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BOYS' BLUE suitable for fall \$7.75, \$8.00 and \$10.50.

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and Blurry Streets.

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REMARKABLE CENTENARIAN.

True Witness

Vol. L, No. 12 MONTREAL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS

SPEECH OF THE WEEK IN IRELAND.

A large and enthusiastic demonstration under the auspices of the United Irish League...

After ten years of disastrous conflict the various sections of Irish Nationalists have once more come together in Ireland.

Mr. Redmond—I wish to-day to allude briefly to a letter which appeared in the papers in Dublin...

Several Voices—Down with him. Mr. Redmond—Now, listen. This is a serious matter...

Mr. Redmond—Now, fellow-countrymen, if that be so, if we are thus united in principles...

Mr. Redmond—Fellow-countrymen, I have no right or power to issue any such decree to any Irish politician.

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THE TERRIBLE CURSE OF GAMBLING

At a meeting of the Archconfraternity of the Holy Family at the Church of St. Alphonsus, Limerick...

The spirit of gambling is destructive in its effects, for it demoralizes and hardens the hearts of its victims.

THE UNIONISTS.—The upholders of the Unionist policy in Ireland are making a bitter fight against Mr. Horace Plunkett...

AN IRISH ATHLETE.—The Cork "Herald" of Sept. 15, says:—The Limerick had a goodly number of Irish-Americans returning to their adopted country...

On a former occasion I put clearly before you what was lawful and what was not lawful.

Oh, you hidden agents of the devil, pile up your gold, your eyes upon it, dig deep your hands into it...

What is the result of all this? Where does it all end? Go into the crowded court; look at that pale-faced, worn-looking youth standing in the dock.

A WORD OF APPROVAL. To the Editor of "True Witness": Sir.—The pleasure I have derived in reading your paper is beyond my power of description.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.—A Roman sepulchre has been discovered in the townland of Shanlymore, near Ballygawley, County Tyrone.

THE MAYNOOTH SYNOD.—On Sept. 11, the great National Synod was brought to a solemn close in the Church of St. Patrick, Maynooth.

At the age of 113 years, it says: The death of a centenarian is an incident of rare occurrence which never fails to evoke interest.

On this topic, in recent correspondence to the "Western Watchman," Rev. D. S. Phelan says:—The work before the lay rescuers in this is peculiar.

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THE CATHOLIC PRESS ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

CATHOLIC AND PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS.

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 create false impressions with regard to the motives of those who differ from us in religion or in politics we readily recognize.

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.

Under this practical title the 'Catholic Universe,' of Cleveland, Ohio, thus refers to the responsibilities of Catholics in the matter of education. It says:—An Erie correspondent, whose communication appears in another column, wants to know why Catholics are compelled to carry the yoke of double taxation for school purposes.

personally profit themselves. Certainly our correspondent's letter sounds to us as a voice from the wilderness into which the Catholics, not of this city alone but of the entire province, have strayed or been led or been forced either by their own gratuitous loyalty to party or by the faculty of their leaders or by the influence of adverse forces.

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, an increase in the number of those who take up the burden of Catholic education.

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We can well question the forcefulness and sagacity of our leaders when under their guidance such a result 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 patronage, and yet it reveals at a glance the status of Catholics in St. John. That we should be forty per cent. of the voting influence with the option of throwing elections to one side or the other as our interests demand, and yet use our power so fatuously as not to secure for ourselves more than thirteen per cent. of appointments in this one department, not to mention others, bespeaks our degeneration and utter disorganization.

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truth, simplicity, steadfastness. The very language I am now speaking is composed of one-half German, and I might say the better half of it is German. The French get their names from the Franks, one of the noblest of the German tribes.

Nothing is more uncertain than an election, except it be a young man's chances of success in a political career. A most interesting and instructive volume could be written upon the "ups and downs in public life," or "the good and bad luck of politicians."

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do as well? Why not introduce as 'family reading' something more lively, more light and less instructive? These are some of the questions asked by the thoughtful, whose patience the splendid superstructure of Catholic journalism evokes nothing.

THE WAYS OF POLITICIANS. Nothing is more uncertain than an election, except it be a young man's chances of success in a political career. A most interesting and instructive volume could be written upon the "ups and downs in public life," or "the good and bad luck of politicians."

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Alschuler and Hirsch from that time or had to take most of their enjoyment for much in the State and nation, but the congressional nominee was a man to consider. And when, a year later, Mr. Cleveland was elected President of the United States, the young men who had "carried the conventions of his town, county and district" knocked down most of the patronage possessions.

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."

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

"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 kidney, liver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure.

Strength Builder.—"Myself, wife and children have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it strengthened us. It relieved me of a lame back." David McGeehan, caretaker, Coll. Institute, Galt, Ont.

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 GREAT MISSION OF THE Dixon Vegetable Cure FOR 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?

The Dixon Cure Co. J. B. LAZARUS, 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. SUPERIOR COURT. No. 3004.

Dame Melina Cadieux, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, wife common as to property of Charles Desjardins, contester, of the same place, has, this day, entered an action in separation as to property against her said husband.

Every newspaper in the district received an official looking report, duly signed and attested by the proper convention authorities, and the nomination was made widely public.

BISHOP SPALDING TO GERMAN CATHOLICS.

The annual convention of the German Catholic Central Society was held in Peoria, Ill., recently. Protestants were filed charging discriminations against Catholic schools in the Philippines and against the Indian Catholic schools in the withholding of funds for their maintenance.

The general meeting of German Catholic societies of the United States carries me back in memory to the happiest day of my young manhood, in 1863, when it was my good fortune to be at the convention of German societies at Mainz.

later, after Germany had defeated the Austrian armies in 1866, and had overpowered France in 1870, in the intoxication of this double triumph, the people met and elected with the statesmen who had led them to victory, Bismarck said: 'I will have no Catholic Church in Germany.'

WHY I DON'T READ THE CATHOLIC PAPER. "I never read the Catholic paper." When he has delivered himself of this pregnant information, the alleged Catholic looks about for the universal admiration that ought to shower upon him on account of this literary revelation.

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

TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

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 telling extracts, notably one on the subject of statues and above all religious statuary.

"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 of religious statues have exhibited their wares.

"They could not do better, doubtless, and this is what afflicts us. If we are proud of being Frenchmen when we gaze upon 'the column,' we are a little ashamed of being of the Church, as was formerly the saying, when we contemplate those sad specimens of a truly inferior art. Oh! those statues, ever the same! Those frozen attitudes! Those Sacred Hearts, those 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 window.

"Is it not really vexing, that the religious statuary,—that which is sold, that succeeds, that peoples our churches, not only in the villages, but even in Paris,—should be reduced to such mediocrity, to such a platitude? I know well that it is a matter of commercial articles, and not of real works of art, and that, in consequence, there is need of less exactness. 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 of 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 statu-makers, and of which no person envies them the possession, but which all people of taste deplore? Why be stubborn in regard to this crying vulgarity? For my part I prefer a statue without any coloring, with the honest simplicity of its lines and its relief. But if color is to be used, let it be done with discretion and discernment. Let some very pale tints be used to give to

daub. A colored statue should not be one touched over by a house or wagon painter." I repeat again—because of the reality of the evil and the simplicity of the remedy—that such vulgarities, 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 the article. We have cited enough to suggest many an editorial for our Catholic contemporaries. We hope, indeed, that Abbe Richard's heroic 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 by-laws 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 Papacy for a sacred bond of unity between peoples. It was not an arrangement which depended merely on the interests of the Italian State; the Pope belonged to the whole world; and whoever assailed and injured 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 splendor of two thousand years' Christianity. It was "Roma intangible," 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 picture of life in one room which is very common in the slums of Glasgow. He says: "I speak of five 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-roofed, odoriferous, and often pestiferous single apartments, where you 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.

THE OLD TONGUE.—The Irish "American" gives this important bit of news:—The Irish language movement has received another and an important endorsement. The Catholic Hierarchy of Ireland are about to

use a pastoral address to the Irish people; and we now learn that it is to be published both in English and in Irish. The Prelates composing the National Synod, also,—on the suggestion of Cardinal Logue,—favored a proposition for the establishment of a Catholic weekly journal,—on a strictly non-political basis. These are important matters,—and not the least momentous,—resulting from the deliberations of the Hierarchy,—the only representative body endowed 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 came 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 in the English newspapers across the pond, the religious squabbles are to be fought 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 Ritualist enemies.

A SAD END.—Another striking example of the result of misappropriating trust funds is shown in the case of J. N. Fulton, who was sentenced 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 are a repentant man. You 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."

THE CHINESE SITUATION.—There seems to be a little light upon the dark cloud of uncertainty that overhangs the Chinese situation. Not that the world is any more certain as to the results that will close this red page of modern history, but there is something definite being done by some of the allies. The Americans are withdrawing from China, leaving only sufficient troops to take care of the legation at Peking. The Russians seem inclined to play a 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 one 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 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 matter, rather preferring to leave to others the regulating of the Chinese. Possibly the reason is that she has "her hands full" elsewhere. At all events the situation is little changed, beyond the fact that the Celestial Empire—vast as it is in territory and numerous in population—is daily drawing nearer to a regular break-up; and the Bear, the Lion, the 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 terrible death-grapple over Alsace and Lorraine, while Napoleon III. and Von Moltke were conspicuous, as Exed planets, before the gaze of civilization, while Bismarck was still holding out in Metz, and while Prussian regiments were pitching their tents

along the Seine, out in China, at Tien Tsin, the French and English inhabitants were being massacred by the furious and semi-savage sons of the Celestial Empire. France only awaited the close of the war with Prussia to send troops to aid England in subduing the Chinese. National representatives, missionaries—male and female—and French and British subjects in general were put to the sword, or tortured to death, from Peking 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 periodically, until such time as China is brought under the beneficent influence of Christianity.

VOLTAIRE'S HERITAGE.

Admirers of Voltaire's perverted genius 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 man," certainly Voltaire's youth was an index to his maturer years—impious 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 food.

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 of his brother and of his sister. These are the exact words of the will—

"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."

It is evident, from this paragraph, that the father knew his son pretty well, and had formed a fair estimate of his character. Voltaire was about twenty-five years of age when he will was made by his father, so he must have been leading, even then, a life calculated to bring him to an evil end. His great talents in no way excuse his evil inclinations, or his immoral conduct. On the contrary, they make him far more guilty, since he was bad with a full knowledge of the enormity of his badness.

A FENIAN SCARE.

Special correspondents from Europe and senders of special cable despatches to the American press must be laboring under the impression that the people on this side of the Atlantic are the most gullible in the world. When confused and contradictory news from China, or elsewhere, 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 Fenian scare is in the form of a despatch 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 all.

Very much like the Jesuits—those mysterious and wonderful men—who, according to some non-Catholics, have a voice, or a hand in every imaginable movement; the Fenians are the supposed organizers of every political plot affecting Great Britain. We do not doubt that the Fenians would be glad to see England beaten and Ireland free; but it must be remembered that there are some wise men amongst those same Fenians; and wise men are not always inclined to do foolish things. We remember recently reading a very pertinent remark of James Stephens, late Head Centre of that body. When asked what he believed should be done under certain circumstances, Stephens simply replied: "Be prudent." His long years of imprisonment, and of exile, with all the political experience that he must have

gleaned, taught him to be prudent. It would be well—apart from the phantom scare of the Fenians—if our people would take the old Head Centre's advice; it would certainly prove of great benefit to Ireland and her cause. But we think that it is rather late in the day to try to frighten any one with the Fenian scare. Let the Fenians alone, and they will let others alone.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY'S RETIREMENT.

It has been rumored that Mr. Justin McCarthy, the Irish novelist and historian, member of Parliament for North Longford, and once leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, purposes retiring from public life. Ill-health is the cause assigned for the voluntary disappearing of one of Ireland's foremost leaders; and one of the grandest figures upon the Imperial political stage that our century has known. Much as we, in 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, and with an active and enthusiastic nature such as his, the nightly vigils of the House of Commons cannot but prove ruinous to physical and mental powers. Despite all this we still hope that it is only a rumor and an 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 literary 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 House as a member. He was foreign editor of the London "Morning Star," a position he resigned to make a tour of the United States in 1868. For nearly three years he travelled in America, and his letters to his paper were delightfully honest. Mr. McCarthy has written some of the most pleasant books in print, and they have been sold by the hundred thousand in Great Britain and Ireland and the United States. He is the best novelist that Ireland has produced since it produced the author of "Charles O'Malley" and the author of "Rory O'Moore." But Mr. McCarthy's most important work, and the one by which he will live longest is "A History of Our Own Times," a chronicle of what happened in the three countries of the United Kingdom from the accession of Queen Victoria down to the late jubilee celebration of that monarch. He has also published a "History of the Star," and it is upon these works that he bases his claim to the state of historian. Other works of his touching history are "The Epoch of Reform," "Life of Sir Robert Peel," and "Prime Ministers of Victoria." Mr. McCarthy has been somewhat prominent as a member of Parliament, which he sat for Longford, Ireland. Mr. McCarthy has produced about seventeen novels."

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Never, perhaps, in the history of France did a Government make such a mistake as the one of which the present administrators have been guilty in connection with the supreme command of the allied troops in China. If it be true, as Claude Baroa affirms in the "Gaulois," the Government of France has lost a magnificent opportunity from a national, as well as an inter-national, standpoint, simply because the war department has a nightmare dread of militarism—of such spasmodic outbursts of hero worship, like the Boulangerism of a few years ago. Here is what M. Baroa writes:—

"The German minister at Peking had been assassinated, the members of the foreign legations were believed to have been murdered. In Europe 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."

"At that moment Emperor William II, through his 'charge d'affaires' at Paris—Prime Minister being then absent on leave—intimated to the French Government that if 'France would appoint General de Negrier to command her expedition to China, she 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 discussion, the Government decided to decline the German Emperor's offer."

avoid the imaginary dangers of a French militarism fall into the plan of erecting a German pillar in the East. Of all the responsibilities that this Republican ministry will have to answer for in history, most certainly, this one will prove the heaviest, and will mark that Government with an ineffaceable stigma."

HERMINE de ST. OURS.

Since our last issue, there has been laid beneath the beautiful village church at St. Ours, where many of her kin are sleeping, all that was mortal of Hermine Josephette 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 be styled a dynast in seigniorial 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.

But the influence wielded in the field and in the legislature was less potent than was the power exercised over the feelings and affections of the people. Placed by Royal favor seigneur of large domains, the family early recognized that the only power to have and to enjoy is that begotten of the love of the peasant, tenant, neighbor, in return for constant interest in their welfare. Devotion to the poor was unremitting; and, to be effective, the family practised frugality in their lives that the poor might be fed and clothed. When these required food or clothing or medicine, old linen for bandages, ointment for wounds, sedatives to tranquilize and soothe, advice or money—it was to Miss de St. Ours the appeal was made. She supplied what was needed with judgment and discrimination, and always with kindness. The winters are cold in our northern clime, but the poorest house on the estate was warmed for every autumn wood was drawn from the forests of the domain, and placed at the doors of the needy—first, at St. Roch's, and afterwards at St. Ours.

When intelligence reached the Manor or House of an approaching departure of a family for the factories of the United States, the father and mother were reasoned with, and sometimes dissuaded from leaving the old homestead. If circumstances compelled emigration, the children always went to bid adieu to their benefactress, and Miss de St. Ours, taking advantage of the visit, had an appropriate word for each—pointing out the dangers and temptations to which they would be exposed in a factory town, where it would not be as at their own foyer. Then came cheerful words of comfort and encouragement, and wishes for a bon voyage, and a garment of some kind for each child, made, the most part, by the loving hands of the members of the family. The villagers and habitants love to tell such tales of the never ceasing civility of their beloved seigneresse, and the sad silent exhibition of grief of the whole population on Saturday last, when bearing to their resting place the remains of her who had been their friend and helper, was the best tribute to her excellence and worth. Hers was the charity which, in the usage of the Divine word, was love in its broadest and best manifestation, and which, alas! is fast becoming legendary. Her life presents an example of the most admirable unity, and the divine happily placed above the altar in mourning attire, "La croix et le lis resument toute sa vie," faithfully records it.

Miss de Ours it may be said, in the words of the poet: Her faith was as the tested gold, Her hope was firm—as that of gold, Her charity was count—untold. Misereere 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 us all members of the Church to will or bequeath their bodies to be burned, and discontemplates 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 the 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 form of vegetation, and considerably less than that spread as manure over a cultivated field. While the cremation cranks object to bodies buried deep in the earth in modern well-planned cemeteries they take no notice of the manured fields, which contain many wells and rivers, for they know that to suggest the cremation of field manure would be simply nonsense. The best reply to the arguments of the cremationists is to be careful that our cemeteries are well ordered and protected from polluting the soil, the air, or more particularly the source of drinking water. Finally, let Catholics do everything in their power to discountenance the London gutter press from creating a groundless panic.

FALLACIES ABOUT CHURCH PROPERTY IN CUBA.

A correspondent from Vedado, Cuba, writing to the New York 'Free-man's Journal' thus deals with many of the exaggerations regarding the wealth of the Church in Cuba.

Travelling about among the people of Cuba, I find that they themselves are not unfrequently laboring under wrong impressions with respect to matters pertaining to their own country. This condition of things is undoubtedly due to the part which passion and prejudice have been playing in the island for the last half-century.

There are \$795,485.60 of censos reported as belonging to the State, a part of which is claimed by the Church, as it belonged to the religious orders which the State attempted to suppress.

It is to be seen, therefore, that the total amount of these 'so-called church mortgages,' owned or claimed by the Church is not five and a half million dollars, or less than two and one-fourth per cent. of the real estate indebtedness of the island, even at their face value and giving all to the Church claimed by it.

As the figures here given are in Spanish gold ten per cent. is to be deducted to get the values in U. S. currency.

The censos are now very much devalued in value. Many of the estates to which the censos are now producing and under a military order the interest is not now collectible.

Bishop Sbarretti has the faculty from Rome to release all the church censos in his diocese even at less than their nominal value. Since all censos are payable at the will of the land-owners they are less objectionable encumbrances than mortgages, and as censos draw only five per cent. interest while the regular rate is ten per cent., they are not being paid off in the present distressed state of the finances of the island.

As a source of income to the Church they are not considerable, and as encumbrances to real estate they are objectionable than ordinary mortgages, in reality, are only a fractional part of the indebtedness of the island, affecting comparatively few pieces of property.

sent year to retain their validity; and it is probable that fully one-third of those who pay to the State.

While nominally church property, it can be seen that the income from these chaplaincies is enjoyed by laymen almost exclusively.

In his report to which I have referred, Secretary Cancio has not separated the portion owned or claimed by the Church from that of other owners, with respect to the remaining thirty-four millions of censos, but in a personal interview had with him the other day, he said that the Church owned only a fractional part of it, and there was no way of determining the exact amount except by tracing the records of each particular piece of property, but he knew, he said, that the exception of that of four or five convents each owning forty or fifty thousand dollars' worth of censos, no part of this thirty-four millions belonged to the Church.

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ary by profession, he was the founder and editor of an ably written newspaper, and the author of some some admirable comedies. His verses were always rich, exact, and classical; his prose was solid as the rock and adorned with the verdure and bloom of fancy, imagery and metaphor.

Less we could not say of the eminent Canadian now dead; more we could not attempt, without detailing the whole of his checkered biography as well as the entire history of our province since Confederation.

Never of very robust constitution the anxieties incident to political life, the long nights of Parliament-ary watching and labor, as well as the unnatural burden which he assumed when he undertook the duties of Provincial Treasurer in conjunction with those of Premier, all combined to hasten the close of a useful life.

It is to be seen, therefore, that the total amount of these 'so-called church mortgages,' owned or claimed by the Church is not five and a half million dollars, or less than two and one-fourth per cent. of the real estate indebtedness of the island, even at their face value and giving all to the Church claimed by it.

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It is impossible to arouse the voters to any enthusiasm. Indeed, the display of apathy is so marked as to show that Lord Salisbury rightly gauged the mood of the country when he devoted the greater part of his own manifesto to an effort to convince the electors of the danger of keeping away from the polls.

Other speakers commented upon Mr. Chamberlain's attempt to divide the country between Chamberlainites and 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 much enthusiasm than would have been the case three months ago.

While the campaign is robbed of its chief interest by reason of its foregone conclusion, the issues and personalities brought forward are so 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 un-der-currents and numberless side issues, but the main plank 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 breath, though the air had been full of disquieting rumors ever since the end of July, and though men who watched political movements most closely felt certain that, barring a startling reverse in South Africa, the general election would take place next month.

The Liberals have in the last week or two, thanks largely to the activity of Mr. Herbert Gladstone, succeeded in inducing a good many gentlemen to fight seats which previously were regarded by the sitting members as a likely 'wash-over.'

A Lucky 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 if you want a bargain.

- Ladies' Dongola Kid Boots, regular \$3.00, for \$1.35
Men's Dongola Boots, regular \$2.00, for 1.35
Men's Box Calf Boots, regular \$3.25, for 1.75
Boys' " " " \$1.75, " 1.35
Youths' " " " \$1.50, " 1.25

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way lines damaged so that no trains can reach them. Reports 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. "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 Leclerc, of St. Joseph, of Montreal, and Rev. Canon Piche, of Lachine. The honorary canons of the Cathedral now are the following: Mgr. B. De Cabrières, Bishop of Montpellier; Mgr. C. Marois, Quebec; Rev. A. Capiet, Superior-General of the Sulpician Order; Rev. Louis Collin, Superior of the Seminary; Rev. P. E. Lhessier, Cure of Beauharnois; Rev. J. B. Proulx, Cure of St. Lin; Rev. C. M. Lesage, Cure of Chambly; Rev. F. X. Trepagnier, chaplain of the Deaf Mutes; Rev. J. T. Savaria, Cure of Lachine; Rev. A. F. Goussard, Canon of Chartres; Rev. A. Nantel, Ste. Therese; Rev. J. N. Marchal, Cure of Notre Dame de Grace; Rev. R. Deceaire, Cure of St. Henri.

Riches exclude only one convenience, 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.

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.

WE OFFER CANADIAN CONSUMERS THE VERY CHOICEST EXTRA LAPSANG SOUCHONG ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA. 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 Congou Tea, 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.

100 Kits Selected Mess Mackerel, New Season's Catch. The very finest Salt Mackerel (Messed) in 20 lb. Kits, (heads and tails off). 20-lb. Kits Mess Mackerel, \$3.25 per Kit - Of the finest extra quality. Scotch Herrings and Shelland Ling Fish, August catch 1899. Ex Allan Line Steamers, 500 kgs East Coast of Scotland Herrings, \$1.15 per kg. Finest Export Shelland Ling Fish, 1250 per pound. 100 Kegs RUSSIAN SARDINES. Russian Sardines (packed in Bay Leaves and Spices), \$1.00 per kg.

NOTES FROM QUEBEC.

Quebec, Sept. 26.

FATHER O'LEARY.—The tribute that is being prepared all over Canada, and by citizens of all creeds and races, for the Rev. Father O'Leary, on his return from South Africa, is one so fully deserved that comment is almost superfluous.

It is not adjectives that are returned to Parliament, but nouns. Any one boasting the endowment of a name and adding to any rate, his last known whereabouts should, if possible, not have been the Royal Irish Constabulary Depot, Phoenix Park.

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MR. T. M. HEALY'S LATEST ATTITUDE

The controllers and policy of the United Irish League are the subject of a long letter which Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., has addressed to a friend in Dundalk, who informed him that two organizers of the 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 fifteen years ago declared unfit for the public trust.

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ELECTIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The campaign is now in full swing according to despatches, but there is very little enthusiasm manifested in many districts. Owing, however, to the fact that the government leaders have decided to fight the election solely on the "khaki issue," the speeches have degenerated into war-some repetitions.

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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.

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A NOBLE LIFE And the Reward It Brought.

One fine morning in the early part of September, Mr. Dean's household was aroused from its slumbers by the sharp cry, "Lor, Mr. Dean, you've been robbed!"

Two boys suddenly took flight, and on looking around, Willie beheld Mr. Dean crossing the road and saying in good humored way, "well, my boy, I see you're friendly with every one to-day—but Willie! what's the matter? You look as if you had seen a ghost!"

Miss Seriousness, as it adds little, apart from an interesting conversation, to the main object of the contribution. But the advice and comments of the writer are certainly worthy of special attention—above all the attention of our young girls.

strikes continues long, the number will be very largely increased. The strikers are of various nationalities. But it is not true that the most of them are of Irish and German birth.

OUR LADY OF THE FACTORY. We referred, in a recent number of the "Review," to the noble example of the employers of working people by Monsieur Harmel in France.

ALWAYS TIRED A Condition Frequently produced by CATARRH OF THE NERVES. This obscure disease makes half of our chronic invalids. They may seem to have nothing special the matter.

The Position of the Family Physician In the household is usually more intimate than that of the most of one's relatives. Everybody in the house has confidence in what he says, and he studies the family's best interests in all matters pertaining to their health.

TIRED"
Produced by
CATARRH
OF THE
NERVES.

Our Boys and Girls.

TWO LITTLE BOYS.
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.

THE SECRETS OF HAPPINESS.
All how many there are locked away in the treasury of life! All are anxious to possess them.

READING ALOUD.
A mother should take great pains to teach her children to read aloud distinctly and pleasantly.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

TRUE FRIENDSHIP.
A lady may stand behind the counter, be mistress in her own home, or busy all day at a desk.

CARELESS COOKING.
The difference between trained and ignorant cooking is the difference usually between digestibility and dyspepsia.

THE NEGATIVE OF LIFE.
There is a negative side of life which, though not its most pleasant phase, is a very necessary one.

BE SURE that your blood is rich and pure.
The best blood purifier, written and analyzed by Dr. J. C. Moore.

ed a little cold water should be poured into the saucepan to lower the temperature, and the meat should be allowed to simmer until it is done.

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."

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.

SLOW STARVATION.
THE CONDITION OF THOSE AFFLICTED WITH INDIGESTION.
Flatulency, Sick Headache, Offensive Breath and Eructations, Irritability and a Feeling of Weight on the Stomach are Among the Symptoms.

KINDNESS REWARDED.
A young mechanic passed daily over London Bridge. Occasionally he tossed a penny to a beggar who held his sign toward the end of the bridge in sunshine and in storm.

USELESS FOREBODINGS.
What a vast proportion of our lives is spent in anxious and useless forebodings concerning the future!

NO POORHOUSES IN CUBA.
In his account, given to the St. Vincent de Paul Quarterly, of his observations in Cuba recently while assisting in the organization of its public charities, Homer Folks, secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association, says in telling of his inquiries into the poorhouse system, outdoor relief and organized charity at the past:

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Gravel and Cement Roofing.
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.

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PLASTERER.
Successor to John Riley. Established 1880.
Plain and Ornamental Plastering.
Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to.

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Money to Lend on City Property and Improved Farms.
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Contractor and Builder.
RESIDENCE: 3 Prince Arthur St., MONTREAL.
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Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,
ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS etc.

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House, Sign and Decorative Painter.
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER.
White washing and Tinting. Orders promptly attended to.

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Registered Practical Sanitarians,
PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, METAL AND SLATE ROOFERS.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in:
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Special Rates for Charitable Institutions.
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Tiling and Cement Work,
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THE HEALTH PROBLEM.
Is much simpler than is sometimes supposed. Health depends chiefly upon perfect digestion and pure blood.

A Blessing to the Fair Sex.
PERFECT BUSTS by the ORIENTAL POWDER, the only powder that assures perfect development of the bust within three months.

YOUR BEST FRIEND
SURPRISE SOAP
On wash day and every other day is SURPRISE SOAP.

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Accountant and Liquidator.
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J. A. KARCH,
Architect.
MEMBER P.Q.A.A.
No. 3, Place d'Armes Hill.

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CONSULTING COUNSEL,
No. 8 Savings Bank Chambers

Loans negotiated on Real Estate,
Superintendence of Real Estate, such as Renting, Collection of Rents, and Repairs, Fire and Life Insurance.

Loans negotiated on Real Estate,
Superintendence of Real Estate, such as Renting, Collection of Rents, and Repairs, Fire and Life Insurance.

PREMIER MARCHAND DEAD.

The Hon. Mr. F. G. Marchand, one of the most esteemed public men in the Province of Quebec, who had whose recovery had been despaired of for the last two weeks, died Tuesday evening.

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.

MORE RUSSIANS COMING.

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

The purpose of this visit was to make preliminary arrangements with Canadian Pacific Railway authorities for the transportation next winter of 7,000 of their compatriots who purpose leaving the Czar's dominions in southern Russia to settle in the Canadian West.

PROFITS IN PATENTS.

A Jewell county (Kansas) man, who invented a tool combining a hammer, hatchet, screwdriver, pincers, wire-cutter, punch and several other tools, has secured \$800 worth of them in one month.

Charles Berkhoter, of Hosenack, Pa., has sold his patent process for tanning leather to an Allentown syndicate for \$25,000, and a royalty of one cent per skin tanned for seven years.

ONE MORE.

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.

WHOLESALE MARKET REPORTS

GRAIN — The market is a little easier for peas and oats on account of liberal offerings, and prices are a shade off. Quotations are as follows:

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.

PROVISIONS. — The market continues 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.

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 14 1/2c; 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.

BUTTER. — The market is quiet, and highest price obtainable for strictly finest in shipping lots is 20 1/2c. There is a fair local demand for undergrades at 19c to 19 1/2c, and dairy at 17c to 18c.

CHEESE. — The market rules steady, but little business is passing. We quote: Westerns, 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c; Townships, 11 1/2c; Quebec, 11 1/2c; undergrades, around, 11c.

COUNTRY MARKETS. — Guelph, Ont., Sept. 24. — Flour, \$1.90 to \$2.10; red wheat, 60c to 63c; goose wheat, 65c to 66c; bran, \$1.35; middlings, \$1.17; 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 the weather indications presaged nasty weather there was a large attendance at to-day's market. Grain-Good wheat brought from \$1.05 to \$1.08; feed barley, 70c to 75c; peas, from 80c to 94c. Hay supplies not so large as on other days of the week, and prices steady at from \$7 to \$8 per ton, according to quality.

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., \$4.50; dressed hogs, per cwt., \$8.50; apples, per bushel and bushel, 40c to 50c; potatoes, per bag of 50 lbs., 60c to 70c; butter, in rolls, per lb., 20c to 24c; butter, in firkins, per lb., 16c to 20c; eggs, per doz., 13c 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; shorts, \$14 to 15; bran, \$1.2 to \$1.4; shorts, \$14 to 15; 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, 23c to 25c per lb.; creamery, 28c to 29c per lb.; eggs, 12c to 13c per dozen, n.y., \$8 to \$9 per ton; hides, 6c to 7c.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS. — London, Sept. 24. — Best beasts being very scarce, maintained last week's quotations; other qualities lower at slight decline; fat cows and bulls 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; bull, 3s 6d to 3s 8d. Best sheep and lambs poorly represented; prime quality wethers sold steadily at last Monday's rates, but half meaty descriptions were difficult to dispose of at less money.

Little demand for lambs, except for best. Top values: Down, 8s; Irish, 7s 4d to 7s 6d; Lincolns, 5s 4d. Beasts offered, 1,470; sheep, 6,310; pigs, 15; milch cows, 70. Prices: Beef, 3s 4d to 5s; mutton, 3s 6d to 6s; pork, 2s 4d to 4s 4d; lambs, 5s 4d to 6s; milch cows, 15s to 22s.

Liverpool, Sept. 24. — Beasts, 1,300; sheep and lambs, 11,200; best wethers, 6 1/2d to 6 3/4d; second, 5 1/2d to 6s; third, 4 1/2d to 5 1/2d. Best Scotch sheep, 7 1/2d to 7 3/4d; other sorts, 6d to 7 1/2d.

COLONIAL HOUSE 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.

- Colonial House Automatic, \$50. Colonial House, 3 drawers, oak or walnut \$24 00. Colonial House, 5 " " " " 27 50. Colonial House, 7 " " " " 30 00. Colonial House, Drop Head Cabinet " 35 00. Colonial House, Swing Desk Cabinet " 45 00. Leader, 3 drawers, oak only " 20 00. Hand Machine with cover " 15 50.

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..KARN..

PIANOS. Cost no more than is frequently asked for inferior instruments. The why not get the BEST? Visit our warehouses, examine the case work, and listen to the beautiful tone of the KARN pianos, and you will surely admit that their reputation has been fairly earned and is being fully maintained.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. The Best THE BEST TERMS.

again been offered, and they have met a dear trade. Quotations—Best beef, 8s 6d to fully 8s 9d per stone; current, 8s to 8s 6d per stone; mutton from 7 1/2d to 8 1/2d per lb.

\$250 Nordheimer Piano. A BARGAIN.

Splendid Walnut Cabinet Grand Nordheimer Piano. Rich singing quality of tone. Altogether a most desirable piano, especially as it is at half original price, and only \$200 cash and \$70 monthly is required.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED. Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street. SATURDAY, September 29.

EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE

That constitutes desirable home fixings is always found at the Big Store in astonishing abundance, variety and goodness, and at extremely low prices.

Bed Room Suites. Dining Tables. Parlor Suites. Door Mats. Rubber Door Mats. Oriental Axminsters.

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

Door Mats. Cocoa Mats, 14 by 24 inches.....62c. Cocoa Mats, 16 by 26 inches.....79c. Cocoa Mats, 19 by 33 inches.....\$1.20. Cocoa Mats, 28 by 43 inches.....\$2.30.

BOYS' Clothing. We are having 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.

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.

WE INVITE INSPECTION. Allans Boys' Clothier and Outfitter. Corner Craig and Bleury and 2290 St. Catherine Street. LARGE OPENINGS. See the new effects and immense range of novelties in Carpets, Curtains and Rugs.

Vol. L BISHOP Last week, annual Protestan Convention... Bishop Potter... The Ref... plished noth... have done her... ing back to r... If we are... great mistake... tence, also di... years ago, lik... Beecher make... same time as... above all the... harped upon... sequently, the... llar to us. M... once repeated... when he beco... very quickl... so after the... After treat... manner of the... ture, the Suffi... the Interprete... learned writ... 'O Protestan... your unmean... Bible Christi... ly to charge... dishonoring a... Word of whit... tolerance, and... rouse yoursel... a gulf of unb... is leading? I... it is destroyi... the very Scri... ly professes t... began three c... lition in the In... Where did the... the Catholic C... 'ROMANIS... then, especial... towns, an am... manism' by... the ignorance... says the Glev... verse.' Their... posters now... County, in the... is before us, ... cessary to re... its contents... always follow... cording to h... always been... tolerance, a... with the for... Rome. The dodg... 'Nineteen Ye... Romanism.' ... broke away. ... the ra... Church of ... tory.' 'The... Confessiona... headings ar... Fulton and ... herd and oth... preceded De... preceded Him... tion. De Lon... that the crus... then he, too... place, mumm... covered ligh... ought to be... tuing money u... We cannot... that De Lon... the pulpit of... in Criderivill... them: (1) 'I... lose their lib... the Romish... Washington... Pope's inven... nery, involu... is no volunt... frauds of th... Why not refu... were refused... born. Even... know someth... America is... claiming the... through the... There is per... where there... ligion in the... ministers, as... cular, appla... not much re... 'Thou shalt... against thy... words of Ch... them, for th... do.' LEARN A... law of the... the 'Weekly... sons of eve... should be ob... ticship to a... so that in... fall back on... it would b... this week's...