

## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

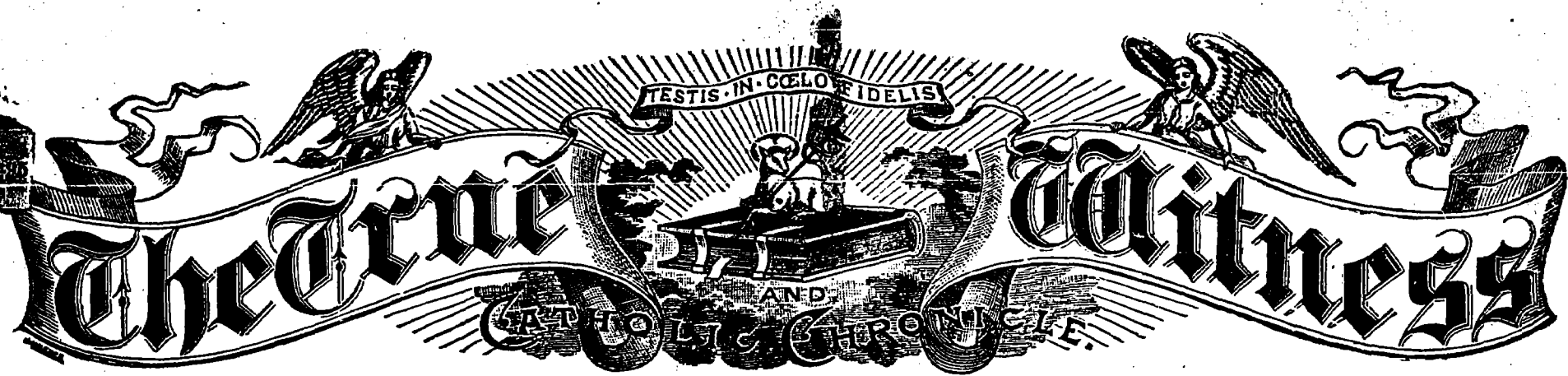
Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

- Coloured covers /  
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /  
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /  
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /  
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion  
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut  
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la  
marge intérieure.
  
- Additional comments /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
  
- Includes supplementary materials /  
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
  
- Blank leaves added during restorations may  
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these  
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que  
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une  
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,  
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas  
été numérisées.

"A Catholic boon to the country, messenger of truth to every household. To encourage Catholic journalism is to aid the Church."



By advertising in "The Catholic Witness" you materially assist a thorough Catholic organ, and you secure patronage for yourself in your line of business.

VOL. XLIV., NO. 49.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

### FROM THE ETERNAL CITY.

#### AN INTERESTING LETTER ON EVENTS IN ROME.

**The Festival of "Sant'Antonio"—The Provincial and Municipal Debts—The Law of Guarantee—Annual Ordinances—Cardinal Gibbons in Rome—Mgr. O'Byrne's Popularity.**

Special to THE TRUE WITNESS.  
MR. EDITOR.—On Sunday, 2nd June, the Government of Italy observed the festival of the "Sant'Antonio," a celebration authorized by law in order to commemorate what they are pleased to term the Union of Italy. A great deal of pomp and ceremony attended the event, being participated in by the full garrison, the representatives of the various countries accredited to the Quirinal, and the Court. The King and Queen, on horseback, attended by the Ministers of State, reviewed the troops. The event itself only serves to draw attention to the present condition of the kingdom that came into existence twenty-five years ago.

One of Dickens' characters boasted that he was in possession of the fabulous purse, but that its contents could be set down by a round figure, 0. This is precisely Italy's condition at present, with the addition that there is a large sum to be added on the weak side of the round figure. Here is a country, the garden spot of the world, containing enough antiquity in its history to supply the universe, attracting annually hundreds of thousands of pilgrims from the farthest corners of the earth, who spend their money freely while here, and yet its financial condition is such that it is ready to go under the hammer. A few facts will bear out my assertion.

Taking the provincial debt and the municipal debt and adding to them the recorded obligations of individuals, it is a fact, attested by Government reports, that these amount to a sum double the value of the entire kingdom. This fact is sufficiently startling in itself, but its tenor becomes more striking when another item is recalled that is authorized by the law of Italy.

It will be remembered that by the so-called law of guarantee a sum of money was to be paid yearly to the Holy Father. It is said by persons who know that during the time of Pius IX. this sum was regularly set aside under the impulse, at first, of a hope that the tender-hearted Pontiff would some day be induced to accept it and thus come to terms with the usurpers, and finally under the impulse of a fear that he might demand it, as he could in accordance with the law. But how does the matter stand now? It is this. Everybody, including the Government of Italy, is well convinced that the Holy Father will never touch that money, but notwithstanding this the Parliament has gone on year after year voting this item in its budget, but he is very evasive, indeed, who imagines that the cash is set apart in the treasury. These facts, then, teach the following lesson:

Should the Holy Father, in accordance with the express law of Italy, enacted as a guarantee to the nations of the world, demand his money from the treasury of the kingdom, it is certain that it would not be forthcoming. And why? Simply because it is not there. The effect of this would be that Italy would not only be bankrupt financially, but it would be disgraced as well with the nations of the world. It is a curious possibility, nevertheless.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., the annual ordinations take place at St. John Lateran, and the number of candidates this year is unusually large. The Canadian College has its quota among the number. The arrival on Friday, May 30, of His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, was made the occasion of a laudatory article, together with His Eminence's photograph, in the Vera Roma, the Catholic paper of the city. The efforts of His Eminence on behalf of the Knights of Labor was recalled and favorably commented upon, a fact that is not without significance.

It is pretty well known that before the year is out another English Cardinal will be added to the College in the person of Mgr. Stonor, who is at present a titular Archbishop.

The number of vacant hats is now ten, the death of Cardinal Ruffo Scilla last week being the latest to render a vacancy. In 1887 Mgr. Ruffo Scilla bore the congratulations of the Holy Father to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, on the occasion of her jubilee.

Father Palin d'Alincourt, of the Canadian College, has not been in good health for some time, and he contemplates a trip to Montreal during the vacation for the purpose of recuperation.

Mgr. O'Byrne, who is well known in Montreal, stands in the very highest rank of estimation here, both with the *curia* and with the people. His confessional in *San Andrea delle Fratte* is usually surrounded by penitents, a fact that speaks volumes for this excellent prelate.

Rome, June 14, 1895.

### ITALY'S BROTHERS OF MERCY.

MEMBERS OF THE MISERICORDIA, WHOSE DUTY IT IS TO ATTEND THE DEAD.

There is a society in Italy called the Misericordia—Brothers of Mercy—whose duty it is to attend to the dying and the dead. Many of the members belong to the aristocracy, and they are as prompt to answer the call for aid as the humblest member.

At the sound of the summoning bell, no matter how they are employed—at a

marriage feast, a christening or with the grave and important duties of life—they must leave all and hasten to the church to present themselves at the oratory of the Misericordia. Here they change their garments and put on long, black robes, with peaked hoods over their heads and faces, their eyes alone visible through two little holes cut in the cowl. They form themselves into pairs according to their height, and, raising the black-covered litter, walk forth with even, rapid steps and in perfect silence.

The member present who happens to be highest in rank in the hierarchy of the order acts as captain.

Should there be need of a least hurried spirit for the dying, it is the duty of the captain to prepare this—the crucifix, the candle, the breviary and holy oil. These articles are always carried along in a box attached to the litter. Two large linen sheets and a counter-pane are also taken to wrap about and conceal from view of the curious the dead or dying. The dexterity, as well as the gentleness, with which the Brothers of the Misericordia handle their charges is often commented on.—*Cor. Chicago Record.*

### RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

The Jewish Review says the world is better for Leo having lived in it.

Right Rev. Patrick Moran, Bishop of Dunedin, New Zealand, died on Friday week, after a long illness.

Since Bishop McDonnell's absence in Europe five vacancies in Brooklyn parishes have occurred through death.

American Catholics answer the charge that the Church loves darkness and fosters ignorance, by supporting two universities, 100 colleges, 700 academies and 3,500 parochial schools.

The Catholic Bishop of Tarsus says that since 1870, 200,000 people have returned to the Catholic Church in Armenia, and that sixteen dioceses have been erected there within the last forty years.

The Oblate Fathers of Ireland have sustained a great loss by the death of Rev. John King, O.M.I., late manager of Glenace Reformatory, which took place at the house of retreat, Inchicore.

Mother Catherine Carrell, mistress of studies of the convents of the Eastern province of the Religious of the Sacred Heart, died at the convent, Manhattanville, N.Y., on Monday week, where she has been stationed for some time past.

The death of Brother Alexander McCarthy, president of the Sacred Heart College of the Christian Brothers in San Francisco, has been announced. Brother Alexander was a native of Ireland and regarded as one of the best mathematicians in this country.

There are now thirteen Catholic parishes in Berlin and two more in contemplation. Six years ago there were only six parishes in the city. The Government is disposed to meet every just demand of the Catholics of the German capital.

A recent convert who was presented to Cardinal Vaughan, of the Passionist Chu. in Paris, on Sunday, May 12, was Mr. Bernard Harrison, the eldest son of Mr. Frederic Harrison, the leader of the English Positivists. Mr. Bernard Harrison, who is an artist, and who resides in Paris, was received into the Church a short time ago by Father Osmund at the Avenue Hoche Church.

The Landtag of the Grand Duchy of Hesse has repealed all laws against religious orders. Under this new legislation, which has been sanctioned by the Sovereign, the Capuchin Fathers, the Brothers of John of God, the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, and the Sisters of the Most Holy Sacrament, will establish houses in the Grand Duchy.

### IRISH EMIGRATION.

Its Decrease a Symptom of Better Times in the Emerald Isle.

The emigration from Ireland to other countries was actually less last year, says the New York Sun, than in any year since 1851, and relatively lower than in any year except between 1876 and 1878. The total was 35,959, all but sixty-four of whom were Irish born. It was 12,287 lower than in 1893, nearly 15,000 lower than in 1892, nearly 24,000 lower than in 1891, less than half the total of 1888, and less than one-third the total for 1883.

Ireland has suffered more severely from losses by emigration than any other country in the world. From 1820 to 1830, 50,000 Irish emigrants landed in the United States. From 1830 to 1840 the number was 207,000. From 1840 to 1850 it was 780,000. From 1850 to 1860 the emigration from Ireland was 1,510,000 to the United States. In the next ten years, which included the civil war in this country and better times and better crops in Ireland, the total was 435,000. From 1870 to 1880 it was 436,000. From 1881 to 1892 it rose again to 766,000, making the total number of Irish emigrants who landed in this country since 1820, and prior to that time, when the figures were less exact, about 4,000,000. The present population of Ireland is about 4,500,000, so that including the emigration to Canada and Australia, which has been extensive, more Irishmen and Irish women probably have left their country to seek homes elsewhere than are now in it. No other country in the world offers such an example of wholesale depopulation as Ireland. Usually emigration has been large when the times have been poor, following famine and bad crops, and small when the times have been fairly good. Under these circumstances it is very reassuring to know that emigration from Ireland has now

fallen below the figures of any year since 1851. That condition of business in the United States does not furnish the reason for the falling off of Irish emigration to this country is shown by the fact that there has been a corresponding decrease to other countries. In the year last reported 315,000 emigrants arrived in the United States from abroad. Germany being at the head of the list with 59,000, Italy, second with 44,000, Russia third with 35,000, Ireland fourth with 33,000, and the three countries of Scandinavia furnishing an equal number.

In the year 1841 the population of Ireland was 8,200,000. The population of England at that time, with Wales included, was 16,000,000, or less than twice as great. The population of Scotland was 2,600,000. England and Wales have been steadily increasing ever since, and now number 30,000,000 inhabitants. Scotland has been steadily increasing also, and now numbers 4,000,000 inhabitants. Ireland, on the other hand, through the losses from emigration, has declined from 8,500,000 to 4,500,000. An interesting computation has recently been made of the provinces of Ireland from which emigration has come. In forty-five years the province of Munster, which includes a majority of the counties of the south of Ireland, has lost 1,250,000 inhabitants by emigration. Ulster, in the north, has lost 1,050,000. Leinster, in the east of Ireland, has lost 660,000, and Connaught, in the west of Ireland, a more sparsely populated region, has lost 540,000. Compared with the figures of forty years ago, Munster has lost 85 per cent, Ulster 56, Leinster 47, and Connaught 63.

### C. M. B. A.

BRANCH I AT HOME.

Branch I, C.M.B.A. (Quebec Council) gave a most enjoyable social to their members and friends at their last assembly. The proceedings of the meeting commenced on time, at 8 o'clock, and as there were no points of order or amendments to the amendment allowed, the business was transacted in council form, that is, laid on the table till next meeting. Branch I intends to give a free entertainment on the second Monday of each month, as a practical school for elocution, vocal and musical talent, which is lying dormant.

The most famous recitations and songs then followed. The first was the most celebrated poem: "Sheridan's Ride to Winchester," the encore being the ever historic "Charge of the Light Brigade," the flower of the three kingdoms. For England would have been lost had those gallant horsemen not saved her. The poems were recited in a clear and distinct voice, cool, calm and deliberate, by Montreal's own elocutionist. The songs were the renowned "Blue Bells of Scotland," with slight variations, "Oh, Charming May," "Oh, Would I Were a Boy Again," and the ever-unchanging "Annie Laurie," by Montreal's own vocalist. The musical selections were Sherman's "March Through Georgia," which was enthusiastically applauded; the selection, solo from Norma, by Montreal's own vocalist. The ladies who honored this important occasion by their presence deserve unbounded praise for the artistic manner in which they performed their contributions, which were of unusual talent. A special vote of thanks was presented in the name of the banner branch, to Miss Clarke and Miss Lawlor.

### CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

The annual closing exercises of the Catholic Commercial Academy took place on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, when the special prizes and certificates were awarded as follows:

Peter S. Murphy prizes—Three volumes valued at \$1, \$2, \$3. (endowment prizes) awarded for writing to Anastase Lapiere, pupil of the 3rd year; Willie Haynes, 4th year; Alfred Favreau, 5th year. A bronze medal and \$15 (endowment prize) awarded to Zenon Berthiaume, pupil of the 6th year, for his irreproachable conduct, constant application and marked success in arithmetic. A bronze medal and \$15 (endowment prize) awarded to Wilford Gagnon, pupil of the 6th year, for his irreproachable conduct, constant application and marked success in round hand writing.

Hon. Edward Murphy prizes (endowment)—Two bronze medals and \$15 awarded to Gustave Villeneuve, pupil of the 7th year, for his irreproachable conduct, constant application and marked success in the English language; and to Charles Soomis, 7th year, for his irreproachable conduct, constant application and marked success in the French language. A silver medal and \$50 awarded to Alfred Beauchemin, 8th year, for his irreproachable conduct and constant application and marked success, during the scholastic year 1894-95.

The Comte prize, \$50, awarded to Geo. C. Dwan, 8th year, for his irreproachable conduct, constant application to study and marked success.

A gold medal, the gift of Messrs. Lessard & Harris, awarded to Patrick Dwyer, 8th year, for his marked success in writing.

A gold cross, the gift of the Hon. Boucher de La Bruere, Superintendent of Education, awarded to Wilford Gagnon, 6th year, for his irreproachable conduct, constant application to study and marked success.

A bronze medal, the gift of His Honor the Hon. Joseph A. Chapleau, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, awarded to Leon Balzer, 7th year, for his irreproachable conduct, constant application to study and marked success.

### BRITISH POLITICS.

#### A CRISIS AT HAND IN THE IMPERIAL ARENA.

The Government Defeated by Eleven: A Sensation Caused: Gladstone Likely to Return to the Leadership.

LONDON, June 21.—The Government was defeated to-day on the motion of the Hon. William St. John P. Broderick, Conservative member for the Guildford division of Surrey, to reduce the salary of the Secretary of War by £100 on account of an alleged deficiency in the army stores and munitions of war, chiefly cordite. The motion was adopted by a vote of 132 to 125. Progress was immediately reported.

The announcement of the figures of the vote caused great amazement in the House. Shortly afterwards the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, announced that the Government would proceed this evening with a non-contentious bill.

The general belief expressed this evening is that the defeat of the Government means a crisis. The business of the session can be wound up in short order.

The result of the division was so unexpected that when the paper was handed to the Opposition whip, Mr. Akers-Douglas, to read the figures, he returned it to the Government whip, Mr. Edward T. Ellis, who was about to read it, when he saw it was a defeat, and returned it to Mr. Douglas, who, as the Opposition had won, was entitled to announce the figures. Mr. Douglas read them, amid prolonged and vociferous Opposition cheering.

The Conservative leader, Mr. Balfour, then asked what course the Government proposed to take, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, announced that the Government would proceed with a contentious bill, and the House proceeded to discuss the Naval Works Bill.

The Unionists are jubilant at such an unexpected victory. The Opposition whips only issued an ordinary "whip," but there was an enormous amount of private canvassing done to bring up their supporters.

The division occurred during the dinner hour, and some of the Government supporters had left the House. Great excitement prevails in the lobbies of the House of Commons this evening, and the members are eagerly discussing the expected dissolution.

The House of Commons adjourned at 10:30 o'clock without any further incident. It is reported that Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of War, said to a friend in the lobby that this is his last night as a Minister in the present Cabinet.

The fight among the Liberals started before the House rose, and the opinion was expressed that the Government should ask for a vote of confidence, which would be certain to be given by the normal Government majority. Thus the crisis would be averted.

Right Hon. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Mr. Shaw Lefevre, president of the local Government Board, were both absent and unpaired for tonight's division in the House of Commons. Sir Charles Dilke, Radical member for Gloucestershire, voted against the Government. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman was engaged in conversation with Liberal members in the lobby at the time of the division. He feels the defeat as a personal affront, and resents its investigation by the front of the Opposition Bench, to whom he had promised to give the information sought, if expressly challenged to do so, although he thought such publicity not advisable. They avoided the responsibility of making the demand, yet voted against him. It is stated that several Conservatives regret the outcome of the vote. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman being very popular on both sides of the House.

Lord Rosebery came to town to-night, and the cabinet meeting began in Sir William Harcourt's room in the House of Commons and was continued at Lord Rosebery's residence until nearly midnight. The Liberal whip being present. It is understood that the Cabinet discussed the possibility of reversing to-day's vote in the report stage of the bill.

Although it is doubtful whether Mr. Campbell-Bannerman could be persuaded to remain in the Cabinet, that body meets again to-morrow for a decision. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of War, is believed to have resigned.

### GLADSTONE WILL RETURN.

The Irish Catholic declares that the rumor to the effect that Mr. Gladstone will return to the House of Commons is correct, and adds that he will lead the Liberals at the next general election. His object is stated to be the carrying of a Home Rule measure, and thus finally settling the national quarrel.

### ROSEBERY RESIGNS.

LONDON, June 24.—The visit of Lord Rosebery to Windsor on Saturday night was for the purpose of laying the resignation of himself and colleagues before the Queen.

This was followed by the official announcement that the Rosebery Government would resign.

Lord Salisbury will be summoned to form a Ministry, and his cabinet will proceed with the routine business of the House, obtain provisional supplies and then dissolve Parliament.

It is expected that the elections will take place about July 10.

The second meeting of the cabinet on Saturday afternoon began at 4 p.m., and lasted until 5.45. The meeting was held

to decide whether the Government should resign or dissolve Parliament. It was decided to resign.

After dinner at Windsor Castle on Saturday night Lord Rosebery had a long private audience with the Queen and communicated to her the decision.

LONDON, June 24.—Lord Salisbury went to Windsor this forenoon in connection with the Government crisis.

It is officially announced that the Marquis of Salisbury has accepted the task of forming a new Cabinet.

LONDON, June 24.—The House of Commons was crowded with members and visitors at the opening of to-day's sitting. Upon the appearance of H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, the Liberals gave him an ovation, rising to their feet and cheering, and their hats went into the air. The Irish members sat silent. The Peers' gallery was filled with members of the Upper House.

Sir William Harcourt made a brief statement, saying that as the adverse vote on Friday was in effect a vote of want of confidence in the Secretary of State for War, with whom the Government had associated themselves, they had, therefore, placed their resignations in the hands of the Queen, who had accepted them.

DUBLIN, June 24.—The Independent, commenting on the fall of the Rosebery Ministry, says: "This Government was returned to pass Home Rule, which had failed, owing to the action of the House of Lords, and then raised the cry that they would either end or mend the House of Lords, but they attempted neither. It was the meanness of governments, and ought to have resigned long ago. Mr. Morley will leave Ireland an example of absolute incapacity as a statesman, having effected nothing, and leaving the people more discontented than ever yet."

The Freeman's Journal says: "The Irish supporters of the Ministry are keenly disappointed at the abandonment of power by the Ministry. The Ministry's power was reduced and destroyed by a band of Irish posing as genuine exponents of national feeling. They will be wearied out trying to force the Irish people in the face of the treachery of the Rednecks."

### IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

John J. McCrevey, of Courtenay Hill, Newry, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for County Down.

Shanahy National School, two miles from Stewartstown, was burned to the ground on May 23. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At the Coachford Petty Sessions recently James Connel, of Mount Rivers, was fined £2 10s and cost for carrying a gun without a license on the public road.

Wm. J. Simpson, of Belfast, has offered to present a handsome gold medal to be competed for at the Irish Musical Festival which it is intended to hold in November in Dublin.

A permanent branch of the Hibernian Bank will be opened in Oldcastle in a few days. Mr. White, who for the last five years was manager at Ballaghaderin, County Mayo, has been appointed to the management of the new branch.

John Denver, T.C., of Downpatrick, received his Commission of May 23, and was sworn in a Justice of the Peace for County Down. Mr. Denver belongs to an old and highly respected Catholic family. He has been president and vice-president of the local branch of the Irish National Federation.

The cattle of three tenants on the Templemore estate, which had been seized for non-payment of rent, were sold by auction on May 21 at Arthurstown and Salthills. In two cases the cattle were bought by a bailiff, and in the case of a tenant named Green the cattle were purchased by his brother-in-law.

A party of American tourists, consisting of Mr. James Sheehan and wife, Miss S. J. Read, Miss McCarthy, Mrs. C. H. Hunt, Miss Charlotte Fitch, Mr. Charles Standford, Mr. Arthur Akin-Higgins, Mr. Carroll Hutchins, and Mrs. Stewart, arrived in Cork on May 24. The following day they left for Gougarriff.

County Court Judge John A. Curran, Q.C., in addressing the grand jury at the Birr Trinity Quarter Sessions on May 22, said he might very fairly congratulate them on the state of the county. Only four cases had been reported to the Constabulary since the last Quarter Sessions, one of which had occurred twelve months ago.

James Francis Egan, imprisoned on the charge of treason-felony, has been released. He was arrested, together with Patrick Hogan, in Birmingham, on April 11, 1884, reasonable papers concerning the "Irish Republic," etc., having been discovered in his garden. Egan was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for treason-felony on August 1, 1884.

The member for South Louth, Dr. D. Ambrose, is compelled, by ill health, to withdraw for some time from attendance upon his Parliamentary duties. He has been ordered by his physicians, as absolutely essential to his restoration to health, to withdraw, not alone from Parliament, but to seek change of scene and climate for some time.

The teachers of Tipperary have started a movement for a presentation to the Most Rev. Dr. Cooke on the occasion of his episcopal jubilee. He was among the first to declare them entitled to protection against the possibility of unjust dismissal, and from that declaration he has never receded. The security which Catholic teachers now enjoy is primarily owing to the lead given five years ago by the Archbishops of Dublin and Cashel.

### THE VOICE OF THE VATICAN.

Cardinal Ledochowski denounces New School.

Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith.—Protocol No. 12,051. Rome, May 14, 1895.

Most Illustrious and Reverend Lord Bishop:

The Sacred Congregation of the Propagation of the Faith is informed that laws very onerous for the Catholics of Manitoba have been recently adopted by the Provincial Government. That fact is the more to be deplored because those laws are contrary to a condition of things established in favor of the Catholics of that province by solemn compacts, and because they discriminate against Catholic schools, which had been flourishing in that country.

It is therefore with reason that in order to remove such a serious danger all the Canadian bishops have undertaken the protection of those Catholics by most praiseworthy communications with the Federal Government.

The good will and the authority of the Dominion Government in favor of the violated rights of the Catholics and in support of the efforts of the bishops have not been wanting. But obstacles of no slight character have up to this moment prevented the carrying into effect of these good intentions. Now, however, that by the judgment of the English Privy Council, recently given, full authority is given to the Federal Government to deal with that most important business, there is hope that the undoubted rights of religion and the good of the country will be accomplished. But the opportunity must be seized without loss of time, and the protection of those Catholics must not be abandoned. Therefore, this Sacred Council, in a matter of such great importance, cannot but encourage and confirm by its words the zeal displayed by the Catholics and especially by the Canadian bishops. While also praising them for the earnest work already done for that most just cause, we express the hope that they will, with all their power, prosecute the noble work thus commenced and press it to a happy termination.

An erroneous opinion seems to exist in certain minds to the effect that there is no danger in what are called neutral schools, and that Catholic children may, without any difficulty, attend them. For, with a few exceptions, these schools, which are called neutral, because the true religion is excluded from them with all other religions, have this bad effect, that they exclude the religious principles, which should reside over human affairs, and especially in the education of youth. It is not permitted to assert that the private tuition of the parents can sufficiently remedy that defect. It can only remedy the evil partially, and it does not remedy the great wrong caused by an education given in Godless schools. To that we must add the fact that the dignity of religion must be much diminished in the opinion of children if they see it deprived of all public honor and confined within the walls of private houses. What will it be if the parents, through negligence or on account of their ordinary occupations, do not give or cause others to give to their children any other education than that given in the school, and do not provide for their religious education?

Therefore, nothing is more conducive to the preservation of the faith among the people, nothing better can be done, especially in these times, when we see it attacked by so many errors, than to indicate by means of the Catholic schools religion and piety in the tender minds of young children, in order that at the same time that they learn literature and the liberal arts they shall learn the doctrines contained in a Christian life, and shall retain them firmly engraved in their minds for the rest of their lives.

He will have deserved well of religion who shall have given his care and his strength to the attaining of that object.

In conclusion, impressed by these principles, which the Canadian bishops have promoted with so much constancy, this Sacred Council commands most strongly their zeal in favor of the religious education of the Catholics of Manitoba, and hope that they will secure the triumph of their just cause, and will save the Church from a grievous wrong.

In the meantime, etc., etc., (Signed) CARD. LEDOCHOWSKI, Pref.

### THE ORDER OF ST. FRANCIS.

On Saturday next, the feast of Sts. Peter and Paul, immediately after the eight o'clock Mass, in the chapel of the Franciscan Fathers, on Dorchester street, a most interesting and impressive ceremony will take place. On that occasion the taking of the habit of the Order by the young candidates for admission will be performed. The young men about to join the Order of St. Francis and to don the holy habit are Canadians. It is expected that a good number of citizens will be present to witness the ceremonies and join in the prayers for those who are about to take such an important step.

### CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

Catholics who cannot attend the coming session of the Catholic Summer School of America, which is to be held at Plattsburgh, N.Y., from July 6 to Aug. 15, can keep fully posted on the proceedings by sending 75 cents to W. Lansing & Son, Plattsburgh, N.Y., for the Daily Press, which will contain detailed reports of each day's proceedings.



SCOTCH CANADIANS

STURDY CATHOLIC SETTLERS. Skillful Agriculturists Who Accurately Measure the Earth's Capacity for Production—The See of Alexandria.

Favorably situated in the eastern part of Ontario lies the noted district of Glengarry, which is almost exclusively peopled by the sturdy, solid and prosperous race of Scottish Canadians.

The world knows that the dominant feature in the Scottish character is that of unflinching determination of purpose and unflinching perseverance in the pursuit of a desired object.

I have not space to go over the list of names which abound in Glengarry today; let it suffice to say that you meet the Macdonnells, MacMillans, Maclemons, Frasers, Chisholms and all the others which yet survive in the old Scotia beyond the ocean.

The inhabitants of this distinctly Scotch-Canadian settlement are largely of the Roman Catholic faith, and from their ranks the Church has received many able and devout men who have ministered at her altars, and who also occupied prominent places on her episcopal thrones.

The last, like former years, was noted for an increased extension of the bank's operations. The proportion, however, of the increase of time deposits was nevertheless greater than the rest, which had the effect of augmenting in a corresponding degree the interest paid and also to absorb the profits of the Bank.

Coming down to our own times, we find another Right Rev. Alexander Macdonnell, D.D., a kinsman of the illustrious departed, filling the episcopal throne of the newly formed Diocese of Alexandria, in the very heart of Glengarry itself.

What forcibly strikes an outsider on his first visit to the town of Alexandria is the solidity of its houses and the apparent peacefulness that pervades the minds of its citizens.

and at with the... for the Catholic... by their con... of their an... to hold fast to the saving truth of the faith of Christ.

It is equally certain that future generations of this people will fervently preserve the sacred deposit of the true faith, because the race is true and steadfast in their adherence to the solid principles of religious truth and justice.

Does it not seem to you that this Ontario province is generally considered the exclusive inheritance of the Scotch-Canadian settlers, by whom it is chiefly populated, a goodly sprinkling of Celtic-Irish Catholics have found a permanent foothold there, and they are not the least prosperous or desirable portion of its citizens.

This is, of course, the relation in which people of a common origin should stand to each other—more especially those who are united by the sacred bond of the true faith.

Besides, the Scotch and Irish nations beyond the Atlantic are only divided by a narrow channel, and on a clear day, without any other aid save that of the naked eye, the two kindred nations can look across at each other's shores.

BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting—Extension of the Bank's Business.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Banque Jacques Cartier was held Wednesday, June 19, in the rooms of the Bank, Place d'Armes Square, there being present Hon. Alphonse Desjardins, vice-president; A. S. Hamelin, vice-president; Dumont Lavolette, A. L. de Martigny, A. Amund, L. J. O. Beauchemin, J. E. Beaudry, G. N. Ducharme, Osmund Martigny, Thomas Gauthier and J. A. Labine. Hon. Mr. Desjardins being called to the chair and Mr. A. de Martigny being asked to act as secretary, the report of the last annual meeting was read and approved of.

The President then read the following report, presented by the directors, of the business of the past year:—

GENTLEMEN.—The Board of Directors has the honor to present to you the report of the operations of the Bank for the year ending the 31st May, 1895:—

Table with financial data: Balance to the credit of profit and loss the 31st May, 1894; Dividend 3 per cent. Dec. 1st, 1894; Dividend 3 per cent. June 1st, 1895; Carried to reserve fund; Balance of profits carried forward.

The last, like former years, was noted for an increased extension of the bank's operations. The proportion, however, of the increase of time deposits was nevertheless greater than the rest, which had the effect of augmenting in a corresponding degree the interest paid and also to absorb the profits of the Bank.

Against this we have decided to transfer to the St. Hyacinthe office the business of St. Simon agency.

The head office, the different branches and agencies of the Bank, have been regularly inspected, and your administration are happy to bear testimony to the zeal and intelligence with which the managing director, the assistant man-

ager, and the other officers of the Bank have all fulfilled the duties of their respective charges.

All of which is respectfully submitted, ALPH. DESJARDINS, President.

The following general statement of the May, 1895, was also submitted by the General Manager:—

Table with financial data: LIABILITIES, Capital, Reserve fund, Profit and loss, Dividend, Total due to shareholders, Bank bills in circulation, Deposits not bearing interest, Dominion Government deposits, Provincial Government deposits, Due to other Canadian banks, Due to the Bank's agents in foreign countries, ASSETS, Gold and silver, Dominion notes, Deposit with Dominion Government, Notes and cheques of other banks, Due by other Canadian banks, Due by other banks in foreign countries, Due by other banks in United Kingdom, Call loans on stocks and other public securities, Other call loans, Loans and discounts running, Real estate, Notes overdue, Secured debts, Debts in liquidation, Real estate, Bank buildings in Montreal and elsewhere, Furniture and stationery.

The following resolutions were then adopted:—

Moved by the President, seconded by the Vice-President, that the report just read be adopted and printed for the use of the Shareholders.

The President having asked Messrs. L. J. O. Beauchemin and Alphonse Amund to act as scrutineers, the election of the Board of Directors was then proceeded with, resulting as follows:—Hon. Alphonse Desjardins, A. S. Hamelin, Dumont Lavolette, Joel Leduc and A. L. de Martigny.

Proposed by Mr. Thomas Gauthier, seconded by Mr. Alphonse Amund, that the thanks of the shareholders be extended to the President, Vice-President and Directors for the services they have rendered the Bank during the past year.

Proposed by Mr. L. J. O. Beauchemin, seconded by Mr. J. E. Beaudry, that the thanks of the shareholders be extended to the Managing Director, the Assistant Manager, the Inspector and the other officers of the Bank for the zeal displayed in the discharge of their several duties.

Proposed by Mr. A. S. Hamelin, seconded by Mr. Dumont Lavolette, that the thanks of the shareholders be extended to the scrutineer, after which the meeting was declared closed.

ALPH. DESJARDINS, President. A. L. DE MARTIGNY, Managing Director.

LITERARY NOTE.

A new book on Canada, by Dr. Bourinot, will shortly be issued. It is entitled "How Canada is Governed," and gives in plain, simple language a short account of the executive, legislative, judicial and municipal institutions of the country, together with a sketch of their origin and development.



Is there anything more beautiful, more completely pleasing than a womanly woman? Such a woman is even tempered, intelligent, strong and healthy. Health really tells the whole story. Health means strong nerves and strong body, and they go far toward bringing good looks and amiability.

A woman worn and wearied by the dragging weaknesses peculiar to her sex, cannot be expected to find zest in any duty or amusement. Life is all one dead monotonous gloom to her. On her face is written the story of weakness and pain. The wholeness of health is lacking. The cheeks lack lustre, the eyes lack sparkle, the hair lacks tussler.

UN-NERVED, TIRED. People and invalids will find in CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE A pleasant restorative and appetizer. Pure and wholesome, it has stood the test of years. Prepared only by H. Campbell & Co., Beware of Imitations. MONTREAL.

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

ANNUAL MEETING. Directors Report a Fairly Satisfactory Year's Business.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants Bank of Canada was held in the Board Room of that institution Wednesday, June 19th, at noon, when there were present Mr. Andrew Allan, Sir Joseph Hickson, Messrs. Jonathan Hodgson, Hector Mackenzie, T. H. Dunn (Quebec), J. P. Dawes, John Cassils, John Crawford, John Morrison, J. H. R. Molson, T. D. Hood, Captain W. H. Benyon, James Williamson, M. S. Foley, James O'Brien, F. S. Lyman, William Francis, M. Burke, Jas. Gardner, Captain Ritchie, John McConnell, and J. S. Murray.

The proceedings were opened by Mr. Andrew Allan, president, taking the chair, and requesting Mr. John Gault to act as secretary.

The president then submitted the following report of the Directors:—

The Directors, in meeting the Stockholders of the Bank on this occasion, beg to present the following report:—

The results of the business of the year have not been so large as those of last year. But the Stockholders will, no doubt, understand that the year which has just closed was one of exceptional dullness in trade, and of a low range of profits generally, not only in banking, but in nearly every line of business carried on in the country.

The net profits of the year, after payment of charges, rebates on discounts, interest on deposits, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, have amounted to \$551,849 51. The balance brought from last year, ending 31st May, 1894, was \$428 28.

Making a total of \$552,277 79. This has been disposed of as follows: Dividend No. 52, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, \$240,000 00; Dividend No. 53, at same rate, \$200,000 00.

The Stockholders will note that the profits made this year amounted to nearly nine and a quarter per cent. on the capital.

Although the business of the country generally was dull, the business of the Bank has been well maintained in every department, excepting circulation. This important item has shown a smaller average of figures than for many years back, largely owing to the low prices prevalent for nearly all agricultural products.

The Bank this year has suffered no large loss. But a considerable number of small failures have taken place in the circle of its customers. From the number of these failures no loss resulted to the Bank; but it is impossible to bring out this result in every case.

The total amount of loss, however, for the year, was smaller than the average. But in view of possible depreciation in certain assets, it has been thought desirable, instead of carrying the whole of the profits forward, to add \$20,000 to Contingent Fund. Amongst the losses of the year was one of a very exceptional character, viz., that incurred by the failure of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland. The amount, however, was only small.

The Board have decided to open a new branch at Hespler, Ontario, the Bank having a considerable connection there, which it is important to conserve.

All the branches of the Bank have been inspected during the year, and its various officers have discharged their duties efficiently and with fidelity, and to the satisfaction of the Board.

The whole respectfully submitted. (Signed) ANDREW ALLAN, President. Montreal, June 11th, 1895.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS. The statement of Liabilities and Assets at the 31st May, 1895, is as follows:

Table with financial data: LIABILITIES, To the Public, Notes in circulation, Deposits, Interest, Deposits not bearing interest, Deposits in foreign countries, Interest due, Balances due to Canadian Banks, Deposits according to this Bank, Balances due to Canadian Banks, Balances due to Agents in Great Britain, Dividend No. 52, Dividends unclaimed, To the Stockholders, Capital, Surplus, Contingent Accounts, ASSETS, Gold and Silver, Dominion Notes, Notes and Cheques of other Canadian Banks, Balances due by other Canadian Banks, Balances due by Banks and Agents in the United States, Dominion Government Bonds, Provincial Government Bonds, Railway and Municipal Securities, Call and Short Loans on Bonds and Stocks, Total available assets, Time Loans on Bonds and Stocks, Other loans, Call loans, Less reserve fund, Loans and Discounts, Deposits with Dominion Government, Deposits with other banks, Mortgages, Bonds and other securities, Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures, Other Assets.

The President then moved, seconded by Mr. Hector Mackenzie,—"That the report of the Directors as submitted be and the same is hereby adopted and ordered to be printed for distribution among the Stockholders."

The President called upon the General Manager, Mr. George Hague, for a few remarks on the financial outlook.

After Mr. Hague's address, and remarks from some of these present, the motion for the adoption of the report was carried unanimously.

It was moved by Mr. John Crawford, seconded by Mr. James O'Brien:—"That Messrs. F. S. Lyman and James Williamson be appointed scrutineers of the election of Directors about to take place; that they proceed to take the votes immediately; that the ballot shall close at three o'clock p.m., but if an interval of ten minutes elapse without a vote being tendered, the ballot shall thereupon be closed immediately."

This was concurred in, after which Mr. J. H. R. Molson moved:—"That the thanks of the Stockholders are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for the manner in which they have conducted the institution during the past year, and to the General Manager for his efficient management during the year."

In making the motion, Mr. Molson said that, though such a resolution was annually passed, this year he did not consider that it was a mere matter of form. Since the bank had been reorganized, many years ago, it had been steadily progressing. It had a good Board of Directors, and the shareholders knew how efficient the General Manager had been as well. He thought it might be said with truth that they had done their duty very well. The earnings of all banks had during the past year been very much interfered with, owing to the plenteousness of money. He was surprised that Mr. Crawford, who might know better, because he knew what was going on in the world, was disappointed at the earnings of the Merchants Bank being only a trifle over 9 per cent. It was better than he (Mr. Molson) had expected. A short time ago he was reading an extract from a banking paper which gave a statement of the average earnings of the banks in the United States for the past 25 years. Beginning 1870 the average earnings that year were 8-10 per cent., and they had steadily declined, until last year they were 5 per cent., showing that all over the world there was a superabundance of money, and that banks had a difficulty in earning their dividends. He considered that the Merchants' Bank had done exceedingly well, and the Directors and the General Manager were entitled to the thanks of the Shareholders.

Mr. T. D. Hood seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

It was moved by Mr. John Morrison, seconded by Mr. M. Burke:—"That the thanks of the meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the chairman for his efficient conduct of the business of the meeting."

The motion was carried with cheers, and shortly afterwards the Scrutineers reported that the following gentlemen had been duly elected as Directors:—

ANDREW ALLAN, ROBERT ANDERSON, HECTOR MACKENZIE, JONATHAN HODGSON, JOHN CASSELL, H. MONTAGUE ALLAN, JAMES P. DAWES, J. H. DENN, SIR JOSEPH HICKSON.

The meeting then adjourned.

The new Board of Directors met in the afternoon, when Mr. Andrew Allan was re-elected President, and Mr. Hector Mackenzie was elected Vice-President, in place of Mr. Robert Anderson.

COBOURG'S NEW CHURCH.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE ON SUNDAY.

Imposing Ceremonies and Eloquent Addresses by Bishop O'Connor and Rev. Father McCall.

The corner stone of the new St. Michael's Church, Cobourg, was formally laid on Sunday, 9th inst. Almost the entire ground surrounding the new church was occupied by the large gathering of all denominations, who had come out in the broiling hot sun to witness the imposing ceremony, which was performed by Bishop O'Connor, assisted by Rev. Father McCall, of Ennismore; Rev. Father Larkin, of Grafton; Rev. Father Lynch, of Port Hope, and Rev. Father Murray, parish priest.

Shortly after four the procession emerged from the residence and proceeded to the rear of the new edifice, where a portion of the ritual was read at the foot of a temporary cross, erected where the altar will stand when this beautiful structure is completed.

Passing to the southeast corner His Lordship proceeded to lay and bless the corner stone, which was prepared by Mr. P. Delanty and measured two feet square. A hollow space was made in the centre of the stone in which a tin box was placed containing a manuscript on which was inscribed the following:—

On this 9th day of June, 1895, the corner stone of this church was laid by the Right Rev. A. R. O'Connor, Bishop of Peterborough, assisted by the Rev. E. H. Murray, pastor of Cobourg; Rev. Father M. Larkin, pastor of Grafton; Rev. Father W. J. McCall, pastor of Ennismore. This auspicious event occurred during the reign of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and during the administration of Lord Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada and the Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick, Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Ontario, and during the premiership of Sir McKenzie Bowell, of the Dominion Parliament and of Sir Oliver Mowat as Premier of the Province of Ontario.

The ceremony was a most imposing one, and the services were well conducted. The choir sang several pieces, brought the service to a close.

The finances for the new structure are now in a good healthy condition, and the Catholics and public-spirited Protestants are to be congratulated upon a liberality that will secure the town an architectural ornament in the shape of one of the finest church structures in the diocese.

The Rev. Father Edward Murray has labored unceasingly for the past five years to accomplish what took place Sunday, and is being congratulated on all sides by Catholics and Protestants alike for the creditable edifice that is being erected, which would be an ornament to a much larger town, and with the beautiful convent school, and ground on the west side of the church and the architectural paragonage on the south, will present a very handsome appearance to the locality where the structures are situated.

A SAD EVENT. A BOY KILLED BY HIS FRIEND IN A DRAMA. A theatrical performance given by the pupils of the Champlain school, on Fullum street, last Thursday evening, came to an abrupt end by the tragic death of one of the actors. It appears that a couple of pupils have been rehearsing for a considerable time and were so well up in their parts that both the actors and their friends, who were to form the audience, were looking forward to spending a pleasant evening. In one portion of the piece daggers played a conspicuous part in the action, and for this purpose wooden weapons were supplied; but one of the unknown to his parents, secured the weapon and when on the stage handed it to his companion. All went well for a while, until the mimic stabbing was ordered, and then, to everyone's surprise, instead of being imitation, to be realistic, the young actor had been carried away by the excitement. With a shriek Laurin sank to the stage, bleeding profusely. Willing hands were soon rendered aid to the little sufferer, and medical assistance was sent for, but within eight minutes Laurin breathed his last.

ROENIGK'S NERVE TONIC. A Reverend has Refreshing Sleep After Hard Study.

Used Pastor Roenigk's Nerve Tonic for nervous and refreshing sleep after hard study; it gave me refreshing sleep and great relief. I also ordered it for another person who suffered from nervousness and it did him much good.

I had epileptic fits for about four years, two every week, when Rev. J. Kamppever recommended Pastor Roenigk's Nerve Tonic, since using it I have had none. It is the best epileptic medicine I have ever used and I have used many.

A Valuable Remedy for Nervous Disorders and a simple bottle to any address. Poor patients also get the medicine. This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Father Roenigk, of Port Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now under his direct supervision by

ROENIGK MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. 49 S. Franklin St. Sold by Druggists at 81 per Bottle, 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

Montreal by LAVIOLETTE & NELSON, 1605 Notre Dame street.

WM. EVANS SEEDSMAN. SEEDS. The old reliable Seed House. This is the place to get your Genuine good Seeds, and Now is the time. Order early. Wm. Evans, Cor. McGill & Foundling Streets.

Premier of the Province of Ontario; Geo. Guillet, Esq., being the member for West Northumberland, in the Dominion Parliament, C. C. Field, Esq., in the Ontario Legislature, and R. Wilson, Esq., Mayor of Cobourg. The architect of the building was E. J. Belcher, Esq., of Peterborough. The contractors were C. J. McNamara and W. R. Whitelaw. The following gentlemen composed the building committee: Dr. E. C. McNeill, D. Rooney, James Berger, Jas. Butler, M. Quinn, Edward Gordon and J. B. McCall. Rev. Father McCall, of Ennismore, delivered the oration of the day, which was a flow of eloquence from beginning to end. The rev. gentleman's subject was on the great commandment respecting love of God and our neighbor. He pointed out that the vast assemblage, composed of all creeds, which was present to assist in the blessing of a corner stone for a church to be erected for the worship of Almighty God, was proof of love for God, and that necessarily involved the love of one's neighbors.

Reference was also made to the beauty of the town, and to the evidence of harmony existing in the community where all creeds were present to assist in a ceremony incident to the erection of a church to the worship of God, in which all believed in common.

His Lordship, Bishop O'Connor, also delivered a brief but exceeding eloquent and appropriate address, thanking most cordially the large number not only of his own flock, but of all denominations, who had assembled to show their good will for the glory of God. His Lordship also thanked those Protestant citizens who had so generously contributed in the past towards the erection of the presbytery, and towards the payment of the various church property at Cobourg. He also thanked those who had assisted to build the new church, and congratulated the citizens of all denominations that so much harmony and good will had existed in the past, and hoped that in the future a still greater peace and union would bind the citizens closer together and make them feel proud of our country and of their beautiful town.

The offertory, which was taken up by the clergy and committee, was a liberal one—over \$400 having been contributed.

The blessing of the foundation of the church, during which the choir sang several pieces, brought the service to a close.

The finances for the new structure are now in a good healthy condition, and the Catholics and public-spirited Protestants are to be congratulated upon a liberality that will secure the town an architectural ornament in the shape of one of the finest church structures in the diocese.

The Rev. Father Edward Murray has labored unceasingly for the past five years to accomplish what took place Sunday, and is being congratulated on all sides by Catholics and Protestants alike for the creditable edifice that is being erected, which would be an ornament to a much larger town, and with the beautiful convent school, and ground on the west side of the church and the architectural paragonage on the south, will present a very handsome appearance to the locality where the structures are situated.

A SAD EVENT. A BOY KILLED BY HIS FRIEND IN A DRAMA. A theatrical performance given by the pupils of the Champlain school, on Fullum street, last Thursday evening, came to an abrupt end by the tragic death of one of the actors. It appears that a couple of pupils have been rehearsing for a considerable time and were so well up in their parts that both the actors and their friends, who were to form the audience, were looking forward to spending a pleasant evening. In one portion of the piece daggers played a conspicuous part in the action, and for this purpose wooden weapons were supplied; but one of the unknown to his parents, secured the weapon and when on the stage handed it to his companion. All went well for a while, until the mimic stabbing was ordered, and then, to everyone's surprise, instead of being imitation, to be realistic, the young actor had been carried away by the excitement. With a shriek Laurin sank to the stage, bleeding profusely. Willing hands were soon rendered aid to the little sufferer, and medical assistance was sent for, but within eight minutes Laurin breathed his last.

T. O'ARCY TANSEY, L.D.S., Dental Surgeon, 170 BLEURY STREET, Corner of St. Catherine Street. CONTINUOUS GUM WOK A SPECIALTY. Telephone 3663.



MANITOBA REFUSES.

MR. EWART CRITICIZES THE REASONS ADVANCED.

The Legal Representative of the Manitoba Minority States wherein, in His Opinion, Errors Have Been Made in the Reply to Ottawa.

Mr. J. S. Ewart, Q.C., has made the following powerful criticism of the Manitoba Government's reply to the remedial order in the school matter.

1. The Manitoba Government advances six reasons for its refusal to comply with the remedial order: 1. The Catholic schools under the old system were inefficient.

2. There are in Manitoba 'great difficulties in maintaining an efficient system of primary education.'

3. His Excellency in Council was not properly provided with information before the order was made.

4. There are some more grave legal difficulties and the Province still has the whip hand.

5. The members of the Local Legislature having, expressly or impliedly, given certain pledges, are at present inefficient.

6. God save the Queen. I ask permission to make a short reply.

1. The charges of inefficiency brought against the former Catholic schools have been answered so often, and so completely, that nothing but a charitable attribution to the Manitoba Government of monomania can save from very serious characterization its statement that 'so far as we are aware there has never been an attempt made to defend those schools on their merits.'

2. Amongst those which are true, but irrelevant, the principal one is that very many of the French half-breeds are illiterate.

3. Amongst those which are true, but irrelevant, the principal one is that very many of the French half-breeds are illiterate.

tion of schools could be easily avoided. And this the Manitoba Government at last seems to recognize, for its apprehensions are now said to rest upon the fact that the establishment of a set of Roman Catholic schools might be followed by a set of Anglican schools, and possibly by Mononite and Icelandic and other schools.

4. There are some more grave legal difficulties and the Province still has the whip hand.

5. The members of the Local Legislature having, expressly or impliedly, given certain pledges, are at present inefficient.

6. God save the Queen. I ask permission to make a short reply.

1. The charges of inefficiency brought against the former Catholic schools have been answered so often, and so completely, that nothing but a charitable attribution to the Manitoba Government of monomania can save from very serious characterization its statement that 'so far as we are aware there has never been an attempt made to defend those schools on their merits.'

2. Amongst those which are true, but irrelevant, the principal one is that very many of the French half-breeds are illiterate.

3. Amongst those which are true, but irrelevant, the principal one is that very many of the French half-breeds are illiterate.

4. There are some more grave legal difficulties and the Province still has the whip hand.

5. The members of the Local Legislature having, expressly or impliedly, given certain pledges, are at present inefficient.

RENFREW Creamery.

BUTTER, CREAM, and MILK. Finest in the Market.

M. McCormick, PROPRIETOR. 2318 St. Catherine Street, Wellington Terrace, MONTREAL.

John's got the Rheumatism and Muscular Pains again. Why not try the D.E. Menthol Plaster. my wife got me one, it cured like magic.

LA BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-HOLDERS.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of La Banque Ville Marie was held at its office, Tuesday, June 18, Mr. W. Weir, the president, in the chair, and Mr. F. X. Lemicux, chief accountant, acting as secretary.

The directors submitted the following report: REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS. To the shareholders of La Banque Ville Marie.

Gentlemen,—The directors have the honor to submit the following report, showing the result of the business of the year ending 31st May, 1895.

The net profits, after deducting expenses of management, interest on deposits and the amounts written off to cover bad debts, were: Balance at Profit and Loss Account 31st May, 1894, 7,107 40

The general statement herewith submitted shows the condition of the bank at the close of the year.

During the year the bank has opened branches at Laprairie and St. Laurent, both of which give promise of satisfactory results.

The branches have, as usual, been inspected from time to time, and the directors have pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithful and intelligent manner in which the managers and assistants continue to discharge their respective duties.

All which is respectfully submitted, W. WEIR, President. Montreal, 18th June, 1895.

GENERAL STATEMENT. Assets: Special Reserve, 45,913 26; Dominion notes, 42,501 00; Deposit with Dominion Government, 20,000 00; Notes and cheques of other banks, 80,076 02; Due by other banks in Canada, 3,710 00; Due by other banks in foreign countries, 10,288 88; Due by other banks in United Kingdom, 2,000 41; Canadian Municipal Securities, 4,250 00; Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds, 9,629 75; Immovables available, 2,100 00; Current Loans and Discounts, 1,020,481 91; Loans and Discounts secured, 50,842 37; Real Estate, 21,197 25; Bank Premises, 22,000 00; Mortgages on Properties sold, and others, 2,000 48; Office fixtures, sales, stores, furniture, etc., 14,267 46; Other assets, including Heaven Stock owned by the Bank, 270,072 33; Total, 1,681,265 23.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL Irish Catholic Pilgrimage. STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE. Under the direction of the REVEREND FATHERS of St. Ann's Church, Montreal, on SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895.

MONTREAL SOUTH BUILDING Lots. Monthly Payments. M. D. GARROLE. Room 8, - 16 St. James Street.

Kneipp Water Cure of Montreal, 67 DuRoi Street (Vieux Square), established in 1891 for the treatment of all chronic, most rebellious and desperate diseases.

THE "PEERLESS" Boot and Shoe Store, FULL ASSORTMENT. All the latest Styles. 2803 St. Catherine Street.

A Practical Man FOR HAND-SEWED WORK. Repairing neatly done. See our stock and prices before purchasing your footwear.

Montreal City and District Savings Bank. Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Eight Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this institution has been declared.

COLIN J. MACPHERSON, Real Estate and Financial Agent. PROPERTIES For Sale and to Let, in all parts of the City. MONEY to Loan At current rates.

Room 3, Canada Life Building. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court, No. 2265. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godet, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, both of the City and District of Montreal, Plaintiff, vs. the said John Godet, Defendant.

ALL MOTHERS WHO HAVE USED PALMO-TAR SOAP KNOW THAT IT IS THE BEST BABY SOAP for healing the delicate skin of Sores.

St. Leon Perfects the organism and preserves life. 'Tis invaluable,' says Dr. Walsh, Toronto. A card just received direct from Springs in P.Q. Get supplied at once. A trial will convince the most sceptical.

Notice LACHINE, DIXIE, DORVAL, VALOIS, LAKESIDE, POINTE CLAIRE, BEAUCONFIELD. Our Express now makes A Weekly Trip To the above mentioned Summer Resorts.

ENGLISH PROVISION COMPY (THOMSON & JOHNSTON.) 2450 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL. Telephone 4847.

NOTICE. Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Parties having burial lots in above Cemetery, who wish to have them decorated and attended to for the season, would do well to leave their orders with P. McKenna & Son, the popular Florists and Landscape Decorators, Cote des Neiges. Telephone 4197.

EDWARD PAVANAGH & CO. MERCHANTS T.L. No. 550. 861 TELEPHONE 4071. OILS, PAINTS, GLAZES, VARNISHES, ETC. MONTREAL.

The Fashionable West-End BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 2244 St. Catherine St. We keep the largest and best assorted stock of footwear in town and at prices which defy competition.

W. L. COLE Proprietor. We keep the largest and best assorted stock of footwear in town and at prices which defy competition.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. JUST WHAT YOU NEED THIS SPRING. The best cure for Debility.

WANTED. TEACHERS WANTED.—For the School Municipality of Mansfield and Postville, Vt. R.C. To be qualified to teach English and French. No others need apply.

TEACHERS WANTED.—For the School Municipality of Colwell, P. Q. One R. C. Male or Female Teacher, holding Model School Diploma, qualified to teach English and French.

CENTRAL MILLINERY ROOMS. Latest novelties in Millinery from Paris, New York and London. Inspection Respectfully Invited. 178 BLEURY STREET.

J. T. McPHERSON, DENTIST. No. 44 BEAVER HALL HILL. Modern Dentistry in all its Branches. Telephone 3847.

W. H. D. YOUNG, L.D.S., D.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Telephone 2515. 1694 NOTRE DAME ST. Painless Extraction by Nitrous Oxide Gas, Vegetable Vapor, Electricity, and also by Improved Methods.

T. FITZPATRICK, L.D.S., DENTIST. Teeth without Plates a Specialty. No. 54 BEAVER HALL HILL. MONTREAL. Telephone 169.

Bedding!! Get your Bedding and Bedsteads from The Thompson Mattress Co. Manufacturers of the famous Woven Wire and Spiral Spring Beds and Cots, Mantel Beds, and Combination Iron Beds.

West-End DRY GOODS EMPORIUM. Dry Goods and Millinery. Ladies' and Children's Mantles. Dress Goods, all colors. Underwear in great variety. Carpets and Oil-cloths. J. FOLEY, 3240, 3242, 3244, Notre Dame St., A few doors west of Napoleon Road, St. Ceneoide.

"HEALTH FOR THE MOTHER'S COMPOUND Mother Sex". This is the message of hope to every afflicted and suffering woman in Canada.

Brass Bedsteads. Best English Manufacture. Any Size or Pattern. IMPORTED to order. JAMES HUTTON & CO. 15 St. Helen Street.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of life. These Little Pills purify the BLOOD and act most wonderfully on the STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS, and BOWELS.

Holloway's Ointment. Its Sore-healing and other properties are known throughout the world. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. This is an infallible remedy.

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, And every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail. The Pills and Ointment are manufactured only at 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

Livery Stables. Livery, Boarding and Sale Stables. A. M. BYRNE, Proprietor. Montreal. First-Class Livery always on hand. Special attention to Boarding. A call solicited.

WAVERLEY LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLES. D. McDONNELL, Proprietor. 35 JUROR STREET, (Victoria Sq. Montreal. Special attention to Boarding. Telephone 1698.



The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co. (LIMITED) At 233 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada. P. O. Box 1139.

MS. and all other communications intended for publication or notice, should be addressed to the Editor and all business and other communications to the Managing Director, True Witness P. & P. Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 1139. The subscription price of The True Witness for the year, Great Britain, Ireland and France, is \$1.00. Belgium, Italy, Germany and Austria, \$2.00. Canada, United States and Newfoundland, \$1.00. Terms payable in advance. New subscriptions can commence at any time during the year. Money for renewal and new subscriptions should be sent to Managing Director, P. O. Box 1139. You may remit by bank cheque, post office money order, express money order or by registered letter. Silver sent through the mail is liable to wear a hole through the envelope and be lost. We are not responsible for money lost through the mail. Discontinuance.—Remember that the publishers must be notified by letter when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrears must be paid. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your post office address is given. The date opposite your name on the margin of your paper shows you up to what time your subscription is paid. We recognize the friends of The True Witness by the amount in which they pay their subscriptions. Always give the name of the post office to which your paper is sent, for no name can be found on our books unless this is done. When you wish your address changed, write us in time, giving your old address as well as your new one. If you fail to receive your paper regularly, notify us at once by letter or post. All communications for publication must be written on one side of the sheet only, otherwise they are liable to rejection.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1895.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

This editorial notice will remain standing until the date upon which our decision concerning delinquent subscribers comes into effect. Once more we are obliged to touch upon the very disagreeable subject of arrears in subscriptions. It is a chord that grates so harshly upon the senses that we most reluctantly awaken it, and if possible we would forever snap it in twain. In order to not be again under the necessity of harping upon that string, we announce positively that we are sending out, for a last time, the accounts to the various delinquent subscribers. Unless these small amounts are paid up we shall, at once, cut off the names of the debtors from our lists. It is unreasonable to expect us to furnish readers on credit with a first-class organ and to pay the expense of postage, of making up, and sending off letters of a dubious character. We, therefore, have come to the positive conclusion of issuing the accounts for the last time, and if no attention is paid to them, the subscriber in arrears need not expect to receive any more numbers of THE TRUE WITNESS. But, they must remember that the cutting off their names from the list by no means effaces the legal obligations that rest upon them to pay what they legitimately owe. The above decision will take effect on and after the 1st of July next. Our motto for the future is: "SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE PAPER MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE."

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The sad and fatal accident which took place last week at the Champlain school has cast a gloom over the whole community. It was one of those peculiarly unfortunate events for which no person is to blame and yet which might have been avoided, and certainly never would have occurred, had the grief-stricken participants in that tragic scene only known before hand all they know today. Perhaps no person, outside the bereaved parents and relatives of the dead boy, has suffered as deeply as the young lad whose hand so unintentionally slew his dear friend and companion. Great also must be the sorrow of the kindly principal of the school, and of the careful and cautious professor who superintended the preparation of the drama. The lesson is a severe and a melancholy one. While expressing our deep sympathy with all who suffer affliction and grief on account of the catastrophe, we desire to use the occasion as a suitable one to draw attention to other dangers that we have long foreseen. It seems to us that the dramatic form of entertainment in our schools, while excellent as a training in declamation and public speaking, is carried to a degree beyond what is consistent with the requirements of education. From our pulpits we are justly warned against the dangers of the stage, the moral perils that surround the theatre in general; yet in our schools the young people are trained into a love for histrionic display, boys and girls—separately if you will—are allowed to let their minds run upon acting, and thus is created a hankering after the fevered excitement peculiar to the foot-lights. We may be told that no time is taken from study for the purpose of dramatic preparation; we know from personal experience that, when we had an important part in a drama, our mind was set upon it day and night; our eye was the last thing in the mind at night, and the forgotten or unstudied lines the first occupation in the morning. Examinations, all study, all serious preparation had to go under—at least until that play had been given. We can count

from memory, nine of our companions, whose appetites for the stage became so strong, that they subsequently went on as professionals—and we are sorry to say all did not terminate their careers in glory.

We have the love of the theatre inculcated into us and then we are forbidden in after life to follow up the inclinations thus acquired. It is like educating a man and then forbidding him to make use of his education. We do not wish to be misunderstood, however; we make no reference to special cases, we are speaking in general. The Church is perfectly right in warning the Catholic world against the dangers and temptations of the theatre; so are the school authorities right in providing recreation and entertainment for pupils. What we object to is the carrying of the dramatic entertainments in schools to such an extent as to create in the pupils a yearning for the fictitious life of the stage. And while on the subject we may as well here state that there is another strange contradiction (apparent to us at least) concerning the attendance at the distribution of prizes or other such entertainments.

We know of schools in which the parents are not allowed in to see their daughters receive their prizes. The members of the clergy or the school board may be present; but not a father of one of the children. We are not going to discuss the advisability or otherwise of this rule; but we hold that this is a queer contradiction, when a school under the Commission, occupying one of their public halls, and with a local superintendent of education in the chair, can bring out a number of young girls, in their calisthenic costumes, to display their forms and evolutions before an audience, partly composed of boys who paid their twenty-five cents each to get in. It is considered out of place that parents should have the satisfaction of seeing their children's success, and the young girls have the encouragement of their parents' presence when the prizes and crowns are given; and yet when there is a quarter per head to be made, it is permissible that the same young girls shall be on exhibition before an indiscriminate audience. On Wednesday, 12th June, in one of the leading East end schools, such a semi-gymnastic scene took place, and according to the public placards, it was worth twenty-five cents to go in. The young lad that cannot go to the theatre can get admission there—by paying—and he is probably as well satisfied. We merely draw attention to the inconsistency of the whole affair. Perhaps our plain language may not be relished; but we have a duty to perform and we cannot shrink from it, even if some are not pleased. We close with the remark made to us by a Catholic parent last week: "I would like to see my daughter crowned, it would so please and encourage her; but I don't want anyone to make money out of my daughter's"—a requirements—we will say.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

The proposition to vote a sum for the erection of a monument to Oliver Cromwell met with defeat, as might have been expected. However, the admirers of the rebel-regicide tyrant have secured three thousand pounds, from private sources, to carry out the project. This is not surprising, for there are always enough wealth fanatics in the world to render possible such like enterprises. What has most amused us in all the comments to which the incident has given rise is the ground upon which certain persons have based their structure of admiration for the notorious Oliver. In the first place, he was a rebel and a revolutionist; he was a blood-thirsty leader and a monomaniac; he was the murderer of royalty and the enemy of the constitution; yet in all these do certain British subjects of today behold traits and characteristics worthy of admiration and immortality. To appear even surprised that Irishmen could not tolerate any recognition of the villain who massacred, betrayed and exiled the race, is an evidence of very little common sense in certain legislators and journalists. We were greatly amused to read the defence of Cromwell and the palliation of his barbarous conduct that our friend the Daily Witness published the other day. While admitting the wickedness of his career in Ireland, the writer is simple enough to expect that the Irish should excuse all the scenes at Drogheda, Wexford, Clonmel and elsewhere, because the great and pious Oliver had massacred the people for their own good. In fact, we are coolly told that it was in order to strike terror into the race, and thereby secure a general surrender and a consequent avoidance of bloodshed that the women were outraged and butchered, the children carried on the bayonet-points, and the old men tortured to the last breath. This extraordinary humanity of Cromwell should deserve for him, if not the gratitude of the Irish, at least their consent to the erection of a statue—at public cost—to perpetuate his mild and loving memory. Cromwell had not a single redeeming quality. It may be argued that he was in earnest; so is any usurper who seeks

to overthrow authority and to grasp the sceptre of power. He was very religious, we are told; yes, in the same way and after the same principles as the Mahometan fanatic is religious. The latter carries the Koran in one hand and the sword of extermination in the other—he is consistent, for his creed teaches him so; Cromwell carried the Bible in one hand and the sword of treachery as well as extermination in the other; yet Christianity does not teach what he practised. They say he was a man of one grand idea; yes, and that idea began and ended with Oliver himself. In all honesty, he was an unscrupulous, clever, brutal and ambitious man. Thrones, altars, parliaments and churches, all had to go down before his ambition. He had no humanity and knew not pity; he had no education of heart or mind and knew not justice. He was, perhaps, the very worst character that has walked across the stage of modern history.

Yet, according to his admirers, the Irish people should agree to a monument commemorative of his extreme generosity towards the race. As sensible would it be to ask the Catholic hierarchy to set up a monument, in the Roman Forum, to Nero. It might be argued that Nero only burned and butchered the early Christians in order to strike terror into them and thus save thousands from a similar fate under his successors. Moreover, Nero was instrumental in conferring the martyr's crown upon each of his victims. Surely his memory deserves to be cherished by every Christian in the world. As well ask the whole Christian world, Catholic and Protestant, to erect a monument in honor of Judas Iscariot. Was it not the act of perfidy perpetrated by him that resulted in the Crucifixion, and therefore in the Redemption of mankind? It would be just as reasonable to ask the clergy of Canada to raise a statue in commemoration of the bloody Iroquois that tortured deBeaufort and Lalumet. The Indians mutilated, tortured, murdered these great men in order to strike terror into the other missionaries and the French colonists. But it is only a loss of time to argue with the man who has the audacity to claim recognition for such a being as Cromwell.

In religion, a fanatic; in politics a madman; in society, a boor; in public, a bully; in thought, an egotist; in expression, a brute; in action, a barbarian; in command, a tyrant; in vengeance, a demon; a royalist that slew the king; a republican that aimed at unlimited power; a defender of the constitution that shattered it to atoms; a lover of the people, that ground them under his iron heel; an advocate of liberty that would have no law but his own word; a usurper, murderer, brigand and profaner of all that is most sacred—Oliver Cromwell has built his own monument upon Irish soil, he needs none in the Parliament House to perpetuate his memory.

We can readily understand that Irishmen are willing to let very much of the past sink into oblivion, and that in the presence of the many noble efforts being made by Englishmen of today to wipe out the stains of the by-gone, there is a generous desire to sink bitter memories as much as possible out of sight. But, for goodness sake, let Oliver Cromwell rest! And if his black spirit must be recalled, don't ask Irishmen of this age, or of any other one, to participate in the invocation. He once gave our people the alternative—"to Hell or to Connaught"—and at once butchered them, to secure for them, as he thought, the former abode. He is long since dead; let him sleep in oblivion; "Connaught" don't want him, so let the other place keep him.

On Wednesday last the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Banque Jacques Cartier was held, the president, Hon. A. Desjardins, occupying the chair. As in every other case of our financial institutions the Banque Jacques Cartier had to meet and surmount the rough breakers of commercial depression that have arisen on all sides. But the institution came triumphantly out of the ordeal, greatly to its credit and to that of its president, directors and managers. What is most noticeable in the year's report is the extension of the bank's operations. For the first time in its existence the bank has gone beyond the Province of Quebec to establish a branch. Already has the new branch at Edmonton, North-West Territories, contributed satisfactorily to the profits of the year. The Directors of the Banque Jacques Cartier are to be happily congratulated on the energy, tact, and business capacity, as well as upon the success thereon attending, that have been displayed. Mr. A. L. de Martigny, the Managing Director, has proved himself an able pilot, in charge of an important vessel, and during a stormy period. The prospects are very promising.

WE LEARN with great regret of the recent death of the famous Italian orator, Padre Agostino da Montefeltro, which event took place in the Eternal city. Many a column has been devoted to descriptions of his marvellous eloquence. When he was announced to preach the Church was always packed full for hours before the sermon time. Some of his

brilliant efforts have been translated into English and are, we understand, published in book form. But it would be impossible for the most gifted translator to do justice to master-pieces that could not be even fully appreciated in the Italian language, unless heard when delivered by the giant of the pulpit. In the death of Padre Agostino the Church of Italy loses one of its brightest lights.

ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL.

Saturday, 24th June, the Church celebrates the double feast of Saints Peter and Paul. The first of the Apostles and the first of converts and preachers. St. Peter, the Vicar of Christ, the one chosen as the rock upon which the Church was built, the one to whom "the keys" were given, and who received all the powers that he was to transmit to his successors unto the end of time; St. Paul, the great envoy of the Lord, the teacher of the Gentiles, the writer of the numerous epistles, the spiritual guide of thousands in every way different from each other, in character, education, disposition, circumstances of life and methods of work, these two great saints became as almost one in the mission of establishing the Church of Christ upon earth.

St. Peter was the acknowledged head of the Church; Christ had selected him for that post, and had conferred upon him all the graces necessary. From the far East, a humble fisherman, he found his way to Rome, and there in the vast centre of paganism, there under the very windows of the palaces of the Caesars, there at the source of all earthly power and dominion, St. Peter pitched his tent. To-day the palaces of the Caesars are in ruins, the shatted glories of the Forum are gradually vanishing, the falling evidences of a dead paganism are nearly hidden away by the signs of modern progress, while from out the past, looking down upon the present, towers sublimely aloft the grandest temple ever raised by the hands of man to the glory of God. Above it is the immortal cross; and the giant structure bears the name and proves the greatness and triumph of St. Peter.

St. Paul, from the moment of his miraculous conversion, went forth to evangelize the world; he called in at Athens and found an altar to the "Unknown God"; he preached Christ crucified in various lands; he gathered in thousands to the fold; he left the Church the rich heritage of his matchless writings, and, like St. Peter, he closed his career with a martyr's death. St. Peter was crucified, head downward; St. Paul was beheaded—as became a Roman citizen; in honoring both the Church celebrates one of her greatest feasts and pays tribute to the right and left hands of infant Christianity.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

The twenty-fourth of June has come and gone; it is ever a feast of great importance in our Province, for not only is it the day upon which the Church commemorates the martyrdom of Christ's precursor, but it is likewise the national feast of our French-Canadian fellow-citizens. From the religious standpoint the celebration is one of universal interest and importance for all Catholics. There is, perhaps, no more sublime figure in the history of the Church's saints than that of John the Baptist. He it was who went along the highways before the Messiah; he was the voice crying out in the wilderness; he it was who called upon the world to make straight the ways of the Lord; he it was that had the grand privilege of baptizing the Son of God in the waters of the Jordan. Coming forth from the desert, where he had subsisted upon locusts and wild honey, clad in a sheepskin and with a pilgrim's staff in hand, he went from end to end of the land, awakening the people to a sense of the importance of the One who was following in his footsteps. He pointed out the Saviour as the "Lamb of God," and acknowledged that he was unworthy to fasten the latchets of the Divine One's shoes. We can almost see him, through the long distance of ages, standing upon the slope of the hill, addressing the multitude, thundering forth his mighty message, and making ready the way for the Son of Man.

No less beautiful in his tragic death does John the Baptist appear before us. To please a dancing-girl—personification of this world's frivolity and sin—the tyrant causes the head of the great saint to be severed from his body. Thus it was that he entered upon the unending glory of his martyr's reward.

In glancing over the history of the French-Canadian people, it seems to us that the life of no other patron saint could more fittingly illustrate their special mission. Like the Baptists of old, the French pioneer race was the precursor of Christianity and civilization. The voice of their missionaries might be heard in the vast primeval wilderness, crying out to make straight the ways of Catholicity amongst barbaric tribes; clad in the skins of the wild beasts and fed upon the fruits and wild game of the forest, with the cross in hand, they went forth to baptize the thousands. Each of them a new St. John, the work of Chris-

tianity was carried on amidst all the terrors of Indian warfare, of famine, misery, and death. And the crown of martyrdom came to many of them even in the hour of their greatest hopes.

Truly can the French-Canadians of to-day celebrate the grand festival, both from a religious and a national standpoint. And the comparison might be carried still a degree farther. There are not wanting Herods who would gladly sever the head of the whole race to please the tinselly-bedecked dancing-girl of modern thoughtlessness. But we will not anticipate, for we fervently hope that the illustration will never be carried to its completion.

At present the French-Canadians have more reason than ever to be unremitting in their invocations to their patron saint; they have also every reason for keeping steadfastly together and holding aloft the standard that bears their national motto. Their laws, their language and their institutions are menaced on many sides. As Catholics, and as children of the same spiritual mother, we are deeply interested in the future of our institutions,—therefore of the two great ramparts that safeguard them—the French laws and French language. We trust that our fellow-citizens of French origin will all appreciate fully the importance of this generation being faithful to the trust confided to them by their ancestors, and that each succeeding twenty-fourth of June may be a day of rejoicing, gratitude, religious fervor and patriotic happiness for them.

ROSEBERY'S RESIGNATION.

At last, after pulling through a score of menacing breakers, and when almost in reach of calm waters—at least for the time being—the Rosebery Government has split upon an unexpected and apparently insignificant rock. Once more the old Tory leader—Salisbury—is called to the helm, and this time he has the Liberal-Unionists at his back. What mostly interests us is the fate of the Home Rule question. We are yet too near the crash, and matters are still too confused in the arena of imperial politics to enable us to form any exact opinion upon the probable effects of the crisis. Between this and next week it is more than likely the dust of shuffle and excitement will have sufficiently cleared away to permit of a rational prognostication of the future. Meanwhile the sky looks anything but promising.

CLOSING OF SCHOOLS.

Owing to the fact that we have received over a dozen of invitations to attend different school-closings and distributions of prizes, and all inside the limit of three or four days, it would be absolutely impossible for us to be present at all. Even were they at different hours we could not manage to go. Consequently, we request of the various principals of the city schools to kindly send us in their programmes and the lists of the principal prizes won, in order that we may have the full report for next week. Please send them in as early as possible; before Friday, or Saturday at the very latest.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ILLINOIS has a wonderful governor in the person of Mr. Altgeld. In fact few men, occupying that high position, have ever been more praised and more censured. It would seem that Governor Altgeld is of a very humane nature and greatly opposed to all species of oppression, and even carries that trait to the extent of objecting to all punishments—whether deserved or not. This propensity has certainly rendered him very popular with a particular element, but it has also served to awaken a great deal of adverse criticism. Of course we are not in a position to judge fairly of the Governor's methods, but apparently they are quite revolutionary.

THE week before last a marriage of two millionaires took place in Massachusetts. The occasion involved an expense of one million dollars and the bridal presents were estimated at seven hundred thousand dollars. This is very brilliant and interesting. The question that first suggests itself to our mind is this: how much happier will the marriage be on account of all this accumulation of wealth? If we are to judge from events that have transpired in late years it would seem that millionaire marriages usually end in the Divorce court. The reasons are too obvious to require recapitulation.

BISHOP ROBERT, of Honolulu, is on his way to Rome and France to secure missionaries to minister to the lepers of Hawaii. This is one of the most glorious missions in the world, but few are called to the sublime vocation. It is almost impossible to form an idea of the sacrifice required. The life of Father Damien reads like a romance, and it is difficult for the ordinary men of our age to conceive the heroism of his career. The priests, and especially the nuns, who feel the strength and grace to undertake a short and miserable life in all the repulsiveness of the situation, are surely martyrs for the cause of Truth and that

of humanity. If ever there were a mission that offers no earthly hope—not even that of a return to life and home when the years of labor are over—it is that of Hawaii.

AN INTERNATIONAL subscription has been commenced in France for the purpose of erecting a statue to the great chemist, Levaissier. In 1694 the Revolutionary tribunal sent the man of science to the scaffold. He had requested a delay in order to complete some very important experiments; but the authorities refused to grant the request. Fauquier Tireville declared that the Republic had no need of learned men. Strange inconsistency! These same men declared against the Church on the ground that it was the parent of ignorance. No wonder that the knife descended upon so many sacred necks. Ignorance and irreligion were the sources of the Revolution.

ACCORDING to recent reports from China the missions at Chang Tu, Kraiting and Yoachohu have been destroyed by mobs and the missionaries murdered. It is as dangerous as ever to face the "Heathen-Chinee" in his own home. However, considerable advance has been made of late years in the Christianizing of that vastly populated country. The day is certainly not far distant when, as the modes of locomotion and facilities of intercourse increase, the civilizing influences of the world will open out highways of safety and success for the envoys of the Gospel. It must also be remembered that on account of the turmoil incident to the recent war it is difficult to rely upon the exactness of all reports.

WE LEARN with deep regret of the death of the Rev. Daniel Lyons of Denver, Col., which sad event took place on the second of June. The learned priest has left behind him a monument far more lasting and beneficial to the world than any that the hands of man could raise to his memory. He was the author of that magnificent work, "Christianity and Infallibility, Both or Neither." His book is one of the clearest and most convincing works upon this important subject that has come forth, in many years, from the press. If Rev. Father Lyons did nothing else in his life-time, this volume alone would entitle him to the gratitude of every Catholic, and particularly to the prayers of the whole Church.

A SOCIETY for the suppression of scandal has been started at Inverburg, in East Prussia. Every scandalous story spread in the town will be traced and the originator prosecuted by the society. We must admit that such a society would be very useful in Montreal at the present time. There are about a number of vile individuals, midnight assassins of reputation, who hesitate not to strike right and left, and even, when anxious to satisfy some petty vengeance, go so far as to shoot their poisonous arrows at some of the best, purest and most sacred characters. We had a sample of this miserable scandal creation last week, and it is well for the one guilty that he has avoided detection. Whosoever the cap fits, may wear it. But we warn those enemies of harmony and good will that they may meet yet with more summary retribution than they anticipate. No person has ever attacked with impunity the Lord's anointed; sooner or later the heavy hand of Divine vengeance is felt.

ELSEWHERE we publish the report of the annual meeting of the shareholders of La Banque Ville Marie. The institution, its shareholders in general, and Mr. W. Weir, the president, in particular, are to be congratulated on the encouraging and promising report of the year just elapsed. Despite all the commercial depression we find that the bank has been able to show an increase of earnings. Not only is the institution in a position to show an improvement of a remarkable kind under existing trade circumstances, in its own condition, but the management has been enabled to establish branches at Laprairie and St. Laurent, both of which promise satisfactory results. With the revival of business, of which we have so many indications both at home and abroad, all interested in the Ville Marie Bank may confidently look forward to a very prosperous year. Mr. Lemoine, the able accountant, has presented a sheet that is indeed creditable and certainly the report should inspire both hope and confidence in the future.

WITHIN the past few weeks a new Catholic society has been inaugurated at Milan, in Italy, and a Catholic paper, the "Elettore Catholico," has been founded at Bologna. The Catholic movement is becoming very marked in that country; its effects will soon be felt.

THE long vacation is approaching; the boys and girls are all busy preparing for the final examinations and are looking anxiously forward to the prizes that await them. We hope that they will be successful in their display of evidence; that the past term has been a most



fruitful one. However, we advise them to remember that their vacation time is not intended to be a period of laziness or license from work.

WE DESIRE to thank Mr. McCabe, of D. & J. Sadlier & Co., for his kindness in sending us copies of the missing numbers of THE TRUE WITNESS for which we asked in our last issue.

THERE is a rumor, apparently well founded, that at the next Consistory the Pope will confer the red hat of Cardinal on Monsignor Edmund Stonor.

THE result of the case taken by the Quebec Bank against Mr. James O'Brien, Jr., has been received with universal pleasure, particularly amongst his numerous friends and wide circle of acquaintances.

A GLANCE over the annual report of the Merchants Bank of Canada, which we publish elsewhere in this issue, will show that the result of the year's business has been fairly satisfactory considering times.

THE San Francisco Monitor, one of the brightest exchanges that we receive, has the following editorial note in its issue of the 8th June:

"The Montreal True Witness appears in a new dress of type. It has also changed back to its original eight page form. Under Dr. Foran's able management THE TRUE WITNESS has become one of the ablest Catholic papers in Canada."

THE Liverpool Catholic Times has the following very suggestive note:

"English people protest very naturally and properly against the outrages committed on Armenian Christians by Turkish soldiers. Yet in a lesser degree brutalities are perpetrated by Christian civilians on Jews in London, the heart of Christian England.

WE heartily agree with the Catholic Times in its comments upon one of only too many instances of a miserable spirit of anti-Jewish hatred.

in the dog days. The age is long gone when civilization could allow such exhibitions of fanaticism.

SOME Kansas militiamen slipped into the armory at Wichita and spiked all the States' artillery. The guns were old and had been condemned.

A CURATE'S sermon is reported in the Church Times, and one passage seems to have created quite a sensation in the congregation.

THAT must have been a very funny story that Jacob Kahoun, of 65 Ludlow street, New York, told a fellow-workman, Ernest A. Krones, on a recent occasion.

DIVORCE statistics have always a certain degree of interest for us. We look upon them as a pretty fair moral barometer.

A notable absence of Catholic influences is here.

UNDER the heading, "The Grandest Song on Earth," a contemporary refers to the "Magnificat."

"No wonder that in solemn Vespers the Altar is incensed, for the closed tabernacle contains the very Holy One who was then shrined in Mary's heart."

THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL TO SPEAK. The members of Branch 232, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association (Canada Council), will hold an open meeting and smoking concert in their rooms, Fraser Street, on the 28th inst.

DOMINION DAY LACROSSE. A lacrosse match between the officers and members of St. Anthony's Catholic Young Men is to be one of the features at their picnic, on Dominion Day, at St. Hilaire (Ottawa Park).

PERSONAL. The Rev. Father Dodsworth, S. J., of Toronto, Ont., who passed through the city last week, delivered the sermon on the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus to the members of the League of the Sacred Heart, on last Friday, at St. Ann's Church.

Mr. George Brown, representing Donahoe's Magazine or Boston, will be in the city for several days. Donahoe's Magazine is one of the leading Catholic publications in the United States.

GLADSTONE'S POSITION.

Will Support Home Rule Even Though It Is Favored by Tories.

The Chicago Times-Herald publishes an unusually interesting interview with Mr. Gladstone on the prospects of home rule.

"In my opinion, the claim of Ireland might not improbably have been at this moment accepted and established by law but for the disastrous effect of this schism in bewildering the mind of British electors (as it might well do) and the effect thereby produced in curtailing the Liberal majority of 1892.

"The impression seems to prevail in London, Mr. Gladstone," said the reporter, "that the Tories are gaining ground, that they are likely to win at the general election. It also seems to be regarded as certain that the issue on which the Tories hope to fight and win is the Irish policy of the government, or, more directly, your home rule bill.

"What is the feeling about the Irish situation in America?" "Disgust at the unfortunate wrangling," was the answer.

He paused for a moment and then, with a gesture and sigh pitiable in the extreme, the great man, with the luminous mind and the feeble frame, said: "Ah! The hearing is going, you know."

"I don't know that I ought to—but, yes; the Liberal-Unionists are the ones who are most bitterly opposed to home rule in any form, in every form. They are the men who are most viciously, most uncompromisingly opposed to it.

"Then you think the Tories are considering a home rule project?" "I don't know that I ought to—but, yes; the Liberal-Unionists are the ones who are most bitterly opposed to home rule in any form, in every form. They are the men who are most viciously, most uncompromisingly opposed to it.

ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL. THE EVE OF FAST DAY—HOURS OF MASSES AT ST. PATRICK'S.

Next Saturday, 28th June, being the feast of Saints Peter and Paul, the day previous (Friday, 28th) will be a day of fast and abstinence of obligation.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB. ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL WEEKLY CONCERT.

ST. ANN'S SCHOOL. A MOST ATTRACTIVE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

ST. MARY'S TOMBOLA AND CONCERT LAST THURSDAY.

Faber, Road, Wheeler and Delaney, the Misses Brown and Sharp. It must not be forgotten that as well as a weekly concert on Thursday there are prayer services every Sunday evening for the benefit of the sailors. The Club is doing exceedingly well this year.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

ST. MARY'S TOMBOLA AND CONCERT LAST THURSDAY.

A most enjoyable evening's entertainment was afforded at St. Mary's hall on Thursday by Madame Louise Durand, the highly finished vocalist and cornet soloist, and the world's wonder, "Little Tootsie."

"The impression seems to prevail in London, Mr. Gladstone," said the reporter, "that the Tories are gaining ground, that they are likely to win at the general election. It also seems to be regarded as certain that the issue on which the Tories hope to fight and win is the Irish policy of the government, or, more directly, your home rule bill.

"What is the feeling about the Irish situation in America?" "Disgust at the unfortunate wrangling," was the answer.

He paused for a moment and then, with a gesture and sigh pitiable in the extreme, the great man, with the luminous mind and the feeble frame, said: "Ah! The hearing is going, you know."

"I don't know that I ought to—but, yes; the Liberal-Unionists are the ones who are most bitterly opposed to home rule in any form, in every form. They are the men who are most viciously, most uncompromisingly opposed to it.

ST. MARY'S CADETS. PASS THEIR ANNUAL INSPECTION WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

A large number of the parents and friends generally of the members of the St. Mary's Cadet corps assembled on Thursday afternoon on the grounds of the college, Bligny street, to witness their inspection by the deputy adjutant-general, Lieut. Col. Houghton.

ST. MARY'S CADETS. PASS THEIR ANNUAL INSPECTION WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

ST. ANN'S SCHOOL. A MOST ATTRACTIVE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

ST. MARY'S CADETS. PASS THEIR ANNUAL INSPECTION WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

ST. ANN'S SCHOOL. A MOST ATTRACTIVE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the fine specimens of drawing, penmanship, stenography and typewriting. The staff of Christian Brother teachers, under the direction of the Rev. Bro. Prudent, are to be congratulated upon the success they have achieved in the educating of the young pupils of St. Ann's Parish.

A LITTLE GIRL'S ESCAPE.

HOW SHE WAS RESCUED FROM A LIFE OF TORTURE.

Perhaps no disease with which a person can be afflicted is so terrible and blighting in its nature as a nervous disorder, which gradually saps the strength of its victim and haunts him or her day and night.

This was the melancholy prospect which confronted the young daughter of Mr. Sellers, the druggist, corner of 6th and L. Sts., in this city, and the gratitude of her parents when a complete and lasting cure was brought about may be imagined. Learning of the case, for it is one which has created a great deal of interest throughout the country, a reporter sought Mr. Sellers to get the full particulars, in the belief that much good could be done if her sufferings by the publication of the facts of the case, the reporter or found Mr. Sellers in his drug store busily engaged. He at once narrated briefly the particulars of the cure which had been effected in the case of his daughter. The facts, which Mr. Sellers voluntarily and cheerfully stated, are set forth in the following:

Three years ago our little girl, then three years old, was taken with attacks which we have since found to be epilepsy, but which for two years, notwithstanding we consulted from twelve to fifteen physicians of this city, Philadelphia and Baltimore, we did not recognize. She was treated for everything imaginable, but without relief; finally she got so bad that the physicians said she would soon die or become insane.

The only thing that suppressed the attacks during this time was chloroform, under the influence of which she had to be kept for weeks at a time, or else she would bite her tongue or cheek, or crack her teeth. We sent her to Philadelphia and Baltimore to be examined by specialists, but she was returned without their being able to locate the trouble. Finally, last December, a year ago, a physician brought us some medicine in a whiskey bottle, which he got from a drunkard, who claimed to have been cured by the same medicine from epilepsy, but would not tell the name of the medicine, which we later ascertained was Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic.

The electric arcs from Bligny street, by way of "outre-ent," run out to the College every half hour.

CHURCH VESTMENTS. CHASUBLES. In Red, Black, White and Purple; all styles, from the plainest to the richest materials and designs.

CHURCH ORNAMENTS. Silver and plated Candelsticks, Processional Crosses, Chalice, Ciboire, Crucifix, Oshosporium, Sanctuary Lamp, Holy Water Pots and Sprinklers, Crystal and a varied assortment of Vandalobans.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S. ADVERTISEMENT. BARGAINS IN Prints! Ducks! Sateens!

READ! READ! 10,000 yds. Best French Prints, all new goods and the best quality, regular prices from 15c to 20c per yard. All to clear at 10c per yard.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. 2343 St. Catherine St. CORNER OF METCALFE STREET. TELEPHONE No. 8383.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. 2343 St. Catherine St. CORNER OF METCALFE STREET. TELEPHONE No. 8383.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS. Removal Sale BARGAIN LIST.

The readers of THE TRUE WITNESS should bear in mind that every week we will give them a new List of Bargains. This week's bargains amount to the best so far.

784 Yds. BLEACHED SHEETING REMNANTS. In lengths of 2 1/2 yards up to 10 yards. IN PLAIN AND TWILLED. The widths are as follows: 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4 and 14-4 are Plain and Twilled; the 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4 are Plain only.

183 BLEACHED TABLE NAPKINS. Warranted pure Linen, 90c, 95c, \$1.08, \$1.29 and \$1.39 dozen. LINEN TOWELS. at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c and 60c each. ROLLER LINEN, 30c, 35c and 40c a yard only.

LADIES' CORDED SILK BRITS. With Aluminum Metal and Black Buckles and Mountings, in Black, White, Cardinal and Navy, as now worn with all Blouse Waists. These Brts are worth three times the money we are selling them for.

Baby Ribbon in Velvet, Silk, Satin and Watered. Reverse-side Velvet and Satin Baby Ribbon, worth \$1.40 per piece, for 35c a piece only. Silk and Satin Baby Ribbon for 35c a piece of 25 yards. Silk and Watered Baby Ribbon, worth 80c, for 50c. Fancy Baby Ribbon, worth 50c, for 25c.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS, Family Linen Drapers and Linen Warehouse. 203 to 209 St. Antoine Street, Phone 8225. 144 to 150 Mountain Street.

Notre Dame College, COTE DES NEIGES.

This well known and popular institution will reopen on Monday, the 2nd day of September next. The Electric arcs from Bligny street, by way of "outre-ent," run out to the College every half hour.

CHURCH VESTMENTS.

CHASUBLES. In Red, Black, White and Purple; all styles, from the plainest to the richest materials and designs. Copes and Benediction Veils. Preaching and Confessional Stoles. Benediction Veils not made up. Fronts and Backs for Chasubles. Material for making Stoles and Albs. Patterns for Chasubles. Alter Cloves, Watered Silk for Vestments. Cloth of Gold for Vestments. Lining for Vestments. Canvas for Vestments.

CHURCH ORNAMENTS.

Silver and plated Candelsticks, Processional Crosses, Chalice, Ciboire, Crucifix, Oshosporium, Sanctuary Lamp, Holy Water Pots and Sprinklers, Crystal and a varied assortment of Vandalobans.

MISSION SUPPLIES.

Catholic Missions supplied with Prayer Books, Bibles, and all articles of Catholic Devotion.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MR. JOHN KELLY. On Friday last, the result of an accident which occurred on Notre Dame Street some few days previous, three passed away one of Montreal's oldest citizens, in the person of Mr. John Kelly. The deceased occupied the seat of Alderman in 1847, and at the time of his death was eighty years of age. The funeral, which was largely attended, left his late residence on St. Andre Street, on Monday the twenty-fourth. On Tuesday a requiem service was chanted in St. Patrick's Church.—R. L. P.

AN EXTENDED EXCURSION.

The dramatic section of St. Ann's Young Men's Society and a number of their friends have made arrangements for a week's outing during the latter part of August. The steamer Ida has been chartered, and they intend to visit Cornwall, Prescott and Ogdensburg, N.Y., where they will remain for a few days the guests of Rev. Father Conroy. Continuing, they will visit Brockville and Kingston, where they will be the guests of the Catholic Young Men's Society. During their stay they will give a representation of the Irish Minstrels, which was so highly spoken of by the press of this city. The committee having charge of the arrangements are to be congratulated upon the manner in which they have arranged for the comfort of those who will accompany them.

ST. MARY'S COURT 164 C.O.F.

The above Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters will hold their fourth annual picnic and games at St. Rose, on Dominion Day. Beautiful prizes have been donated. All the Provincial High Court officers are expected to be present and will deliver addresses. Trains leave Dalhousie Square Station at 8:45 and 10:15 a.m., and 1:30 p.m. Fare for the round trip, 50c; children, 25c.



# OWED AND PAID.

By Emma C. Street.

[WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.]

During the spring of the year 1641, all Paris was thrown into excitement by the murder of the Count de Courville and the arrest of his nephew for the deed.

The Count had been one of the most brilliant figures at the court of the French king, and his tragic end caused a thrill of horror to run through the gay capital. People spoke of his wit, his learning, his immense wealth, his gallantry. They repeated anecdotes of his generosity and magnificence; and few, if any, evinced sympathy for his nephew and supposed murderer, Charles de Courville, the son of the Count's younger brother, who had been dead for some years.

Young de Courville bore the reputation of a gambler, a spendthrift, and a reckless liver. It was proved that he once had a violent quarrel with his uncle the night before the latter was murdered, and if anyone harbored a doubt as to his guilt, it was dissipated at his trial when his cousin, Leonce du Chesneau, came forward, and in a voice choked with emotion, gave damning evidence against him. Charles returned to prison a condemned man, and the next day Paris had another sensation. The prisoner had escaped. How, or by what means, he had done so, none could discover; but one thing was certain, Charles de Courville was gone, leaving no trace behind.

Six years later, towards the close of a warm June day, the solitary occupant of a birch canoe was making his way slowly up the great St. Lawrence, in Canada; that new country whose name had thrilled France from border to border and drawn from her some of her best and bravest sons.

As far as the eye could reach, the mighty river spread its ample waters beneath the blue sky. Now hurrying in swift current, as though impatient to reach the wide ocean; now dividing to ripple softly around the verdant margin of one of its wooded islands, and now lying placidly in some little land-locked bay along the shore, with the dimpled reflections of the floating clouds mirrored in its depths, the St. Lawrence, in all its moods and changes, was imposing. In the west the setting sun was sinking into a mass of crimson, purple and amber clouds, trailing its rays in paths of light across the shining water, and making a golden background to the dark silhouette of the wooded shore. An atmosphere of serene calm lay like a benediction over the fair scene; and it was hard to believe that aught but peace could find there a dwelling place. Yet nature, in her most forbidding mood, was never the theatre of bloodier tragedies and fiercer passions than was this smiling prospect. The river that rolled so majestically along was but the great highway of the fierce Huron or Iroquois bent upon his mission of bloodshed and destruction. The luxuriant vegetation that clothed its shores was too often the screen that hid his movements from his intended victim; and the sunlit sky above was the canopy beneath which the bitter struggle of race was daily carried on. History tells of but few aboriginal races that offered so protracted a resistance to the invaders of their country as did the North American Indian. Broken up into rival tribes continually at war with each other; submitting to no discipline but that of his own erratic caprice; recognizing no authority whose directions he was bound to follow; and unprovided with those instruments of destruction which an advanced civilization had placed in the hands of his enemies; yet before he was subdued he waged a guerilla warfare against them, with varying success, for nearly two hundred years. Savage and intractable, the graces of civilization had no charm for him, and contact with the white man served only to ingratiate upon his unwelcome nature the vices which the latter mingles with his virtues.

The voyager upon the lonely river had been paddling steadily for some hours, and as the flaming disc of the sun began to sink behind the trees on the distant shore, his strokes grew slower and he began to look about him for a suitable spot on which to land and rest. He was a young man, apparently not more than seven or eight and twenty. His face was browned by long exposure to the elements, and his fair hair hung in profusion from under its nondescript covering. A shirt and leggings of deer skin covered his muscular form, and every stroke he made with the paddle gave evidence of the strength of his sinewy arms and hands. A rifle lying in the bottom of the canoe, and a hatchet and long hunting knife stuck in his belt, were the emblems of his calling. He belonged to the class known as *coureurs-de-bois*, a race of hardy and adventurous Frenchmen, whose roving propensities had driven them far beyond the slender outposts of the colonies into the untrodden depths of the wilderness. Reckless of danger, impatient of the monotony of the fortress, and inured to hardship, these men formed a slender human chain which connected the struggling settlements of the coast with the wild tribes of the far interior, and by their energy and address, despite the efforts of the stern settlers of New England, turned the bulk of the fur trade in the direction of Montreal and Quebec.

Peaceful as his surroundings looked, the voyager was too experienced a woodsman to depend upon anything so deceitful as appearances, and his keen eyes swept the view upon every side as he pulled slowly in the direction of a thickly wooded island that lay in the middle of the river. A few birds flew up and circled about in the air as his canoe ran into the shade of the trees that overhung the water; but there was no other sign of life, and satisfied that he could do it with safety, the voyager jumped ashore and pulled his bark canoe up the bank. A green sward, almost hidden by a tangled growth of bushes and underwood, covered the island, and it did not take him long to select a spot whereon to camp. This done, he took a wallet from the canoe, and opening it proceeded to make his evening meal of rye bread and dried meat, washed down by a draught of water from the river. It was not a

luxurious meal, but he seemed to enjoy it, and when it was over he filled a wooden pipe with Indian tobacco, lit it, placed himself with his back against a tree, from whence he had a good view of the river, and began to smoke placidly with the air of a man who had done his duty.

By this time the sun had disappeared, and a faint grey mist began to rise from the surface of the water. A rosy glow yet lingered in the west; in the east a few glimmering stars began to peep through the amethyst sky; and overhead the silver sickle of a new moon became visible. Save for the faint pal of the river and the hum of immemorial insects, silence reigned upon land and water. Soothed by his surroundings and tired out by many hours of hard work, the hunter at last laid aside his pipe, and was in the act of rolling himself in a blanket preparatory to lying down, when a faint sound was borne to him upon the breeze. He dropped the blanket and stood like a statue in a listening attitude, every trace of fatigue vanishing from face and form like magic. Again the sound came, faint and tremulous and indistinct; but invested with a meaning that his trained ear was swift to understand. "Indians," he muttered uneasily, and then walked down to the margin of the river and looked long and steadily up and down its swift current. There was nothing to be seen; but the distant sound again became audible, mingled this time with quick dull reports as of guns fired several miles away.

The hunter hastened back to his canoe, dragged it down into the water and jumped into it. Before pulling out, he took up his gun and examined the priming carefully, then laid it back in the bottom of the canoe, fastened his tomahawk and hunting knife in his belt, and grasping his paddle began to move slowly along under the shadow of the trees, keeping a careful watch upon the darkening surface of the river.

Deep silence again fell around him, and the distant sounds were not repeated; nevertheless he went upon his way cautiously, knowing that death and danger were abroad. The sound he had heard was the war whoop of Indians, and he felt that he would need all his woodsman's craft to pilot him safely through the peril that lurked around.

When he came to the end of the island he paused for a moment, then turned the point and paddled down on the other side. The shore on this side was abrupt and steep and less likely to be selected as a landing place by the Indians, should they approach it, than was the other which shelved to the water's edge. Selecting a spot where the overhanging trees threw a deep shadow, he ran the prow of the canoe into a cleft between two large stones and set himself to the task of watching the river. Twilight was falling rapidly, blotting out distances and confusing the outlines of the shores; but years of practice had trained the hunter's senses to an acuteness resembling that of the red Indian's, and he could distinguish objects at a distance which would have been invisible to an unappreciated white man.

He must have sat there for nearly half an hour before two black specks upon the water came into sight. He leaned forward eagerly and kept his eyes fixed upon them until they came near enough for him to see that they were war canoes filled with figures, and that they were making for the other side of the island, either to land there or to pass down the current on that side.

The hunter looked at them long and anxiously, doubt and perplexity in his glance. "My faith," he muttered, after a few moments' scrutiny, "but they have some prisoners. I must try to see who they are."

He scrambled out of the canoe, fastened it to the limb of a tree, and then stole cautiously away amongst the undergrowth to a point from where he could see the occupants of the canoes as they went by.

Presently they came into full view, and he saw four white men in the midst of the painted and beplumed savages. Their arms were tied behind their backs, and their torn and dishevelled appearance bore witness to the energy with which they had defended the natives.

Three were clad in the rough garb of the colonist, and the fourth wore the uniform of a French soldier. Contrary to their usual procedure upon the occasion of a victory, the Indians paddled along in sullen silence; no song of victory pealed from their throats, and no sign of exultation in the threatening looks they cast upon their prisoners. The hunter was at no loss to interpret their gloom; several vacant spaces in the war canoes told him that the savages had paid a heavy price for their victory, and he did not doubt that they were disappointed in the number of prisoners they had made.

Alone as he was, he could do nothing to help the unfortunate captives, but he determined to hasten on to Montreal as soon as he could do so with safety and get a party to go in pursuit. By the signs peculiar to themselves, he had recognized the Indians as Iroquois, a tribe noted above all others for ferocity and devilish cruelty, and he shuddered for the fate of the prisoners should they not be rescued.

He thought at first that the party meant to keep on its way without stopping, but he was quickly undeceived. The prows of the canoes were turned shoreward and in a few moments the savages were landing only a few yards from the spot where he rested earlier in the evening.

Their action caused him some alarm, and not without reason. The trail of his canoe was still fresh upon the damp sand, and if they came upon it in their movements to and fro it was more than likely they would institute a search which would end in his discovery.

From long residence amongst them, he was but too well acquainted with their skill in reading the signs of a human presence in the wilderness, and in following up a trail that would have been invisible to the eyes of the keenest white man. It is not surprising then that he should retreat from the spot with as much speed as was consistent with caution, and betake himself to his canoe, where lay his best chance of safety should he be pursued.

Here he remained, with eyesight and hearing strained to the utmost tension, until the new moon disappeared in the

west, and only the stars remained to cast a dim light upon the dark surface of the river. From time to time a puff of wind was blown to him from the other side of the island and then he heard the guttural voices of the Indians in fragmentary conversation. After a time these ceased, and he concluded that they had lain down to rest, with, of course, the exception of the sentinels, who would remain to guard the prisoners.

Silently as a shadow, the hunter glided out from the shelter of the trees and paddled across the current in an oblique direction, his object being to keep the island between himself and the enemy until he had got so far as not to fear discovery by even their cat-like eyes. It was a dangerous undertaking with so light a vessel as a birch canoe, but he was an adept at the handling of those most treacherous of aquatic vehicles and accomplished his purpose safely. The settlement was, as he knew, fully twenty-five miles above and he would have to paddle that distance against a very strong current, added to which he was already fatigued by the labors of the day. Nevertheless he determined to make the attempt, and for this purpose made for the western shore and hugged it close in his upward passage, thereby avoiding the strongest part of the current, at all times a swift one.

Years of toil and outdoor life had hardened his muscles and inured him to fatigue, yet he was almost exhausted when, as the grey dawn began to break, he came in sight of the patches of clearing that marked the vicinity of Montreal. Soon afterwards, the ramparts of the fort itself loomed up on the river bank and he ran the canoe ashore and stepped out, glad to stretch his limbs out of their cramped position.

(To be continued.)

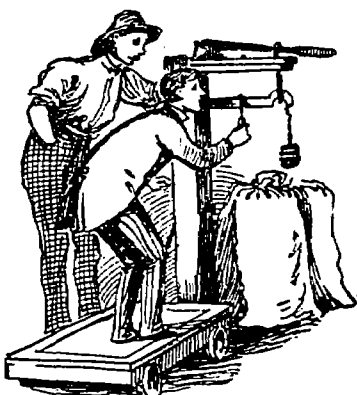
## GAINED A POUND A DAY.

A LANARK COUNTY FARMER'S REMARKABLE CURE.

TAKER WITH BILIOUS FEVER THE AFTER EFFECTS OF WHICH BROUGHT HIM ALMOST TO THE GRAVE—HE GLADLY SPEAKS FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHER SUFFERERS.

Smith's Falls Record.

Mr. Joseph N. Barton, who lives about a mile from the village of Merrickville, is one of the best known farmers in the township of Montague. Up to the spring of 1894 Mr. Barton had always enjoyed the best of health. At that time, however, he was taken with a bilious fever, the effects of which left him in a terribly weakened condition. When the time came around to begin spring operations on the farm he found himself too weak to take any part in the work, and notwithstanding that he was treated by an excellent physician, he was constantly growing weaker and his condition not only greatly alarmed himself but his friends. Having read so much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he determined to give them a trial, and without consulting his physician he began their use. He only used one box, and, not feeling better, he discontinued the use of the pills. This was where he now admits he made a serious mistake, as he not only fell back to his former weakness, but became worse than he was. He could now do no work of any kind, and the least exertion left him almost helpless. Life was a misery to him and he



I gained a pound a day.

was on the point of giving his case up as hopeless when a friend strongly urged him to again begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He agreed to do so, and by the time he had used three boxes there was a marvellous change in his appearance, and he felt like a new man. He still continued to use this life-saving medicine, with astonishing results. During his illness he had fallen in weight to 135 pounds, but he soon increased to 180 pounds. In fact, as he says, the increase averaged about a pound a day while he was taking the pills. He is now able to do any kind of work on his farm, and it is needless to say that he is not only a firm believer in the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but loses no opportunity to sound abroad their praise, with the result that others in his locality have benefited by his experience and advice.

To those who are weak, easily tired, nervous, or whose blood is out of condition, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills come as a veritable boon, curing when all other medicines fail, and restoring those who give them a fair trial, to a full measure of health and strength. They will be found an absolute cure for St. Vitus dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brookville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

The Society of Arts of Canada, 1666 Notre-Dame Street, Montreal.

Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$1 to \$5,000, tickets 25 cents. Value of prizes ranging from \$2 to \$2,000 tickets 10 cents.

Lady of a certain age: I like this dress; but it doesn't match my complexion. Candid Friend: Oh, that's a trifle; you can alter your complexion to suit.

## If you must draw the line at Lard

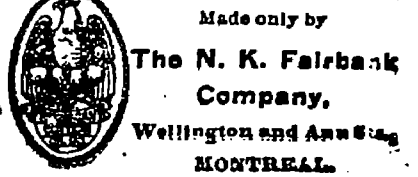
and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

## USE COTTOLENE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come.

Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.



Canada's Irish Bard.

The Collected Poems of Dr. J. K. Foran, the Well-Known Journalist.

The Boston Republic of the 15th June contains the following very kind criticism:—

High up in the list of modern poets of Irish birth and blood must be placed the name of Dr. J. K. Foran, LL.B., of Montreal, Can. Dr. Foran, as well as being a gifted poet, is also a brilliant journalist. He is editor of our able contemporary, the Montreal True Witness. A volume of this writer's poems has just been issued by D. & J. Saffier & Co., 1669 Notre-Dame street, Montreal. This collection gives one a good idea of Dr. Foran's abilities. They show him to be very versatile, for the poems are upon all sorts of topics. As the author says in his preface, they were "written at haphazard and in all manner of places, from the forests of the Black River to the Halls of Laval, from the Indian wigwam to the House of Commons; in newspaper offices, law offices and government offices; in court rooms and lunatic camps; in monastic retreats and election campaigns." The collection is divided into various groups, comprising poems which are patriotic, historical and descriptive, memorial and pathetic, religious, Jesuit, domestic, humorous and juvenile, Indian translations and early poems at college.

While we admire many songs in each of these groups, we must confess a special liking for the patriotic effusions. There is a vigorous swing in these lines, which cannot but captivate the reader. A devoted citizen of Canada, Dr. Foran sings lovingly her praises. Nor does he forget the land from whence he sprang, the green isle of Erin. Some of the best of his patriotic poems are intensely Irish. Listen to these fervent lines in the poem, "Ireland to Victoria," written in the jubilee year of 1887:

Look back awhile, through tear and smile,  
Upon those fifty years;  
And contemplate a nation's fate—  
A nation steeped in tears!  
Behold the glare of deep despair  
On many a noble face;  
While dark sails sweep the furrowed deep,  
With children of our race.

While famine crept where plenty stepped  
In happier days of yore;  
And mothers wept while children slept  
In sleep to wake no more;  
While terror trod our holy sod,  
And alien lords held sway;  
While from their door the starving poor  
Were pushed in crowds away.  
Then let us see old Ireland free;  
Before this year is o'er;  
Your jubilee will golden be—  
Ah! then we ask no more!  
On wings of fame Victoria's name  
Shall down the future glide;  
The Celtic spears, when danger nears,  
Will bristle by your side;  
And Irish cheers, in future years,  
Will swell like ocean's tide,  
When'er the our shall gladly hear  
Your name—our country's pride!

It will be seen from the above that Dr. Foran, though a capital poet, was not a good prophet, if he really reckoned upon Victoria doing anything to alleviate the condition of Ireland's people. Victoria's name may glide down the future on wings of fame, but it will be as the implacable foe, and never the friend, of home rule.

Lack of space prevents us from quoting Dr. Foran's poems in the various other groups. We cannot forbear, however, giving just one stanza in another patriotic song on "The Manchester Martyrs," which was written for the A. O. H. celebration in Montreal; on the twenty-seventh anniversary of the execution of the three heroes, Allen, Larkin and O'Brien:

Yes, the nation will remember,  
And that story will be told  
To the children of their children  
Till the day when men behold  
Ireland's sunburst on the hilltop,  
And the glory of the race  
Rising out of past oppression,  
Flashing down the future's space.  
In the autumn thousands gathered—  
And they came "to see them die."  
In the springtime that is promised,  
Men will hear another cry,  
When the freedom that the martyrs  
Sought to plant on Ireland's sod  
Takes its root and grows in beauty,  
A Te Deum unto God.

**Veterinary Surgeons.**  
**M. KANNON,**  
Veterinary : Surgeon,  
LATE ASSISTANT WITH  
WM. PATTERSON, M. D. M. R. C. V. S.  
OFFICE . 106 Colborne Street,  
MONTREAL.  
Bell Telephone No. 2687

**Horseshoer.**  
**C. McKIERNAN,**  
HORSESHOER,  
(15 years' experience in Montreal.)  
No. 5 HERMINE ST., Montreal.  
All horses personally attended to. Interfering  
ame and Trotting Horses made a specialty.

**MENEELY BELL COMPANY.**  
CLINTON H. MENEELY, Genl. Manager  
Troy, N.Y., and N. w York City,  
Manufacture  
SUPPORTER - CHURCH - BELLS

**BAILEY'S**  
Componant light spreading  
REFLECTORS  
A wonderful invention for  
Lighting Churches  
Satisfaction guaranteed  
Bailey's Reflectors Co.  
Bailey's Reflectors Co.

**McNeil's Roofing Company**  
ASPHALT FLOORS  
GRAVEL ROOFS  
SLATE ROOFS  
COPPER ROOFS  
METAL ROOFS  
METAL SKYLIGHTS  
METAL CORRUGATED  
BEFORE GIVING YOUR ORDER:  
GET PRICES FROM US.  
OFFICE AND WORKS:  
Cor. Latour st. and Busby Lane.  
TELEPHONE 130.

Established 1849, Gold, Silver & Bronze Medals, 2d  
1st Prizes.  
**Michel Lefebvre & Co.**  
Pure Vinegars,  
Mixed Pickles,  
Jellies, Jams  
& Preserves.  
Nos. 80 to 94  
Papineau Road,  
& 2 to 14 ST. ROSE ST  
Montreal.  
Registered Trade Mark  
Lion-Brand.

## PROSPECTUS

### The Dominion Cold Storage Co., LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$300,000.00

BANKERS: BANK OF TORONTO, Montreal.

SOLICITORS: GIROUARD, FOSTER, MARTIN & GIROUARD.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:  
D. A. McCASKILL, Esq., Montreal.  
(of Messrs. McCaskill, Dougall & Co., Varnish Mfrs.)

COLIN McARTHUR, Esq., Montreal.  
(of Messrs. Colin McArthur & Co., Wall Paper Mfrs.)

WM. JOHNSON, Esq., Montreal.  
(Manufacturer.)

G. P. SYLVESTER, Esq., M.D., Toronto.  
(of the E. Harris Co., Limited.)

P. J. McNALLY, Esq., Toronto.  
(Merchant.)

JAS. MCGREGOR, Esq., Chicago.  
(Produce Cold Storage Exchange.)

Application has been made to incorporate under the Dominion Joint Stock Companies Act, a company, with the object of acquiring the necessary property and buildings for the establishment in Montreal of a Cold Storage business to be constructed and operated on the latest and most improved methods of mechanical refrigeration.

To establish this business on a sound basis 3000 shares of the capital stock at the par value of \$100 per share will be issued. Terms of payment, 10 per cent on allotment, 20 per cent on Aug. 1st, and the balance by calls of 10 per cent, each, at intervals of 30 days. One thousand shares of this stock have already been subscribed and the balance is offered to the public.

The net profits are estimated to enable a dividend to be paid of, probably, 15 per cent, so the stock will rapidly go to a considerable premium. The business offering, and certain to be controlled when first-class facilities for storing all kinds of perishable goods and keeping them in prime condition are provided, is a guarantee of the enterprise being a pronounced success.

The property selected and acquired by the Company for this Enterprise is situated on Mill street, between the Lachine Canal and the River St. Lawrence. It possesses ample water power, rail and water connections, with unexcelled facilities for loading cars and vessels direct from or into the warehouse.

Application forms for stock, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of the Company.

218 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

**GREAT CAESAR!**  
Pain Killer  
Had to "Grin and Bear It" when he had a pain. You can grin and banish it at once by using GREAT CAESAR'S Pain Killer.  
Sold and used everywhere. A whole medicine chest by itself. Kills every form of external or internal pain. Dose—A teaspoonful in half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient).

## COFFEES! COFFEES!

If you want to Drink the best COFFEE possible

BUY ONLY ...  
**J. J. DUFFY & CO.'S**  
Canada Coffee and Spice Steam Mills  
MONTREAL

— ALSO, THEIR —  
BAKING POWDER,  
"The Cook's Favorite,"  
Use no other, Ladies, and be happy



A FAILURE.

COMPLETE BREAKDOWN OF SECULAR EDUCATION IN FRANCE.

Leading French Politicians Admit That Education Without Religion Has Not Produced the Results Hoped For.

For nearly two decades France has been making an experiment of popular education entirely divorced from the religious factor. In place of the traditional religious instruction, a system of non-religious morality has been introduced. As early as the Paris Exposition, Dean Liechtenberg, in a memorial volume, prepared expressly for the exposition exhibits, the opinions of leading educators of the country to the effect that the new experiment was a failure.

M. Berenger, vice-president of the senate, who for years has been connected with the lamented De Presence in the struggle against public immorality, has recently written:

"The immorality which is increasing in France at such a terrible rate, must be ascribed chiefly to three sources, namely, the absence of all religious instruction in the education of the children; and the lack of moral education; and the lack of discipline. Religion must again be put into its proper prominence, and a strong moral discipline must be exercised."

Whisky's Warnings. Severe things are said of whisky, and a great many of them are deserved, but it would be well to do justice even to whisky. It is described as a deceiver, as a tempter. Whisky is eminently fair and aboveboard, and uses no deceit. It posts its warnings everywhere, and it is a man's fault if he does not profit by them.

The Society of Arts of Canada, 1666 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$4 to \$5,000, tickets 25 cents.

Damp Days often bring coughs and colds, while

The second series of this collection of Canadian biographies is a welcome addition to the office or library of every business man in Canada. The present volume is an excellent successor to the one that preceded it. The biographies are terse and accurate, and the pictures, which number some 500, are exceptionally fine and large.

We are very anxious for the appearance of the fourth volume, which will be certainly received with enthusiasm by all who are fortunate enough to be subscribers to the work.

THE LITERARY DIGEST.

A MOST USEFUL AND ABLY EDITED PUBLICATION.

The newspaper editor has many advantages of securing news, and of keeping up a know edge of the leading events of the day, that the other citizens—with few exceptions—do not enjoy.

Culled from all the leading papers and magazines of the country are the very best and most interesting items on the topics of the day, letters and art, science, the religious world, foreign countries, and miscellaneous subjects.

Whisky's Warnings. Severe things are said of whisky, and a great many of them are deserved, but it would be well to do justice even to whisky. It is described as a deceiver, as a tempter.

The Society of Arts of Canada, 1666 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$4 to \$5,000, tickets 25 cents.

Damp Days often bring coughs and colds, while

PYNY - PECTORAL brings quick relief. Cures all inflammation of the bronchial tubes, throat or chest. No uncertainty. Relieves, soothes, heals promptly.

WEDDING PRESENTS CHOICE ARTICLES IN Silver-ware, Cutlery, Caskets, Clocks, Baskets, Lamps, from \$5.50, and hand-made shade, Rodg. Cutlery, Soap and Forks, Scouring Silver, Novelties, Jewellery.

JOHN WATSON, 2174 ST. CATHERINE ST., Art Association Building, Opposite H. Morgan & Co., east corner. (15 years at 53 St. Sulpice Street.)

CARROLL BROS., Registered Practical Sanitarians. Plumbers, Steam Fitters, Metal and Slate Roofers. 795 CRAIG STREET, near St. Antoine. Drainage and Ventilation a specialty. Charge a Moderate. Telephone 1834.

BEST FOR WASH DAY USE SURPRISE SOAP BEST FOR EVERY DAY.

WALTER KAVANAGH, 117 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. REPRESENTING: SCOTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND. Assets: \$39,109,352.64.

Here's a Refrigerator. That is built to keep things cool. It's no dry goods box, but a genuine Refrigerator that keeps ice, as well as meats and vegetables. It has the coolest Dry Air temperature, a positive circulation of air.

To Nursing Mothers! A leading Ottawa Doctor writes: "During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT gives most gratifying results."

Do you cough? Are you troubled with Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, etc.? Read what the DOCTORS SAY and you will know what you should use to cure yourself.

THE Society of Arts, 1666 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL. Distribution of Paintings, EVERY WEDNESDAY, Price of Scrips, 25 and 10 cents. CASTOR FLUID. GURRAN, GRENIER & CURRAN, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, 99 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

The Canadian Artistic Society. OFFICE:—210 St. Lawrence Street, National Monument Building. Founded for the purpose of developing the taste of Music and encouraging the Artists. Incorporated by Letters Patent on the 24th December, 1894. Capital - - \$50,000. 2,851 PRIZES of a total value of \$5,008.00 are distributed every Wednesday.

NEVER BUY FURNITURE From a poor Establishment. The largest dealers have the best stock. DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR GOODS. RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 650-652 CRAIG STREET.

Have Your SLATE METAL OR GRAVEL ROOFING, ASPHALT FLOORING, ETC. DONE BY GEO. W. REED, 783 and 785 Craig Street.

J. K. MACDONALD. Practical HOUSE and STEAMBOAT Bell-hanger, general Mechanic, Blacksmith, Locksmith, etc. Electric Lighting, Bells, Warehouse Telegraphs, etc.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO. 1794 Notre Dame Street, MANUFACTURERS OF STERLING SILVER AND FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

WM. ROGERS' KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS. Everything in the line of WEDDING PRESENTS. At prices to suit everybody. CALL AND SEE.

Cups and Saucers given away with every pound of our 40c Tea. There are many other presents given away on delivery of every second pound. THE ORIENTAL, 418 St. James Street, opp. Little Craig. J. W. DONOHUE, Prop.

Society of Arts, 1666 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL. Distribution of Paintings, EVERY WEDNESDAY, Price of Scrips, 25 and 10 cents.

CASTOR FLUID. GURRAN, GRENIER & CURRAN, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, 99 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

WILLIAM H. COX, B.A. B.C.L., Notary and Commissioner. Office: Room No. 4, 1st Floor, Temple Building, TELEPHONE 2968. MONTREAL, P.Q.

JUDGE M. DOHERTY, Consulting Counsel. SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS, Montreal. DJHERTY, SICOTTE & BARNARD, (Formerly DOHERTY & DOHERTY.) Advocates: and Barristers, 180 ST. JAMES STREET, City and District Bank Building. Hon. M. Doherty, of Counsel. Ant. W. M. Kelly. W. M. F. Kelly. KELLY BROS. BUILDERS, 67 1/2 Bleury St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

CONFECTIONERY. Cakes and Pastry, fresh daily. Candies in great variety. All our own manufacture. MADE DISHES, for Parties: Ice Cream, Jellies, Russes, etc. Wedding Cakes a Specialty. Luncheon and Dining Rooms. CHARLES ALEXANDER, 219 St. James Street.

Where Do You Get Your Lunch? Have You Ever Been to JAMES M. AIRDS 1859 Notre Dame Street IF NOT, GO AT ONCE. Oyster Pies and Patties, Salmon Pies, excellent. Try them. Our Coffee is noted. Telephone 2568.

M. HICKS & CO. AUCTIONEERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 1821 & 1823 Notre Dame St. (Near McGill Street.) MONTREAL.

GEO. R. HEASLEY, PICTURE FRAMER, &c., Pictures, Photo Albums, Baby Carriages, Lamps, Clocks, Wringers, &c. Cheap for Cash, or Weekly and Monthly Plan. 2087 ST. CATHERINE ST. 2 doors East of Bleury. Bell Telephone 3277.

WALTER RYAN, Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter. 263 St. URBAIN STREET. All jobs promptly attended to at a low price. S. O'SHAUGHNESSY, Practical Upholsterer, 2503 ST. CATHERINE STREET, (2 doors west of Crescent Street.) Furniture Repaired and Restored. Carpet Laid. Mattresses Made Over.

C. O'BRIEN, House, Sign and Decorative Painter, PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER. White-washing and Tinting. All orders promptly attended to. Trans-Atlantic. Residence, 645 Dorchester St. East of Bleury Office. 647 MONTREAL.

J. P. MONCEL, Gold Stamping. Society Badges made up on short notice. Hat Tips of all kinds. 210 St. James Street, Room 5.

J. J. KEATING & SON, TEMPERANCE GROCERS, 257 BLEURY STREET. Lowest Prices for Best Goods. BATTER & CURRIER, 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTREAL.

GALLERY BROTHERS, BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS. Based delivered to all parts of the city. CORNER YONGE AND WILLIAM STREETS. TELEPHONE 2855. DOYLE & ANDERSON, WHOLESALE TEA MERCHANTS. BRIST IMPORTERS. 561 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. P. S. DOYLE. R. A. ANDERSON. G. H. PEARSON & CO., FINE TAILORING, 22 CHABOLLEZ SQUARE. G. H. PEARSON. J. P. CLARKE. DANIEL FURLONG, WHOLESALE RETAIL DEALER IN CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON & PORK. Special rates for charitable institutions. Cor. Police Arch and St. Dominique Streets. TELEPHONE 6674. O. A. McDONNELL, ACCOUNTANT AND TRUSTEE, 186 ST. JAMES STREET. Telephone 1182. MONTREAL. Personal supervision given to all business. Rents Collected, Estates administered and Books audited. GALLERY BROTHERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, 34 CHABOLLEZ SQUARE, (Next door to Dow's Brewery.) SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR a specialty. E. HALLEY, GENERAL CONTRACTOR & PLASTERER, 126 PARK AVENUE, MONTREAL. JOBBING A SPECIALTY.



HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

USEFUL RECIPES.

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.

One quart of brandy, two quarts of blackberry juice, two pounds of white sugar, one ounce each of powdered allspice and cloves. Boil the juice and brandy and the spices (these tie up in thin muslin bags) for fifteen minutes. Take from the fire, add the brandy, and when cold, strain, bottle and seal. This is a good cordial in use for sickness.

CHERRY SHRUB.

Stem morello or sour red cherries and put them in an earthenware crock. Set this in a large pot of boiling water and let this cook for some hours, stirring and breaking the cherries from time to time with a wooden paddle. None of the water must get into the cherries. When the juice flows freely turn the fruit, a small quantity at a time, into a thin jelly bag, and squeeze out the juice. It must be free from pulp. To each pint of the juice add a pound of sugar and let it stand, stirring constantly until it is thoroughly dissolved. To each pint of the juice and sugar add a tablespoonful of the best brandy, bottle and seal. This is used like currant shrub.

BREAD SAUTE.

For bread saute take a thick slice of bread, crust preferable. Put a teaspoonful of butter in the chafin dish and brown the bread on both sides. Take it out and put in two tablespoonfuls of grated ham, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and one gill of cream. Season with a little cayenne pepper, mix all well together, and when very hot spread on toast.

NUT KISSES.

One coffee cup of chopped walnuts, one cup of chopped raisins, one cup of pulverized sugar. Beat five whites of eggs very stiff, add sugar, raisins and walnuts. Drop on buttered tins and dry in a moderate oven until delicate brown. This will make one hundred small cakes and are best three or four days old. Add a small teaspoonful of vanilla. Do not use English walnuts.

FASHION AND FANCY.

Black silk muslin and chiffon flowered in soft colors and large patterns make lovely summer gowns for matrons. They are made up over black taffeta and require very little trimming.

The capes for summer wear are triumphs of color and decoration. One example is made of glace silk, that with three colors to it has a chameleon effect. It is slashed to the neck at intervals all the way round and cream guipure is inserted in the openings. While the whole is spangled with small black sequins and lined with white silk, a special model for young ladies is a short, full black satin cape entirely covered with cream guipure spangled with paillettes and finished at the neck with a black chiffon ruche. Another novelty in black satin has a narrow yoke of green velvet, and the satin is cut in a deep point at the back, on the shoulders, with two points in front and covered with spangles to match the velvet.

The newest materials for costumes are alpaca and barges of the old kind revived.

A stunning boating costume is made of blue and white striped canvas, with a box-plaited blouse waist open in front to show a shirt of tucked lawn trimmed with narrow lace.

Corsets made especially for cycling are fitted out with elastic on the hips and in the fastenings back and front, so that they give perfect freedom to the figure.

The uses and varieties of ribbon employed for decorating summer gowns are begun. Either checked, striped, Pompadour or Dresden patterned, taffeta or grain satin ribbons are a part of nearly every youthful gown, and all these gowns have a touch of ribbon somewhere. A pretty fashion are the braces of ribbon finished with bows on the shoulders and others at the waist. Each ribbon, from three to six inches wide, is sometimes carried down the front or back of the skirt at either side, where it ends in a bow at the hem.

Blouse waists of finely striped washing silks, with turn-over collars of lawn or white silk edged with lace, are the coolest things possible and dainty to look upon.

White parasols of plain silk and no trimming are the prevailing fashion for general use with light gowns, and in addition to these are the changeable silks for greater service, and some are covered with large Scotch plaids, very conspicuous, but rare in the procession.

Patent-leather shoes with black stockings and tan shoes with stockings to match are the reigning styles of the season.

WEDDING BELLS.

On the 17th instant, at Quebec, by Rev. Father Rossbach, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Mr. Emile Langlois, jeweller, of that city, and Miss Margaret Mary, second daughter of Mr. N. Fitz-Henry, of the Department of Marine. We desire to convey the expression of our sincere congratulations and best wishes to the happy young couple. We trust that their future may be bright and prosperous even as the commencement of their new career has been auspicious and happy.

BREVITIES.

There were 195 business failures in the United States last week. There were 216 the corresponding week of last year.

Durham University has been authorized to grant degrees to women. Oxford and Cambridge still hold out.

English crop reports are highly discouraging and it is expected that our exports of cereals to that country will be largely increased this year.

The French Chamber of Deputies, by an overwhelming vote, approved the government's policy in the far East and the general policy of expansion.

A KIND WORD.

The Northwest Review, our able and energetic Winnipeg contemporary, has the following generous expression of appreciation in its last issue:

Our bright and ably edited contemporary, THE TRUE WITNESS, of Montreal, comes to us in a new dress, and looks resplendent in its eight-page form. We congratulated our contemporary on this evidence of prosperity, and hope that its readers will appreciate the determination of its management to spare no pains to make it a paper second to none in Canada. With Dr. J. K. Foran at the editorial helm the TRUE WITNESS has leaped to a front place among Catholic journals and is sure to stop there. His old Alma Mater justly marked her appreciation of his services to the cause of Catholic journalism when she bestowed upon her bright Alumnus the degree of Lat. D.

Three tramps were killed and eight cars demolished in a freight wreck near Sydney, Ohio, Monday.

Now

IS THE TIME For Straws!

We wish to inform our customers, and others who have not bought their Straws, that we have received another very large assortment of latest style STRAW HATS, which we sell at prices defying competition.

O. A. WILLIE,

1790 Notre Dame Street, Corner St. Peter Street.

SATURDAY, Open till 10:30 p.m.

C. W. LINDSAY

WEDDEROOMS WATERROOMS

Among themselves all other Canadian Piano Manufacturers take off their hats to the invincible Heintzman Piano and acknowledge it is entitled to the laurel wreath at the hands of the Goddess of Music. See our assortment of Heintzman Pianos.

C. W. LINDSAY,

2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine Street.

NOTICE.

A general meeting of the shareholders of la Societe Artistique Canadienne will be held in its offices, No. 210 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal, Monday the Eight of July next, at 8 o'clock p.m., to elect the directors of said Society.

L. BEAUDRY, President.

SURPRISED?

It's enough to surprise any one who is accustomed to high prices, to step into Kennedy's.

Well, We Should Say So.

There never was a time in the history of the clothing trade when such handsome, well-made suits were sold at such low prices.

Have You Seen Kennedy's Display?

It is the newest and most stylish up-to-date stock of clothing to be found in Canada.

Quality and Cheapness.

We combine quality with cheapness, together with good fitting garments for men and boys. Our prices are lower, far lower than heretofore.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO., 31 St. Lawrence Street, and 2689 Notre Dame Street.

PETER BROWN,

Surgeon Dentist.

BIRK'S BUILDING,

14 PHILLIP'S SQUARE,

MONTREAL.

The Creamery.

We are now prepared to supply the Families of Montreal with

PURE MILK. PURE CREAM. FRESH BUTTER. " BUTTER-MILK,

Of the finest quality and at moderate prices.

Fresh Butter churned every morning on the premises.

Our Creamery Butter-Milk churned from Pure Cream is a wholesome, healthy and nutritious beverage.

Parties desirous of being supplied by us will kindly send us their address and our agent will call on them,

CROIL & McCULLOUGH,

Telephone 2857. 614 St. Paul Street.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

The New Durand Fire Extinguisher

Don't give an order for any Fire Extinguisher till you have seen THE NEW DURAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER working. It has the following advantages over any other extinguisher:—

- 1.—No acid bottle to break. 2.—No cork to blow out. 3.—No danger of the tube clogging. 4.—No fear of their bursting. 5.—Can be easily re-charged by any one.

—A PRACTICAL TEST OF ITS WORKING POWERS WILL BE GIVEN ON THE—

CHAMP DE MARS, Thursday Afternoon, at 4 p.m.

The special attention of Manufacturers and Householders is drawn to this test.

The Most Perfect Fire Extinguisher in existence To-day.

JOHN MARTIN, SONS & Co.,

455 St. Paul Street.

All About Your Feet!

J. F. BANNISTER, Queen's Block Shoe Store, 2243 St. Catherine street, corner of Victoria street, has just received from Custom House 500 pairs of Ladies' Fine Kid Lace Oxford Shoes, Patent Tip, turned flexible soles; widths, B, C, D, E; sizes, 2 1/2 to 6. As an advertisement, these fine Shoes will be sold for \$1.50 per pair during this month. Every pair is good value at \$2.50 in any market. See them in my window on St. Catherine street. Mail orders promptly filled for 10 cts. additional, to pay postage.

The sets of the celebrated Barbour's Dolls sent to any one on receipt of two three-cent stamps.

J. F. BANNISTER.

Dress Coolness.

How nice to see a woman dressed coolly on a hot day. It not only refreshes her but all who see her. To look cool is to look lovely, in the summer.

Fancy Lawns.

Our stock is large. We have some fancy patterns that we have not seen anywhere else, and we think you would like them.

Fancy Muslins,

too, are in large assortment here. We carry no mean stock, and every lady aiming at a cool sensation should see our Muslins.

Ladies' Blouses.

Just the thing now. Great rage over ready-made Blouses. Ours all sold, and two new cases just arrived. Fine choice; come quick and get your pick.

R. DUCLOS & CO.,

2017 Notre Dame Street.

FOUR DOORS FROM INSPECTOR STREET.

Carsley's Columbo.

Mail Orders Carefully Attend'd To.

Largest and Cheapest

Dry Goods Store

In Montreal,

Every Comfort to Make Shopping a Pleasure.

Refreshment Rooms. Telephones. Public Waiting Rooms to meet Friends. Stamps sold and Letter Box.

S. CARSLY.

SPECIAL SALE

Of High Class Satens and fine quality Organdi Dress Muslins.

Every piece of our High Class Satens and Pretty Dress Muslins have been specially reduced for this sale.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

This is a splendid opportunity to purchase fine quality goods at very low prices.

S. CARSLY.

Summer Jacket Sale

THIS SEASON'S GOODS AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

Jackets marked \$5.00 reduced to \$2.50. Jackets marked \$6.50 reduced to \$3.25. Jackets marked \$10.00 reduced to \$5.00. Several of these Jackets will be found of suitable weight for Cool Summer Evening Wear.

Summer Cape Sale

ALL MOST NOVEL STYLES

In Ladies' Capes, in most desirable materials for Summer Wear, to be cleared at from 25 to 75 per cent. less than Original Marked Prices.

The Garments in this stock are in the newest shades and in Black Lace.

S. CARSLY.

Summer Silks.

Shanghai Silks in Dress Lengths, \$2.65. China Art Silks, 23c yd. Fancy Figured Blouse Silks, 35c yd. Fancy Striped Blouse Silks, 45c yd. Colored Taffeta Silks, 75c yd. Black Taffeta Silks, 47c yd. Figured Shot Silks, 95c yd. Broadened Shot Silks, Black Grounds, \$1.20 yd.

Black Dress Goods.

Black Wool Crepons, 37c yd. Black Silk and Wool Crepons, 60c yd. Black Wool and Mohair Crepons, 75c yd. All Wool Black Serges, 37c yd. Black Figured Dress Goods, 45c yd. Black Dress Lustres, double width, 45c yd. Black Costume Cloths, 67c yd. Black Cape Cloths, 60c yd.

S. CARSLY.

Five Hundred Bargains

Beginning to-morrow morning S. CARSLY will hold a special sale of five hundred

500 HEARTH RUGS

The size of the Rugs are 2 ft. 3 in. by 4 ft. in., with heavily fringed ends, all different designs; each rug is a bargain in itself. Regular price \$1.25 all to be

SOLD AT 97 CTS. EACH.

S. CARSLY.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

BATHING TIGHTS.

Boys' Bathing Drawers, 8c pr. Boys' Striped Bathing Drawers, 9c pr. Youths' Striped Bathing Drawers, 12c pr. Men's Striped Bathing Drawers, 15c pr. Men's Bathing Drawers, special, 25c pr. Youths' Striped Bathing Dresses, 40c ea. Men's Striped Bathing Dresses, 48c ea. Men's Navy Flannel Bathing Dresses, \$2.50 ea. Men's Navy Elastic Bathing Dresses, \$1.10 ea.

S. CARSLY.

Rigby Waterproofs Are Selling

None so good, none so cheap as Rigby. They are cool, comfortable and perfectly waterproof.

Ask to see them in our Men's Clothing Department.

S. CARSLY,

Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets

MONTREAL.

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.—We quote:—Spring Patent \$4.90 to \$5.00. Winter Patent \$4.35 to \$5.10. Straight Roller \$4.80 to \$4.90. City Strong Bakers \$4.75 to \$5.00. Manitoba Bakers \$4.75 to \$5.00. Manitoba bags—extra \$2.00 to \$2.05. Straight Roller, bags \$2.40 to \$2.45.

OATMEAL.—Rolled and granulated \$2.40 to \$4.30; standard \$4.10 to \$4.20. In bags granulated and rolled are quoted at \$2.00 to \$2.10, and standard at \$2.00. Pot barley \$4.25 in bbls. and \$2.00 in bags, and split peas \$3.50.

BRAN, ETC.—Sales at \$14.00 to \$14.25 although some holders refuse to sell under \$14.50. Shorts are quiet at \$16 to \$17.50, as to quality. Moultrie at \$20 to \$22.

WHEAT.—Prices here are purely nominal in the absence of spot business. CORN.—The market is quiet, No. 2 Chicago corn being quoted at 55c to 56c in bond.

OATS.—Sales of 7 cars being reported at 44c. Others say they will sell at 44c, but we have heard of no sales at that figure yet.

PEAS.—The market is quiet and easy at 75c per 36 lbs., but in the West they are scarce and firm at 62c per 60 lbs.

BARLEY.—The market is quiet, and prices are nominal at 58c to 60c. RYE.—At 60c to 61c in car lots.

BUCKWHEAT.—Prices steady at 54c to 55c. MALT.—Market unchanged at 70c to 80c as to quality and quantity.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.—Canada short cut pork, per bbl., \$17.25 to \$18.00; Canada, thin mess, per bbl., \$16.00 to \$16.50; Hams, per lb., 10c to 11c; Lard, pure, in pails, per lb., 9c to 9 1/2c; Lard, compound, in pails, per lb., 7c to 7 1/2c; Bacon, per lb., 10c to 11c; Shoulders, per lb., 8c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

NEW BUTTER.—Creamery, per lb., 15c to 16c; Townships, 13c to 14c; Morning, 13c to 14c; Western, 10c to 13c. CHEESE.—Utica, N.Y., June 17th.—Sales at 6 1/2c to 7c.

Little Falls, N.Y., June 17.—Sales at 6 1/2c to 7c.

Belleville, June 18th.—Sales at 7c to 7 1/2c.

Ingersoll, June 18.—Sales at 7c to 7 1/2c.

Madoc, June 18th.—Sales at 7c to 7 1/2c.

Campbellford, June 18.—Sales at 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c.

Peterboro, June 18.—No cheese offered.

Woodstock, June 18th.—Sales at 7c, after which 7 1/2-16c was bid for choice brands, but holders refused.

Napanee, June 19.—Sales at 7c to 7 1/2c.

Pictou, June 19.—Sales at 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c.

Tweed, June 19.—Sales at 7 1/2-16c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—Sales of round lots at 10c, and smaller lots at 10 1/2c. In one instance 10 dozen were found to be unmarketable in a single case of 30 dozen.

TALLOW.—Prices are quoted at 5c to 6c in that range.

HONEY.—Old extracted 5c to 6c per lb. New 7c to 9c per lb in this as to quality. Comb honey 10c to 12c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.—Market unchanged for syrup at 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c per lb., choice 5c. Tins 55c to 60c. Sugar 6c to 7c, and old 5c to 5 1/2c.

BEANS.—The market is unchanged at \$1.60 to \$1.75 for good, hand-picked mediums. Choice hand-picked pea beans, \$1.80 to \$1.90. Poorer kinds \$1.25 to \$1.50.

BALED HAY.—No. 2 shipping hay \$6.50 to \$7.25, and No. 1 straight Timothy at \$7.50 to \$8.00. At country points, \$5.50 to \$6.50 f.o.b. as to position.

FRUITS.

APPLES.—Dried, 5 1/2c to 6c per lb.; Evaporated, 6 1/2c to 8c per lb.; Evaporated fancy, 7c to 8c per lb.

ORANGES.—Messina, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per box; Messina, fancy, \$3.25 to \$3.00 per box; Messina, blood, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per half box; Messina, blood, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per box; Valencia, 420s, \$5.00 per box.

LEMONS.—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per box.

PINEAPPLES.—10c to 20c.

BANANAS.—\$1 to \$2 per bunch.

CALIFORNIA PEACHES.—\$2.00 per box; Apricots, \$1.20 to \$1.40 per box; basket-cucumbers.—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per box.

CRANBERRIES.—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per box.

GRAPES.—Almeria, \$6.00 to \$6.50 per keg.

DATES.—3 1/2c to 4 1/2c per lb.

COCONUTS.—Fancy, firsts \$3.75 per hundred; seconds, \$3.00 per hundred.

TOMATOES.—\$3.00 per carrier.

ASPARAGUS.—90c per basket.

CABBAGES.—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per crate.

BEANS.—Green, \$3.00 per basket; wax \$3.00 to \$3.25 per basket.

PEAS.—\$2.50 per basket.

STRAWBERRIES.—8c to 9c per box.

CHERRIES.—Calf, \$2.00 per box. POTATOES.—On track, 39c to 45c per bag; jobbing lots, 55c to 60c per bag. ONIONS.—Bermuda, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per crate; Egyptian, \$1.75 to \$2 per bag.

FISH AND OILS.

FRESH FISH.—Cod and haddock 3c to 4c per lb. Salmon 11c to 12c.

SALT FISH.—Dry cod \$4 to \$4.50, and green cod No. 1 \$4 to \$4.50. Labrador herring \$3.75 to \$4, and shore \$3.00 to \$3.50. Salmon \$10 to \$11 for No. 1 small in bbls, and \$12.50 to \$13.50 for No. 1 large. British Columbia salmon \$10.50 trout \$7 to \$7.50.

CANNED FISH.—Lobsters \$6.00 to \$6.25 and Mackerel \$3.85 to \$4.00 per case.

OILS.—Seal oil 35c to 36c for steam refined pale. Cod oil steady, Newfoundland 35c to 37c. Cod liver oil 65c to \$1.00.

A cyclone recently swept the district of Motola, in the province of Lecco, Italy. Property to the amount of a million lire was damaged. No fatalities are yet reported.

BUY AT ST. LAMBERT BOULEVARD. For Sale by F. L. LAROSE, 1627 Notre Dame Street