Butt, Judge Little was elected president of the League, and held this position until that association was merged in the National League. The judge was a fluent and impressive speaker, and was often solicited to seek a seat in Parliament for an Irish constituency. His death will be regretted by all who knew the true nature of the honourable and patriotic Irishman who has now passed

DANVILLE, Que., Oct. 23, 1897.-I was troubled with sleeplessness and headaches at night; I could not sleep naturally. I was troubled with horrible nightmares and dreams. My sleeping hours were to me times of terror. I was advised to use Hood's Sarsaparilla The use of this medicine soon produced the very best results. My health is improved in every respect. I am stronger and sleep better .- ALEX. MUNRO.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family eathartic and liver medicine.

The Liquor and Drug Habits.

We guarantee to every victim of the liquor or drug habit, no matter how bad the case, that when Mr. A. Hutton Dixon's new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquor or drugs manent cure effected in three weeks. The medicine is taken privately and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results—normal appetite. eleep and clear brain, and health improved in every way. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. We invite strict investigation. Address THE Dixon Cure Co., No. 40 Park avenue, Montreal.

The Contrary Sex-Parson Johnson-So dis little chile am a gal. Do de udder one belong to the contrary sex? Mrs. Jackson-Yais, pahson; dat's a

THE WHOLE system feels the distance of the dis Strongthened and SUSTAINED.

## THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store.

### " Th . Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Montrest To-day." SHOPPING BY MAIL.

Out of town customers can shop very easily by mail; if they only care to use the advantage of our mail order system. They get the benefit of the best buying experice, and the best money's worth.

No matter where you live you should know this store. Most people are learning every day how simple and economical shopping by mail is.

If you can't come in person, write for anything you want, or send a letter for samples and information. It's the business of our mail order department to attend to

Our Illustrated Winter Catalogue just published, containing one hundred and seventy pages, mailed free to any address in the world.

### NEW BLACK GOODS.

New French Coatings, special for la dies' costumes in extra fine finish, 70c. New Black French Poplin, one of the very latest costume materials, nothing like them for wear, \$1.25.

New Black Mildavas in elegant bright mohair acroll designs on dull black foundation, **\$1**.45.

New Black Medena Dress Robes, 7 yands eac , with border to match, extra special, \$7 30.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

### COLORED DRESS GOODS,

New Charmont Cloth in all the fashionable colors for the present season. Special at 57c. New Pomana Cloth in very stylish

raised patterns on changeable foundation, 75c. New Silk and Wooi Regence Cloth in

oright colors with black boucle pattern, New Fancy Silk and Wool Material in

beautiful colors and novel designs, \$2.50. THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

### HOUSEHOLD LINEWS.

Linens have always been a stronghold with The Big Store, it's more strong in them to day than ever before. The immense stock represents the best productions of all the famous linen producing countries of the world.

It is a good time now to buy Household Linens when prices have been pared down to the quick, and when every householder is relitting and replenishing her linen chest. There will be some linen attractions on Wednesday that cannot be repeated again this season.

### LINEN DAMASK.

A manufacturer had an overstock of damasks offered them to The Big Store, had our offer in cash, he forgot his loss. Here they are: 10 pieces Fine White Table Damask,

50 inches wide, good patterns, 33c. Damask, fine bright yarn, 62 inches wide, day for 31/2 each.

68 inches wide, extra good value, 70c.

7 pieces Unbleached Hand Loom Damask, 53 inches wide, 38c.

3 pieces Very Heavy Unbleached Linen Damask, 64 inches wide, 55c.

Turkey R. d Damask, 58 inches wide, Wednesday's price, 30c yard.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

### LINEN TOWELS.

Facts are stubborn things, but it's a fact that our Linen Trade is doubling. let us quote a few attractive values for Wednesday.

350 dez -n Checked Linen Glass Towels, in red and white, fringed, the kind you 8 pieces Good Quality White Table pay 5c for elsewhere. Here on Wednes-

120 d zen Unbleached Linen Damask 6 pieces Fine Quality White Damask, Towels, fancy red borders, and tringed, a regular 10c towel. 71c.

96 dozen Heavy Linen Huckaback Towels, border, and tringed, good value at 12½c. Wednesday, 9½c.

115 dezen Extra Heavy Huckaback Towels, hemstitched and red border, splendid value at Wednesday's price,

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,

Write for WINTER CATALOGUE, Just Published.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

The S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.

## 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St. .. 192 to 194 St. James St., Montreal.

CAN CONSUMPTION BE CURED?

having consumption lung or throat trouble, general decline, loss of flesh, who will send their name, express and post office address. That the reader of this paper may be convinced of the genuincress of our claims, we publish the following Canadian testimonial taken from hundreds in our possession:— Mission City, B.C., June, 1897.

"I am a man of fifty-two years of age—always healthy antil last full—took terrible pain in lung, soliowed by severe cough. I was in the lumber came and could not leave my men, therefore kept writing please mention the Truk Witness.

CARROLL BROS.,

Registered Practical Sanitarians.

PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, METAL

AND SLATE ROOFERS.

795 CRAIG STREET, : near St. Antoine

Drainage and Ventilation a specialty.

CALLAHAN & CO.,

Book and Job Printers,

741 CRAIG STREET,

The above business is carried

on by his Widow and two of her

ESTABLISHED 1864.

C. O'BRIEN

House, Sign and Decorative Painter.

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER

Whitewashing and Tinting. All orders prompt's attended to. Terms moderate.

Residence, 645 Dorobester St. | East of Bleury, Montreal

**BANIEL FURLONG** 

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Choice Beef, Veal, Mutton & Pork

Special Rates for charitable institutions.

54 PRINCE ABTHUR STREET.

Charges moderate.

West Victoria 8q.

sons.

Chemistry and Science are daily astonishing the at my work until I could not keep around any jority of those who attained old age into the best dulged in late hours. Fight out of ten Chemistry and Science are daily astonishing the would with new wonders, and it is no longer safe to say that anything cannot be achieved. The researches and experiments of the distinguished chemist, T. A. Sloeum, patiently carried on for years, have culminated in results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed for any modern genius or philosopher.

That consumption is a curable disease, Dr. Sloeum has proved beyond a doubt, and there are now on file in his Canadian, American and European laboratories thousands of letters of gratitude from those benefited and curod in all parts of the world.

To make the wonderful merits of his discoveries known, we will send, free, three bottles (all different) of his remedies to any reader of this paper having consumption lung or throat trouble, gen-

"JOHN RUTTER WEHN." Address all communications to the T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO. of Toronto, Limited, 186 Adelaide street west, Toronto, Canada, and the free samples will be promptly sent. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's advertisement in American papers will nlesse send their communications to Terente. If the reader is not a sufferer, but has a friend

who is, send friend's name express and postoffice address, and the remedies will be sent. When

TELEPHONE 8393

Business Eards.

Telephone 1834

MONTREAL,

### THOMAS O'CONNELL,

Dealer in general Household Hardware, Paints and Gils, 137 McCORD STREET, Cor. Ottawa

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER. Rutland Lining fits any Stove, Cheap.

Orders promptly attended to. ; Moderate charges. : A trial solicited.

M. HICKS, M. HICKS & CO. AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

[Near McGillStreet.] MONTREA] Sales of Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Reel Estate, Damaged Goods and General Merchan-dise respectfully solicited. Advances made on Consignments. Charges moderate and returns prompt.

1821 & 1823 Notre Dame St.

N.B.—Large consignments of Turkish Rugs and Carpets always on hand. Sales of Fine Art Good-and High Class Pictures a specialty.

### LORGE & CO., HATTER - AND - FURRIER

31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET. MONTREAL.

WAVERLEY LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLES 95 Jurors Street. Montreal, Medowskil, ... Proprietor.

### IN LIGHTER VEIN.

A fidgetty old gentleman at a railway station was terribly afraid that he would lose the run of his trunk, and constantly worried the busy porter about it somewhat as follows:—"Porter, be sure that my trunk is safe." A moment later, ' Porter, don't forget my trunk. ' Shortly again, "Porter, now you are quite sure that my trunk is safe." The porter answers, "It's a pity you wasn't an elephant instead of an ass, and then you would always have your trunk under vour nose.

The genial gentleman in the street car who insists that the pretty woman should take his seat—he's going "only two or three blocks"-slammed the door atter a jarring breakfast, and left his wife in tears. As soon as he is at his office he will row the younger clerks .-

There's one thing I will say for your friend, said Miss Cayenne. He is very

How do you know that? enquired Willie Washington. Because there is no excuse for his being otherwise. He never says anything

interesting .- Washington Star. Paving blocks made of meadow grass are now manufactured. Their inventor was a clergyman, and the meadow grass, impregnated with oil, tar and resin, is pressed into blocks and finally bound with iron straps. The advantage claimed for these blocks are that they are noiseless and elastic, resist and wear well and are impervious to heat and

Dr. William L. Bussell, of Barre, Con., who celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday last week, is the oldest living gradunte of Harvard.

Miss Tiptop-Did you enjoy yourself

at the opera last evening?

Miss Westend--Oh, awfully. Mr. Blatherskite is the most delightful conversationalist I ever attended a musical performance with .- New York Weekly.

Hall-What are you doing now? Gall-Oh, I'm making a house-tohouse canvaes to ascertain why people don't want to buy a new patent clothes wringer -Chicago News.

A minister was rather slow in paying his debts. On a Saturday evening he despatched his man accross the river for a pair of shoes, which he had sent to get mended by David, his shoemaker. There happened to be a freshet in the river, and Donald could not get back till mid-day on Sunday. When he appeared the minister was conducting service in the church. He happened to be preaching about David, and, just as Donald made his appearance at the door, the minister said, "but what did David say?" "David said," exclaimed Donald, that he will send you the shoes when you send him the money!"

Crimsonbeak-See that fellow with the black eye? He's a diamond expert. Yeast-A jeweller, is he? "No; baseball umpire." - Yonkers Statesman.

A German doctor, who has been collecting information about the habits of long-lived persons, finds that the mapersons over 80 never went to bed until well into the small hours, and did not get up again until late in the day.

"Why do you keep those I O U's of Bowker's? You must have had them for veurs.

What of that? They are as good as ever they were."-B ston Transcript.

Cholly: Miss S--- is the sharpest girl I know. Chumly: Yes; she cuts me every time I meet her.

At a fancy ball two young ladies not in costume presented themselves at the entrance door.

"Your characters?" asked the waiter who was announcing the guests, in a whisper.

"We do not appear in costume tonight," was the reply.
"Two young ladies without any characters," howled the waiter at the top of

his voice.

A clergyman called one day to one of his parishioners and asked her why did she not go to church on Sunday. She replied: "Your reverence, I am not able to go, but I read a chapter out of my Bible every day." "Show me your Bible," said he. She did so, and when opening it the first thing he met was her glasses. The old woman exclaimed with great joy, 'Oh, Lord be praised. There's my specks lost eighteen months ago." The clergyman closed the Bible and retired.

A CLEVER RUSE.-Yes; I always let, people know that my wife is a Republican and I'm a Democrat. It saves me lots of explanations.

In what way? Why, when people hear us raising merry turmoil they think, of course, it is only a party dispute.

SOME DOUBT ABOUT IT.-He-I suppose if your father found me here he would kick me out of the door. She-Oh, I don't know; papa's punting is wretched.

MUTUAL INDIGNATION.—He (indignantly)—Your father said that I was as homely as your puppy!

She (also indignantly)-Why, how can father say that! My puppy is anything but homely!

### - To Cure Catarrh

Do not depend upon smalls, inhalants or other local applications. Catarrh is a constitutional disease. and can be successfully treated only by means of a: constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood and removes the scrofulous taines which cause catarrh. The great number of testimenials from those who have been cured of setarrh by Hepd's Sarsaparilla prove B. McDONNELL. Proprietors the unequalled power of this mediains to conquest finestal Attention to Boarding. This disease I from blod with Ontarth give Hood this disease. I from blod with Ontarth give Hood this disease. I form the thin we have

The mist is comin' wet and cold, but now I won't complain, I'm goin' home, and little reck the fallin' o' the miz.

Twas foolishness that brought here, I wonder at it now.

Too proud was I to work the spade or follow up the plow;

But little work and gold galere won't heal the heart o' pain, and I'm off to old Kilkenny thro' the fallin' o' the rain.

Twas foolishness that brought me here 'twas madness made me stay,
With not a hillaide slopin' green to real

my eyes all day, But Allen's Bog outstretchin' like the level, blindin' main, And ne'er a burst o' sunshine for the fallin' o' the rain.

A curse upon the landlord crew, they're everywhere the same; If Ireland's deep in poverty, we know to whom the blame;

The devil's in their greedy hearts, they'd rob us root and grain, Gots wrath fall heavy on 'em with the fallin' o' the rain!

The lads are tall and hearty here, the cailins sweet to see. And God will sure reward 'em all their

kindness unto me: But when I joined their merry dance, and heard the pipers play, My heart nigh burst with longin' for the faces far away.

I wonder if 'tis but a dream, a hundred times a day,

And draw my hand across my eyes to drive it all away; Then faint and dim I see the hills beyond

this weary plain,
They call my wild heart ever thro' the fallin' o' the rain.

But soon I'll breathe the heather breath on brown Knoc-bracken's side, And see a silver shiping stream across the valleys glide,

No rest shall taste these weary limbs, or sleep the throbbin' brain Till Suir's flood shows gleamin' thro' the fallin' o' the rain.

Oh, high are Ormonde's castle stones, and princely Curragh More, But built are they on Irish bones, and washed with Irish gore;

Yet surely out from bondage God will lead His own again And dry the tears long fallin' like the

fallin' o' the rain. And then my native Ossory, whose vales

now greet my gaze, Upon thy hundred mountain peaks, the triumph fires shall blaze, Thy glory shall be fairer for the waitin'

yeam o' pain, As comin' sunshine flashes thro' the fallin' o' the rain.

-Rev. J. B. Dollard, (Sliav-na-mon), In the Boston Pilot.

## DEPARTMENT STORES,

### Traders of Chicago Organize a Protective Association.

The City Council Pass By-Laws and the Big Stores Ignore Them.

For many years there has been a feel ing against the big departmental stores in Chicago, and war has been declared against them by the smaller traders of the city. The department stores, they say, threaten to ruin every small tradesman in Chicago by a system of selling at sut rates, the concentration of many lines of business under one roof, and the reduction thereby of the cost of operating the stores. Sine of the larger stores in Chicago have from 60 to 150 departments, and clistomers that buy in them almost anything from a diamond neck Tage to a toh of cosl. They operate proceries, meat markets, banks, barber hops, dental offices, and sell dogs, birds, bicycles, horses and harness; they make photographs, give music lessons and run employment agencies where domestic and other help may be obtained. In fact there is no industry unknown to the Chicago department stores. Their "bargain days" have caused the small retailers countless heartaches, and as the "uptown" merchants have watched their customers go by for the bargain counters, they decided that something must be

With this end in view they formed the Cook County Business Men's Protective Association, and Branches were organ ized in the three large divisions of the city. The membership swelled to about 6,000. The association tried to stop the department store evil by legislation. A bill was prepared, the provisions of which were that no man, or firm, should conduct more than one line of business under one roof and within four walls. It graded the art of merchandizing into about sixty groups. Grocers were to be allowed to sell some articles which did not strictly come under the head of groceries. Butchers were to have similar small privileges, but they were not to go beyond certain limits.

Under the provisions of this bill such firms as Siegel, Cooper & Co., The Fair, and A. M. Rothschilds & Co. would have to pay about \$150,000 to \$160,000 annually in license fees, besides going to the enormous expense of erecting partition walls to inclose each branch of their business. A mass meeting was held by the small merchants and a committee of one small murchan which made a trip to banquet. At this feed an immense red-300 was appointed which made a trip to banquet. At this feed an immense red-Springfield headed by a brass band. At headed Highland piper played his in-

pa sed them. The ordinances prohibit the sale of means and provisions and wines and ligurous in the same establishment in which dry goods and kindred articles are sold. Warrants for the offending department store proprietors will be forthcoming shortly, the tradems say. It is intended to push the matter to the Supreme Court. Committees will be appointed who will go about among be appointed who will go about among the establishments of alleged transgressors of the recently enacted ordinance and gather evidence against them. These same committees will then appear in the courts as prosecuting witnessee. The fine for the nun-observance of the measures has 'een set at from \$25 to \$200. In case of conviction the association will lay claim to half the amount of the fine, the other part revert-

ing to the city treasury.
The association aiready has a sponsor in the office of the Corporation Counsel, and it is the intention to engage the services of a lawver to work in co-operation with him. No suits have been begun as yet against the department store propri > tors, although the ordinances are violat-

ed in every department store daily. It is intended to organize in wards and make the branches of the Cook County Business Men's Protective Asso ciation a powerful factor in politics and in shaping legislation. The Executive Council will appoint one member of the association to serve as the director for each of the following purposes: Organ ization, publicity, adulterations, child labor, trade, and labor relations, relations to the professions, taxation, restrictive legislation, enforcement of laws and political action. Members of the organisation will co-operate in competition with the big stores; they will have "bargain days," and advertise in the newspapers, and will make war against 100d adulteration, and will try to secure the enforcement of statutes and ordinances designed to "protect the lives and health of the public against the monopolies and misrepresentations of the department stores." Meantime the department stores con-

### A HARVEST OF HUMAN HAIR.

tinue in their violations of the ordin-

ancee, which they declare "won't hold

Millions of Pounds Every I ear Got Taugled Up in Commerce.

Perhaps there is no staple article about which less is known by the average person than human hair as an article of commerce. It will doubtless surprise many when it is stated that the dealers period in Singhalese prosperity, the midin human hair goods do not depend on die of the twelfth century. Their conchance clippings here and there, but that nection with Buddhism is very close, the there is a regular hair harvest that can always be relied upon. It is estimated that over 12,000,000 pounds of human hair are used annually in the civilized world for advrning the heads of women. In New York city alone over four tone of this class of goods are imported vearly.

"Not a little bit of the hair used in this country," says a New York dealer to 1,000 feet. The slopes are now covered the writer, "comes from the heads of with dense forest from the base almost in shade and texture as the imported gigantic stairway of granite slabs leads article. We had a big harvest during up to the summit. This might well be the crase that the fair sex had not long ago for having their hair cut short.
Many thousands of women who then had

been compelled to wear a wig or a switch | chambers and many other remains of the | signed the following declaration :bince the fashion changed. After the ancient monastery. majority of women reach the age of thirty the hair seems to partially lose its vigor, and if cut it will not grow long

again. use false hair more or less. The decree of fashion or the desire to conceal a defect or heighten a charm is the reason, of course. One woman, for instance, has he left his foot-print on the rock as he a high forehead, and wishes to reduce it in appearance. Another has worn off the front h.ir by continued frizzing, and would like to conceal the fact. Both make use of a front or top piece, with a choice of many styles.

"Ladies' wigs cost from twenty to two hundred dollars; half wigs, top pieces, and switches from ten to lifty dollars, according to quality.

"The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany, and the French provinces There is a human hair market in Merlans, in the department of the Lower Pyrenees, held every Priday. Hundreds of hair traders walk up and down the one street or the village. their shears (angling from their beits, and inspect the braids which the peasant girls, standing on the steps of the houses, let down for inspection. If a bargain is struck, the hair is cut and the money

paid on the spot,
"A woman's hair may grow to the length of six feet, and I knows lady who has been offered and refused five hundred dollars for her crown of glory, which is over six feet long. A single female hair will bear up a weight of four ounces without breaking, but the hair thus heavily weighted must be dark brown, for blonde hair breaks buder a strain of three and a half ouncer. There are some two thousand importers, manufacturers, and dealers in human hair in the United States.

### Are They "Highlanders" At All.

The Gordon Highlanders are composed of the 75th and 92nd regiments of the British Line, supplemented by some Scotch militia battalions, according to the new territorial disposition introduced by Lord Wolseley. The 92nd is the battalion in India that made the recent famous charge, about which England has gone into ecatacies. We wonder if its ranks are filled by Irishmen, as was the case at Quatre Bras and Waterloo. when the Meath militia were drafted to reinforce the regiment, and, as John Mitchel wrote, died, as they deserved to die, in their petticoats amid the grain fields of Belgium."

This reminds us of a story. When Duke Connaught was in India, one of the Scotch lords, we think it was Athole, commanding a division, gave him a Solve an appointed which made a tripton and springfield headed by a brase band. At headed Highland piper played his in bring serious results when Springfield the committee was left in atrument, walking up, and down, behind is promptly taken. Athole's chair, When the punch had her following the Legislature refused to Athole's chair, When the punch had warmed up, his ludehip sufficiently baselies by the support and said to the following prepared; her turned to the piper and said to be solved in the subject free triptons and serious results when his ludehip sufficiently baselies and said to be solved to be supported to the subject free triptons and serious results when he was a support of the subject free triptons and serious results when he was a support of the subject free triptons and serious results when he was a support of the subject free triptons and serious results when he was a support of the subject free triptons and serious results when he was a support of the subject free triptons and serious results when he was a support of the subject free triptons and serious results when he was a support of the subject free triptons and the subject free triptons are triptons and the subject free triptons are triptons and the subject free triptons are triptons.

skirl of the allo pleet warms the cockies of the Hesiannon sineart. An what pair of Social did did ye gome fraction. Connemara age; honor! responded the piper, amid the convulsive largiter.

of Duke Connaught and the entire company.—Chicago Citisen.

### Population of Large Cities.

Here is a scale of the increase of population of the large cities of the world between 1800 and 1890, compiled from a recent publication. During the intervals named Amsterdam, Birmingham, Brussels, Manchester, and Rome have been doubled. Copenhagen and Marseilles tripled and Prague, Lyons, St. Petersburg, Paris and London quadrupled. In Dreeden, Cologne, Breslau, Hamburg and Vienna the population is five times more numerous than it was in the beginning of the century; it is six times greater in Liverpool and War saw; seven times greater in Sheffield and Glasgow; eight times in Munich; nine times in Leipsig, Budapest and Berlin, and ten times in Baltimore. But nowhere has the increase been so phenomenal as in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Brooklyn. The first two now have twenty-five times as many inhabitants as in 1800, while in Chicago they have increased in the proportion of 1 to 245, and in Brooklyn they are 389 times as many as they were a hundred years ago.

### The Buried Cities of Ceylon.

It may be still counted among things not generally known that in the luxuriant forests of Ceylon the ruins of cities are concealed not inferior in boldness of conception and richness of design to any in the world. They lie in the northern half of the Island, almost buried amongst vegetation, and in some cases still difficult of access. They have been smitten in bygone ages by the fury of conquerors, they have suffered yet more severely from the hand of time. Trees have taken root on walls and roofs and have wrenched them asunder, the rank forest vegetation has buried ornamental carvings and sculptured figures. Yet what remains is wonderful, and what would noise would disturb her, and the slightreward excavation may be easily inerred.

The ruins belong to very varied dates. some going back to well before the Christian era, others to three or four centuries after it, while one very beautiful and extensive group belongs mainly, if not wholly, to a comparatively late most conspicuous remains at the present time being commonly temples, monasteries and dagabas-buge, dome-like structures, which in magnitude are not unworthy rivals of the pyramids of Egypt. One of the most remarkable of the groups or ruins is Mimintale, the mountain city. A rocky mass arises abruptly from the plain to a height of with dense forest from the base almost American women, and it is fully as fine to the top, except on the space where a taken for a part of the natural hill, in reality it is a huge ruined edifice, the remnant of a dagaba, in the construc-

The city is associated with sacred memories in the history of Ceylon. Here it was that the uation in the third century before Christ adopted Buddhism. Two-thirds of the ladies nowadays Gotema himself is said to have visited the island, the inhabitants of which were then snake worshipers, and to have converted the king. On a second visit rose in the air from the summit of Adam's peak. But this sign is appropriated, as is well known, by the followers of different creeds to diverse personages. The Mohammedans attribute it to Adam, the Poriuguese Christians were divided in opinion as to whether it had been left by St. Thomas or by the eunuch of Candace, queen of Ethiopians. Indeed, some critics go so far as to doubt whether Buddha ever visited Ceylon at all, whatever may be the origin of the foot-print,

> Two young men out riding were pass ing a farmhouse where a farmer was try ing to harness an obstinate mule. "Won't he draw?" baid one of the men. "Ol course," haid the farmer, "he'll draw the attention of every fool that passes this way." The young men drove on.

### MARRIED.

SHIELDS DALY - In this city, on Nov. 8, at the church of the Infant Jesus, by the Rev. Father Lepoirier, James Shields to Maria Daly, both of Rawdon.

### DIED.

PHELAN-On Nov. 2nd. at 72 Park Avenue, St. Henri, Mary Kathleen, only and beloved daughter of Daniel and Nora Phelan. Funeral on Wednesday last.

You may get over that slight cold all right, but it has left its mark on the membranes lining your throat. You are liable to take another cold and the second one will hang on longer than the first. Scott's Emulsion is not an ordinary cough specific, but it is "the ounce of prevention." It builds up the system, checks inflammation and heals in lamed membranes. "Sligl t" colds never. bring serious results when it

### BLTREME REVOUSNESS APPER PRODUCE WARRESTS

THE CASE OF A YOUNG LADY IN SMITH'S FALLS WHO SURPERED SEVERELY—GIVEN UP BY TWO DOCTORS DR. WILLIAMS' PINE PILLS HAVE RESTURED HER HEALTH

THE CONTRACTOR SHAPPING CHARACTER STAND OF THE PROPERTY SAME

from the Smith's Falls News. Many cases have been reported of how invalids who had suffered for years and whose case had been given up by the at tending physician, have been restored to health and vigor through that now world-famed medicine. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but we doubt if there is one more startling or more convincing than that of Miss Elizabeth Minshull, who resides with her brother, Mr Thos. Minshull, or this town, an employé in Frost & Wood's Agricultural Works. The News heard of this remarkable case, and meeting Mr. Minshull asked him if the story was correct. He replied: " All I know is that my sister had been given up as incurable by two physicians. She is now well enough to do any kind of housework and can go and come as she pleases, and this change has, it is my honest conviction, been brought about by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Mr Minshull then related the following story to the News:-" My sister is twenty years of age She came to Canada from England about about ten years ago, and resided with a Baptist minister, Rev. Mr Cody, at Sorel, Que. In April, of 1896 she took ill, and gradually grew worse. She was under a local physician's eare for over five months. The doctor said that she was suffering from a complication of nervous discuses, and that he could do little for her. The minister with whom she lived then wrote me of my sister's state of health, and I had her to come to Smith's Falls, in the hope that a change and rest would do her good. When she arrived here she was in a very weak state and a local physician was called in to see her. He attended her for some time, but with poor results, and finally acknowledged that the case was one which he could do very little for. My sister had by this time become a pitiable object; the least est exertion would almost make her insane It required some one to be with

her at all times, and often after a fit of extreme nervousness she would become unconscious and remain in that state for hours. When I went home I had to take my boots off at the doorstep so as not to disturb her. When the doctor told me he could do nothing for her, I consulted with my wife, who had great faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as she knew of several cases where they had worked wonderful cures, and I concluded it choice Canadian cattle selling at 10 c. would do no harm to try them anyway, and mentioned the fact to the doctor. The doctor did not oppose their use, but said he thought they might do her good, as they were certainly a good medicine. In September of last year she began to lie since this day week. use the Pills, and before two boxes had been used, she began to show signs of improvement. She has continued their use since and is to day a living testimony of the curative power of Dr. Williams Pink Pills." Mr. Minshull has no heeitation in sounding the praises of a remedy that has worked such a change difference in prices. Fir sale were:their locks sheared have since bitterly tion of which millions of bricks have in the health of his sister and cheerfully regretted it, as in many instances their been employed. Nearitage other decabas gave the News the above particulars, per lb.; 398 Canadian cattle at 41d to 5d and when asked to do so most willingly per lb.; 317 South American cattle at

SMITH'S FALLS, Sept. 11th, 1897. I hereby make a declaration that the statements in above as to the condition of my sister, and the benefit she received from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely correct.

THOS. MINSHULL. Witness, J. H. Ross.

## HOME, .. SWEET HOME

Makes the home more comfortable as well as brighter, with a wise investment at our

### CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Where you will find the choice productions of the Carpet industry, all the most exclusive and latest designs, in the richest and most charming colorings, in Axminster Squares, Axminster Rugs, Axmineter Mate, Axmineter Carpets, Wilton Carpets. Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Wool and Union Carpets. Our Fall Importations are all in. Our Carpet Department is more than interesting to all wishing home like comfortable homes.

Just in, a fine range of

### CORDUROY,

for Cushlons and Furniture Covering, in plain colors, in Biue, Green, Brown, Crimion, etc., at 65ca yard.

Al o a lovely range same quality but nicely figured with pretty designs, at 75c a yard.

MATTING.

The snow may come any day now—better get your matting on your outside stora now. We have the right kind of Matting and expert layers to put it down. Ring us up or call. We will attend to it. OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS

The world's best Oilcloths and Linoleums, in all the prettiest designs. All well seasoned and relia-ble makes only kept in stock. CARPET SWEEPERS.

Sole Montreal Agents for Bissell's latest and best Carpet Sweeper, the Prize.

Grilles, Curtain Poles, Sash Rods, Etc. Mail Orders promptly attended to.

## JAMES A. OGILVY &

The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods Store in Canada. St. Catherine & Mountain Sts;

There was no change in the egg man FREQUENTLY BRINGS ITS VIOTIM ket. The depoind is only fair for small little, and business is quiet at unchanged prices. We quite New laid 15s to 101c; choice randled, 120 to 13c; and couls, 10c to 101c per dizen in zound lots.

The market for beans is quiet at 80c to 90c for primes, and at 950 to \$1 for choice hand picked per bushel?

The demand is r honey continues s ow and prices rule steady. We quote as follows: - Clover comb at 10c to 11c; bright extracted at 71c to 81c; and dark al 53 to 5}:

There was a good demand for part ridge and all the offerings sold at 550 for firsts and at 30c for seconds per brace. The m rk. i for pastoes was duil, and prices unchanged at 45c to 50c per bag, in car lots.

### DAIRY PRODUCE.

Chase continues cull. The current demand was of moderate character and cois fir directed to cheap goods obtainable all the way from 71c to 71c, within which range a fair slice of business was put through. Finest September cheese are purely nominal at present, but it would take 812 to 81c to move any, colored having the premium. In the West lower figures are apoken of, but in such cases the buyer has to take both September and Octobers.

Finest Ontario Septembers.... 82c to 84c Finest Ontario Octobers...... 88c to 84c Finest Townships..... Sic to Sic Finest Quebec Octobers ...... 7 to so 7 to

The butter market continues dull. A amall jubbing business is doing in creamery on local account at laic to 18jc, but shippers are doing n thing. They can't induce any demand from the other side at all, though they think it possible that around 18s they might place some siles. Dairy stock moves as before, continuing scarce.

Dairy butter......151c (a. 16 c INORRSOLL Ont., November 9.-Offer ings, 1985 boxes. No sales; 8c bid.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Small attendance and market dull.

London, November 8 -There was a much hetter feeling in the market for I-nadian stock and prices for both cat tle and sheep advanced Ic, owing to smaller supplies and an improved demand. States and Arzentine stock were unchanged. Choice Canadian cat tle sold at 10½c; choice sheep at 11c, and lambs at 12c. Choice States cattle brought 1 14c and Argentine 10c.

Liverpool November 8.—The market was firmer and prices ruled higher, choice sheep at 11c, and choice States caitle at 11c.

A private cable receiv d from London reported sales of Canadian ranch stock at 95, which figure shows an advance of

Messrs. John Olde & Son, live stock salesmen, of London, Eng, write W. H Beamen live stock agent of the Board of Trade, under dates of October 25th and 28th as follows :- A slightly better enquiry prevailed to day both for cattle and sheep, with, however, but little 1,547 States cattle at 51d to 54d, atrong of to 5d; 1911 South American sheep at old per !b.

The trade at D ptford was a little lower to day both for cuttle and sheep 937 States hearts made 51d to 51 per lb 453 Canadian ranch caule at 41 to 4% per lb.: 202 South American cattle at 41d to 41d per lb ; 987 South American sheep at 54 per lb. MONTREAL. November 8-The only

news of interest in local export live stock circles to day was the more emcourating cable advices from Liverpool and London on both cattle and sheep and prices show an advance of 1c since this day last week, but even at present figures shippers state that cattle are losing money and sheep just about letting out, conse-quently they say that a few more cables of this same nature would be very acceptable from now to the close of the season. Locally, trade in export stock continues very quist owing to the fact, that the principal shippers have suffi cient on hand to fill the space for the balance of the season, there being 4,000 to 5 000 head of Northwest cattle to go forward.

### EAST END MARKET.

The receipts of live stock at the East End Abattoir market this morning were 750 cattle, 350 sheep, 400 lambs, 20 calves and 20 hogs. Although the supply of cattle was large there was a stronger feeling in the market for good to choice stock, and prices ruled slightly higher owing to the fact that the offerings were limited. The attendance of buyers was large as the weather was more favorable, buyers showed a freer disposition to operate, consequently trade was more active than it was last Thursday and a good clearance was made. The demand for export was again slow and no sales on this account were reported. A fair trade was done in young steers and common buils for shipment to Buffalo on the basis of 2c to 21c for steers, and 11c to 11c for bulls. Locally choice beeves sold at 41e; good at 31c to 4c; fair at 3c to 31c; common at 21c to 21c; and inferior at 11c to 2c per 1b., live weight. The supply of sheep was small and trade in consequence on the export account was slow, there being only a few small bunches of good stock offered which were bought at 8c, and local buyers paid 21c to 24c for culls, per lb, live weight. Lambs were in active demand and prices were maintained. Good to choice stock sold at 4c to 41c, and lower grades at 31c to 24c per lb., live weight. Calves said at \$2 to \$12 each as to size and quality, and hogs brought 4c to 41c per lb., live The run of live stock at the Point St.

Charles cattle yards was 200 cattle; 500 sheep and lambs, and about 100 hogs, There was some demand from local dealers for cattle and a fair trade was done, on the basis of 21c to 81c per lb. live weight. Good sheep met with a fair sale bring serious results when it

| Comparison of the serious results when it
| Comparison of the serious results when it
| Comparison of the serious results when it is per lb, and lambs sold at 312 to 40 per lb,

ADVERTISEMENT

## GREAT FLANNEL SALE

.....Continued.....

The Pinest Quality Fansy French Opera Phanneis, all choice colors and pasterns, worth from
ble to 5 ce per yard, undoubtedly the greatest hargain of this kind of the season at only 35c per yd.
Come early and secure the choicest patteras
Grey Flannels in all shades, Plain and Twilled,
all prices from 10 ce per yard.
All Weol Scarlet Vlannels. Plain and Twilled,
guaranteed fast colors, all prices from 20c per yd
300 pi-ces Fancy Flannelettes, all colours to relect from, prices from 6s per yard.

GREAT BLANKET SALE,

500 pairs Best White Woel Blankets, made to our special order, fast colored borders, prices from \$1.75 per pair. Silver Grey All Wool Blankets, the best make and changest Blanket in the city. Ask for our SPECIAL Grey Blanket at \$1.50 per pair.

A G - RAT LEADER IN QUILTS, 100 White Quilts, full size, laundried, ready for use, cheap at \$1.25; our Leader only 87c.

MANTLES FOR THE MILLION.

Our collection of Jackets, Capes, Cloaks, Wisters, etc. is, we claim, the largest and best selected in the Dominion. It centains thousands of garments gathered from all the great fashion centres of Europe and America. It emables us to satisfy every taste, to suit every purse and to fit every figure to perfection. In cemmon i ariance, we have massiles for the million, and our prices are invariably less than wholesale.

### CHOICE FURS.

Our FUR Department is stocked with all the sheice and meet fashionable FURS, at popular

Country Orders Filled With Care. Sample Seut on Application.

### JOHN MURPHY & GOL

2343 St. Catherine St.,

CORNER OF METCALFE STREET TELEPHONE No. 3833

TERMS, CALR

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. SUPERIOR COURT DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. No. 2395.... DAME LEA LAMARRE, Plaintiff;

WILFRID LAMARRE, Defendant. Notice is hereby given that an action in separation as to property has been taken against

Wilfrid Lamarre, Trader, of the City of St Henri. Montreal, 8th November, 1897. BEAUDIN, CARDINAL,

LORANGER & ST. GERMAIN. Atterneys of Plaintiff.

### STEINWAY IDEAL **PIANO** OF THE WORLD

It seems a remarkable fact that one Piano among the many constructed in the various cities of Europe and America should so have localized fame to itself as to be acknowledged superior to all others, whether in the art centres of Europe or at home on the American Continent.

The Steinway alone has done this and holds to-day added laurels in the latest pianos bearing its name. We have in stock choice samples of personally selected Steinway planos in. horizontal and Upright Grand form.

Planos of any other make accepted as part payment. Write or call on us for prices and Catalogues.

LINDSAY-NORDHBIMER Co.,

Warerooms: 2366 St. Catherine Street.



Gives Health, Strength, Vigor . . . Fortifles, Nourishes, Stimulates.



"I can certainly add my testimony to the virtues of Vin Mariani which I have found excellent and am well convinced of its quality." HENRY IRVING

At Druggists & Fancy Grocers: Avoid substitutes. Album of Portraits of Galebrities sent free of this paper is mentioned.

LAWRENCE A WILSON & CO. Gell Mact Str. Charm got Of Employ No White