nd Prices:

SUITS, with h and Canadian , from \$3.00 to ECE SUITS, with

gle and Double-n \$4.00 to \$9.50. DLK SUITS, with n and Canadian ges, from \$5.00

; long pants (lat-ble-breasted Vests; Fall wear, in all in Tweeds, Wor-

d BOYS' BLUE suitable for fall 2.75, \$3.00 and of BOYS' FAWN
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suitable for fall
ranging in price
.50.
OVERCOATS, in
-bone and Fancy
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tion, feeling sure
will get the best
r money.

nd Boys' Outfitter

ERINE STREET, and Bloury Streets

UET CARPETS.

NOTES OF IRISH NEWS.

THE MAYKOOTH SYNOD.— on Sept. 13, the great National Synod was brought to a solemn close in the Church of St. Patrix, Maywooth, says the "Belsat Irish News." The Accountable of the August assembly will be awaited by the Catholics of freiand with deep interest. In decesse, which have now been signed, will be printed, and Mill. Churchyard. Decessed was been presented by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, and the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, and the Holy See, Atter having been considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy See, have been signed to the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See, have been before the Gestion of the Holy See

reunion. I say to him—and I say it with all respect to his services and his great ability—I say that his duty to Ireland is to hury the past, to let a blessed oblivion of the past come down upon those causes of personal quarrel between him and other prominent Irishmen. I ask him here to-day, if he does not agree with everything that has been done—and I may say for myself I don't agree with everything that has been done—with everything that has been done—but I say to him, if he does not agree with everything that has been done—if he does not agree with everything that has been done—if he does not agree with everything that has been done—if he does not agree with everything that has been done—if he does not agree with everything that has been done—if he does not agree with everything that has been done—if he does not agree with everything that has been done—if he does not agree with everything that has been done—if he does not agree with everything that has been done—if he does not agree with everything that has been done—to be to be a done of the lound of the country of bon's, agree with everything that has been done—to be to be a done of the lound of the country of the second of the level of the sa. Some peat having been removed from the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a dozen of contact the surface, no less than a to this organization, and if he does not believe it is the best, at any rate let him make the best of it that he can. I say that upon the one side, let me say something also upon the other. I have no sympathy whatever with efforts which he says are on foot to drive him out of public life. I, therefore, will be no party to a war of vengeance or extermination upon brother-Nationalists, and much let be interesting discovery.

THE UNIONISTS.—The upholders of the Unionist policy in Ireland are making a bitter fight against Xir. Horace Plunkett, the Conservative action in selecting as secretary for the new Irish Agricultural Board Mr. Gill, who had been a follower of Mr. Parnell, but had retired from public life when division arose in the

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

Mr. Parnell, but had retired from public life when division arose in the party. If Mr. Plunkett had been the means of granting Home Rule to Ireland he could not have committed a more deadly sin in the eyes of the gentlemen of the Unionist faction. They are accustomed to consider the idea of a man with Nationalist symmathics receiving a Government. idea of a man with Nationalist sympathies receiving a Government appointment as fit only for he mind of a lunatic. In vain does Mr. Finnett declare that the masses for whose instruction the Agricultural Board was established are of the same political creed as Mr. cill, and that it is only fair the voice of the majority of the people should meet with recognition. with recognition

majority of the people should neet with recognition.

AN IRISH ATHLETE.—The Cork "Herald" of Sept. 15, says:—
The Lucania had a goodly number of Irish-Americans returning to their adopted country this morning after a sojourn in the old land, but there was one man standing on the tender whose uncommonly fine physique, massive head and clear, healthy complexion would arouse curiosity and excite admiration. This was John Flanagan, the champion weight-thrower, in the pink of condition, full of ardor, and in high hope to do a little more when he rets back. Modesty and self-effacement, with a consequent incommunicativeness, rank among the ruling characteristics of famous Irish-American athletes, and it was with the greatest possible reluctance that Flanagan referred to his hammer-throwing feats in the many famous contests in which he came off victorious during the four years he has been living in America; and during this later period, as your representative elicited, he competed at several Canadian and American championship meetings, and won the hammer event at each fixture.

Replying to a question as to what he considered his best event in throwing the hammer, he thought the Americans were successful in so many athletic events because they trained with such minute care. The majority of American athletes were college men, and possessed of independent mean. As to Irish athletes, he considered that there was something in the oil or air of Ireland that especially favored and enhanced it. He could perform many athletic feats in Ireland that twere impossible to him altogether in America. The Americans were very much interested in athletic fixtures, as tremendous crowds patronized them. However, the great percentage of athletic votaries belonged to the Irish element io the States. His experiences at the

the great percentage of athletic votaries belonged to the Irish element io the States. His experiences at the Paris Exhibition were solely confined to hammer-throwing. He threw the hammer 167 feet—3 jnches less than his own best record.

THE TERRIBLE CURSE OF GAMBLING

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Witness

At a meeting of the Archconfraternity of the Holy Family at the
Church of St. Alphonsus, Limerick,
recently, the director, the Rev. Father Tierney, C.SS.R., delivered a
powerful and scathing address on
the evils of gambling, in the course
of which he said:

forgive: but you, upon whose family
no stain had ever rested, you, who
could hold your head erect in your
native city, are borne from the court
a broken-hearted woman to go
the mother of a thief! And what has
caused this misery? Betting, betting,
setting! Yes, the evil spirit of gambling has lured her boy to ruin and of which he said:

The spirit of gambling is destructive in its effects, for it demoralizes and hardens the hearts of its victims. Men, once generous and just, upright and honest, when this spirit has taken hold of them, become selfish and cruel to their own flesh and blood, lose all sense of honesty and self-respect, and care not where nor from whom the money is borrowed or stolen, so long as they have it to indulge the wild passion that posindulge the wild passion that possesses them. This spirit of gambling takes various forms. You will see takes various forms. You will see it developed in the small boy and in a certain rough class of men' under the form of pitch and toss. Go out on the country roads or down some lonely lane and there you will come across their "schools," as they call them, with their eager crowd of scholars. You can see th'm, as their eyes follow the flying twirling coppers, and their heads go up and down like a flock of birds taking a drink, "Schools," they call them, and the name is well chosen. Schools of perdition, with the devil himself as drink. "Schools," they call them, and the name is well chosen. Schools of perdition, with the devil himself as head master! Schools where the minds and the hearts of the young are corrupted, where the passion for gambling is quickly developed, where the very air is thick with curses, and the young in years grow quickly old in sinfulness and crime. Fathers of families, keep your children away from such places if you value your own or their immortal souls. Again you will see this spirit of gambling displayed in the eager faces of the men gathered round the card-table, where money changes hands quickly over the game of "nap," or such kindred games so dear to your true gambler. This style of gambling is to be met with in private houses, in clubs, and, to their shame be it said, in certain public houses in this city, where men are allowed to sit all night squandering money hard earned and badly wanted by the families of these misguided men. Many are the forms this wretched vice assumes. Some are confined to the very poor, others to the rich and noble; but it is not of these I desire to speak tonight. No, I desire to attack a form that embraces the young and the lold, the rich and the poor, the lathat embraces the young and the old, the rich and the poor, the laboring man and the wealthy merchant, the clerk and the artizan, and this form is that of betting.

on a former occasion I put clearly before you what was not lawful. I pointed out to you when betting was a mere pastime and when it became positive gambling, therefore, it is not necessary to repeat myself to-nio. gambling, therefore, it is not necessary to repeat myself to-night, as you are well aware what it is I wish to denounce and warn you against.

The passion for betting on horses of the passion for betting on horses of the passion for betting on horses breasts, but remember that the reduce the passion for the passion for betting on horses of the passion for betting on horses breasts, but remember that the reduce the passion for the passion for betting on horses the passion for betting the passion

betting! Yes, the evil spirit of gamb-ling has lured her boy to ruin and disgrace. Pass through the work-house—who is that man who even in the pauper dress has traces of re-spectability clinging round him? Ask the master who accompanies you, and the answer will quickly come, "Ah, sir, that is a very sad case. He was once a most respectable man, well off, with a happy home, but he He was once a most respectable man, well off, with a happy home, but he took to horse-racing and betting, and this is the result—his family is scattered, his wife has died of a broken heart, and he is here to live a pauper's life, to die a pauper's death, to be buried in a pauper's grave."

Oh, brothers of the Holy Family, are to be buried in a pauper's grave."
Oh, brothers of the Holy Family, are these cases rare, are they uncommon? Would to God they were. But, alas! they are not. From north and south, from east and west, the wail of broken-hearted parents, the cries of starving wives and naked children proclaim the truth of what I say. Oh, blessed God looking down on us to-night, You know what awful misery the social curse is causing in the world! You know the ruined homes, the blighted hopes, the wasted lives, the misery, the agony, the despair, that are the creation of this demon of gambling in our midst! Oh, avenging angels of God, who, of old, swept through the Jewish camp and struck with death those who insulted your God, how can you stand patiently by and see men rushing to destruction and not strike with sudden vengeance those who are responsible for luring them on to ruin? Yes, there are men throughout the world who are removed. are responsible for luring them on to ruin? Yes, there are men throughout the world who are moving heaven and earth to drag their victims into the maddening stream that flows on to this sea of misery and ruin. Men holding their heads high and claiming to be recreated as ruin. Men holding their heads high and claiming to be respectable, yet, who in the sight of God, are proving a bitter curse to the town in which they live. The lanes, the bows, the streets are swarming with their hirted agents, who are ever ready to lure their victims on, and to give them every facility to be unjust to their families, and to bring suffering and sorrow to their homes. Schoolboys, apprentice boys, and laboring men can put their shilling or two-shillings on a horse and no word is asked where the money comes from. Name their horses, give their money, get their tickets—vanish! The thing is done, and done so quietly and

wish to denounce and warn you against.

The passion for betting on horses grows rapidly in the soul, and there is nothing so easy as to pass from the stage when betting is a mere amusement to that in which it degenerates into gambling pure and simple, and when that stage is reached the cure of the unfortunate victim is difficult beyond conception. It becomes an infatuation, a madness, and just as the drunkard is carried away by the wild craving for drink, so is the gambler carried avay by the fierce desire for the excitement of betting. For such life is not some that the consciousness that some couling race has for them an absorbing interest becomes unbearable. That day they consider lost on which their souls have not been thrilled by the mad, delirious delight of waiting for the result. And remember it is not so much the money gained or lost that interests them. Most of them know from sad experience that it is loss and not gain that has been the outcome of their reckless betting. This they do not mind. It is the excitement they want, and whether they wind to distinct the consciousness them, which their souls have not been thrilled by the mad, delirious delight of waiting for the result. And remember it is not so much the money gained or lost that interests them. Most of them know from sad experience that it is loss and not gain that has been the outcome of their reckless betting. This they do not mind. It is the excitement they want, and whether they wind to lost the crowded court; look at that palefaced, worn-looking youth standing in the dock. He is charged with embezzling his employer's money, falsitying his accounts, or stealing his master's goods. He was once a respectable boy, he is now a convicted thief. As the voice of the judge is heard and sentence is passed upon him, what awtul cry is that which rings through the courted thief. As the voice of the judge is heard and sentence is passed upon him, what awtul cry is that which rings through the prostrate form of a woman in the prostrate form of a woman

united Ireland in the future. (Cheers.)
Unfortunately, fellow-countrymen,
that has not happened, although I
am bound to say that, speaking of
our old opponents as a body, they
have shown the best spirit of comradeship and a genuine desire for reunion A large and enthusiastic demonstration under the auspices of the United Irish League, was held in the historic town of Thurles recently, at which Mr. John Redmond, M. P., was the speaker of the day. He said in part:—

After ten years of disastrous conflict the various sections of Irish Nationalists have once more come together in Ireland. They have, I hope, from the ten years that have passed, learned some profitable lessons of the hecessity of strict adherence to sound national principles. I hope they have learned the lessons of the disastrous effects of disunion. I hope they have learned the lessons of the disastrous effects of disunion. I hope they have learned the lessons of the disastrous effects of disunion. I hope they have learned the lessons of the disastrous effects of disunion. I hope they have learned the lessons of the disastrous effects of rishmen not to show toleration for one another. Believe me, in the face of the common enemy, it is madness for Irishmen not to show toleration for one another's differences and for one another's differences and for one another's faults. If we are ever to lift Ireland up to a position of power and of freedom, it can only be by sinking our own individual preferences, by forgetting our own personal differences, and by uniting as one man for the furtherance of the cause of our country. As to criticisms of the United Irish League, I desire to point out, in the first place, that it is the only National organization in existence in Ireland at this moment—I mean for Parliamentary purposes—and, in addition to that, that no individual has been found to find fault with any single item in its programme.

A Voice—No; but what about Tim Healy?

Mr. Redmond—Now, fellow-country and the dispute of the reunion took place at all. I have a dispute out them. Happily, perhaps, for myself I was divided from these disputes and quarrels by a strong barrier. I have no interest in them. A voice—No; but what a bout time the presence of dispute to say that these matters of dispute the reunion took place at all. I have a particular to the presence of the cause of our country. As to criticisms of the United Irish League, I desire to point out, in mond, M. P., was the speaker of the union.
A Voice—They all do, only Healy day. He said in part :-on foot to drive him out of public life. I, therefore, will be no party to a war of vengeance or extermina-tion upon brother-Nationalists, and to a war of vengeance or extermination upon brother-Nationalists, and
if such a policy be pursued my solemn warning to-day is that it will
end in worse confusion and in new
disaster to Ireland. Now, fellowcountrymen, I hope that the country
will not allow itself to be disheartened by these incidents which arise
from day to day. I hope they will
not attach undue importance to
them. We ought to remember that
the general work on which we are
engaged goes on apace. This great
meeting could not have been held
here for the last ten years. Here we
are to-day, Parnellite and anti-Parnellite, united once again. I say Ireland would be a nation of fools if
they did not take steps immediately
to prepare for the crisis that is now
upon them; and all you who march
in here with your bands and banners to-day, do you all realize that
within four or five weeks almost to
a certainty Parliament will be dis-Healy?

Mr. Redmond—Now, fellow-countrymen, if that be so, if we are thus united in principles and in our policy, I want to know what room is there for any continued dissensions in Freland. Amongst the masses of the people are absolutely united, and that, so far as they are concerned, the only thing we have to fight with is that. Gaddy apathy and indifference which, naturally enough, have to this fact, that whatever discordant, notes are to be heard in Ireland, whitever threat of disunion or dissumion and disaster. I take leave to call the attention of the country to this fact, that whatever discordant, notes are to be heard in Ireland, whitever threat of disunion or come from the ranks of what was a dangerous thing for the Parnellities to expect the was come from the ranks of what was a dangerous thing for the Parnellities and both sections of the anti-Parnellite from that moment down to this moment there has been nothing but the most cordial and brotherly relations between the Parnellites and both sections of the anti-Parnellite for the was comediated to the part of the part

e Curue ANDE

CATHOLICS AND PUBLIC APPOINT-MENTS.

Under this heading the 'Catholic Times;" of Liverpool, says :- We are not at all inclined to raise the cry of bigotry needlessly. That it is easy to form misconceptions and cre ate false impressions with regard to the motives of those who differ from the motives of those who differ from us in religion or in politics we readily recognize. We have ourselves suffered too much from erroneous ideas and ill-founded judgments on the part of others not to be on our guard against those dangers. If, then, when Catholics are unsuccessful in seeking public appointments any explanation of their failure with which a reasonable mind may be satisfied can be found without having recourse to religious considerations, it would, in our opinion, be shameful to drag the religious element into the cases. Mgainst such a course we should most earnestly protest, for we should regard it as leading to unnecessary strife and bringing that which is smost sacred into an arena from which it should, as far as possible, be excluded. But if we are anxious to prevent religion from being used as a mere party or political weapon, we feel that we should on that account be all the more determined to expose cases in which people are unquestionably made to suffer because of the faith they profess.

Such a case is, it seems to us, that which has been brought before the West Derby Board of Guardians, Liverpool, by Father Frederick Smith, Father Pinnington, and Mr. Menard. The facts which the discussion disclosed point decisively to the presence of anti-Catholic feeling. A considerable number of children are constantly under "remand at the Belmont Road Test House, and some time ago it was proposed and wisely agreed that provision should be made for their instruction. The Guardians invited applications for the position of teacher at a salary of £80 a year, and the best qualified applicant was indisputably Miss Campbell, a Catholic. But she did not obtain the post. It was given to a married lady who has been an assistant at the Fazakerley Cottage Homes. The ground assigned for the selection of this lady in preference to Miss Campbell was that the committee which dealt with the matter desired to promote their own servant. Father then engage an outsider. Fa us in religion or in politics we read-

control, the posterior behalf to be made the their interface. The control of the posterior is the control of the posterior in the po

respondent, whose communication appears in another column. wants to know why Catholics are compelled to carry the yoke of double taxation for school purposes. We hope more of our Catholics will begin to ask the same question. When they all get to thinking about it and talking about it, someone will have to answer it. Political parties will have to answer it; Congress will have to answer it; Congress will have to answer it; Congress will have to answer it. There is no good reason why Catholics should have to pay taxes for general education, after supporting a school system of their own. Or if they pay into the general tax fund for general education, they should receive back a share of it to carry on schools which their conscience compells them to establish. If Catholics pay this double taxation, it is against their will. They cheerfully and conscientiously assess themselves to give a religious, as well as a secular education, to their young, but they do not cheerfully bear the imposition of sharing in addition the burdens of their neighbors. Thoughtless, or perhaps sectarian, legislators want us to think that the present public school system is the best and fairest that can be devised. This we do not admit, and only those interested in forcing their irreligious or anti-Catholic views upon Catholics would expect us to. There is only one way of settling the school question, and that is to settle it justly.

Catholics are in the school business to stay, not because they enjoy the

Catholics are in the school busin Catholics are in the school business to stay, not because they enjoy the burden of it, but because they believe in Catholicity. Until they receive justice, they will submit to injustice. Every year increases the number of those who take up the burden of Catholic edacation. The reason is plain. Public schools are at best irreligious schools. In many instances, they are Protestant schools. Catholics who love their faith, and rightly believe that it is the richest and best of all God's gifts, will not surround their children by conditions which certainly endanger the loss of

BISHOP SPALDING TO GERMAN CATHOLICS.

his dilletante taste, his refined palate!

Other reading has the favor of his critical attention.

It may be the story column in a patent inside weekly, where the "old story" of love-and-a-maid is ground out in gruesome effort by some clumsy apprentice. It may be the casualty or criminal news in a metropolitan daily. Or, it may possibly be that he doesn't know how to read.

In all or either cases, the Catholic paper doesn't come up to the high water mark of his supposed intelligence.

we should at once lay aside all calm to independence of thought or at an action. These are basic qualities with the political classis-board: we are bought and sold like merchandises and a few traders control the market.

We can well question the forcefulness and sagacity of our leaders sail is brought about in this city of St. John as our reply to the editor of the "Chatham World" on our front page will reveal.

That reply gives the facts and figures for only one department of government and get in the political survey for one and get it reveals at a glance that we should be forty per cent of the voting in glience with the option of throwing elections to one side or the other as our interest demand, and yet use our i

sam and Sol and Dick chanced to meet on the street, and, after some good-natured political raillery (the few Democrats in Kane County were standing jokes even among themselves), the three repaired to Alschuler's office and held a mock town caucus—a primary, it would now be called. Alschuler was chosen chairman; Hirsh, secretary: and Corbett made the motions. Delegates to an imaginary county convention were chosen and a resolution was adopted instructing them to vote as a unit for the nomination of Alschuler for county pidge and Hirsh for county clerk, and, according to the form of instructions in those days, to "use all honorable means to procure the nomination and election of Richard W. Corbett to Congress."

Corbett wrote a report of this caucus seriously, as if the thing had been called and conducted in the most regular way. He deftly omitted to say where it was held or how many were present. When this was published that afternoon in the "Dally News" the people took it as seriously as they over took anything that the local Democratic party did. They poked all manner of fun at the candidates, but nobody questioned the regularity of the caucus. Democratic merely thought they had been recreant to party duty in not knowing, or caring, that there was going to be a caucus, and nobody else, of course, had any interest, save a humorous one, in the matter.

When the three saw how well the joke was going they interested some young chaps of their acquaintance in other parts of the county, and managed to get "delegates" enough questived they or the same piece as the Aurora caucus. And at last, by merely extending the same methods, they succeeded in holding a similar district convention, at which corbett was form!

HARD ON ARCHITECTS.— Architect: "Aren't you ready to build your house yet?"

Brainard: "No, I've only got \$4,-000 saved up; I want \$5,000."

Architect: "I thought you were going to select one from our Book of \$2,500 Houses?"

Brainard' "So I am. That's what I need the \$5,000 for."

WHERE HE FAILED. — Dr. Machamara, a noted ex-teacher of England, once asked a boy in a rural school the definition of the word "pilgrim."

"A pilgrim," answered the boy, "is a man who travels from place to place."

"I do that," said the inspector;
"am I a pilgrim?"
The answer came: "No, sir; a pilgrim is a good man."—The Argonaut.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

But some stubborn people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off illness or cure it. The wise recognize in the word "Hood's" assurance of health.

For all blood troubles, scrofula, pimples, as well as diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure.

Blood Puriffer—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, and find it beneficial for myself and baby. It purifies the blood and strengthens the system." Mas. Harsay Wall, Clinton, Ont.

Strength Suilder-"Myself, wife and children have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it strengthened us. It relieved me of a lame back." DAVID MCEDORGE, caretaker, Colt Institute Calt. Ont. Hoods Sarsaparille Never Disappoint

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating an only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarasperile

La Banque Provinciale du Canada.

THIRD CALL.

Notice is hereby given, that a call of ten per cent. (10 p.c.) has been made on the subscribed shares of the \$750,000 new capital stock issued by La Banque Provinciale du Canada. The said call is payable on the 20th day of October next, at the Head Office of the Bank, 9 Place D'Armes.

By order.

By order,
TANCREDE BIENVENU,
Caparal Manage General Manager. Montreal, 5th September, 1900.

THE GREAT MISSION OF THE Dixon Vegetable Cure FOR THE DRINK AND DRUG MABITS.

POR THE DRINK AND DRUG HABITS.

Do you know that the Dixon Vegetable Remedy is a positive and unfailing cure for all forms of the drink and drug habits? Do you know that it has completely cured hundreds of habitual and periodical drinkers and morphine users? Do you know that it is the only harmless yet efficacious drink cure in the world, containing no dangerous drugs to destroy the health and wreck the reason?

We want to send free to everyone who is interested a simple statement setting forth the nature and merits of the Dixon Vegetable Cure. If you live in Montreal you are earnestly invited to visit our office and satisfy yourself of the truth of all we chaim but if you cannot call, write for our pamphlet. Address in confidence.

The Dixon Cure Co. J. B LALIME, Manager 572 St. Denis Street, Montreal.

After a thorough analysis, and proof of its purity, the leading Physicians of Canada are recommending

COWAN'S Hygienic Cocoa

to their patients. It builds up and strengthens the system. It is a perfect food as well as drink.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,

District of Montreal.

SUPPRIOR COURT.

No. 3006.

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HISTORICAL LANDMARKS IN IRBLAND

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"Myself, wife and Hood's Sarsaparilla . It relieved me of a MOGEORGE, caretaker,

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es of Kilmacduagh, the Tower and Churches' of Glendalough. and many others. The popular tradition ascribing the erection of many towers to Gobban Saer is well founded, for such a tradition does not exist in connection with any towers but those in which the architecture is in perfect harmony with the churches of that period, as in the towers of Kilmacduagh. Killala, and Antrim; and the age assigned to the five time in which he dourished. On the other hand, the erection of the old est buildings in certain districts in the South and West of Ireland is never ascribed to him, the tradition of those districts being that he never visited, or worked in, places southwest of Galway and Tipperary. The Gobban Saer was, therefore, no imaginary creation, and from a passage found in the Books of Locan and Ballymote, of very ancient date, it as appears that he was the son of a skilful artisan in wood and stone, who was either a foreigner or offorcien extraction, and that the famous builder himself was born at a place called Turvy on the north coast of County Dublin. A clear proof of the existence of at least one round tower, in the sixth century, is found in St. Adamman's life of St. Columba, where it is related that an angel saved the life of a brother who fell from the "round top of a monastery" (monasteric lumine rotunda), where he was working. Now this must have been a round tower, as the usual height of monasteries and abbey churches at that time was that of round towers, no room for a miraculous preservation could be conceived. Again, several passages in the time of St. Columba. Where he was working, Now this is must have been a round tower, as the usual height of monasteries and abbey churches at that time was a hat of round towers, no room for a more considered to the proper of the lives of St. Columba, but the lives of St. Columba. But the great number of round towers, existed in the time of St. Columba. But the great number of round towers, existed in the time of St. Columba. But the great number of round towers, exi BISTORUGAL LANDHARAS. IN RELAND.

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nights upon his feet. Finally comes an iron cage into which his body is placed after his death.

In summer time the greatest criminals are sent to work, stark naked, in deep pits, or ditches. Few of them escape the terrible death that awaits them from the bites of live vipers that infest the bottoms of these pits. Passanante, the murderer, thanks to a pardon from King Humbert, escaped the viper torture. If Bressi has the misfortune to live longer than suits his slow executioners, he has little chance to escape the vipers. The viper that makes a special dwelling place of the ditches and pits of that old castle belongs to the species "Vipera Aspis," and "Vipera Ammadytes" — the most venomous known to science. Apart from working without clothing, there is no protection allowed the prisoners against their enemies; they are not even allowed a stick wherewith to fight the serpents. They have to face this most horrible of deaths, silent and chained. They are let down and taken up by means of ropes. If at the roll-call, one or more of them reply not, it is supposed that they are dead and their bodies are left in the pits. It is claimed that 90 out of every 100 prisoners in the Castle of Bagno die thus. The cells are swarmed with reptiles. The governor of the prison receives, almost daily, prisoners from different parts of Italy, sent to him to be thus killed, because the authorities have no legal way of disposing of them. If the coffine-shaped cell and other tortures to which he is condemned do not set Bressi crazy, he is likely to fall a victim to the vipers.

these tortures after several years of imprisonment. I have recorded enough to show that there is a hellish sentiment latent in the human breast, and that the Bengal tiger is an angel of humanity compared to certain members of the great human race. It seems to me that it would be more Christian to put a stop to such infamous practices than to be squandering lives and means in fighting Boxers in the far East. Capital punishment would be a boon for many thousands in Italy; moreover, it would be just—leave the punishment to God, and then we will no longer have to complain of "man's inhumanity to man."

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If the English Speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this revince consulted their best interests, they would soon make the TRUE WITNESS one of the most prosperous and power-I Catholic papers in this country. I heartly bless those who courage this excellent work.

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....

.... SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

SACRED STATUARY .- The Rev. Abbe Richard, a member of the Paris clergy, has written a most important and critical study of the great Exhibition. From its pages "La Semaine Religieuse" has taken some very tellextracts,-notably one on the subject of statues and above all reli- the article. We have cited enough to gious statuary. As some of the learned Abbe's comments, while vere, are very exact and applicable even in our own country, we translate a few passages for the benefit of our readers. Amongst other things Abbe Richard says :--

"Nearly everywhere in the exhibition we meet with religious objects. But as one cannot take them all in at the same time, we must confine our remarks to the statuary and present the readers with some reflections suggested by a visit to class 66, wherein our modern fabricators religious statues have exhibited their wares. The first impression that we experience, on going in, is an impression of 'having seen' * * I wish simply to say that the religious statuary is represented at the exhibition by ordinary articles.

They could not do better, doubtless, and this is what afflicts us. If Papacy for a sacred bond of unity when we gaze upon 'the column,' we those statues, ever the same! Those frozen attitudes Those Sacred Virgins, those Saint Anthonies of Padua, that have all a family resemblance; insignificance ! On looking upon them, one is reminded, in spite of oneself, of those wax figures in a hair-dresser's win-Is it not really vexing, that the religious statuary,-that which is sold, that succeeds, that peoples our churches, not only in the lages, but even in Paris-should be reduced to such mediocrity, to such in consequence, there is need of less exaction. But still, is it too much to ask that a saint be as well and properly represented as a poet, a musician, or any political person? * * * Still we set up these poor specimens in our churches, often on either side

NOTES OF THE WEEK. | daub. A colored statue should not be one touched over by a house waggon painter." I repeat again—because of the reality of the evil and the simplicity of the remedy - that such vulgarity, such grotesqueness in execution are to be found in religious articles."

We will here close our quotations although there are still more interesting passages than the foregoing in suggest many an editorial for our Catholic contemporaries. We hope indeed, that Abbe Richard's heroid effort to improve the statuary for our churches will meet with the successful results it deserves.

IMPORTANT MEETING. - The monthly meeting of St. Patrick's Society, which is to be held on Monday evening next, in St. Patrick's Hall, Alexander street, promises to be one of unusual interest, as a series of important amendments to the bylaws will be discussed.

THE PAPACY .- The speech on the Roman question, delivered by Dr. Porsch, a member of the Reichstag and the Landtag, at the German Catholic Congress, recently held at Rome, was forcible and impressive. God had, he said, established the are proud of being Frenchmen between peoples. It was not an arrangement which depended merely on church, as was formerly the saying. the Pope belonged to the whole ing only sufficient troops to take cimens of a truly inferior art. Oh! jured the Pope, injured and assailed the Catholics of Christendom (applause). Rome was not only the capital of a modern State, but it was the Eternal City reflecting the splen dor of two thousand years' Christi the unconquerable city of the Popes (applause).

THE GLASGOW SLUMS .- Dr. Colvin, of Glasgow, in summing up the conclusions he formed upon the cases of bubonic plague in his article in the "Lancet," paints a vivid pica platitude? I know well that it is a matter of commercial articles, and not of real works of art, and that. years' experience from morning till night, and sometimes from night till morning, in and out of narrow, and often filthy, entrances, up and down dimly-lit stairs, and through dark and tortuous jobbies into low-roof-ed, odoriferous, and often pestiferof an altar of actual value. But I find it is to the purchasers that I am now referring, and as I don't wish to get into hot water with every one, I would do better to stop."

There is more truth than poetry in these remarks; and far more truthful are his comments upon the coloring of statues. The Abbe continues:—

"What can we say about that mania for exaggerated coloring which has become a specialty with our statue-makers, and of which no person envies them the possession, but ready done a good deal in that way. may find six or even eight individuals of both sexes eating and sleeping and washing and dressing within the four walls of one room. Why send missionaries and money out of the country to civilize the heathen when there is need of both at home?"

An exchange in commenting upon this statement, says:—What Dr. Colvin wishes to point out is that the Corporation should demolish all these single apartments and build cheap dwellings for the poor. They have already done a good deal in that way, but there is still much more to be done.

Possibly the reason is that she has mere had for the fact that the Celestial Empire—vast as it is in territory and numerous in population—is daily drawing nearer to a regular break-but there is need of both at home?"

An exchange in commenting upon this Eagle—in fact all the Eagles—seem to hover, or prowl (as the case may be) about the expected prey.

In glancing over the files of the papers published in 1870, we are astonished to find how similar are the deeds of that year in China with those of the present. While France and Russia were in that terribies.

THE OLD TONGUE .- The Irish

the only representative body en-dowed with National power to which the Irish people, at present, can look, to achieve any advancement in their social condition.

A COLD WAVE .- A report from Edmonton on Monday last that a very heavy snowstorm had occurred there on Sunday night. The snow had fallen all night. The report states that in many places the snow is several feet deep. The same report says: Indications are that the cold wave is coming east.

RITUALISM IN POLITICS. Judging by the tone of articles the English newspapers across pond, the religious squabbles are to be foughe out on the platform in the forthcoming general election. The Low Churchmen are resolved to secure a "Protestant Party" in the House of Commons, and so obtain Government help to rout their Ritu-

ample of the result of misappropriating trust funds is shown in the case of J. N. Fulton, who was tenced on Wednesday last in this

city.

Mr. Justice Ouimet in pronouncing sentence, said: "Fulton, you have been convicted of stealing some \$12.-000 from Mrs. Coristine, which money came into your possession while you were acting as her agent. You have had every latitude for your defence, and you have been ably defended. Twelve jurors have declared you guilty, and the court, knowing the evidence, does not doubt the justice of the verdict. No doubt you apparently diverted \$12,541.75 only, but you cannot account for over \$30,000. of the verdict. No doubt you apparently diverted \$12,541.75 only, but you cannot account for over \$30,000. You seem to have forgotten, like many others, that other people's money must be used for them alone. Agents must take warning that they must be able at any time to give a full account to those who entrust money to them. They must not use it for their own purposes and depend on the future to make it up. I am sorry you could not give a satisfactory explanation when you were in the box. I have received a petition from citizens who say that up to now you have enjoyed a good reputation. I would have been more impressed had these persons been called to give evidence under oath. I am obliged to be apparently severe, but the sentence of the court is that you be taken to the penitentiary and be detained there for the period of five years."

high hand and to dictate to the other powers. However, Germany with Field-marshal Waldersee as commander-in-chief of the allied troops-wants to drive the Chinese to the wall-not the great wall of China, but that figurative wall that is often more to be dreaded than our of stone. The note which Germany has sent to the Powers and the ultimatum to the Chinese Government, indicate a desire for war. It is not surprising that the surrender of the persons most responsible for all the political disorders in China should be demanded, but it would appear as if Germany felt inclined to dictate the terms of peace or else to have the honor (if honor it be) of declaring a regular war against China. Great Britain does not evidently care to take any serious steps in the mai-ter, rather preferring to leave to others the regulating of the Chinese. Possibly the reason is that she has

male and female—and French and British subjects in general were put to the sword, or tortured to death, from Pekin to the coast. If we go back to 1858, we find almost similar scenes enacted. The Boxer rising of 1900 is but a repetition of history, and we fear that the same history, will be again repeated periodicary will be again repeated periodic tory will be again repeated periodic ally, until such time as China i brought under the beneficent influence of Christianity.

VOLTAIRE'S HERITAGE.

Admirers of Voltaire's perverted go nius attempt to defend the moral character of the man, by pretending that the stories related regarding his evil life are merely inventions of an ecclesiastical nature launched for the purpose of discrediting the author of so many important works. If it be true that the "child is father to the certainly Voltaire's youth was man, an index to his maturer years-im pious and immoral. These two words characterize his life to perfection. As to his impiety we need no other proof than his works; but his immorality might, at this distance, be questioned—we mean the fact that he led a bad life in the worst sense of the term. However, truth always comes to the surface, no matter how strongly it may be anchored to the button of Time's increasing flood.

The registration archives of Paris have recently given up the "last will and testament" of Voltaire's father. In it is the statement "that for good and sufficient reasons," Voltaire, the son, could not inherit; all his property should go to the children his brother and of his sister. These are the exact words of the will :-

"If it should happen, however, that "If it should happen, however, that my said son Voltaire, have fully reached the age of thirty-five years, should adopt a line of well-regulated conduct, and such as I would wish to have him display, in such case, as I only make the said substitution under a justifiable apprehension that he would squander the little that I leave, and then fall into ruin, etc., etc."

where, is lacking, they generally fall back on the Pope and his health. They have the Holy Father sick. sometimes dead, often dying, and most frequently taking fainting spells. When the Pope's health news becomes monotonous they have a fruitful source of news in the Fenians. The most recent attempt at a Fe nian scare is in the form of a de-spatch to the effect that Mr. P. O'Brien, M.P., and Miss Maude Gonne have delegated an Irishman, who led some Boer contingents in the Transvaal, to visit America for the two-fold purpose of securing arms and ammunition, as well as robust Irish volunteers— men fit to train others in the discipline of military affairs—and to forward both arms and men to Ireland to prepare for a revolution that, it is claimed, is about to take place. The Fenians, of course, are at the bottom of it

Very much like the Jesuits -those Very much like the Jesuits—those mysterious and wonderful men—who, according to some non-Catholics, have a voice, or a hand in every inaginable movement; the Fenians are the supposed organizers of every political plot affecting Great Britain. We do not doubt that the Fenians are contained to see the contained beaten and the second to th

frighten any one with the Ferian scare. Let the Ferians alone, and they will let others alone.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY'S RETIRE-

tin McCarthy, the Irish novolist and historian, member of Parliament for North Longford, and once leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, pur-poses retiring from public life. Ill-health is the cause assigned for the health is the cause assigned for the voluntary disappearing of one of Ireland's foremost leaders; and one of the grandest figures upon the Im-perial political stage that our cen-tury has known. Much as we, in common with all friends of Ireland and her cause, would regret the re-tirement of Mr. McCarthy, still we cannot deceive ourselves as to the

na. If it be true, as Claude Baron affirms in the "Gaulois," the Government of France has lost a magni ficent opportunity from a national, as well as an inter-national, standpoint, simply because the war de partment has a nightmare dread of militarism—of such spasmolic out-bursts of hero worship, like the Bouwhat M. Baron writes :--

what M. Baron writes:—

"The German minister at Pekin had been assassinated, the members of the foreign legations were believed to have been murdered. In Europa and in America, in haste preparations were made to send troops to China, without knowing, as yet, by what means such troops would be collected, and in virtue of what superior regulation they would operate.

regulation they would operate.

"At that moment Emperor William II. through his 'charge d'affaires' at Paris—Frime Minister being then absent on leave—intimated to the French Government that if France would appoint General de Negrier to command her expedition corps, all the powers, including Germany, would accept that officer as commander-in-chief of their armies.' This sensational communication was deliberated upon in the council of ministers under the presidency of Mr. Loubet, and, after a stormy discus-

HERMINE de ST. OURS.

Since our last issue, there has been inid beleath the beautiful village thurch at St. Ours, where many of church at St. Ours, where many of her kin are sleeping, all that was mortal of Hermine Josephte de St. Ours, last bearer of a name ennobled in France, and honored in Canada from its earliest occupation. It is the extinction of what may almost he styled a dynast in seignorial life, The family de St. Ours was originally a military one—"excellent and brave," as history says—and wielded the sword with prowess. More than once its services were recognized both in Europe and in Canada. While true to the Fleur de Lis of the Bourbons so long as it was upheld on this portion of the continent, under the newer regime the British Crown had no truer defenders.

common with all friends of Ireland and her cause, would regret the retirement of Mr. McCarthy, still we cannot deceive ourselves as to the fact that age, increasing responsibilities and constant work have lately been marking Mr. McCarthy in a most significant manner. At his age, increasing responsibilities and constant work have lately been marking Mr. McCarthy in a most significant manner. At his age, and with an active and enthusiastic nature such as his, the nightly vigils of the House of Commons cannot but it sense unfounded one. Later on we will be in a position to refer more fully to this subject; for the present we will reproduce a short sketch of Mr. McCarthy's career, taken from the columns of a contemporary:

"Justin McCarthy is Ireland's literative man, and one of the best novelists in England, too. He began life in the capacity of a reporter in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterward sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterward sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterward sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterward sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterward sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterward sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterward sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterward sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterward sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterward sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and often afterwards at St. Ours.

These litting have been sold by the house of the what was needed with years to his paper were delightfully hongely the produced the subject of the poor will be appeared to have a position he resigned to the produced the author of 'Rory O'Moore.' But Mr. McCarthy's most important work, and the one by which he will live stimate of the produced the author of 'Charles O'Malley' and the outhor of 'Rory O'Moore.' But Mr. McCarthy's most important work, and the photoc

money to them. They must not use it for their own purposes and depend on the future to make it up; an sorry you could not giv seed the pend on the future to make it up; an sorry you could not giv seed the pend on the future to make it up; an sorry you could not giv seed the pend on the future to make it up; an sorry you could not giv seed the pend on the future to make it up; an sorry you could not giv seed the pend on the future to make it up; an sorry you could not giv seed that the give of the court is the you have enjoyed a good for each that the father knew his son pretty to now you have enjoyed a good for each that the father knew his son pretty to now you have enjoyed a good for each that the father knew his son pretty to now you have enjoyed a good for each that the father knew his son pretty to now you have enjoyed a good for each that the father knew his son pretty to now you have enjoyed a good for each that the father knew his son pretty to now you have enjoyed a good for each that the father knew his son pretty to now you have enjoyed a good for each that the father knew his son pretty to now you have enjoyed a good for each that the father knew his son pretty well, and had formed a fat assimate of the put to now you have enjoyed a good for each that the father knew his son pretty will make a father the father knew his son pretty will make a father the father knew his son pretty will make a father knew his son pretty will make the possible of the father knew his son pretty will make a father knew his

Her faith was as the tested gold, Her hope was firm—not overbold, Her charities past count—untold. Miscrere Domine.

CATHOLICS AND CREMATION.

The presence of plague cases in Glasgow, says the Catholic "Times" of Liverpool, raises the question of cremation, and it is well that we Catholics should remind ourselves that the Holy See forbids all members of the Church to will or bequeath their bodies to be burned, and discountenances cremation except in a few eventualities, such as plague or battle. By plague is not meant isolated cases of the disease called plague fever, but a widespread and fatal epidemic of any dangerous infectious disease. Isolated cases, such as those in Glasgow, can always be dealt with by the proper use of antiseptics in the coffin and the grave. We, as dutiful Catholics, will leave the final decision in this matter to the proper authorities, the Bishop of the diocese and the Holy See. No epidemic of infectious disease has ever been traced to the custom of burying the dead. The great danger is plainly from the infected living. The organic matter in the shape of dead bodies deposited in a well-kept graveyard is less than that removed from its surface in the of Liverpool, raises the question of

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ses the question of it is well that we remind ourselves see forbids all membed to will or bedies to be burned, nees cremation exentualities, such as By plague is not asses of the disease er, but a widespread ic of any dangarous e. Isolated cases, Glasgow, can aivith by the propers in the coffin and as dutiful Catholics, and decision in this opper authorities, the cose and the Holy c of infectious disease traced to the neg the dead. The plainly from the insorganic matter in dodies deposited in eyard is less than the surface in the comments and the commen

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circumstances com-Miss de St. Ours, of the visit, had word for each — dangers and tempthey would be expy town, where it at their own foyer. It words of comgement, and wishes, and a garment of each child, made, y the loving hands of the family. The bitants love to tell never ceasing solibeloved Seignoresse, texhibition of grief ulation on Saturdaying to their restings of her who had dand helper, was on her excellence and is the charity which, he Divine word, was lest and best manishich, alas! is fastry. Her life presents the most admirable rivec happily placed in mourning attire, is resument toute sa scords it.

FALLACIES ABOUT CHURCH
PROPERTY IN CUBA

A correspondent from Vedado, Cabas, writing to the New York "Fremany Journal" thus deals with
many of the exaggerations regarding
the wealth of the Church in Cuba
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other countries, but is even less than it is in many portions of the United States.

It is a common saying among Cubans that Colon Cemetery, in Havana, is the "richest plantation in the island." To hear them speak of it, one would be led to think that the income from it was thousands of dollars per year, but Rev. Dr. Broderick, its present administrator, informs me that after all expenses are paid, there are hardly over \$200 left at the end of each month. The great majority of the burjals are charif.

League have just descended upon his constituency in North Louth.

"At the late convention (he writes) resolutions were proposed and speeches made by ex-M.P.'s whom Mr. Parnell fitteen years ago declared unfit for the public trust. Where in these arrangements is any guarantee that the new party will be a bit better than the old? Can the country now hope that the new selections will show an improved judgment on the part of our censors or afford the prospect of restored efficiency and credit in its representation? Speeches are made, loaded with adjectives, specifying the virtues which the unknown and undiscovered new members should possess, and promises

The state of the control of the cont

Other speakers comment upon Mr. Chamberlain's attempt to divide the country between Chamberla.nites and traitors.

traitors.

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, speaking last evening in Manchester, devoted himself to a review of the government's successful domestic legislation.

This morning the "Daily Mail" admits that "The Little Englanders" are getting a better reception than was anticipated, and the Imperialists are greeted with less enthusiasm than would have been the case three months ago.

months ago.

While the campaign is robbed of the chief interest by reason of its its chief interest by reason of its foregone conclusion, the issues and personalities prominently brought forward are as complete and engross-

personalities prominently brought forward are as complete and engrossing as ever. The issues may briefly be described as an appeal to the country by the Conservatives for support of their policy in South Africa, while the Liberals base their claims for votes upon the failure of Lord Salisbury's Government to fulfil the many pledges of home legislation made during the last election.

There are, of course, countless under-currents and numberless side issues, but the main planks may fairly be said to consist as above.

Polling commences on Oct. 1, and by the end of that month the country will know the minute individuality of the legislature, which bids fair to continue for the next seven years. That less than two weeks of preparation was given to the country made politicians on both sides catch their ation was given to the country made politicians on both sides catch their breath, though the air had been full of dissolution rumors ever since the end of July, and though men who watched political movements most closely followed to the country that the country is the country that the

in Canada. He was a politisoldier, a journalist, and a
teur." He was remarkable for
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PICK-UP

In Dongola and Box Calf Boots. We bought them cheap from a hard-up manufacturer, and heartily give our customers the benefit. We have only a small quantity; come quickly

Ladies' I	ongol	Kid I	loots	, regular \$2.00, for
Men's Do	mgola	Boots,	regular	\$2.90, for
Boys'	X CHII	Boots,	regulai	\$2.25, for 1 75
	66	66	66	\$1.75, "

E. MANSFIELD, 124 St. Lawrence st. Corner Lagauchetiere Phone Cain 849.

way lines damaged so that no trains can reach them. Beports indicate that the heaviest damage is at San Angelo, although many bridges in Brownwood have been wrecked. It is also feared many lives have been lost. HONORARY CANONS.

If you will send us ONE DOLLAR we will send the " True Witness" for one year to any part of Canada (outside the

city), the United States

...OUR REQUEST ...

Every friend of the True

Witness can do something to assist us; all have a

few friends or neighbors

they might easily approach and who would subscribe

\$1.00

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The concert given by the pupils of St. Mary's Boys' School this week proved to be the greatest success of HONORARY CANONS.

"La Semaine Religieuse" announces the appointment of three honorary canons to St. James Cathedral. They are:
Rev. J. Primeau, Cure of Boucherville.
Rev. P. A. Dubuc, former Cure of St. Vincent de Paul.
Rev. F. J. T. Adam, Cure of the Sacred Heart, Ontario street, Montreal.
These appointments are brought about by the deaths of the late Rev. Canon Léclerc, of St. Joseph, of Montreal, and Rev. Canon Piche, of Lachine.
The honorary canons of the Cathedral now are the following:
Mgr. B. De Cabrieres, Bishop of Montpellier, France; Mgr. Emand, of Valleyfield; Mgr. C. Marois, Quebec; Rev. A. Captier, Superior-General of the Sulpician Order; Rev. Louis Colin, Superior of the Seminary; Rev. P. E. Lhssier, Cure of Beauharnois; Rev. J. B. Proulx, Cure of St. Lin; Rev. C. M. Lesage, Cure of Chambly; Rev. F. X. Trepanier, Chaplain of the Deaf Mutes; Rev. J. T. Savaria, Cure of Lachine; Rev. A. F. Goussard, Canon of Chartes; Rev. A. Nantel, Ste. Therese; Rev. J. N. Marechal, Cure of Notre Dame de Grace; Rev. R. Decarie, Cure of St. Henri.

The Dong varied and prosperity of the Catholic Sailors' Club of Montreal. The long, varied and prosperity of the Catholic Sailors' Club of Montreal. The long, varied and prosperity of the Catholic Sailors' Club of Montreal. The long, varied and prosperity of the Catholic Sailors' Club of Montreal. The long, varied and prosperity of the Catholic Sailors' Club of Montreal. The long, varied and prosperity of the Catholic Sailors' Club of Montreal. The long, varied and prosperity of the Catholic Sailors' Club of Montreal. The long, varied and prosperity of the Catholic Sailors' Club of Montreal. The long, varied and prosperity of the Catholic Sailors, well-deserved tribute to the zeal and untiring devotion of Mr. and Mrs. McNamee, Sir William and Lady. Hingston, in the Catholic Sailors, the Catholic Sai the season. Standing room could be obtained. The chair was pils of St. Mary's School, roused the enthusiasm of the audience, and brought back pleasant memories of dear old Ireland. The comic recitation of Mr. A. O'Leary, and the descriptive songs of Mr. R. J. Louis Cuddily, greatly pleased the sailors, as well as the comic song of Master John Phelan. The others who contributed to the evening's enjoyment were: Messrs. Hammell, Donnelly, Clennan, Eakstein and Morrison, all of whose songs were greatly enjoyed. The concert was brought to a close by the singing of "God Save Ireland."

Riches exclude only one conveni-ence, and that is poverty.

At no time in their history have Nordheimer Pianos been so good as now. It is only necessary to hear their tone to realize how superior they are to all other pianos in the Canadian market. Sold on most liberal terms and prices. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co , No. 2366 St. Catherine Street.

HIGH CLASS MATTRESSES

... CHEAP...

Our work is cheap only in price, because you have only one profit to pay, as we do everything in our own factory by skilled labor. We know everything that goes into a mattress. :-: We make it up as it should be made—to last. Call in and see samples and prices.

RENAUD. KING & PATTERSON.

652 Craig Street. - - - 2442 St. Catherine Street.

WE OFFER CANADIAN CONSUMERS -THE VERY CHOICEST-EXTRA LAPSANG SOUCHONG BNGLISH BREAKFAST TFA

At \$1.00 per pound in 1 lb. packages; 95 cents per pound in 5 lb. tins; 90 cents per pound in 10 lb. tins.

ANOTHER FINE ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA is

THE "KARAVAN."

The very finest Early Spring Picked Breakfast Cengou Tes, also sold by us at \$1.00 per pound in 1 lb. packages; 95 cents per pound in 5 lb. tins; 90 cents per pound in 10 lb. tins.

We will deliver free by Express to any point in Ontario, Quebec or the Maritime Provinces a ten-pound in of either of these incomparable English Breakfast Teas or receipt of \$9.00 in cash.

100 Kits Selected Mess Mackerel, New Season's Catch. The very finest Salt Mackerel (Meased) in 20 lb. Kits, (heads and tails 20-lb, Kits Mess Mackerel, \$3.25 per Kit — Of the finest extra quality

A NOBLE LIFE

"The wretches have deserted their, child," exclaimed the detective. "I suppose we must send him to an orphan asylum."

Mrs. Dean seemed lothe to partwith him; he patted her face with him; he patted him; he patted her face with him; he patted him; he patted her face with him; he patted her face with him; he patted him; he patted her face with him; him; he patted her face with him; he patted her face with him; he patted her face with him; him; he patted him; has a correspondent, for him; he patted him; he patted him; he patted her face with him; had her face her face him; him; him; he patted him; had her face him; him;

000 around Shamokin, Pottsville and Mt. Carmel.

The closing of the mines is expected to reduce the regular coal production 75 per cent. leaving free only the Reading Coal and Iron Company's production of 20.5 per cent. of the total output of the region and 5.65 per cent. of the Lehigh Val. ley's production. Should the strike continue over a period of two months, the loss in wages will amount to 88,400,000; loss to railroads, \$20,000,000, and loss to mine operators, \$20,000,000. Officers of the miners' union estimate that the organization has a cash balance of \$1,000,000 in the treasury, with which to conduct the strike.

Heferring to the matter the Cleveland 'Catholic Universe' says:—

The strike of the Pennsylvania coal mines is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, strike ever ordered. Over one hundred and twenty thousand miners have thrown down their tools, and perhaps one million people are indirectly affected. If the

sinners — the conversion of Mary Magdaleme, the Protigal Son, and such like assurances that even though our sins be as red as gearlet, they can be made white as snow.

The man seemed calmer, and at length began his story—a long and pitful tale of sin and missery—a long and pitful t

OUR LADY OF THE FACTORY.

A the special part of the We referred, in a recent number of the "Review," to the noble example set to the employers of working people by Monsieur Harmel in France. Another beautiful feature of his admirable methods has come under our notice. Some years ago, in commemoration of his buildings at Val-des-Bois being saved from a conflagration which stopped short at the foot of a statue of our Lady, Monsieur Harmel put all his works, and then all his workers, under her special care. Finally letters apostolic raised his new society into an archeonfraternity for the entire world. It is a Catholic social institution, aiming not only at the working man's spiritual, but also his material improvement, and striving to promote Catholic unity between various classes of society. A statue of our Lady, under the title of "Our Lady of the Factory, the Patroness of Work," has been solemnly crowned in the Cathedral at Rheims. May the devotion quickly and widely spread.—Sacred Heart Review.

"Now," said an English schoolmaster, as he displayed a bright fiveshilling piece (a crown) between the
tips of his finger and thumb, "the
first boy or girl that puts a riddle
to me which I cannot answer will receive this as a gift. Any more?" he
asked as soon as silence was restored
and no one had claimed the coin.
"Yes, sir," sang out a little fellow
from the further end of the schoolroom. "Why am I like the Prince of
Wales?" "The Prince of Wales?" said
the master thoughtfully; "really,
Johnny, I see no resemblance in you.
I'll give it up." "Because," cried the
boy, joyfully, "I'm waiting for the
crown."

CHILDDEN

Are they troubled with headaches? Are the lessons hard for them to learn? Are they pale, listless and indifferent? Do they get thin and all run down toward spring? If so,

Scotts Emulsion will do grand things for them. It keeps up the vitality, enriches the blood, strengthens mind and body. The buoyancy and activity of youth return.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemista, Ton

GRAND TRUNK ANNUAL WESTERN EXCURSIONS

To Detroit, Chicago & Points West

SEPTEMBER 27, 28, 29.

Valid to return until October 15, 1900.

WHITEN HARMS from Montreel to

PORS HUNON, Mich.

DETROIT, Mich.

ORANGE DONIO.

15 20

MONTREAL HUNT RACES. BEL-AIR, Oct. 4 and C.

produced by

This obscure disease makes half of our chronic invalids. They may seem to have 'nothing special the matter.' But they drag along weak, glways tired, ''blue.' The tainted blood has poisoned the entire nervous system, the very well-spring of life and energy.

The victims try remedy after remedy, with only temporary benefit, For neither "blood medicines" nor tonics can cure this Catarrh of the Nerves. There is only one way. Kill out the Catarrh germs. Otherwise the former state is sure to return. This is frequently repeated until friends and relatives lose patience, and decide that it is "all imagination."

"Brace up," they say, "and yous will feel all right."

This only adds to the discouragement and nervous exhaustion of the victims.

They are as a rule already doing more than they have strength for, 'They wake up each morning exhausted from the previous day and dreading the one to come.

Such sufferers need the tenderest sympathy, for their condition is far worse than mere pain. Yet it can be easily and permanently cured. Dr. Sproule has done it for thousands. If you need it he will do it for you.

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He will not tell you to "stop-working." He will make you feel so-work that you will WANT to work. Take courage and try once more. The following are the most com-mon symptoms of

CATARRH of the NERVES. Do you get giddy?
Is your mind dul!?
Is your memory poor?
Are you easily dazed?
Do you have headache?
Are you easily excited?
Do your temples throb?
Do your hands tremble? Do your hands tremble?
Does your heart flutter?
Are you easily irritated?
Are you always anxious?
Do your museles twitch?
Is your temper irritable?
Is your brain fagged out?
Suffer from sleeplessness?
Are you easily frightened?
Are you tired in the morning?
Do you forget what you read?
Do you have horrible dreams?
Does the least thing annoy you?
If you have some of these syn

If you have some of these symptoms, mark them and send this with any other information, to Dr. SPROULE. B.A., (formerly Surgeon-British Royal Naval Service) English. Catarrh Specialist, 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston. He will examine your case with understanding and sympathy and diagnose it FREE.

THE PRESS IN THE ENEMIES' HANDS.

There is a lesson in the following paragraph :-

"The Nationalists in Ireland whosubscribed \$250,000 to publish independent Parnellite papers in Dubling are now in the position of seeing all the property pass into the hands of a few men, and those whole idea is dividends on their money. Among those who are going to control "The Independent" are the British Linotype Company, Mr. Louis Stuyvesant Chandler, Mr. Robert Worthington, Mr. Impse Carew, M.P., for College Mr. James Carew, M.P., for College Green Division; Mr. Rochfort Ma-guire, and Mr. Bourchier Hawksley. Mr. Carew, Irish Nationalist member

THE FORMATION OF NATIONAL CHARACTER.—The individual is the true source of character, because he hlone has real entity and person, and character is a thing of person. When, however, a group of individuals live together, as in a family, having common origin and common surroundings, that group, from the similarity of its influences and interests, develops a certain common character, that is a character which in many leading respects is similar in all the members, and when that group is extended to a multitude the same effect is visible. National character, therefore, consists in a certain similarity of thought, habit, and action in the multitude, derived from common ancestral origin and community of life and interest. The coal miners' strike

EVERY CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN

should possess a copy of

The Catholio Student's Manual Of Instructions and Prayers."

ANTENNA PARAMETER PARAMETE Physician Che Position of the Family

doctors prove that the statements the Company make are correct.

In the household is usually more intimate than that of the most of one's relatives. Rverybody in the house has confidence in what he says, and he studies the family's best interests in all matters pertaining to their health. If you are in doubt as to the reliability and general usefulness of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt,

ask your family physician who is acquainted with the action and principles of this delightful and useful preparation.

The many recommendations which the proprietors have received from prominent

A pamphlet explaining the many ones of this fine preparation will be mailed free on appli-

Frequently produced by

ptember 29, 1900

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-The Outlook.

THE SECRETS OF HAPPINESS. Ah! how many there are locked away in the treasury of life! All are anxious to possess them. All alike eagerly strive to reach the favored spot, but, alas! too often in their haste forget the keys, though they hang in the easy reach of all. Useless, then, indeed, without them is it to attempt to enter the gate of such hang in the easy reach of all. Use-less, then, indeed, without them is it to attempt to enter the gate of suc-cess. The dearest, the best treasures we have on earth are those we love, and for them we are willing to offer any sacrifice within our power to help them over the rugged paths of life. Oftentimes we ask ourselves the question. What shall we do to help our friend? And sweetly through the mist of uncertainty comes a voice, bidding us on the altar of that friendship unlock the tabernacle of Heaven's blessings, first by the gold-en key of prayer, and in faith and in silence watch them dropping into his life as the pearly dewdrops falling over the sleeping earth. Who can doubt that he errs fatally who fails to build by prayer, a strong found-nation against the ills of life.

much pleasure may be given by the person who reads aloud in a pleasing manner. No attempt need be made at elocution, as the word is ordinarily understood; distinct utterance and proper emphasis, so as to convey easily to the mind of the hearer the meaning of the sentence read, are all that is necessary. To be able to read aloud is a most satisfactory accomplishment. A bad little boy, with a cross little face. Came slowly downstairs in the morning: Of fun or good nature he showed not a trace, He fretted and cried without warn-

Our Boys and Girls.

He fretted and cried without warning.

He'd not touch his breakfast, he would not play:

If you spoke, he just answered by snarling;

He teased his pet kitty, and all the long day

He really was "nobody's darling."

A good little boy, with a little bright face,

Came down in the morning time singing,

and out, and all over taken to be gone through. One thing don't lose sight of, no matter what work you wish to do, rough or pleasant, you may and can be a gentleman all the same.

Came down in the morning time singing.

And indoors and out, and all over the place,
His music and laughter went ringing.
He ran grandpa's errands, his orange he shared with Sue, and he found mamma's thimble,
To do what was asked he seemed always prepared,
And in doing it equally nimble.

These two little boys who were wholly unlike,
Though they live in one house, are not brothers,
That good littl? boy and that bad little tyke,
Have not two kind fathers and mothers,
But there are two tempers and only one boy,
And one is indeed such a sad one That when with the good one he brings us all joy,
We ask, "Was he really the bad one?"

—The Outlook.

A CHURCH DUTY.—A very good pointer for our young folks is how to make a proper genufication. How to

A FEW DON'TS.— (1) Don't be jealous of your neighbor's success in school.

(2) Don't be a tale-bearer. What-

(2) Don't be a tale-bearer. Whatever happens in the school, don't bring it home and add some lies to it. This is a point that scholars should pay particular attention to, as it is very often the means of causing a great deal of trouble.

(3) Don't form the habit of being frequently late at your work.

Stand behind the counter, be mistress in her own home, or busy all day at a desk, but no matter what her position in life is, she never swerves, and unconsciously she always impresses those who are around her with the fact of her gentleness and her simplicity. The lady gains her strength position, not front from the high position, not front from the high position, not front from the high position in the positive side is being houstflow. The lady gains her strength so that the positive side is being learned, a lesson in negatives is also stated to be a strength of the positive side is being learned, a lesson in negatives is also stated to be a strength of the positive side is being learned, a lesson in negatives is also stated to be a strength of the positive side is being learned, a lesson in negatives is also stated to be a strength of the positive side is being learned, a lesson in negatives is also stated to be a strength of the positive side is being learned, a lesson in negatives is also being common-sense. Any one of using state the positive side is being learned, a lesson in negatives is also being stated and the factor is the positive side is being learned, a lesson in negatives is also stated to be a strength of the positive side is being learned, a lesson in negatives is also stated to the propose to the coher stated, and the factor is a vast proposition of our lives is spent in anxious and useless forebulges, concerning the turned and the state in a spent in anxious and useless for the thiest sincet in the sunch an account that the state of you. The lady since we have a pleasant seen to the sunch as a state of your state of your

GRAVIES AND SAUCES.—"A golden rule for gravies and sauces," says an expert cooking teacher, "is that wherever flour is used the liquid, whatever it may be, must be cool when added. Flour and butter or meat fat is the base of gravies, over which the ignorant kitchen maid pours boiling water. The sure result is poor, lumpy gravy. Straining will take out the lumps, to be sure, but will not take away the raw taste from the uncooked flour. In making tomato sauce the juice should be slightly cooled before it is poured over flour and butter, and cool milk should be used for white sauce.

HOUSEWORK AND BUSINESS.—
There is no better training for business than that which a girl, rightly taught, can get from household and domestic work of all kinds, including sewing. The work of every business consists mainly of details. To oversee and manage these details so as to bring about from their combined action a profitable result is to be successful in business. The girl who learns the details of housekeeping thoroughly—its buying, saving and use of materials—and then perfects herself in the management of these details so as to bring about a harmonious, well-appointed home, is becoming an expert in a complex and exacting business. Should it become necessary for her to exert herself in another occupation in order to earn her living, she will find in any business she takes up that her mastery over the detail and general combination of one enterprise is of great help in enabling her to grasp the affairs of another.—Woman's Home companion. HOUSEWORK AND BUSINESS. -

SLOW STARVATION.

THE CONDITION OF THOSE AF-FLICTED WITH INDIGESTION.

Flatulency, Sick Headache, Offensive and a Feeling of Weight on the Stom-

Beath and sevent the sort was a residency without them is it to attempt to enter the gate of success. The desarch, the best treats a conservation of the sort of the sort of the sort of the same and the sound of the sort of the same and the sort of the same and the

ed a little cold water should be poured into the saucepan to lower the temperature, and the meat should then be allowed to simmer until it is done. When roasting meat the pores should be closed by placing it in the hottest corner of a quick oven for ten minutes, then remove it to a moderate heat and let it cook for the required length of time.

GRAVIES AND SAUCES.—"A golden rule for gravies and sauces," says an expert cooking teacher, "is that wherever flour is used the liquid, whatever it may be, must be cool when added. Flour and butter or meat fat is the base of gravies, over which the ignorant kitchen maid pours boiling water. The sure re-

People look round at a nice head of hair on the street, so rare has that beautiful ornament become at the present day. Why is this? It certainly is not LUBY'S the fault of . LUBY'S Parisian Hair Renewer, which is an almost infallible remedy against premature grey hair. Only 50 cents

OUR FARMERS' COLUMN.

The following notes in connection with the Experimental Farm at Ottawa will be found very interesting:

Mr. A. G. Gilbert, of the poultry department, will start in a couple of weeks on a lecturing tour to Nova Scotia. He will also shortly visit the Northwest on the same business. the Northwest on the same business. Professor Shutt, of the chemical laboratory, is busily engaged examining soils from the Northwest. He has on hand samples from the Experimental Farms at Indian Head and Brandon. The samples are of a strong rich nature, and they will be tested in the fall and the spring, respectively, to find out if any plant food is lost during the winter months. Mr. Shutt is of opinion that no loss is suffered during the winter. no loss is suffered during the winter. The primary object of the test was to learn how the most moisture could be stored up in the soil.

A sample of soil from New West-minster, British Columbia, is also undergoing a test, and 100 small fruit growers are eagerly looking for the result.

In one pen 12 pigs are fed peas, oats and barley in equal parts and as much green rape as they can eat. In another pen a lot of 12 are fed peas, oats, barley, corn and all the raw pumpkins they can eat.

Twelve more are being fed dry ground corn, 2 lbs. per day per pig, and as much rape as they can eat. Corn alone is found to be a very un-satisfactory feed, although when satisfactory feed, although when mixed with other feed it gives a good result.

In another pen six pigs are fed 21/2 pounds of corn meal each day per



YOUR BEST FRIEND

On wash day and every other day is SURPRISE SOAP

pig, and three pounds of skim milk.
This gives a very good result.
Six pigs are kept in a plot of rape which has not been cut. They get 1½ pounds of grain each per day and are thriving well.
Another lot of pigs are getting peas, oats, barley and corn, half the mixture being corn. They get also as much raw pumpkins as they can eat and are thriving well.
Six pigs are fed peas, oats and barley with as much rape as they can eat. A better result is derived when corn forms part of the diet.
Another lot of six pigs are fed peas, barley and corn in equal quantities with as much cooked pumpkins as they will eat up clean. The lot appear to be doing well.
A lot of six pigs are in a plot of clover and fed 1½ pounds of corn meal per day.

clover and fed 1½ pounds of corn meal per day.

The man in charge of feeding pigs recommends the use of clean water. He says tubs of water should be renewed once or twice a day.

When the pork is tested a piece is taken from the shoulder, and also a piece from the ham and the average found.

The pigs which are being tested.

found.

The pigs which are being tested for pork purposes are all Tamworth and Yorkshire crosses, and very few are thorbughbred.

In the stalls kept for breeding two

pens of Tamworth are undergoing an experiment, with six in each pen. One lot is fed on cooked beans and

as much green rape as they will eat.

They do not relish the beans, and are thriving only fairly well. The other lot is doing better on cooked peas and green rape.

A new first prize Yorkshire boar

A new first prize Yorkshire boar was brought home from Toronto by Mr. Grisdale last week. The old one will be disposed of very soon.

There are two fine lots of Tamworth pigs a week old which are thriving well.

The number of pigs at present on hand is about 200, which is slightly less than last year.

less than last year.

A plot of artichokes was planted A plot of artichoses was planted last year for the first time, and the crop will be fed next week to the pigs. The plant is about nine feet with a very luxuriant stem, but only the bulb is valuable as fodder for the

pigs.
The plots of Horse and Soja beans The plots of Horse and Soja beans which were under experiment, have also been cut and weighed. The first plot of Soja beans, sowed with rows 21 inches apart, yielded 10 tons and 80 pounds to the acre.

The next plot, rows 28 inches apart, yielded 12 tons 400 pounds to the acre.

Another plot, rows 35 inchesapart.

on perfect digestion and pure blood, and the problem is solved very readily by Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may keep well by taking it promptly for any stomach or blood disorder. Its cures of scrotula, sait rheum, catarrh, dyspepsia, fheumatism and other diseases are numbered by the thousands.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

A Blessing to the Fair Sex!

PERFECT BUSTS by th use of
ORIENTAL Powder,
the only Powder that assures perfect development
of the bust within three
months, and cures Dysposia and Liver Complaint. Price per box, with directions, \$1.00; six boxes for \$5 00. GEO. W. REED & CO..

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C. A. McDONNELL,

Accountant and Liquidator. 180 ST. JAMES STREET,

.. Montreal ..

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Cellar Work a Specialty, Concrete and Asphalt.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent. Valuations made of Real Estate. Personal supervision given to all business. 1340 and 1723 Notre Dame street. Telephone Main 771.

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Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates francished. Postal orders attended to. 15 Farms Street, Point St. Charles.

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(Latewith Paddon & Nicholson) 228 Centre Street, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter. BLEGTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS to.Telephone, Main, 3552....

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Special Rates for Charitable Institutions 11-9 %

Roofing and Asphalting. Tiling and Cement Work, Roofing Materials, Building Papers, Stove Linings. Asphalt Cement, for repairs, in

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FRANK J. CURRAN, B. A., B.C.L ADVOCATE.

SAVINGS BANK CHAR

ATHOLIC

ossess a copy of

ons and Prayers."

AN

PREMIER MARCHAND DEAD.

The Hon. Mr. F. G. Marchand, one of the most esteemed public men in been seriously ill all summer, and the Province of Quebec, who had whose recovery had been despaired of for the last two weeks, died Tuesday evening. The Premier had his full senses until Monday morning, when The Hon. Mr. F. G. Marchand, o senses until Monday morning, when he gradually sank, and at 2 o'clock he remained until death. During the at moments he was surround his wife, his daughters, Mrs. G. Larocque, Mrs. H. Art. Legendre, Mrs. G. Grenjer, Mrs. A. Simard, and Messrs. G. Grenier, Art. Simard, and H. A. Legendre, Mrs. G. Marchand and Mrs. A. Turgeon. He was attended up to his last moments by the Rev. Father Garceau, of the Jesuit Order.

Rev. Father Garceau, of the Jesuit Order.

Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Felix Gabriel Marchand was the son of the late Mr. Gabriel Marchand, merchant, who in 1802 removed from Quebec and settled in St. Johns, where the subject of this sketch was born on Jan. 9, 1832. His mother was a daughter of Mr. John McNider, of Quebec. He was educated at the St. Hyacinthe College, and admitted a notary in 1855. He entered on the practice of his profession in his native town, and remained there throughout. Returned to the Legislature for St. Johns at Confederation, 1867, he was re-elected by acclamation in 1871, 1875, 1878, 1881, 1886, and in 1890 after a contest. Mr. Marchand held office in the Joly Government, 1878-79, first first as Provincial Secretary, and afterwards as Commissioner of Crown Lands, and was Speaker of the Assembly, 1887-92, being highly regarded by Liberals and Conservatives alike. On Mr. Mercier's defeat at the polls, in the latter year, he became leader of the Liberal party in the Legislature, and as such opposed Mr. Flynn in the campaign of 1897. On the latter's defeat at the polls and consequent resignation Mr. Marchand was entrusted with the duty of forming a new administration, and was sworn into office with his colleagues. on May 26, he taking the office of treasurer in the new Cabinet.

MORE RUSSIANS COMING.

Three Molkan delegates from southern Russia, named Phillip Shubin, Ivan Buckneff and Ivan Samarin, ar rived in Montreal this week from Ottawa, accompanied by Mr. Frank Pedley, the superintendent of immigration for the Dominion Government

The Rev. Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Sherbrooke,
Que., have purchased a beautiful
Cabinet grand KARN piano for the
use of their advanced pupils. It pays
in the end to get a good article.
That is why the KARN piano has
found its way into some of the best
homes and educational institutions
of Carada. A fine stock always to be
seen at the warerooms of the D. W.
Karn Co., I'td., Karn Hall Building, St. Catherine street. Sole agents
for Chickering pianos.

WHOLESALE MARKET REPORTS

prices are firm at an advance of 20c per barrel on Manitoba grades, and 10c on Ontario flour.

Manitoba spring patents are quoted at \$4.70; strong bakers, \$4.40; Ontario superior extra grades, \$1.90. Feed is scarce, and prices remain very firm. Bran is quoted at \$15 per ton for Manitoba grades in bags, and \$15 to \$15.50 for Ontario grades in bulk, shorts are \$17 to \$18 in bags.

PROVISIONS. - The market con tinues firm, and quotations are as follows: Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork at \$19 to \$19.50; and pure Canadian lard, 10c to 11c per lb., and compound refined at 7c to 8c per lb. Hams, 104c to 14c, and bacon, 12c to 14c per lb.

EGGS. — There was a good demand for eggs to-day at firm values. Selected stock is quoted at 17c to 18c; straight receipts, 14c to 14½c; seconds, 12c to 13c.

HONEY. - Receipts are not large, but the demand is quiet, and the market is rather dragging with prices for anything but first-class stock rather disappointing.

Finest white clover in combs is quoted at 13c to 14c; dark honey in combs, 9c to 10c; extracted, white, 9c to 10c; dark extracted, 6c to 7c.

BUTTER. - The market is quiet and highest price obtainable strictly finest in shipping lots is 201/4c. There is a fair local demand for undergrades at 19c to 191/4c, and dairy at 17c to 18c.

dairy at 17c to 18c.

Recent advices from London, England, say that there is plenty on offer with slow demand. It is our opinion, says one well known shipper, that butter is as high as it will be, as our information from Australia tells us that we shall have large quantities this season.

CHEESE - The market rule steady, but little business is passing. We quote: Westerns, 11½c to 11½c; Townships, 11½c; Quebec, 11½c; un-dergrades, around, 11c. Reports from England are to the effect that the market is dull.

COUNTRY MARKETS.— Guelph, Ont., Sept. 24.—Flour, \$1.90 to \$2.10; red wheat, 66c to 68c; goose wheat, 65c to 66c; bran, \$13; middlings, \$17; barley, 38c to 40c; oats, 25c to 26c; rye, 50c to 52c; peas, 60c to 65c; hay, \$7 to \$8; live hogs, \$5.75 to \$5.90; sheepskins, 50c to \$1; hides, 6c to 7c; potatoes, per bag, 35c to 40c; butter, 22c to 23c; eggs, 15c to 17c; chickens, 40c to 60c; ducks, 50c to 80c.

London, Ont., Sept. 24.—Although COUNTRY MARKETS .- Guelph,

changed in price. Hides and tallow without change.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 24.— White wheat per bush., 66c to 68c; red wheat, 66c to 67c; spring wheat, 64c to 66c; peas, 58c to 59c; barley, 39c to 41c; oats, 23c to 25c; corn, 40c to 41c; clover seeds, \$5.75 to \$6; timothy seed, do., \$1.80 to \$1.90; white wheat flour, per bbl., \$3.30; strong bakers' flour, per bbl., \$3.30; strong bakers' flour, per bbl., \$4.50; dressed hogs, per cwt., \$6.50 to \$7.00; apples, per bag of bushel and half, 40c to 50c; potatoes, per bag of 90 lbs., 60c to 70c; butter, in firkins, per lb., 20c to 24c; butter, in firkins, per lb., 16c to 20c; eggs, per doz., 18c to 15c.

Ingersoll, Ont., Sept. 25.— White wheat, 64c to 66c; spring wheat, 64c to 66c; barley, 38c to 40c; peas, 60c to 65c; oats, 30c to 31c; corn, 48c to 50c; bran, \$12 to \$14; shorts, \$16 to \$18; potatoes, 45c to 60c per bag; onions, 90c to 95c per bushel; live hogs, \$5.25 to \$5.50 per cwt.; flour, \$1.65 to \$1.90 per cwt.; oatmeal, \$2 to \$2.50; butter, 28c to 25c per lb.; creamery, 26c to 28c per lb.; eggs, 12c to 13c per dozen, nay, \$8 to \$9 per ton, hides, 6c to 7c.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.—London, Sept. 24.—Best beasts belong very scarce, maintained last
week's quotations: other qualities
lower at slight decline; fat cows and
buils met a steady demand. Top
value: Herefords, 5s; runts, 4s 11d;
Devons, 4s 10d to 4s 11d; Lincolns,
4s 4d to 4s 6d; Irish, 4s 4d to 4s
6d; fat cows, 3s 8d; buil, 3s 6d to
3s 8d. Best sheep and lambs poorly
represented; primest quality wedders
sold steadily at last Monday's rates,
but half meaty descriptions were difficult to dispose of at less money;

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Sewing Machine

DEPARTMENT.

Customers requiring a high grade Sewing Machine at a moderate price, will find it to their advantage to visit this department, as the COLONIAL HOUSE MACHINE has more improvements than any other, and is fully guaranteed for FIVE YEARS, Prices are as follows:

		5 "	- 66	66	 27.50
NEVERSON TO SERVE					
46		Drop He	ad Cabi	net "	 35 00
Colonia	House	, Swing D	esk Cab	net	 45 00
Leader.	3 draw	ers, oak o	nly		 20 00
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Shuttles, Bobbins, Belts, Cans, Oil, Screw Drivers, etc.

Machine Sundries of all kinds. Needles for all makes of Machine

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

HENRY MORGAN & CO

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-PIANOS-

Cost no more than is frequently asked for inferior instruments. Then why not get the BEST?

Visit our warerooms, examine the case work, and listen to the beautiful tone of the KARN planes, and you will surely admit that their reputation has been fairly earned and is being fully maintained, We have other pianos—good ones too—some that we have re-ceived in part payment for new CHICKERING and KARN pianos, which we can sell at very low prices.

It will pay you to call on us before deciding elsewhere,

The D. W. KARN CO.,

Karn Hall Building, ST. CATHERINE STREET.

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beasts and 1,240 sheep and lambs. Slow demand for all classes at about met a dear trade.

Fig. 2. So to 50-bit, Emerganian, 50c to 10 to 1

\$250 Nordheimer Piano.

A BARGAIN.

Splendid Walnut Cabinet Grand Nordheimer Piano. Rich singing quality of tone. Altogether as it is at half original price, and

Quotations—Best beef, 8s 6d to fully 8s 9d per stone; current, 8s to 8s 6d per stone; mutton from 71/2d to 81/4d per lb.

& CO.

The Best

THE BEST TERMS.

This is the aim of our supply ser ice to the public, and that a gratiying success is the result is unmis-takably evidenced by the ever-increasing patronage of the best shoppers of the city. "Once a customer, alof the city. "Once a customer, always a customer," as an advertising term, is threadbare, but, nevertheless, it very aptly and tersely expresses our experience with a rapidly expanding clientage for a long number of various properties. oer of years.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

The best and most exquisite crations in AUTUMN MILLINERY. The best and latest styles in FALI JACKETS AND CAPES. The finest weaves in AUTUMN DRESS GOODS.

The newest triumphs of the le

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

THE S. CARSLEY CO, LIMITED.

otre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

SATURDAY, September 29

and goodness, and at extremely low prices, goffered for the Fall are especially attractive.



wash-standinghly well made and finished. \$16.0



5 Pieces, in Solid Walnut frames upholstered with Tapestry coverings neat designs, nicely carved, thor oughly well finished and very strong \$17.75.

Door Mats.

Rubber Door Mats



Solid Quarter Cut Oak Dining Ta-bles, top measures 44 by 44 inches, fitted with six under legs, nicely fluted, highly polished, stronglymade and handsomely finished, \$7.00.



variety in this stock for you to select from all at economical Handsome Parlor

There's an immense

Lamps, hand painted globe, central dra'ght burner, detachable self feeder fount, pa-tent device for light-ing, un equalled value \$3.25

New Wilton Carpets.

Exquisite designs in New Wilton Car-pets, richest colorings, with hand-some borders to match, yard \$1.55 3-4 Stair Carpets, to match, vd.\$1.55 4-4 Stair Carpets, to match...\$2.50

Oriental Axminsters. In designs and colorings suitable for

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street, Montreal. We are naving a big run on it.

... THIS is our harvest time supplying Boys' School Suits, the kind that delights the mothers' hearts and makes papa feel proud of his boys. No trouble to sell the goods. We have the right kind, and we have the variety also. Stylish Overcoats and Pea-jackets for the boys-some in and see them.

HERE ARE A FEW LINES:

Boys' two-piece Suits in Tweed and Serge at \$1.50.

Boys' Good Durable Tweed Suits, well made and trimmed, at \$2.00.

Boys' Pure All-Wool Tweed Suits in medium and dark colors, weight right for present wear, at \$2.75.

Boys' Neat, Dressy Dark Tweed Suits, made up in different styles, very durable at \$3.00.

Boys' Norfolk Suits in Tweeds and Serges, at \$4.50.

Boys' three-piece all-wool Tweed Suits, in medium and dark shades, at \$4.00.

Boys' three-piece Suits in Tweed Mixtures Checks.

at \$4.00. Boys' three-piece Suits in Tweed Mixtures, Checks, also Navy Blue Boys' three-piece Suits in Tweed Mixtures, Checks, also Navy Blue Serge, single or double breasted, at \$5.00.

Boys' three-piece Suits in Scotch Tweeds, Imported Serges and Cheviots, well made and trimmed, at \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$7.50.

Boys' Navy Blue Serge Reefers, Brass Buttons, from \$2.50 upwards.

Boys' Navy Blue Nap Reefers at \$2.50.

Boys' Navy Blue Nap Reefers, wool lined, at \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Boys' Navy Blue Nap Reefers, wool lined, at \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

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Boys' Navy Blue Nap Reefers, wool lined, at \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Boys' Knee Panes, 75c and \$1.00 pair, WE INVITE INSPECTION.

Corner Craig and Bleury and 2200 St. Catherine Street.

LARGID OPBNINGS.

Vol. L

BISHO

Last week, annual Prote san Conventio the Incarnati Bishop Potter istic charge t the Bible"—b bility of its other things,

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