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POVERTY, CHASTITY AND OBEDI-ENCE.

WHAT JESUITS REALLY ARE

THE YOWS TAKEN BY THE MEMBERS OF THE CONTETY OF JESUS.

As a professed Father of the Society of Jesus, that is to say, as a full-fledged Sesuit, who has been in the Order since September 3, 1869, I believe I know. I am sure I know, says the Rev. James Bloeffer, S.J., what the Jesuits really are, and as there is not and never has been siny secret about it, I am ready to tell everybody who is willing to know what

the Jesuits really are First, you have the lay brothers, men who assume the burdens of domestic service in the houses of the order, but who are really Jesuits, though they never take holy orders.

take holy orders. The second grade of Jesuits is the scholastics, the young men who are destined for the priesthood. The third grade is that of spiritual coadjutors, that is to say, of priests who, for one reason or another, generally on account of ball health, could not finish all the studies required for the highest grade.

The fourth grade is that of professed fathers or priests, who, after satisfying like all professed religious of other orders, solemn vous of poverty, chastily and obedience. All these grades are Jesuits, every man is religious, because everyone takes the three vows.

The formula of the simple vows which every Jesuit takes on completion of his noviceship is here given. The ceremony, usually, though not necessarily, for there is no rule about about it, takes place in the church or chapel at Mass, in presence of the community. Just before receiving Holy Communion the novice kneels down before the altar and recites this formula, which I rayself did on September 7, 1871 :

"Almighty and Eternal God, I, N.N. though most unworthy in Thy Divine Eyes, yet trusting in Thy infinite goodness and mercy, and impelled by the de-sire to serve Thee, vow to Thy Divine Majesty, in presence of the Most Blessed Virgin Mary and the whole court of Heaven, perpetual poverty, chastity and obedience in the Society of Jesus ; and I promise to enter the said society forever to pass my life in it, understanding everything in accordance with its constitution.

beseech Thee, therefore, by the ing :-blood of Jesus Christ, that, in Thy infinite goodness and clemency, Thou wilt deign to accept this holocaust as an odor of sweetness; and that, as Thou hast given me grace to desire to offer it, so also Thou wilt grant me grace to fulfill it. Amen." Here is the formula or vows of the temporal coadjutor or lay brothers : "I, N.N., promise to Almighty God, in presence of His Virgin Mother and whole heavenly court, and to you Rev. Father N., General of the Society of esus, holding the place of God in my regard, and your successors; (or to you Reverend Father N. in place of the General of the Society of Jesus and his successors, etc.,) God's Viceregent. per petual poverty, chastity and obedience, according to the manner expressed in the Apostolic letters and constitutions of the said society.

on account of superior talents or signal St. services rendered to the Order or Church, promoted to what is called the Profession of Three Vows. The formula of these solemn vows is identically the same as the formula of the four vows, except that the fourth vow of special obedience to the Pope with regard to the missions is Judge Gaston, wi omitel.

Aster pronouncing the solemn vows the newly professed father takes the following simple vows, which are peculiar to the Society of Jesus. Here is the formula which I read immediately after my profession in 1887 :

Formula of the simple vows which the professed take after their profession :

"I, James F. X. Hoeffer, a professed Father of the Society of Jesus, promise Father of the Society of Jesus, promise to Almighty God in the presence of His Virgin Mother and the whole heavenly court, and in the presence of Rev. Father Rudolph Meyer, Provincial, holding the place of the General of the Society, that I will never in any way do anything or consent to anything whereby the poverty ordained by the constitution of the so-ciety should be changed. unless at some ciety should be changed, unless at some time, for a just cause, the exigencies of the case might seem to require that

poverty be made more stringent. "I promise, moreover, that I will never do anything or seek even indirectly to be chosen or promoted to any post of honor or dignity in the society. "I promise, moreover, that I will never

seek or ambition any preferment or dignity outside of the society; nor, as far all the requirements of the order, make, as in me lies, will I consent to my being chosen, unless forced by my obedience to him who can command me under pain of sin.

"Moreover, if at any time it should happen, and despite these promises, I be elevated to any dignity in the Church, having a care of my own salvation and of the right fulfilment of the duty imposed upon me, I promise that I will so regard the General or the Society as never to refuse to listen to the advice which he himself in this matter may deign to give me. And I promise that I will thus always follow advice of this kind, if I judge it to be better than that which occurred to my own mind; understanding all things according to the Con-stitution and Declarations of the Society of Jesus."

(Signed as before with an ordinary pen and black ink.) You have now all the vows, every one

of them, which the Jesuits pronounce. There are no other vows.-Michigan Catholic.

ORDINATIONS.

Mgr. Fabre has ordained the follow-

St. Catharine's Home, a prominent minister in the Church of England, was recently received into the Church by Dom Bede Camm, O. S. B. The number executors of the estate would be legally Pilot. of English University men-both lay entitled to as their commissions before and cleric-who are becoming converted the amount of the tax could be actually determined. Mr. McClure finds that the total amount of the property taxable is

\$73,615,473.68.

JOHN MORLEY

On Irish Home Bale.

and more. A Tory friend of his own had said to him, "Well, now, of course,

If they did so the principles to which

Referring to the present Government,

for public business; it contained indus-

denied to the Liberal Government, that

it contained patriotic men. But they

had their work cut out by their own friends, and they had got a good many

them. Let them stick fast to their own

principles and loudly avow them. He

was not going to launch scapegoats. He

was not going to say that on account of

this bill br that still they deservedly lest

this country to them.

Was

you will give up Home Rule?"

men of Newcastle on-Tyne.

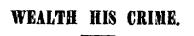
Judge Gaston, who was the first stu-dent of the Jesuit College, of George-town, Washington, D.C., and who built the great "Gaston Hall" in the college, was of Irish descent. His father was an Irish Protestant and his mother an English Catholic. He sat on the Supreme bench of North Carolina from 1834 till his death in 1844.

Catholics in West Australia are much interested in the bill introduced into the legislative assembly by the premier to amend the education act, 1871-1894, and to provide for the payment of compensation to the managers of assisted schools on the cessation of the Grant in aid from Public Funds. The amount named in the bill is £20,000.

The will of the late Rev. J. H. Duggan, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Waterbury, Ct., gives his library to the Catholic University, and leaves the rest of his property for the establishment of a library in St. Patrick's parish, and the foundation of a protectory for boys at Waterbury. Had he lived, it was Father Duggan's plan, which he had actually insurated to give the people

actually inaugurated, to give the people of Waterbury an extensive public park. "Roman Catholicism is spreading among the upper classes of society not only in England, but also on the continent, and more especially in Denmark,"

is the statement of the London "Realm." A new Jesuit Church has been opened at Copenhagen, it being the fourth Roman Catholic church in the town. It is estimated that over 2,000 Danes go over to the Church every year. Among the lat-est converts are Count Holstein Ledreborg and the Danish Ambassador to France.



MAX LEBAUDY WAS A FRENCH ARMY CONSCRIPT.

SOCIALISTS HATED HIM. THE GOVERNMENT WAS AFRAID TO RELEASE HIM WHEN HE WAS SICK AND HE DIED.

NEW YORK, December 29.-The Sun's London cable letter says :- The doing to conscript system, is one of the results of Government took in hand-1. The better this young man and his millions which he squandered so recklessly. He was a most eccentric spendthrift, and his eccentricity kept full pace with his love of notoriety. He inherited a fortune of \$9,000,000 two or three years ago, and in spending some of it his generosity has three years' military service which the French law exacts, the Socialists and his musket, and they kept strict watch over him. Every time he obtained a accused of showing him favor, and, when the first fell ill, in the summer, the doctor who had given him a certificate of vacation to that effect, was openly accused of having received a bribe of 20,000 (rancs. The attacks were so persistent that the military authorities recalled the unfortunate young man, who had received an ing, he soon showed signs of consumption. Anyone else in his condition would twenty doctors declared that he was unfit for service, the military authorities dared not release him. Mme. Severine, a woman journalist, was particularly bitter in her persecution of the young man through the press. Some of the venal sheets of Paris did not neglect the millionaire conscript, but he resisted their demands, and the attacks went on. | that the decision of July last was irrevocable? Nobody in that hall wanted to He was sent from one military hospital to another until it happened, as he him-self wrote to a friend, " It is an absolute denial of justice that I have to suffer on account of my millions. I am more ill treated than the lowest of peasants, and I envy their lot. The doctors have all admitted that I'm sick. They have all declared that my remaining in the army means death, and no one will give me a chance of life because my name is Lebaudy, and because they do not wish to be attacked in certain papers. Let them finish the business then. If I am well, let them send me to the barracks, and if I am sick let them release me from the service. But they ought not to toss me any more from hospital to hospital. I am here as a dying man, in the midst of the dying, to see all these unfortunate soldiers who have come back from Madjuna without any breath left in them, and who are going to die before, me perhaps. It seems to me that I live in the midst of phantoms, among spectres." M. Lebaudy was kept in a common ward among the sufferers from Madagascar fever until within a few days of death, where he contracted this fever, and died of it. It is said that he has left his entire fortune to Mille Marsey, one of the actresses of the Com edie Francaise.

January last, and this was referred back upon his campaign in the Montrose to him to take further proof and report Burghs. The vacancy there will not be back to the surrogate what amount the declared until Parliament meets.—The

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

Mount St. Louis Students Celebrate Christmas.

A very fine dramatic and musical entertainment was given by the pupils of the Mount St. Louis College on Friday afternoon, in the hall of the Institute The programme, which was tastefully printed on a pretty card, was well arranged. It opened with an overture for The Rt. Hon. John Morley spoke in Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., which he for- drums, violins and cornets, and was most merly represented in Parliament, on the excellentel played by the College Band, evening of December 2. The occasion who seem to improve every day, so carewas the presentation to him of the testiful is the instruction given and so hard monials subscribed by the Women's is the practice put in. The second Liberal Association, and the working- number was the drama in three acts, "If I were a King." The following pupils took part : L. Ledoux, T. Whelan, Mr. Moriey, after gracefully expressing his appreciation of these gifts, went on to speak of the cause of Irish Home Rule, with which the large English audi-ence before him was in full sympathy. He had read that what had happened in the large Logical descent of the large the provided the large Letendre, and T. Kearney. The papils played with much spirit, and the drama in July last meant min to the Irish cause: The Irish cause had nine lives was given in a very acceptable manner. A selection from the opera, "La Cigale et la Fourmi," was very prettily rendered by the younger orchestra, who, consider-ing the very small boys it is composed democracy to crumble into dust because of a disaster of that kind? No. He of, is quite a marvel. Mr J. Shea also hoped when the time came for renewing gave a "polonaise concert" of Wieniathe struggle the Liberal party would waski, in a really brilliant manuer. He close their ranks and stand together and has the makings of a first class player. that they would march forward together. An enjoyable operetta, entitled "Les Petits Meuniers," was very pleasantly they and he were attached would once interpreted by Mesara, H. Hayes, F more rally the majority of the voters of Archambault, A. Tasse, H. Drolet, H. Galarnean, R. Anger, C. Filiatrault, J. Contant, A. Guyot, A. Gagnon, E. Duguay, J. de Beaujen, A. Robitaille and he said it contained men of great ability P. Joubert, The enjoyable entertainment was brought to a close with an-other selection by the Mount St. Louis trions men; and he would not deny to them what they sometimes ungenerously Band,

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

St. Vincent de Paul Society.

which he (Mr. Morley) would give the Liberals was that they should not let themselves be frightened by a majority At the annual meeting of the Irish conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society held at St. Mary's Hall, parish of Our of 150 in the House of Commons against Lady of Good Counsel, on Sunday, 29th inst., immediately after Grand Mass, the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:

Director, Rev P. F. O'Donnell P. P.; President, Mr. James Morlev; 1st Vicedeath of Max Lebaudy, by the French the election. Broadly speaking, the late president, Mr. Thos. Jones; 2nd Vicepresident, Mr. Francis Freel; Treasurer, the reign of scandal in France. It is an government of Ireland. 2. Better parish Mr. James Mullally; Secretary, Mr. Denis amazing story. All the world had heard government in England and Scotland. Murney. Committee of Relief :- Chair-Mr. James Mullally; Secretary, Mr. Denis Thos. Phelar Mr. Henry Butler, Mr. Patrick McCall and Mr, William Parnell. We are happy to record the names of Miss Sarah Sutherland, Mrs. Thos. Jones, Mrs. James Morley, Mrs. Thos. Phelan, Mrs. James Mullally and Miss Mary Mullally, as associate members of this Universal Benevolent Association, for their con--tinual support and exertions, on all oceasions, without any ostentation, in aiding poor and destitute.

CHURCH AND LABOR. THE MIDDLE AGES THE GOLDEN ONES OF THE TOILING CLASSES.

THE CONDITION OF THE URBAN WORKER DURING THE LAST HALF OF THE FURST QUARTER OF THE FOURTEENTH AND FIF-TEENTH CENTURIES - TRADES UNIONS WERE LEGALIZED BY CATHOLIC GOVERN-MENTS AND ENCOURAGED BY THE CHURCH.

The belief in the "Dark Ages," that mythical period, when mankind was supposed to be groping in an intellectual night, when knowledge had fled. and organized industry had perished, when religion was only a superstition, and the humanities had died out for want of cultivation, that belief is now pretty well exploded. It still lingers in the minds of a few country editors. mostly of sectarian sheets, in some ministers of the Gospel whose faith and congregations are alike decaying, many old and very devout ladics, the members of the A.P.A., and, strange to say, not a few Cathol cs, ashamed of their religion. instead of themselves, and who depend. for their ignorance upon the school histories so fashionable forty years ago. This belief, which had its rise at the period of the "Reformation," when it was put forth as a defence of the "Reformers" in confiscating the Church property, constantly gaining in strength all through the eightsenth century and the first half of the ninetcenth, received its final benediction when Buckle, in his pretentious failure, called "The History of Civilization in England," asserted that "in the Middle Ages everybody had to be either a priest or a warrior, and, as a natural consequence, everything of real importance was altogether neglected.

As for manners they had none, and their customs were altogether beastly; and Voltaire is to be commended when he so unanswerably represented these times as they really were, a period of ignorance, ferocity and licentiousness."

Buckle notwithstanding, the myth of the "Dark Ages" has vanished like his theory of the origin of civilization, for even as he wrote, other men who had no theories to bolster up, and whose only purpose was to discover the truth, were engaged in searching out original documents of the times and making public what they found therein. Many of their discoveries were of a kind calculated to shock the mind of the nineteenth century British Philistine, who had verv complacently imagined that all the world was in darkness until he had illu minated it by the splendor of his presence. Among the discoveries, not the least important was that which proved that the English workingman, ground down, as he was popularly supposed to be, by monkish bigotry, superstition and ignorance, was on the whole in a very comfortable condition from the middle of the fourteenth century until the time when Henry VIII, and Edward, his son. ably assisted by Cromwell and Cranmer. very kindly took him under their protection. To intelligent workmen Thorold Rogers and others have amply proved what William Corhett long ago asserted. that this long period was the golden age of the British workman; that he was better clad, better housed, better fed : that he was not worked so hard ; that his hours of labor were less; that he had more holidays; that it was easier for him to become an employer himself, and that notwithstanding the darkness of the Middle Ages and the corruption of the Church, he was, on the whole, a more comfortable being than his success r of

"In such a town, place, day, month and year."

Here is the formula of the spiritual coadjutor's vows :

"I, N.N., promise to the Almighty God, in the presence of His Virgin Mother, and the whole heavenly court, and to you, Reverend Father N., General of the Society of Jesus, holding the place of God in my regard, and to your successors (or to you, Reverend Father ., in place of the General of the Society Jesus and his successors, holding the place of God in my regard) perpetual overty, chastity and obedience, and in cordance with that obedience a special devotion to the education of boys accordng to the manner expressed in the postolic letters and the constitution of he same society."

According to the law of the Church, all solemn vows must be pronounced in public; the Jesuits arc no exception to the rule.

As most would not understand these my last vows in Latin, as a professed Father, I give the formula done into English:

I, James F. X. Hoeffer, make my profeseion, and I promise to Almighty God, in the presence of His Virgin Mother and of the whole court of Heaven and of all persons who stand around me, and to thee Rev. Father Rudolph Meyer, Pro-vincial, in the place of the General of the Society of Jesus, and of his successors, holding the place of God in my regard, perpetual poverty, chastity and obedi-ence, and in accordance with that obedince a special devotion to the education boys; in accordance with the mode of te prescribed by the Apostolic letters the Society of Jesus and its constitu-

m. "Moreover, T promise special obediuce to the Sovereign Pontiff with refernce to missions, according as it is con-cined in the same Apostolic letters and institutions. St. Louis, Mo. Rebruary 1887, St. Francis Xavier (college) hurch

JAMES F. X. HOPFFER S.J. med with my own handle etimes almember belomen g. to the of Formed Spiritual Cost of dense Tonsure-Messrs M E MacKay, Du-

buque; R S Banascewiez, Grand Rap-ids; J E Wey, Hamilton; T Fitzgerald, Kingston; H ZSylvestre, Providence. Minor orders-Mcssrs C J Brodeur, A J Champagne, E J Laporte, E E Mongue, Montreal; R McDonald, Antigonish; P D McGuigan, Charlottetown; J J McLaughlin, Chatham; M C Bolannder, M M Grady, C S Regan, M J Weirich, Dubuque; M J Cole, Halifax; F A Hamilton, J E McCoocy, F P O'Neil, Manchester; F J Dubbel, Nesqually; M J O'Brien, Peter borough; J T Trudel, Saint Boniface; Z O Letendre, Sherbrooke; M F Abbot, R E Freeman, J E Jellig, Springfield; A J Grenier, Three Rivers; EJ A Mailie, A. H Dutrisac, A J Milard, Valleyfield; E Harvieux, Ogdensburg. Sub-diaconate-Messrs S G Descaries

E Beaulac, Montreal; D McDonald, Antigonish; J J Meagher, Kingston; J J Hogan, London; J O'Sullivan, Peterboro'; N A Messier, Providence; E J Lemonde, St Hyacinthe; H J Canning, J P Dollard, Toronto; A Labrecque, Chicoutimi; F Alberic, Trappe d'Oka.

Diaconate-Messrs T L Lafontaine, H Champagne, L Laporte, L Marion, Montreal; S Turbide, Charlottetown; D E Malone, E Racette, Grand Rapids ; C E McManus, Halifax; CJ Crowley, Ogdens-burg; W A Doran, J S Dunn, M F Reddy, Providence; A A Cormier, A C Perrault, St Hyacinthe; E P Dumply, Springfield;

A J Comerford, Syracuse. Priesthood—Messrs R J Comtois, H J Ducharme, J A Pauze, E J Provost, V. J Therien, A Perrenult, Montreal; D D McMillan, Alexandria; N A Talbot, Chicoutimi; J A Grenier, P J O'Reilly, Hartford; J J McInerney, Pontiac; J McGrath, J T McKeon, J H Riordan, Springfield; W L Hart, Toronto; J M Boucher, Trois-Rivieres; Frere Joseph, Trappe d'Oka.

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

With reference to the press dispatches from Rome, that another decree regarding secret societies had been issued, Mgr. Zeininger states that he knows nothing regarding it.

It is rumored that Rev. E. S. Kelly, pastor of St. Cecelia's Church, Chicago, is to become the bishop of Concordia. which see has been vacant since the transfer, three years ago, of Bishop Scannel to Omaha.

Brother Alexius, provincial of the Xaverian Brotherhood for the United States, accompanied by Brother Bernardine, director of St. James' Home. Baltimore, has returned from Belgium, whither he went to attend a conclave of the order.

The Antigonish Casket says that Mgr. Lorenzelli, who has been prominently named as the probable successor at Washington of Mgr. Satolli, is a comparatively young man, of fine address, an accomplished scholar, and has a fair knowledge of English.

Rev. Henry G. Worth, M.A., rector of St. John's College, Oxford, Chaplain of

Jay Gould's Millions.

David McClure, who was appointed appraiser in the matter of the taxation of the estate of Jay Gould, has filed another report. The first was filed in from work and will on his return enter

Better ovision for compensation to workmen for injury in their employment, and better provision for the safety and health of workmen. 4. Severance of the connection of the Church Minority in Wales with the State. 5. Better control of the sale of intoxicating liquors. 6. been often princely and judicious. When | Registration. They believed that those the time came for him to render the great questions which they took in hand were required in the interests of the whole community, and they prepared Radicals, who had been scandalized their plans for the settlement of them. this conference in the support of the by his extravagances, were delighted | They had settled two of them-the Parish at his being constrained to shoulder | Councils and the Factory Acts. The other questions remained, but they were not dead. There was not one of them leave of absence for a day there was an | that was not at this moment quick and outery in every Revolutionary, Socialist alive. In the year of 1886 the country and Radical newspaper. His Colonel was pronounced against the policy which pronounced against the policy which Mr. Gladstone and his Government brought forward in respect of the better government of Ireland. In that year Lord Salisbury said at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Mansion House-"We come back as the bearers of a mandate have decided, in my belief irrevocably, unlimited furlough. Instead of recover- the question which has wrecked the peace of the neighboring island." The decision of 1886, according to Lord Salishave been sent home, but, although bury, was irrevocable, but the irrevocable was revoked at the next general election. The decision of 1886 was taken back in 1892, and in 1893 the Home Rule Bill was read a second time by a majority of thirty, without resort even to the guillotine closure, which their Tory friends availed themselves so ruthlessly of on opportunity to levy blackmail upon the | two great Irish occasions in the Parliament before. Were they to conclude

> What were they to make of the Irish elections? The elections in Scotland and Wales varied, but in Ireland there was no see-sawing. The Irish Home Rule vote for Home Rule was stronger in this Parliament than last. The Irish question would remain open, and wide open whatever they and he might agree to do that night. They heard about Irish quarrels. It might be silly for the Irish to quarrel, but it was a great deal a sillier thing to think that Irish quarrels would settle the Irish question. An experiment was now being tried by the present Irish Government under favorable auspices. The matter was in the hands of an able and upright statesman, but they would be living in a fool's para-dise if they thought that the Irish in Ireland and the ten or fifteen millions of Irishmen all over the face of the globe were going to leave things as they were, and sit down and be heard of no more, He hoped that Liberals, at all events of this country, would not allow themselves to be thrown off the scent by any of the mystification, of which the air was full, as to certain sectarian questions. It was disappointing to see those persons high in the Church of England, for whom the table of education had been so bounteously spread, grudging advantages to those whose social lot was less fortunate. Mr. John Morley has left London for Italy on a three weeks' visit and rest

D. MURNEY, Sec.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

On the Sth January the members of St Ann's Young Men's Society will hold the regular annual nomination of officers.

The lecture series will be continued after the holidays. On Tuesday, the 7th January, Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, Q.C., will deliver a lecture entitled, "What will we do with our young Men ?" On January from the people of this country, who 28th, Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick, Q.C., of Quebec, will deliver a lecture, the subject of which will be announced later on.

AN ELOQUENT SERMON.

Owing to the rush of matter and lack of time, in consequence of having to issue one day carlier than usual, on account of to-morrow being New Year, we are unable to give even a synopsis of the very able and eloquent sermon preached by Rev. Father Kelly, of Notre Dame College, on Christmas morning, in St. Anthony's Church. It was a powerful and timely discourse and one that left a lasting impression upon the large congregation that had the advantage of hearing it.



THE LATE MR. MORGAN. A good and popular citizen was carried, by sorrowing friends, to his last resting place during the week that is gone. The death of the late Mr. Morgan has cast a gloom upon the community and brought sorrow to his hereaved

family. The deceased was born in Nenagh, County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1839. He came to Canada in 1861. One year previous he was married, in Ireland, to his late beloved wife Julia Gleason, daughter of the late Patrick Gleason of Nenagh. Mr. Morgan was employed, during the last ten years, for Mr. F. Robertson, coal merchant, by whom he was esteemed for his sobriety, honesty and strict attention to duty. Previous to that he was in the employ of S. W. Beard, coal merchant, of Montreal. To his family we extend our sincere sympathy and pray that his soul may rest in peace.

Miss Carrie Somers of Robertson County met John Simmens on the road last week and, drawing a riding whip, struck him until he cried for meroy. He is said to have made remarks about her character. Her brother was in hid-ing behind a tree to see that she was not harmed. A magistrate fined her one cent and exempted the costs cent and exempted the costs.

yesterday.

This is, as I have said, well-known tolay, but what is not so well known is, that the same is equally true of the French workman of that day, and, indeed, of the workman of all civilized Europe. In France, in Italy, in Germany, in Belgium the condition of the mediaval workman has attracted the attention of that new school of historians who look for the history of a country in the movements and aspirations of a people rather than in the in-trigues and adventures of courts and kings. Side by side with English investigators these men worked and in all cases the results have been the same. Taking, therefore, the results of their studies, let us examine into the condition of the urban worker during the last half of the first quarter of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, the haleyon days of the European worker-days which indeed did not entirely vanish until Luther had completed his great reform. It is the popular belief that tradesunionism is of modern English growth, barely a hundred years old and legalized not more than seventy; but nothing could be more false. Under the form of guilds, trades unions flourished for centuries before the "Reformation," after which time they were either abolished or fell into decay. They not only were legalized by Catholic governments, but they actually constituted the municipal governments of the time. From first to . last they were encouraged by the Church, and under its guidance they became notonly protective organizations but vast benefit societies. They not only included the worker but the employer. William the Conqueror brought with him from France the germs of the trade guilds and from that moment the condition of the English worker began to improve. He Concluded on fifth page,

and the second state of the se THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, JANUARY 1, 1896.

A SAINTED KING'S TOMB. SHRINE OF EDWARD THE CONFES-SOR IN ANCIENT WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

DESTROYED BY HENRY VIII, AND RESTORED BY QUEEN MARY-THE SCENE OF MANY PILGRIMAGES.

Reunion in its various moods and tenses has occupied the attention of all thinking men since the famous encyclical of the Holy Father was first published, and the celebration of St. Edward's teast by the Catholics of the Church in England adds another link to the chain which is slowly but surely being welded together. To Edward the Confessor England undenbtedly owes a religious fervor which has never been completely eradicated from the English mind, and a pilgrimage to the shrine which adorus the ancient walls of Westminster Abbey is yet another indication of the interest which is taken in the allimportant question of unity. The teast of St. Edward is celebrated in London by the members of the Guild of Fonsam, and the ceremonies of the day are inaugurated by a pilgrimage to the shrine of the saint at Westminster Abbey. Few people, even Catholits, are intimately acquainted with the history of the Confessor's last resting place in the abbey. as a saint-by his people. It will be interesting to quote the opinions of the present Dean of Westminster, who, describing the famous shrine of the saint which adorns the abbey, writes :

"What is it that gives "the abbey" its unequaled historic interest in the eyes of all who speak our language? Why How the Gang That Calls Itself the should Nelson have named 'Westmin' "Government" of Italy ster Abbey' rather than York Minster, or Canterbury Cathodral, or St. Paul's, where he was actually buried? It arose from the following causes :

EDWAED'S DERIAL PLACE.

"Edward the Contessor's great church was close to his own palace. It was designed by him for his own burial place. He was interred before the altar within the question will arise in many of your a few days of his consecration. From hearts-how is the Pope" How is Leo that moment Norman kings, monks, XIII.? Well, seeing him after an interclergy and the English people vied with vail of four years, and these the four each other in honoring his name. Wil | years between his 82nd and 86th year, it liam the Conqueror based his claim to] is a wonder and it is a delight to be able the crown on an alleged gift of the King. Ito say to you that I perceive no trace of who had long lived in exile in Nor failure, mentally or physically, in him mandy. To the monks he was dear not scheers, and I see no reason why we only from his munificent donations, but may not hope that the marvelous life of as being in life and character almost Leo XIII, may be yet prolonged for one of themselves. The Commons of England, groaning under a foreign yoke. cheers. He is, as you know, a very looked back to the peaceful reign of the worn, emaciated, old man. You hardly pious and gentle Confessor, the last King | ever saw a thinner man. You might alof the old English stock, as to a golden most see through him, but the man that age. To be crowned by his graveside could do that has not been born yet lent an additional sanctity to the rite. Laughter and applause. But Looking and thus from the Conqueror to Queen , at him pale in his withe roles and his Victoria every reigning sovereign has white face, he seems almost a being received the grown bon-ath this road, from another world, almost supernatural within a few yards of the dust of the in Hardenauity, and is he not a super-Confessor.

tery was forcibly wrested from the Catho-lic Church by Henry VIII., and the shrine was pulled down, the relics were night to the last resting place, would resburied beneath it and all the movable pect his living successor? In my hum-gold and jewels were carried off, while ble opinion there never yet has been the body of the saint was removed and waged more directly or more diaboli-buried in some obscure place. The body cally against the Christian religion a was restored to its place by Queen Mary, | campaign of persecution so had as this and the basement of the shrine was put since the daysof Julian the Apostate himtogether again by Abbot Feckenham, self. Everything that could be done is who added the present wooden erection | done, not only to crush out and destroy over the coffin, the cornice, the modern and eradicate from the hearts of the Ita-inscription and the painted decorations lian people every trace of the Christian Later on the shrine again suffered, but religion-it is so bad, so irreligious, it is was not destroyed.

St. Edward, a golden cross and chain Protestants (applause) almost as much jesty's coronation, espying a hole in the conscription, there is no chaplain. The tomb and something glisten, put his priests of the Church have to take off hand in and brought it to the dean, and the ecclesiastical, garment and go as he to the King," receiving a bounty of private soldiers into the ranks. There 250. Through the hole the finder saw is no religious service of any kind for the saint's head, "solid and firm, the the Italian soldier. In the schools of upper and lower paws full of teeth, a list Italy the name of God is never mention-of gold around the temples," and "all ed. There is no religion taught in the his bones and much dust in the coffin." strongly clamped with iron, where it has jout the knowledge and love of their boly remained undisturbed till this day. Next faith from the rising generation of Italto St. Thomas, Edward received the great- lians. And that, I say, is a state of est voncration in Catholic days from the children of the Church, and many to-day fervently pray at the shrine of the great saint for the return of England to the The saint was a prince of piety, earing saint for the return of England to the tittle for State afficirs, but worshipped realized is the hous and the desire of realized is the hope and the desire of Catholics over the world .-- Catholic Times.

THE PRISONER AT THE VATICAN

Runs Things,

Limerick, recently on his return from of England, given to Signor Crispi's gov Rome:

And now that I have referred to the Vicar of Christ, spontaneously I know name i perso , for is no not on earth the

"Moreover, as time went on a swarm $\langle V_L \rangle$, so the invisible head of the Church. of traditions and legetels grew up round (and has he had received the keys, and to the name of the King, who was canons him has a t the mission been given ized by the Pope in 1160. To be build by find the lambs and the sheep? near those saintly ashes was a privile ze [But proble and worn as he is, when] that Kings might covet. Accordingly, he comes to speak his mace is young as well as when old. A most when Henry III., a Soversign in many lit is and his deep voie, tronutous suitable offering to a girl, its contents points resembling him, la drained the with nervous energy is period torth, are good for all the future, and bound in resources of his kingdom to rebuild the Then you see that there is yet thank church, palwee and monastery at Wester or all may of the and plenty or work to endure a life time without any de-minster, by close his own buring place of rather by wet to ender in Los NIII, terleration. Right besiden little picture minster, he case his own burnet have been in the order in Leo NIH. So the north sheet the state y shrites but in this has been what dramstand to which he had the state y shrites but is set of an experimentation has been to which he had the state y shrites but is set of an experimentation has been the Confessor. There in the time is the there is no experimentation has been his son Edward Land his Queet is the to be the has no experimentation has been his son Edward Land his Queet is the to be the has no experimentation has been his son Edward Land his Queet is the to be the has no experimentation in the function of Angels, and King after which and his the to be the has no experimentation in the function of Angels, and King after which a the has no experimentation in the function of Angels, and King after which a the has no experimentation in the function of Angels, and King after which a the has no experimentation of the to be solved and the house pashed back standardwares of structure set of the two experimentation of the house pashed back standardwares of structure whethed are experimentation of the to be solved whether the house a granter the house pashed back standardwares of structure whethed are experimentation of the to be solved whether the house are the doll with the house a granter down and the house are of the to be solved with the house are the doll with the house are the down and the house are pashed back structure the experimentation of the back of the to be solved with the house of the to be solved with the house are the down and the house are of the to be solved with the house t studie with reasingly the feedbasis τ_{i} of τ_{i} is a value value and evalues. As no weathers, thy strength. He views thee that there is it is suppling the introduction of the view spin large the introduction of the view of the To is provide move if the trians to denote Λ . Then the year of it that these where heart, the very breathing. Thou dost not love thyseit better train He loves.

so utterly pagan in its character and in It is said that soon after James II.'s its works that I believe if it were known coronation, 660 years after the death of it would revolt the consciences of honest were taken out of the Confessor's coffin as it revolts the Catholics (apby one of the singing men, who, as the plause.) In the Italian army, into which scaffolds were taken down after his Ma- the young men are compressed by the Italian schools : it is a systematic pagan-James had the old coffin enclosed in one Jism for the express purpose of rooting things so godless, so wicked, so heathen, that the consciences not only of Catholics revolt against it, but sthere is no honest-man in the wide world who believes in the living God but would rise up against such an abomination (applanse). Is it not a hard thing for us Irish Catholies to know, as we do know, that the full weight and influence, great as it is, of the British Empire is being used to countenance and sustain that netarious work? Of course, we must make allowances for the exigencies of public affairs and governments, but making every allowance that need be made for the peculiar circumstances of the case, I have no hesitation in saying The following is from an address made | that the countenance and the good will by Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer. Bishop of of the present Conservative Government ernment in Italy, is inconsistent with any religious Christian principle whatso ever (applause).

THE CONVENT GIRL'S PRAYER.

Complete Manual of Devotions for Church, School and Home. Compiled by a Religious : Montreal and Toronto, D. & J. Sadlier & Co.

A prayer book offered specially to cur young girls when it is a really beautiful offering is something to write pleasantly about. The prayer book which a pure souled woman has made the companion of her most sacred hours, perhaps from the time when she emerged from childhood, is a treasury in which are deposited a thousand virtuous thoughts never to be forgotten or lost. Where is the woman who is not possessed of such a priceless vade mecum? She has missed much precious pleasure in her youth who has not such a book to peep into in more mature years; years that are too often care-worn, when reflection alone is sweet and anticipation perhaps but rarely felt. The book before us has evidently been compiled by the who understands a woman's heart when are good for all the future, and bound indesible covers it is evidently designed stirred by memories of his child to

votion and instruction such as many are

tond of inserting among the deaves of a

prayer book in the form of cards and clippings. There is of course a full

aphatostical index to the prayers, hymns

of the fiturgical year, the introits, col-

plete. The anniversaries in the life of

the young girl are to be filled in by her-

self on an ornamental blank page having

spaces for the dates of baptism, first

communion, confirmation, admission to

the sodality of the Blessed Virgin, and

other mem rable days. The intelligence

with which the compiler has designed

to impart interest to the study of every

devotion recommended to the child is

sometimes apt to provoke a smile. For

instance in relation to the morning ex-

ercise the following is added to the sug-

gestion of pious thought whilst dressing :

good taste in dress is not vanity. "I

AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT.

GALT, Ont., November 18, 1895.-My

wife suffered with pain and distress from

an affection of the throat caused by im-

pure blood. She was almost in despair,

but finally procured a bottle of Hood's

La the Rolling Aug Party

pomp or affectation,'

Edwardus, Car., Arch., tanus.—Catholic Record.

Dress yourself neatly; elegance and

Marianopoli-

JOHN WECKNAR.

الم المانية المانية (المراجع ا المراجع المراجع المراجع (المراجع المراج

baby growth

The baby's mission is growth. To that little bundle of love, half trick, half dream, every added ounce of flesh means added happiness and comfort! Fat is the signal of perfect health, comfort, good nature, baby beauty.

Scott's Emulsion, with

hypophosphites, is the easiest fat-food baby can have, in the easiest form. It supplies just what he cannot get in his ordinary food, and helps him over the weak places to perfect growth.

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MRS, BUSBY'S IDOLS,

Mr. Joseph Busby eyed the sky as he leisurely walked from the barn to the house. The morning sun was veiled by a fleecy mist, while low in the southwest a bank of dark gray clouds was visible; [use talking about it.

After his prolonged scrutiny Mr. Busby pondered the matter. It was not until he had washed his hands and face on the back kitchen porch and entered the room where his wife was taking up the breakfast, that he said: "Pears like it might rain."

" That is what you always say if there's a cloud in the sky." Mrs. Busby said. tartly. "Tilthank you to lift that boiler

on, just the same." "Going to wash? It's most certain to

rain." "Let it rain. I haven't any patience wandered to the distant cemetery, where with such weather," and Mrs. Busby a white marble cross marked the little rushed down cellar after a pitcher of grave of her haby. cream.

"I couldn't give Laura's place to an-other," she whispered. "And yet he Her husband never hurried. He put the boiler carefully on the stove, built up | might make a place for himself. Oh, my a good fire, and in obedience to a gesture from his wife, took his place at the

Mrs. Bushy crossed the sitting room and table. Mr. Busby always thought before he entered the parlor. No one knew, not spoke. This time, after a brief but even her husband, how many trouble-earnest blessing, he devoted himself to some questions the mother settled before ham, eggs and potatoes for five minutes her child's picture. She opened the blinds and looked long before saying, in his usual drawling and earnestly at the laughing baby face voice :

"That was a powerful sermon yesterof her child. day, Mirandy. I've been thinkin' that text about that air man-I forget his noisy, troublesome boy into this home: name-been jined to his idols might apply to some of us. Most everybody thing so quiet and orderly ?"

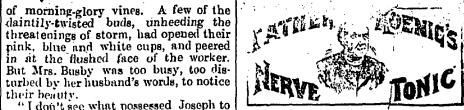
as idols of sort or some other." Mrs. Busby stirred her golden-brown coffee reflectively. " Perhaps so. I hope washing. The parlor blinds were closed, the people who needs it took some of and all things were as they had been, your fine application. As for me, I once excepting Mrs. Busby's eyes; there was had an idol, but God took it." a new light in their gray depths. At a new light in their gray depths. At

There was a pause. The thought of half past nine the clean clothes were on both husband and wife travelled to the the line. Returning from hanging them out, Mrs. Busby found a neighbor, Mr. parlor, where bung the picture of a child, Vance, at the door. a wee maiden, with hughing blue eyes "I've been down to the station." he

and dimpled arms. It was the picture of little Laura, their only child, whose said, " and the eight o'clock train brought a baby for you, or Busby, death twenty years before had left the rather." old farm house desolute. " A what?" demanded Mrs. Busby,

Mr. Busby's heart was too deeply speak. But when a dash of rain came against the window pane his wife ex-

catching her breath "A baby." It was plain to be seen that Mr. Vance was enjoying the ofnoti 🗠 A – woma'n – who was



Could Not Walk.

JEFFERSONVILLE. IND., Sept. 1893. JEFFERSONVILLE, RND., Sept. 1888. I couldn't walk, was perfectly helpless, had to be noted in a chair and the doctors said I was in-cur, the us they had the doctors said I was in-koenig's Nerve Tonic i seeingd much better. After taking seven bottles the doctors were very much surprised over my improvement and advised me to continue to take) the Tonic. It is say months now since I had the last epileptic fit. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1893. We used Pastor Koenig's Norve Tonic to the

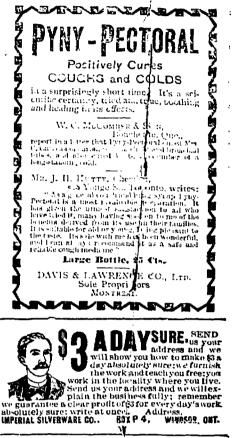
We used Pastor Koonig's Norve Tonic for the fast four years, and the following cuses were cared by it: A pri subject to epileptic fits live or six times day was cured by three bottles, and has had no return of the attacks for three years. Another inmate had seven or inore attacks daily but since the took the Tonie ndt more than one strack in three or four months! Attack in three or four months. SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

A Valueble Book on Nervous Dis-eases and a sample bothe to any at dress Poor patients also get the med-This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., these 1856 and is now under his direction by the

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of the high store with

A MICA LE.

Edward effected Jamary 5, 1000 at since that time princes and people bay. kneit before the last resting these of the illustrious - i tellog, and tradil or r lates that much entry meter move been worked at his grave. History r certs that Bishop Walstan, when require the resign his security transpost appears for help to the deal saint and speck his pastoral stati into the tomb, where it stored upright and could be displaced by no one but the bishers simula On hearing of this miracle. Withiam the Commercy allowed Bishop Wulstan to retain his bishopric and raised a costly stone tome sparkling with gold and jewels over the Confessor's remains. St. Edward was canonized in the twelfth century and the remains were transferred to the shrinprepared by Henry II, in the presence of St. Thomas a Beckett and the King. For over a century the body remained undisturbed until Henry III, pulled down that portion of the church where the saint was interred and removed the old shrine to Westminster Palace, while a new tomb was prepared.

Abbot Ware brought the workmen and porphyries with the pavement from Italy, but only the basement new remain of Henry's magnificent tabric; the material is Purbeck marble, decorated with glass mosaie. Above this marble and mosaic base was the golden shrine enclosing the Confessor's coffin. At the sides, upon two pillars, were golden statues o St. Edward and St. John the Evangelist; at the west end was an altar, which was destroyed at the dissolution, and afterwards replaced by a table used at coronations, called St. Edward's altar. In the lower part are the recesses in which sick persons were often left during the night to be cured by the saint. On October 13, 1269, the wainscot chest which contained the Confessor's body was brought from the palace to its new resting place ; Henry III., his brother Richard, King of the Romans, and his four sons bore the collin on their shoulders. The day of the translation was observed with great ceremony; processions resorted to the sbrine from all steps lea ling to the shrine are wormaway by the knees of the pilgrims.

DESTROYED BY HENRY VII Like other religious institutions, over restormery the abley with its montes



Very often Nature needs only a little help to get over an obstruction. When a boom of logs is floating down a river, all goes well until one single log strikes something and sticks. Then there's a "jam"—and trouble. It is just so in the progress of food through the diges-tive organs. Everything goes well till something sticks. Then the process of digestion stops. That's indigestion. Un-less the impediment is removed, poisonous putrid matter begins to accumulate. There's a "jam"—constipation, and trouble. Sick headache, biliousness, sleeplessness, vertigo, heartburn, loss of appetite—these are some of the symp-toms. Just a little help at the appear-ance of the first one would end the trouble. Nature is a hard worker, but she needs assistance if too much be put upon her.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets offer the best and simplest method for furnishing this assistance. They are prompt and very effective in their action, but they are not strong nor severe. They cause no violent wrench of the system. They go right to the "log" that is fast and loosen it. Nature does the rest. By and by, with a little care in dieting, Nature will do it all. That's one great advant-age of the "Pleasant Pellets" over the many strongly cathartic pills-you do not become a slave to their use. They really cure the trouble they are meant to cure. Even the worst kind of chronic constipation disappears with their use.

CONSUPATION COMPOSITS WITH THEIR USE. CAUTION.—Some designing dealers do not permit their customers to have Dr. Pierce's Pel-lets because inferior pills.afford greater profits. Such dealers are short sighted. They overlook the fact that next time you will go where you are supplied with what you ask for.

CASTOR FLUID Regretered : a de-ing PREPARATION should be used daily. Keens the scalp healthy, prevents landruf, roundes the growth a perfect hair Transing for the family, 22 sents per bothle. [NFN HY II: GRAY, Ohemist, 122 St. Lawrence larret. Sarsaparilla, and after taking six bottles of this medicine she was completely cured.

cloth where you've rubbed your old coat. deeve. This tablecloth was clean vesterday merning, and now it must go in | quietness. the wash, making three this week. I do

wish you would be more careful. thee. Then can-t not shrink from pain "Why, now, Mirandy, I do try to be careful. I wish you would use colored great blue eyes, a rosy mouth, and more than He dislikes thy bearing it. And-He is God." At intervals among tablecloths. I thought you bought some the pages we come upon genus of deturkey-red ones."

"Yis, I did buy them," and a look of disgust crossed the face opposite Mr. Bushy. " But I want it understood that I am not going to use 'ent. I will work and sequences for the different seasons [table with anything but a white cloth," and she stroked the glossy linen approv-

of the liturgical year, the internal sur-icets and post-communions for all Sun-icets and post-communions for all Sun-s for all Sun-s for all Sun-s for all Sun- for all Sun tions for each month and each day; another idol. You see you think a sight of such things." indeed, nothing seemed to have been

"Now, Joseph Bushy, if you are going overlooked or omitted, whilst the introto talk such nonsense as that, you better get to work. Just see there. The sun is shining. So you see it was right for me to work after all ? ductory chapters on the explanation of indulgences, fasting and abstinence, why a Roman Catholic? the way to to wash, after all." truth, practices of piety and pious anniversaries are admirably clear and com-

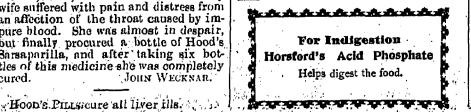
"Maybe so," and the eyes of the simple-hearted man softened as he looked through the east window at the sunkissed young foliage, from which the raindrops were yet falling. "Maybe so, Mirandy. Youairan uncommon woman and have been a good wife to me for twenty-seven years You hain't got many idols, Mirandy, not half as many as I have. But this is always thinkin' your way is best — ' See here, Joseph Busby," there was

an undertone of almost fierceness in her voice, "I think such twisting of the word of God is sinful. If I have idols I can tend to them, that's all," and Mrs. Bushy strode into her bedroom and shut would wish the devout," says St. Francis the door violently.

When she returned to the kitchen she de Sales, "to be well dressed, but without was in possession of the field. Joseph had gone to his work.

No young girl could have put into her hands by relative or friend a manual of "High time," she sniffed. "Idols, inlevotions more certain to be prized than deed ! his. The book has the imprimatur of

She put her clothes to soak, and carrying her dishes into the pantry began washing them. Her thoughts were not pleasant ones, the frown on her face told that. The window before which she stood was covered with a thick growth



"There, it's raining. And if I don't going East on a visit brought it from Kansas. Said it belonged to some of Busby's folks. She left it in the care of the licket agent, and he sent it over by me. It's down the road in my wagon, and a trunk, too. The little tellow has cried almost ever since the woman left him."

pink, blue and white cups, and peered

n at the flushed face of the worker.

But Mrs. Busby was too busy, too dis-

turbed by her husband's words, to notice

"I don't see what possessed Joseph to

say that," she said, as she began rub

bing her clothes. "I gave up the only

idol I ever had twenty years ago.

She stopped abruptly. "Of course, it's that letter," she went on after a brief pause. "But he is wrong. It isn't

Again she stopped. She had almost said duty. A week before a letter had

come from a little town in Kansas to

Mr. Busby. The letter contained news

of the death of Mrs. Emma Hale, a dis-tant cousin of Joseph's. Mrs. Hale was

a widow, and left one child, a boy, two

years old. The writer, a neighbor of the

dead woman, went on to say she could care for the child no longer, and if his

relatives did not come for him he would

be sent to the poorhouse. Joseph pon-

then coolly proposed sending for the child.

and adopting it. His wife flatly refused. What-a child, a two-year old baby, to

make litter on her clean floors and upset

said; severely. "If it was a girl, now,

big enough to be out from under foot, I

might think of it. But there hain't any

even in so small a matter as talking

when she bade him be silent. However,

"We are growing old, Mirandy. The

These words came back to Mrs. Busby

as she bent over the washtub. Did she

and Joseph need something to love them?

She thought of the rambling old house

with its many rooms, and the fertile

acres surrounding it, and of the comfort-

able bank account. Then her mind

Withdrawing her hands from the suds,

" Do you want me to, dear?" she asked

tearfully. "Do you want me to take a

Is it an idol, darling, my wanting every-

Ten minutes later she was back at her

baby would be something to love us."

Joseph Busby rarely opposed his wife,

You must be crazy, Joseph," she

He

dered the matter a day and a night.

her orderly plan of life?

this time he said :

baby, I miss her still.

idols that keeps me from doing my-

their beauty.

Mrs. Busby took down her green gingham sunbounct and prepared to follow him out to the wagon without a word. Was you expecting it ?" Mr. Vance asked somewhat disappointed at her

Not to-day," she replied briefly. It was a plump, but tear-stained little face that met her gaze. There were closely curling yellow hair. But the child was unmistakably dirty, and began crying again in a pitcous fashion.

Mrs. Busby held up herarms. "Come to auntie, dear," she said, coaxingly. "You want some bread and milk, don't my tingers to the bone before I'll set my you, and to see the dear little chickens? At the same leisurely gait of the morning Mr. Busby again traversed the nath from the barn to the house. Miranda's line of snowy clothes drying in the sun brought to his mind the conversation of the morning, but he expected no reference to it from his wife. A surtwenty years had stood empty in an upper room. And on the floor sat a happy-faced child, surrounded by clothes pins, empty bottles, a disused candlestick, and a like collection of impromptu

"Who, who is that, Mirandy?" "Joey Hale Busby," was Miranda's prompt reply, and picking up the child, she put it in her husband's arms. "There, Joey, dear, make friends with Uncle Joseph. He is the dearest little fellow," she went on, "so cunning, and not a bit afraid."

"But I don't understand," and Joseph Busby's arms closed tenderly around the ittle orphan.

The story was soon told.

"Of course we'll keep him," Mrs. Busby said by way of conclusion. " Dinner is ready, and the green peas and custard pie will taste good to little Joey. I guess you were right 'bout my idels, Joseph," stopping to fasten a towel around the child's neck in lieu of a bib, "but they are overthrown. Now I'll try and not

make an idol of Joey." "You are a remarkable woman, Mirandy," Mr. Busby said, wiping his eyes. "I have always said you was a remarkable woman, and I'm a lettle afraid I am making an idol of you,"--Catholic Standard.

In Reply to Oft Ropeated Questions. It may be as well to state, Scott's Emuly sion acts as a food as well as a medi-



Doctor What is good for cleansing the Scalp and Hair, I seem to have tried everything and am in despair Why Mrs R. the very best thing is PALMO -TAR SOAP & it is splendid for Washing the head it prevents dryness have puts an end to Dandruff and Fresheris the hair nicely. " 25 FOR A LARGE TABLET WHEN DOUB REGARIOING YOUR ENGRAVING LITHOGRAPHING PRINTING AND STATIONERY

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Department of Public Works, } Ottawa, 23rd Dec., 1695.

The second second water with the second s

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24-2

tives began searching for those from whom they had become separated during the mad rush. Fathers and mothers. rushed about looking for their children.

their search for missing ones. The crowd grew so great that the police, fearing a riot, ordered the fire engine hose to be turned on, and in that way the struggling mass was driven back from the theatre entrance. Meanwhile officers had entered the theatre and encountered a sickening sight.

majority of the victims were young men and girls, and small children. The dead the house, and removed to the City Hospital and morgue as fast as the ambulances and patrol wagons could make the trips. Great crowds followed the ambu-lances and patrol wagons, and stormed the entrances to the hospital and morgue in their anxiety to learn if their relatives and friends were among the injured or dead. Twenty-three dead bodies were finally taken from the theatre. Ten persons, more or less injured, are at the City Hospital, two of whom will die. Several others were taken to their homes in private carriages, suffering from contusions or broken bones. The death roll will probably exceed 25 or more.

WHICH BIBLE ?

Dr. Horr of Worcester, in his sermon on " Religion and the Public Schools, seems at first sight to agree with Bishop Spalding on the possibility of teaching morals without reference to their re-

sary in our public schools, because the moral side of man's nature must be educated, as well as his intellectual, in order that he may make a good citizen. Religious principles and convictions, in which all true morality roots, may prop-erly be inculeated in their wide and general application without in any way alluding to the particular tenets of any body of religionists."

body of religionists." Thus far he appears to agree with the Bishop. But from this point on they differ widely, the Bishop talking like a Christian philosopher, the Doctor like the sectarian that he is. For the ulti-mate reason of morals the Bishop goes back to the real and philosophical source back to the real and philosophical source -the being and perfections of God, while the Doctor bases the whole teaching of morals on the definite utterances of the

nor a Protestant book, but is recognized as anthoritative in all the courts of this Christian nation, and ought to be in all the schools."

the schools. Let us suppose for a moment that all should agree to carry out the Doctors.

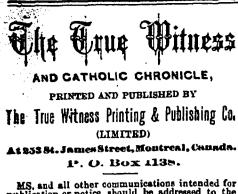
STREET.

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Luncheon and Dining Rooms. CHARLES ALEXANDER,	Canadian Peels in 1-Ib. pkgs. ; the finest sold at cost.
219 St. James Street.	A Fine assortment of Imported Liquors just received.
S. O'SHAUGHNESSY Practical Upholsterer,	\$15,000 worth of stock to be disposed of for the Holidays. For the convenience of customers, a Butcher shop has been opened, in connection with the Grocery, at 274 St. Martin street: special prices for the holiday trade. Turkeys, 9c. All kinds of Game and
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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, JANUARY 1, 1896.



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new one. If you fail to receive your paper regularly, notify us at once by letter or postal.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1896.

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

The Old Year's gone with its joys and cares: The New Year comes with its hopes and fears : The shroud is the robe that the Old Year wears; In baptismal white the New appears.

We greet our friends with the sincere wish for a Happy New Year. In the life of a people a year is but a day; in the life of an individual a year is a long and important span. It would seem as if we were born to live between the memories of the past and the hopes of the future. At this solemn hour, when the last sigh of the dying year is followed by the first exclamation of the new one, we may well pause and, while glancing back over events and scenes that are beyond recall, build up resolutions for the months that are to come.

The child has little to remember of the past, its span has been short, and its experiences few. The young, therefore, Herod of the object of their journey; merely glance for a second at the dead how he made them promise to return to year and turn all attention-with joy him when they had found the Child; and promise-to the prospects of the how they paid tribute to the King of new born year. It is the opposite with Kings; and how they finally returned the aged. They love to dwell longer home by another way. upon the fading year, for all their pleasures and trials are read in its features; the wealth of this world, which all wise they have no assurance in the dawning men, all Christians-king or peasantyear, they know not whether it will be should place at the feet of the one from or will not be for them the last. Over | whom it came. The trankincense may the expanse of the past the aged look; be said to indicate sacrifice and the from their long torpor, and, forgetting for but upon the fields of the future the myrrh to represent suffering. All the a time their international differences, young now gaze. The former dwell sacrifices and sufferings of life-as well amongst the ruins of many a hope; the as all the successes and good things- gies in the names of civilization and latter build castles that may be as un- should be offered to Him as a tribute of Christianity, upon that phantom of Emsubstantial as the air. Yet it is a time of comparative happiness for all. The old recall faces long vanished, and "Live over those times when they, too, are gone;" the young enjoy, in anticipation, the pleasures, triumphs and comforts that they may, or may not, ever taste. The glance of the older one is like the twilight at evening; that of the younger one like the first flush of the dawn. Speaking for ourselves, we have long since passed that period when we trusted to the New Year to bring, what never comes to man, entire an ' complete happiness. Like Richard Datton Williams,

them. Yet while we welcome the new we do not forget the old. Of our subscribers a few-thank God, very fewhave laid down our paper for a last time. In the ranks of our directors there was a void, and the wing of Death's messenger overshadowed the home and touched the life-chord of Senator Murphy. May his New Year's celebration be one of eternal rest and glory! On the other hand 1895 saw great changes and improvements in and in the national pride and the good old Catholic organ. Subscribers independence of spirit in a third have multiplied, advertisers have in section. We have been partly mistaken creased, kindly criticisms have been numerous and friends have been gener-

We have always sought to advocate the best interests of the people whose sentiments we are supposed to voice. It and even industrial interests were imis human to err; none of us are infal- molated at the shrine of prejudice; the lible; therefore, if, in the course of our fifty-two numbers during 1895, we wrote or published anything that might have grated upon the feelings of any of our readers, we ask them to attribute the same more to our lack of proper expression than to our intentions. With the dawn of 1896 we desire to shake handsactually or in spirit at least-with all our friends, to sinile at the worries of the past, to look hopefully into the future, to start along the road of the New Year with smiling face and contented heart, a d to feel that our good wishes to all are reciprocated. It is, therefore, not a mere formal greeting that we extend : in all its sincerity and meaning do we wish each one a Happy New Year, the joys of peace, the realization of hopes, the boon of happiness, the reward of success, and the choicest blessings of God. May no shadow fall upon the year we commence, and may its close find no vacant chair in any household.

THE EPIPHANY.

On Monday next, the sixth of January, the church celebrates the grand feast of the Epiphany. In the far East the Wise Men beheld a star and they followed across the deserts. It led them to Jerusalem and thence to Bethlehem. There they adored the new born King of the Jews. They presented Him with gold, frankincense and myrrh. This story has been told year after year, in so many beautiful ways, that it is unnecessary for us to repeat its details. 'The Gospel of the day tells us how these Magi informed

The gold that they offered represented our devotion and as an evidence of our pire call by the world the Turkish Dominfaith. Each one of us has a star-like that which guided the Wise Men, it takes the form of conscience and it will conduct us, if we will but follow it with perseverance, safely to the shrine where the new born King of the Jews, the Savior of hour for the war had not yet rung out; mankind, awaits our coming, and will and Peace had spread her wings again reward our devotion.

MONTREAL CENTRE.

In our last issue we expressed the hope that in our first number for 1896 we would have the pleasure of congratulating Sir William Hingston on a well-deserved victory. We had confidence in the good, solid, common sense of one section, the patriotism and devotion of self-interest of another section, in regard to some and entirely astray as far as others are concerned. The proverbial common sense of our mercantile citizens has been conspicuously absent in the case of a goodly number; principle patriotism-so loudly heralded on all sides-of our French Canadian fellow citizens went down with a crash before the first assault of party ism,-worse still, ingratitude towards the men, who have risked their political lives to do justice to the Catholic minority of Manitoba, has for a first time stamped the action of these very electors whose vain regrets will soon be chronicled; and, the best and grandest opportunity that our Irish-Catholic fellow citizens have had in long years to prove to Canada that they can estimate their own worth, feel their own importance, and prove their own claims to the very highest class of representation, has been allowed to go past and unprofited by. We have but one consolation, and it is in the fact that we seriously doubt that even a small majority of our people assisted in lowering our standard.

We have now to only hope and trust that the Government will not allow an ungenerous blow to turn them from the constitutional path they have undertaken to follow, that they will return good for evil; grant remedial legislation. rive the Manitoba minority, and protect the interests of the electorate of this city.

THE WAR SCARE.

Half a century ago the Irish poet lrwin wrote the magnificent verses on 'The War." He thus opens out :---At length the great War that the Prophet fore told. From lis lone ocean prison, sround us is hurl'd; The mandate is given—the lightnings are roll'd. From the long gathered clouds on the brow of the World !

World ! O, who may declare how the nations shall rise, When Peace scatters light o'er the tempest of

doom ? Vague forms of the future are shaped in the skies Where the Cossack and Christian contend in th gloom : Rise, Demons of Force-weep, Angels of Light-Our crescent star rolls for a space into night." Was he looking down the slope of time and contemplating the present? For a while it seemed to us as if such were the case. The horrible events that have reddened the plains and mountains of Armenia, awakened the powers of Europe

for the success of the enterprise. If ever fellow-citizens the preservation of that there were need of real solid Catholic language and of those laws. Still these journalism, it is at this moment. The same people vote against remedial legis- find that the Holy Father has, during his press of the world has gone mad with lation when it is guaranteed to them. Pontificate, established in the Church sensationalism : men no longer read, nor | On the twenty-fourth of June next the | one Patriarchate, that of the East Indies; study, nor think; newspapers have be patriotic (?) will deliver speeches about two archbishoprics, 85 bishoprics, 2 abcome budgets of small news items, set "Nos Institutions, notre Langue et nos beys, 59 vicariates, 2 apostolic delegaoff by a certain amount of catchy head- Lois," after having voted against the tions and 22 prefectures apostolic. Thus ings and exciting hollowness. If books are to be left on the shelves, if serious reading is to be relegated to the past, at least let us have good and substantial

Catholic journals to make up for the lack of thought in this electric age !

EDITORIAL NOTES.

1896 is with us !

A Happy New Year to all!

_ MAY this year bring peace, happiness, plenty and success to all! *_*

WE trust that the cares and sorrows that were crowded into 1895 will be buried with the Old Year, and that they may not reappear during the twelve months to come. *_*

WHILE the Attorney-General of Minnesota is deciding that the use of the Lord's Prayer in schools is unconstitutional, the A. P. A. crowd tries to show that such a constitution is not a Godless one.

THE American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution opposing the use of street cars for carrying mails. What about the hands employed in the building of the mail-cars and the men who run them?

THE Christmas numbers of the Michigan Catholic, the Catholic Columbian, and our own Canadian contemporary. the Catholic Register, are most elegant. May they long flourish to supply similar numbers for years to come.

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PARTICULARY do we tender our greeting to all our friends, subscribers, advertisers, patrons, encouragers and wellwishers. We have much to be grateful for during the year just gone; we trust to have the same thing to say when the close of 1896 is at hand.

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SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS has commenced a new opera, and has engaged the great Irish tenor, Joseph O'Mara, for the first production of the work. Irish talent is universally recognized; but particularly in the realm of music is it expected that a son of the "Land of Song" should triumph. *_*

FATHER DAMIEN'S brother has gone to Molokai; and Father Conrady, who has been eight years among the lepers, will be relieved. It is said that the number

first, betrayed the second and paved the there are in all 194 new titles to mark did consistency.

A NEW addition to Irish literature is a play which deals with the joys and sor rows of Irish life. It is from the pen of Miss Loftus Tottenham, eldest daughter of the late Irish member of Parliament. *_*

REV. FRANCIS J. FINN, S.J., the popular author who wrote so many books for boys, such as "Percy Winn," "Tom Playfair," "Claude Lightfoot" and others, has now completed what is considered his best work, "Ethelred Preston; or, The Adventures of a Newcomer." *_*

PERSECUTION of Catholics in Poland is revived. The Governor has ordered the priests, under severe penalties, to announce in the Russian language from their altars the birth of Grand Duchess Olga, daughter of the Czar. The priests refused and have appealed to the Vatican for protection against the order. Poor Poland seems to have been destined to unending trouble.

.. IT IS ROPOSED to celebrate next year the ter-centenary of the potato. In 1596 the first potato was planted in Holborn, England, about the time that Sir Walter Raleigh was planting the first one at Youghal, near Cork, in Ireland. When Parmentier introduced it into France, Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette wore the flowers as ornaments. Potato blossoms no longer flourish as button-hole bouqueta.

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THE New York Freeman's Journal very truly remarks that "the game which the Powers are playing with the ter Confirmation. During the past year Sultan would be laughable were it not for the wholesale slaughter of Ar- 16.000 confirmed 800 were converts. menians still going on. Guard ships have been allowed to go through the Dardauelles, but they will be employed in the pleasant task of watching each other. The Sultan winks the other eye at his Kurdish butchers and nods them on to their work.

The president of the Wisconsin A. P A. has made the statement that " after Pius IX. recognized the Southern Confederacy, seventy-five per cent. of the Irish soldiers in the Northern army deserted." The Catholic Citizen offers that gentleman one hundred dollars if he will prove to the satisfaction of three Protestant judges the truth of what he has said. The journal might safely offer of these unfortunate and stricken people him one hundred times a hundred dol-

terests of localities and persons, and the usual daily routine at the Vatican, we way for the abolition of the third. Splen- the happy development of the Catholic hierarchy during the last seventeen years. *_*

> IT has cost the taxpayers of Clare county, in Ireland, five thousand four hundred pounds annually to support an extra police force which the grand jury, an anti-Nationalist body, has declared to be useless. The magistrates of Clare passed a resolution, on the twenty-first of November last, calling on the Government to remove the force. This is certainly unusual as far as the action of the grand jury is concerned, but very far from unusual as to the fact of unrequired police forces being kept up at the expense of the country.

WE are informed that a movement is on foot to erect a fitting memorial in the church of St. Mary's, Moorfield, to the memory of the late Mgr. Gilbert. No more worthy priest ever walked the streets of the great metropolis. He was a personal friend of the late Cardinal Manning and was looked upon as one of the grandest figures in the English Catholic ecclesiastical world. We have reason to know a great deal about Mgr. Gilbert, the poor of Spitalfields have still greater reason to remember his boundless charity and untiring zeal. He was truly for them the Sacerdos Magnus.

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As AN EVIDENCE of the great stream of conversion that, in England, flows in towards Rome, we read the following in a Catholic contemporary :--

Bishop Whiteside of Liverpool, England, speaking at the Guilds of Ransom meeting held in that city recently, said it was his duty to visit triennially all the churches in the diocese and adminishe had visited one half his diocese, and the returns to date showed that of the Since 1890 no fewer than 2,400 converts had been confirmed in the Diocces of Liverpool.

THE CHURCH AND DRAMA What the Stage Owes to Christianity for

its Existence. Wilson Barrett's new play, the "Sign of the Cross," recently brought out in London, and which is creating universal interest and curiosity, as it deals with a phase of life rarely ever touched on by the modern playwright, forcibly reminds the critic of the Liverpool Catholic Times, in its development and structure, of Cardinal Newman's great novel "Calista." It may be only a coincidence, but it is there, nevertheless. In the Cardinal's classic little work is to be found ample materials for an inspiring dramatic composition, and considering how the stage is encumbered with silly dramas and half-witted melodramas, it is strange this has never been employed. But the disfavor with which the stage is regarded by the majority of religious people has made us indifferent, yet, as Maurice Francis Egan has well said, "it is an important factor in social life; it moulds manners; it gives tone to conversation; it excites the discussion of social problems; it teaches morals, and gives the moral point of view." This important factor was recognized by the Church from its earliest days, and it is to her the stage owes its origin and existence. The "Miracles Plays" of the Middle Ages were the forerunners of dramatic representation in its highest form. True, we had Aristophanes and the classic Greek plays, but these too owe their preservation to the monks of the West, and from their treasures were probably first developed the idea of all religious dramatic representations, down to our own times. The Church, so far from discountenancing the drama, always encouraged it when it kept within moral bounds. It was only after the "Reformation" that the drama began to degenerate, and continued to do so until the Puritans appeared and shackled it with manacles of steel in their bloodthirsty zeal to appear "sanctified before the Lord." The actor was placed in the same category, and meted out the same punishment as the rogue and vagabond, and his art denounced as the machination of the Evil With the Restoration the scene changes. The licentiousness of the stage and those who strutted their hour upon it developed into a direful reproach it gained in those evil days has clung to it with more or less pertinacity ever In our own days the stage suffers contumely, which it does not deserve. Man cannot live his life without amusement of some kind. Take away the theatre, "ERIN" asks us some dates concerning and what have you to fill its place? one invents in a month what it has taken the expression of the highest genius to develop in some three thousand years. In its highest and noblest expression it bigotry prevent us from making so great a force a pure and healthy force.- Cath-

- "We have learned rude lessons sinc. then.
- In life's disenchanted hall ; We have scanned the motives and ways of men.
- And a skeleton grins through all."

Neither have we reached that stage when the narrow strip of our possible future is like the last glimmering of the | well-remembered features of some dear departing day upon the Western horizon. We behold grand prospects, bright hopes, greater happiness in the year to come. We know that, guided by the sadder ex periences of the last year, we have opportunities of improving during the next the season is naturally suggestive of sad reflections, the birth of a new year brings equally to all grand hopes. To the Catholic, who looks back and counts the great number of the friends whom he greeted on New Year's day 1895, and who to-day have passed for all time from the scene, there should come a determination of spending the year 1896 as if it were to be his last one. Thus he will be certain that, no matter what comes, in one sense at least it will be for him a truly Happy New Year.

During 1895 some very important events have taken place in the great world. Many leading men in the spheres of the Church, of the State, of commerce, of literature and of science have paid the last and inevitable penalty. Great crimes have been committed-may the snows of New Year bury the recollection of them! Great and noble deeds have been performed-may the sun of New Year ill mine them that the future may ful lives, and we do not wish to part with not allow them to pass from sight !

As far as THE TRUE WITNESS is COL. inany new and generous ones to replace | for each and all of our readers.

THE DARK WING.

Since New Year's Day 1895 the dark wing of the universal destroyer has shadowed the world. In his passage the spirit did not omit to hover over our city and brood there for a longer time than we would have wished. There are hundreds of families, to whose fireside the TRUE WITNESS comes weekly, that note this year the vacant seat and miss the one. In glancing over our files, for the past year, we have been particularly im pressed with the great number of obitu. ary notices we were called upon to write. It is a mournful task that of recording the deaths of friends and well-wishers, twelve months. Consequently, while No matter how one strive to enter into the sentiments of those who survive the de parted, it is ever a difficult duty to ex. press, in cold words, the real feelings that we can fully appreciate, but never adequately convey.

We hope sincerely that during the year we commence the number of such articles will be exceedingly small. They lend a melancholy tinge to the page and they form sad keepsakes that can never repair the losses sustained. We trust that our pen may be more frequently engaged in the glad composition of marriage congratulations and of announcing the advent of little strangers. The bright winged spirit of contentment is also ubiquitous; we pray that it may make an abiding place of this city during the year we are beginning. Our young people we need and cannot afford to allow them to leave us; our older friends we require to encourage us and to continue in set. ting before us the examples of their usethem. Therefore, we trust that the Dark Wing will not shadow our sky again. cerned the year 1895 carried off several as it has too often during 1895. May 1896 tried and good friends, while it brought he free from all sorrows and misfortunes

they appeared to concentrate their enerion. They menaced, wrote notes to the Porte, interchanged diplomatic courtes-

ies, ordered warships to advance and retire, and finally allowed the cloud to roll past and the sky of the East to remain red with the flush of inhuman massacre. The over the agitated continent.

At that very moment a bombastic pronouncement by the President of the great American Republic sent their Eagle screaming and flapping his wings to. perch on the summit of the Capitol; beyond the ocean the Lion crouched, growled, wagged and lashed his tail ; war was almost certain, men speculated already upon the results; when a financial panic set the noneyed plungers in a frenzy, and it dawned upon civilization, for a first time, that the great commercial interests of the English speaking race, on both sides of the Atlantic, have more to do in regulating peace and war than have all the thunders of the navy or the batallioned might of armed men. It is better it should be so, and the message of President Cleveland has done one good in proving this to the world.

A NEW PAPER.

Two of the best and most ably edited Catholic papers in the United States have heretofore come to us from Philadelphia: one is the Catholic Standard. the other the Catholic Times. For years the former was edited by the late Dr. Wolff, and the latter by the slayer of Ingersoll, the Rev. Dr. Lambert. We learn that these two powerful weeklies are now to be consolidated into one pub. lication, called The Catholic Standard and Times. It is expected that this union of forces in one grand journal will give the Catholic reading world an organ that will be unsurpassed on this continent. The official announcement of the change contains these words:

"To realize this high expectation the managers will have behind them ample capital and an abundance of energy. They will also be encouraged by the official approval and the best wishes of our Most Rev. Archbishop, whom the new paper will serve as the medium for the publication of the official notices of the diocese."

And and a state of the state of the

increases. Many of them flee to the mountains so as not to be sent to the colony.

POOR JOHN KNOX is getting hard slaps from the Loudon Athenæum. It says that he was not only worse than a churl but that he "was a coward and a murderer." Mr. Horace Brown has written a biography of Knox and it will immortalize Brown. He can claim rank for all time to come with Baron Munchausen.

THE Pittsburgh Catholic tells of a Protestant minister who lately received the confession of a penitent criminal, and then handed him over to the authorities, and the paper adds that "in the history of the Catholic Church no such case can be cited "We might add never was it known that even a perverted priest violated the secrecy of the confessional.

On all sides we heard the sad remark that a great humiliation had come to Montreal on last Friday. It is true, but there is one exception. On Sir William Hingston none of that humiliation falls, He stands to-day amidst the wreck of principles, like Marius of old amongst the ruins of Carthage, grander in his defeat than ever in the hour of greatest triumph.

WE have to congratulate the Revue Nationale upon its magnificent Christmas number for 1895. It is full of choice literature, fine stories, elegant verse, and admirable contributions. It is highly illustrated and contains the portraits of its eminent contributors as well as of many of our most prominent men and women in this Province. Each one should have a copy of it.

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In speaking editorially last week of mention that all orders left for engraving may be relied upon to be executed in short space and in most skillful and artistic style by A. T. Wiley & Co. Monograms, crests, initials, names: all kinds of patterns matched; such are specialities with the firm. Before completing New Year's purchases it would be advisable to call at either 1803 Notre Dame or 2341 St. Catherine Street.

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SEPARATE schools are amongst the "Institutions " that the French " Lan-

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*** THE death of Denny Lane, M.A., B.L. of Cork, will revive many interesting

memories in the minds of the older generation. He was a most successful and careful business man, as well as a practical student of science. In the troublesome days of the mid-century, Denny Lane contributed largely to the columns of the "Nation." He was a gifted poet, and one of the last of the young Ireland party. In '48 his name was a household word throughout Ireland. Peace to his

MCCARTHY, O'BRIEN, WALLACE, STUBBS and Co., is a firm, or "body politic," that has great reasons to rejoice. Its object is the wiping out of Catholic and French influence in Canada. Strange to say, the voice of the French-Catholic electorate is with the members of that association. That is to say if the East section of Montreal Centre in any way represents the feelings of the great majority of our Province. "Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad.

THE sudden death of Monsignore Frederico Foschi, Archbishop of Perugia, and immediate successor to His Holiness in that diocese, has caused great regret and none feels more grieved than One. the Holy Father. For over twenty years the late prelate acted as secretary and library colaborator to the great Pontiff. One by one they go; but the grand old | to civilization, and the character which Vicar of Christ still remains as if the fountain of perpetual youth sprang in since. the Vatican and he drank daily of its waters.

the poet Jeremian Joseph Callanan, Nothing, unless the ingenuity of some author of "Gougaune Barra." He was our various advertigers we omitted to born in Cork in 1795; educated for the priesthood; gave up study on account of ill health; entered Trinity College in 1820; in 1823 became an assistant in Dr. Maginn's school in Cork: in 1829 became Maginn's school in Cork; in 1829 became tutor in an Irish gentleman's family; went to Lisbon with his patron and died | olic Columbian. there on the 19th September, 1829-in his 34th year. He was one of the sweetest poets of Ireland, and wrote much for " Blackwood's Magazine.".

"Pontifical Annual" for 1895, Ar art tolli, on January 5. He will call at St, We desire to convey to the new man guage and Laws "protect, and that, in from the Pope's great work in his ency- Isidore, Que, on his way cast, to see his

....

5 . A. C.

A CALLER AND A CALL

ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN.

WINNIPEG, December 24.—Archbishop THE Vatican press has issued the for Baltimore, to attend the ceremonies

agement the expression of our bestwishes | turn, guarantee to our French-Canadian | clicals and letters, dealing with the in- | father.

ashes !

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, JANUARY 1, 1896.

Continued from first page. CHUBCH AND LABOR.

off his chains, and planted him upon his feet a free man. He was now able to bargain with, and sometimes to dictate terms to his employer; more often he entered into combination with him, by which the price of these repressive measures was the debase-all commodities was so fixed that good wages and profits were secured to guardians of Edward VI. which had for both. Then, for the first time since the its object the replenishment of the royal remains of the Roman Empire were destroyed by barbarous German hordes, the workman was no longer a slave, the the workman was no longer a slave, the city or town worker was not even a serf. To bring this about, the Church was a principle instrument. The Crusades had powerfully helped to do it; the plague and the guilds did the rest.

Under the old barbarian laws the workman was not considered to be a subject; he was a chattle, to be disposed of according to his master's will. Magna Charta applied only to freemen, and were but the half of the population of England. But the Norman law, which converted the slave into a serf, though a hard one, did not possess that refinement of cruelty which in our time and country made the -condition of the slave such a hopeless one. His body might be enslaved, but his soul was free. He might be murdered, it is true, with immunity from the laws, but the Church considered it a crime and demanded retribution therefor. The master might manumit his serf, and for so doing suffer not the pains of ostracism by his own class. The serf might purchase his freedom, and his family was made free thereby. The master might rent out his bit of ground to him, and while the rent continued to be paid the serf became in a great degree his own master. Successful escapes for a year and a day to some adjoining chartered town made him free forever, and before a year and a day had elapsed the burden of proof as to his identity rested upon the master. Above all, any youth entering into clerical orders became free from that moment. Besides, too, the "Church was opposed to slavery or serf-Church was opposed to slavery or serf-dom of any kind, and constantly used "its vast power for the destruction of the entire system. Christian burial was denied to the kidnappers of chil-dren, and parents were prohibited from selling their offspring who had reached the age of seven. Violation of this hitherto very common offence was pun-ished with excommunication. Slaves or werfs inhabiting lands becoming the proserfs inhabiting lands becoming the property of the Church were from that moment free. And in all ages the Church had in many councils condemned slavery, so now, when its power had greatly increased, manumission became so fashionable that serfdom was almost entirely extinct by the beginning of the fifteen -- century.

The artizans were the first to be emancipated. They were mostly inhabitants of towns and their numbers lent them strength. Besides, in such crowded places the opportunity for escape was so great that seridom soon ceased to have any part in town economy. They were members of a guild which gradually be came a governing body in a town or city. They had their share in making the laws, and they made the laws so as to protect themselves. As a member of the guild each man had his established rights, and the rights of one could not be violated without danger to all the rest. After the great plague, which had almost

ing and destroying the people. To again quote Rogers: "Since the 'Reforma-tion' a conspiracy, concocted by the law, and carried out by parties interested in its success, was entered into to cheat the English workman of his wages, to deprive him of old age, and to degrade him into irreparable poverty." The first of these repressive measures was the debasecoffers out of earnings of the artisans and laborers, and they succeeded in that object. The peasantry were already suffering from the action of the landowners in substituting sheep farming for agriculture, and their ruin was finally consummated by the dissolution of the monasteries and the confiscation of the property of the guilds outside of London. A great part of the vast funds of the monasteries was devoted to the relief of the poor and to their assistance in many ways. When this was withdrawn no substitute was provided in its place. The ruin of the town artisan was consummated by the destruction of the guilds and the confiscation of their property. They were the first benefit socie-ties. They assisted the artisan in time of difficulty, lent him money without interest, and gave assistance to his widow. The effect of this confiscation was similar to what would be the result if trade unions, benefit societies, building, loan associations and insurance companies were at once to be destroyed. The laborer and artisan was now deprived of his best friends. He might expect no assistance except from his own scanty and constantly reducing wages. He was plunged into a position of penury to which he had not been accustomed, but to which he must submit. His condition was almost that of the serf of old. From childhood to old age all was labor; and his labor every day exceeded his strength. The maddening part of it was, if he had known it, that this condition was brought about by men who he was told were his friends; that they had knocked the shackles of superstition off his limbs, and that for the first time he could stand erect and glory in the possession of the proud attribute of a British freeman.-Michael Lynch, in Boston

reign, lost no opportunity of impoverish-

CATHOLIC EDUCATION.

Pilot.

Bishop Dowling's Views.

In a sermon at St. Patrick's church, Hamilton, on Christmas night, Bishop Dowling, referring to the importance the Catholies attached to the religious training of their children, said their forefathers in Ireland fought-and fought courageously—for the mainten-ance of their civil rights to educate their children as they saw fit. He declared that the present generation would fight, if need be, for this God given privilege. To the end of the world the Catholic Church would ever defend the rights of its adherents in matters of education.

ST. MARY'S TOMBOLA AND CONCERT.

The tombola, announced in our previous issues, to be given in aid of the poor of St. Mary's parish, took place last week in St. Mary's Hall. It was under the patronage of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and there was a fair audience present. The programme opened with a After the great plague, which had almost depopulated Europe, it was that the guilds became very powerful. The des-truction of life, especially among the poper people had made labor's scarce. -were the next occupants of the stage. | late Hon. Mr. Murphy. Mr. John Walsh Their singing was much admired, and very heartily applauded. Little Tootsie was no less charming in the singing of "Scenes From the Drama of Life," which she gave in response to repeated encores. Comic songs were sung by Mr. Ryan, after which came the drawing of prizes. The following are the winning numbers :--

to obtain standing room in the church. The Mass. Nicou-Choron's 13th, has been heard here before, and well done, too, but the way it was performed by the choir of St. Anthony's, on Christmas eve, will be long remembered. The Mass, as it was performed, was an excellent effort, from a musical point of view. Mr. E. F. Casey made an excellent conductor, and Miss Donovan, on the organ, played most acceptably. The Mass was accom-panied by an excellent string orchestra, led by Herr Carl Walther, who also played a solo during the second Mass. This is said to be the last Xmas that the present temporary high altar will be seen in this church, as the indefatigable parish priest, the Rev. J. A. Donnelly, announced that his parishioners had rallied nobly around him, and had held a bazaar to defray the cost of a permanent high altar. The result was most satisfactory, the sum of \$4,414 being realized. When the new altar is completed, St. Anthony's Church will be one of the handsomest churches in the city.

MUNTREAL CENTRE,

Congratulations to St. Ann's from the " Minerve."

Referring to the result of Friday's election, the 'Minerve' says :---"The elec-tion of the Liberal candidate is a misfortune under the political circumstances of the moment. It is a calamity when one comes to think of the degree of blindness at which the electors have arrived to prefer to a man of the great value of Sir William Hingston an individual like Jimmy McShane to represent the city of Montreal in the Parliament of Canada. Again, we must admit that the fault is due principally to the elec-tors of the East ward, inhabited largely by French Canadians, professional men, office men and others, and where, it is stated, saloon-keepers have considerable influence. Mr. Beausoleil is the alderman of that section of the city; it is asserted that he disposes of everything there. He was the chairman of Mc-Shane's committee in the present election. In the workingmen's ward of St. Ann's, where an enormous majority was predicted for McShane, the electors, on the whole, understood their duty and their interest; we congratulate them

upon this." [To this we may add that the Irish-Catholic vote of St. Ann's actually gave Sir William Hingston a majority. It will be seen by the returns that the 3 or 4 polls on and around Barre street, where the majority of voters is composed of French-Canadians, gave Mr. McShane all of his St. Ann's ward majority. Take them out of the counting and it will be found that the Irish Catholic element supported Sir William; and had the canvase been a week longer, his majority there might have elected him.-ED. L. W.]

ST. PATRICK'S T.A,& B. SOCIETY.

Mr. M. Sharkey, vice-president, presided at the adjourned monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's T.A. and B. Society, when the business deferred from the reglar meeting which was interrupted by the death of Hon. Senator Murphy, was disposed of. The usual reports and minutes were submitted by the secretary, Mr. Costigan, and approved. The elec-tion of a successor, as president, to the late Senator was proceeded with, and re-sulted in the selection of Mr. M. Sharkey, who, after being installed in office, made a brief address on the honor and compliment paid him, and also paid a feeling and fitting tribute to the memory of th

THE WAR SCARE Michael Davit's Ideas

Michael Davitt, the Irish Nationalist member of Parliament, was among the guests registered at the Palmer House, Chicago, last week. He has been tour-ing in Australia, and came to Chicago from San Francisco. He is on his way home, and expects to be in his seat when Parliament assembles. When asked about the position of the Irish on of the United States on the one hand, the Venezuelan controversy, he said that and Great Britain on the other, would he did not think there was the slightest practically be insane if they jeopardized possibility of any actual conflict between the money market over a small affair like the United States and Great Britain on the United States and Great Britain on that question. Lord Salisbury, he said, is known as a bully, whose policy, when h has been at the head of the Govern-ment, has been to try to intimidate little nations and powers throughout the world. He has been able to do this with impunity heretofore but this with impunity heretofore, but now he finds America stands behind little Venezuela and he will not be allowpearance on Saturday. It is not a new

ed to carry on this policy toward this state. For myself, I can only repeat,

That **Tired Feeling**

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no lost time, so I am doubly repaid." THOMAS S. HILL, 281 Brussells St., St. John, New Brunswick. Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the Only

True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye. Hood's Pills ours habitual constipu-

his eightieth year. MURPHY - At Buffalo, on Dec. 20th, Richard Murphy, of Hamilton, Ont.

that the reasonable demand made by the

President to have the whole trouble sub-

mitted to arbitration will be accented in

England. I believe that the war is so far

away that it is outside the region of pro-

bability, because the commercial rela-

tions between this country and Great

Britain are so enormous that the people

this in Venezuela. This is particularly

The Commercial Gazette made its ap-

venture, strictly speaking, occuping the

field covered by the Dominion Grocer

since 1886. The Gazette is to aim at

being a trusty guide to the country mer-chant for staples with which he has to

deal. The paper, which is a weekly one, is well printed, and is abundantly sup-

plied with matter of interest to mer-chants generally. The manager of the Company is Mr. J. Lovell Wiseman.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

CALLANAN-In Hamilton, Ont., on Fri-

O'DONOUGHUE-In this city, on the 30th

inst., J. Ed. O'Donoughue, son of H.

O'Donoughue. Funeral private. Owess-At Grenville, Que., on the 20th

inst., George, son of Dougal Owens. MACDONALD—In this city on the 27th

instant, Duncan Lachlan Macdonald, in

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

OYSTERS.

James Callanan, in her 59th year.

non, of a daughter.

Creen, in his 70th year.

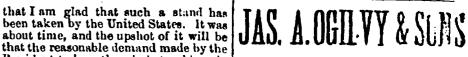
months.

of his age.



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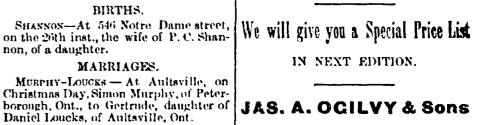
We wish the Readers of The True Witness, and The Public in general,



Thursday, January 2nd. We open the **Biggest Clearing Sale** That has ever been offered To the Public.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS At OGILVY'S

During the Month of January Those coming early Will get best choice.



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and Linen Warehouse

CREEN-In Hamilton, Ont., at mid-night, on Thursday, Dec. 26th, John 203 to 209 St. Antoine Street, } 'Phone 8225. 144 to 130 flountain Street.

day, Dec. 27th, Ann, widow of the late BRANCH: St. Catherine street, corner Bucking-

ham Avenue : Telephone 3335. GAUVIN-On December 28th, of heart disease, Alfred, aged 23 years and 7



MCNAMARA—At Grey Nunnery, on the 29th Dec., Mary McNamara, sister of the late Michael McNamara, and aunt of Patrick McNamara, aged 79 years, native of King's County, Ireland. McCARTHY—In Hamilton, Ont., on Dec. 23, John McCarty, in the 67th year of his age. Ladies - - -

Look their Loveliest In our Dainty



Black and White Kid, White and Colored Satin, Plain and Embroidered.

The prices are most reasonable.

RONAYNE BROS. CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.



5

oorer people, had made labor' scarce. Industry had been brought almost to a standstill.

Fields were untilled, houses had fallen into ruin, and rags replaced comfortable garments. The world was, in fact, suffering from a "panic" brought about by natural causes, but the plague ceased, and what we ourselves are seeing on a small scale during the present year, was then witnessed to a surprising degree. The revulsion had set in. Every loom, every trowel, hammer or spade was set to work to repair the loss. There was a great demand for labor, and labor took advantage of it to better its own -condition, wages rose to twice and thrice the amount that was current before the plague, and the tendency was upward ∘stilÏ.

Of course the wealthier classes objected to this, and in the twenty-third year of the reign of Edward III. was passed the statute of Laborers, under one of whose clauses men and women are arrested to this day in Ireland for inciting agrarian disturbances. It attempted to fix the wages for laborers and artisans by requiring them to accept the wages that were customary before the plague. Any lord of a manor paying more than the statute price was mulcted in treble damages; food was to be sold at reasonable prices, and alms were forbidden to able-bodied laborers, but the statute was dis-regarded on all sides, and constantly the complaint went up that men could not be secured except at exorbitant rates, and that many even refused to work, unless paid by the piece.

At length, the prosperity became so great and what was termed "the extra-vagance of the laborers" so increased, that in the same reign an act was passed enjoining carters, ploughmen and farm servants generally, not to eat or drink "excessively, or to wear any cloth except blanket and russet wool of twelvepence the yard," while domestic servants were declared to be entitled to only one meal a day of flesh and lish, and were to content themselves at other meals with victuals." These restrictions were as useless as the others. And, in spite of them, wages and the standard of living constantly advanced. At one time wages increased 30 per cent. at another 50. In one year masons obtained an advance of 60 per cent. And yet, with it all, there was no corresponding increase in the price of provincing. Environment the service end-ed with the singing of "Adeste Fideles," the price of provisions. Everything the workman needed was as cheap as ever, and even the commonest laborers worked but eight hours a day. "Never before or since," declares Thorold Rogers, "have the workingmen of England been "so well off as far as this period of planet so well off as far as this period of plenty lasted, with slight deductions, down to the introduction of great sheep farms and the destruction of the monasteries.

was doomed. The seventy thousand legal - 1. j - 53

and share and share a subscription of the first state

Winning	
No.	Prize
1733	3963
464	
1261	
2077	3536
4413	
.536	
1:229	
515	
1319	1431
1515	
2256	
3081	
375	
1193	
4581	
450	
4674	
114	
1475	
3545	
1671	
The hard working n	nembers of the S

The hard working members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society deserve a meed of praise for the manner in which they conducted the drawing of prizes Miss Jones, by her presence at the piano, did as much as anyone else to make the entertainment a success. The amount realized will be announced later.

THE MIDNIGHT MASS.

AT ST. PATRICK'S.

St. Patrick's Church Choir achieved a success at Midnight Mass. Their rendition of Nini's difficult music showed how carefully they prepared it. The solos and other pieces were very well given by milk. butter, cheese and other such all in their respective parts. Owing to a severe cold Professor Landry was unable to sing his solo at the Offertory. Mr. J. J. Rowan sang Adam's "Minuit Novello's arangement, Mr. G. A. Car-penter and Mr. W. Crowe singing the

ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH.

. . .

St. Anthony's Church has had the reputation, and, as a rule, deservedly so, of From that fatal moment, and for over three centuries, the English workingman was doomed. The seventy thousand legal of its present talented leader there has

was elected as vice-president, and Mr Thomas Steven was elected a member of the Committee of Management. Mr. Sharkey, the new president, has been connected with the society for over 28 years, and ranks as the senior active member of the society. Mr. John Walsh, the new vice-president, has for the past 27 years been a member of the society. Both the new officers, during their long membership, have been noted for their devotion to its interests and welfare.

MEXICO AND THE CHURCH.

A despatch from the City of Mexico affords the following strange informa-tion. It is to be taken with a good many grains of salt :

Archbishop Montes de Oca, of San Luis Potosi, is still in Rome on business connected with his order banishing Jesuits from his diocese. Archbishop Forst invited the Jesuits there, but in a few years they had become the most important people and held the most wealthy churches, ministering with zeal to en-thusiastic flocks. Their power grew so great that the other clergy became alarmed and began to move against them, finally securing the issuance of the famous order expelling them. Now Rome has taken the matter up, and the whole business will be investigated.

Another matter which is exciting church circles is the case of the Provincial of the Carmelites here, who has been formally accused in Rome of not having properly ordained Carmelites under his charge. The Provincial is an aged man and is universally beloved, holding the curacy of San Angel, the famous and picturesque summer resort of the aristocracy of this capital.

He had administered the affairs of his order here with remarkable discretion. Through his large acquaintance with the Liberal party, the politicians have fre-quently aided him, out of consideration for his charming personal qualities. It is now alleged that some time ago a priest, jealous of the Provincial, and desirous of getting him removed, made re-presentations to Rome, and that two visitadores were sent on from Havana to look into the matter. It is said they have reported that in the ordination of Carmelite fathers there have been some infractions of ecclesiastical law.

The case has now gone to Rome, but it is asserted that if the Provincial is suspended, so also must be the Archbishop of Mexico, who also ordained Carmelites. It is believed that Rome will pass the matter over, especially as the Provincial has strong friends here. There is no charge against his character, or financial management.

CLERICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Archbishop Fabre has made the fol lowing appointments: Rev. Abbe O Forest, vicar at St. Louis de France murders during thereign of Henry VIII. been no catering to common or vulgal had crushed out all oppretion to him, tastes. This was especially felt by those Forest, vicar at St. Louis de France and his successors, until the present lovers of music who were lucky enough Rev. O. Ducharme, vicar at Boucherville

Gate Yellow Crawforn Poaches, Golden Gate Golden Drop Plums, Golden Gate Greengage Plums, etc.

All at 40 cents per can, 84.50 per dozen assorted. FRASER, VIGER & CO.

FINEST MAINE PACK.

CREAM SUGAR CORN. CREAM LIMA BEANS AND CREAM SUCCOTASH All in Full Weight 2 lbs. Cans.

Webb's Cream Sugar Corn

200 Dozen Canned Vegetables.

The finest packed in the Dominion. Specially selected for our trade. Not how cheap, but how good.

Every can guaranteed. \$1 per dozen. Tomatoes, Corn. Peas and Beans, \$1 per dozen assorted The market is flooled with cheap unreliable brands of canned vegetables, but beware, the proof of the pudding is in the cating. Our srices remain fixed at \$1 per dozen, assorted dozens, take them as you please.

\$1 per dozen for the fluent Tomatoes packed in Canada. \$1 per dozen for the finest Corn packed in Cauada, \$1 per dozen for the finest Early June Peas packed in Canada. And \$1 per d zen for the fine-t Beans packed in Canada.

Take them as you like, single dozens, or assorted dozens.

Finest Extra Quality Canned Fruits.

Packing of 1895,

Boutter's Red Raspherries	1b cans, 25c per tin, \$2.50 per dozen
Boulter's Strawberries	
Boulter's Bartlett Pears2	1b tins, 20c per tin, \$1 90 per dozen
Boulter's Bartlett Pears 3	
Boulter's Peaches	
Bowlby's Peaches 3	
Bowlby's Pears	
Lynn Valley Peaches	
Baltimore Peaches 3	
C & B Whole Pincapples Qui	
Florida Pineapples, sliced (cycless and coreless)2	16 ting, 30c per tin, \$3 25 per dozen
Florida Pincapples (grated]2	15 tins, soc per tin, \$3.25 per dozen

OYSTERS.

Town Talk Lunch Oysters.....in tins, 15c per tin, \$1.50 per dozen FRASER, VIGER & CO

1,000 POUNDS OF OUR 25 CENT BLACK TEA.

In 4 ib Parcels, in Caddies of all S zes, and iL half Chests.

1,000 POUNDS OF OUR 35 CENT ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA In 1 1b parcels, in caddles of all sizes, and in halt chests, ready for all demands.

OUR BREAKFAST CREAM COFFEE.

at 40 Cents per Pound

Is asplendid blend of the finest Coffees grown. Fresh grown and fresh ground every day by electric powe

TABLE CLARETS FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY.

500 dozen quarts and pints Murgaux Claret, our bottling and our brand. Quarts, \$3; pints, \$2 dozen 500 dozen quarts and pints Club Claret, our bottling and our brand. Quarts, \$5; pints, \$3 dozen.

OUR POPULAR SHERRIES---DRY OR FRUITY.

Here tollow :	Per bot.	Per gal.	Per doz.	
Fine Oloroso, magnificent dinner sherry Fine Old Sherry, rich and fruity. Superior Rich, Pale Dinner Sherry Light Amontillado, vory rich, delicate. Table Sherry, full bodied.	\$ 1 25 1 00 1 00 1 00	\$6 00 5 90 4 50 4 50 3 50	\$13 00 11 00 10 00 10 00 8 00	

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Family Grocers and Wine Merchants,

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Extra Special Hand Made Wax Candles, made in 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 to 1b.

> Stearic Wax Candles. 3, 4 and 6 to lb.

Paraffine Wax Candles. Wax Souches, Unbleached. Wax Tapera. 6, 8, 10, 12, 16 and 20 to lb.

Paschal Candles. Plain or artistically decorated. Incense, Floats, Oils, &c.

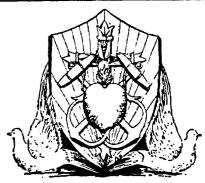
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The man who neglects to prepare for the future is cruel to himself and to his family. Should death visit your household and take one of the loved ones, would you be prepared to meet the expense of a suitable funeral? Then why not at once subscribe 75 cents, and in case of death you are ensured a rosewood finish or a cloth covered coffin (your choice), a splendid hearse with two horses, and a beautiful room decoration. No extra cost : rich and poor alike.

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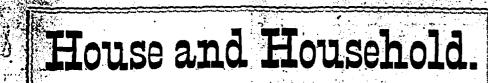
OPEN NIGHT AND DAY,

The finest equipment and Room Decorations in the Dominion.

•• Outside of our subscribers, our magnificent equipment is at the disposal of the public at es-pocially low prices. White and black hearses and norses.

and the state

•



HOME MATTERS

A mustard plaster made accordingly 14 C (*) to the following directions will not blister the most sensitive skin : Two teaspoonfuls mustard, two teaspoonfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls ground ginger. Do not mix too dry. Place between two pieces of old muslin and apply. If it burns too much at first lay an extra piece of muslin between it and the skin; as the skin becomes accustomed to the heat take the extra piece of muslin away.

An expert teacher gives the following directions for detecting adulterated coffee : Rub a handful of coffee between the fingers. If it hardens or cakes it is adulterated, probably with chickory, adulterated, probably with chickory,
 Another test is to place a sample of the coffee on the top of a glassful of water;
 If part of it floats and part sinks it is
 undoubtedly adulterated. Pure coffee contains an oily enveloping substance
 that keeps ont the water, or, at least,
 does not onickly absorb it does not quickly absorb it.

The salest way to loosen a glass stopper is to wrap tightly around the neck of the bottle a long strip of rag, over which a stream of boiling water should be gently poured. The rag can be taken off in the space of two or three minutes, when probably the neck of the a bottle will have sufficiently exampled to allow the stopper to be with comm Sometimes it is necessary to repeat " operation, which, except in very bas

cases, is almost invariably successful. The question of having sufficient ice in the refrigerator and yet keeping the ice bill small, is often a puzzling one. It is well to remember that the only sure way of having plenty of ice is to see that the supply is sufficient to keep the excepting attor cold. When Monday morns ing finds the ice box empty a double measure music bes insisted upon. Tues, day's piece will then find a cool box, and weather stained; but on looking up sweet, holy. Christ-thild, Gerda has the - and everything within the refrigerator to its thatched roof one sees a tiny white gifts, and more, the blossing." and so

will be kept in good condition. An odd salad to serve with a dinner of many courses is made of critery and chopped English wainuts. Have the celery very cold and crisp, gut it into sund pieces and mix with one third the quantity of English walmuts, the means broken in two. Moisten with a good wooden latch, pushing with all her little anayonnaise dressing, and garnish with strength the big, unwieldly door, till-it young lettice leaves.

A bottle of muriatic acid is useful to keep in the kitchen closet, but it should be plainly marked poisonous. A touch of it will be found most effective in removing iron rust. Fill a large bowl with boiling water. Have abother bowl full of hot water. A bottle of household animonia is also necessary. Place the spotted part of the garment over the bowl of hot water. Wet a cork in the murfatic acid and touch the iron rust with it. Immediately the spot will turn a bright yellow. Dip at once in the hot water and the stain will disappear. Rinse the article thoroughly in clear water, then in ammonia water, a table-spoenful of household ammonia to a spoonful of household ammonia to a quart of water, and finally again in clear while poor Gerda begs the Christmas water. The acid is very powerful and home while mother sleeps, to ask the water. The acid is very powerful and will destroy the fabric if allowed to remain upon it.

is a nice way of serving it. Mix together pass her by, but come to the littlest lightly an equal proportion of orange pulp, bananas cut into half-inch dice health to her sick mother, who lies all and grapes cut in two and the skins removed. Add sugar if necessary, and a little sherry or liqueur if desired. Serve in half orange skins. Grape fruit is also delicious served in the same way. There should be a good quantity of juice with the mixture. A pretty and unusual centrepiece for a table is made as follows: Place in a - bowl hollowed in a square of ice enough is drawn shoes, for these are full of holes, and her feet they are so very cold. And she wishes, oh, so much, she had only one whole at His little feet, but alas!--and here loosely piled cracked ice to fill the space. In the interstices between the lumps of ice fasten pieces of smilax which will trail out and over the square block. The effect of the glittering ice and the delicate green tracery is charming.

ties this season, and another sensible glove of kid, lined with silk to make it warm, is well recommended.

Chamois skin is used for dress trimmings in a variety of ways.

Very narrow gold belts, fastened with plain or jewelled buckles and wide jewelled girdles of mediaval splendor, are extremely fashionable this season, and serve to solve the problem of what to give for Christmas and wedding presents, with great satisfaction to the recipient.

Shell side combs of varying degrees of length, with a tiny row of jewels on the edge, are very much worn, and the latest used in doing the hair Pompadour is fully six inches long.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

A CHRISTMAS TALE.

Long. long ago, in Germany, it was getting on toward dusk, just three nights before Christmas eve, when Gerda, a tiny maiden of 6 or 7 years, all told, peeped cautiously out of her lowly cottage door, looked quickly about her, seemingly afraid to venture, or rather to fear being seen, or heard, and finding she was in no danger of either, stepped out on the hard. frosty ground, which cracked beneath

over her small form and curly head, she ilew, rather than ran, over the icy pathpines and firs in the great and wonderful tears, and kneeling on the cold stone brest which skirted her home.

through the wood, and brushes away the house, a rudg structure of wood, rough cross (white with the snow), but else dark and weather stained like the rest. After working away for some time with little, cold, bare hands, Gerda sueceeds in mounting a very high step. which is now disclosed to view, and standing on tip-toe, lifts the heavy wooden latch, pushing with all her little creaks slowly back on its rusty hinges. and shows an interior of a tiny chapel. about the size of a big closet, across which stretches a long, low altar, sur-mounted by a fair-sized statue, in pure white stone, of the Virgin Mother, holding out in ther arms the Divine Babe, who, with chubby hand upraised, smilingly blesses the little maiden as she devoutly sinks on her knees, with clasped hands and bright eyes raised beseechingly to the Christ-Child. Ah how sweet and touching the scene! still more so the prayer of the poor, lonely child, lisped in broken accents (so many years ago, children), and in sweetest German music.

"Ah ! dearest Holy Christ-Child, listen blessed Baby, when he really comes down at midnight, from His Mother's When fruit is liked for dessert, here arms on Christmas eve, that he will not ottage where Gerda lives, and alone, with no neighbors coming in, but only little Gerda to tend her; and then if the dear Christ-Child has anything to spare, well, Gerda hopes it will be a pair of warm shoes, for these are Gerda draws forth a mere stump, with flint and tinder (for in those days matches were a luxury)-she strikes it, and lights her poor offering, which she places on the pedestal at the feet of the Madonna. While she kneels in rapt adoration and sublimest faith, her little candle goes out, and the cold wind rushes in with snow-laden breath, the falling darkness blotting out the altar, and warning little Gerda of the late hour. She rises quickly and goes, carefully closing the great door ; goes out into the night and storm, in her old cloak and

this bitter cold, feels nothing but

warmth, gladness, and great joy, as she

At last she reaches her own little cot-

kneeling before 'Our Lord of the Snow,

of the Snow,' and kneeling at the feet of the blessed Mother and Child, I begged

her hands and heart in prayer. The few days of Chistmas went on as ustal, no charge in the sick woman, no help from outside. But the ardent, lov-

PECULIAR in combination, pro-

skims the hard, frozen ground.

ing faith never wavered, never once fail-ed the pious, cottagers, for "Christmas Eve had not yet come!" They simply

waited, praying often. At length the Christmas Eve dawned, and our little madchen went about softly, but with a certain air of excited expectation; all the day often going to the door, and peeping out, and as night drew near, so wistfully; but yet no change, nothing had happened. It was not quite dusk, the heavens were becoming dark, the little stars were looking through like angel eyes, thought Gerda. She softly closed the door, and sat down before the bright fire within, saying to herself, "Is not Gerda good enough, then ?" The sick mother stirred in her sleep, and Gerda. listening intently, heard a lirn tread of instening intently, heard a firm tread of man-feet on the snow outside, then a sound of sledges, and merry voices, laughing and talking as they drew near. "Oh, joy!".cried Gerda, as she flew to the duor, to be greeted by some good neighbors dragging a large sled, covered with parcels brought from the village, full three miles away. The merry sounds awakened the sick mother; she sat up in hed; the color came to her wan face. in bed; the color came to her wan face : a bright smile to her pale lips and in her dim eyes. Her fast-failing strength was then and there restored to her. As for Gerda, she seemed entranced, so still she was, so earnestly she gazed, first on her mother, who looked so well, and then on the neighbors, who all spoke at once, and quaintly said : " The Christ Child sends greeting to Gerda and her mother, with all good gifts." It was an old custom among the Foresters in Ger-many, but to the faithful ones listening her light tread, and scarcely stopping to it had a new and a deeper meaning. throw a rough coat, with hood attached, Then the parcels were unwrapped. First a warm cloak for the mother, and warm shoes of felt; also cakes, nuts, apples, way so swift and straight she skimmed and barley-sugar; and for Gerda new her way, until her little form was lost to thick shoes and a pretty red cleak and view in the deep undergrowth of dwarf hood. The poor child burst into happy door, thanked most sweetly, first, the Gorda stops, when about half way Christ-Child, then the neighbors. But atter they had all gone away home, little dead leaves and light snow from before Gerda, clasping her gifts in one arm, and what seems to be a very small and old ther, mother's neck with the other, said : "Ah, dear Ludy of the Snow! and ah; fell asleep, rosy and smiling, until the dawn of the joyous Christmas morning. Think you, dear children, there were any happier homes in all the land that Christmas Eve?

THE PAS-ING SAINT,

As to night you come your way, Bearing earthward heavenly joy. Tell me, O dear saint, I pray. Did you see iny little boy

By some fairer voice beguiled. Once he wandered from my sight: He is such a little child, He should have my love this night.

It has been so many a year.-Oh, so many a year since then! Yet he was so very dear, Surely he will come again.

If upon your way you see One whose beauty is divine. Will you send him back to me? He is lost and he is mine.

Tell him that his little chair Nestles where the sunbeams meet, That the shoes he used to wear Yearn to kiss his dimpled feet.

Tell him of each pretty toy

IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Burke, of Ballygrass, mother of the Rev. M. Burke, died recently at the age of eighty years.

The death is announced of Dr. J. Nally, of Kinvarra, eldest son of Garret Nally, of Carrowrea, Hollymount, County Mayo.

The Unionist members of the Cork fown Council have agreed to support Sir John Scott as candidate for the Mayor-

John Scanlan, of Garranboy House, John Scanlan, of Garranboy House, Killaloe, died Nov. 29, after a very brief illness. He was an ardent Nationalist. and was a generous subscriber to every patriotic object. J. Buckley Atkinson, of Portadown

Harry Verner, of Churchill, Moy, and Arthur C. Innes Cross, of Dromantine, Sewry, have been appointed High Sheriffs of County Armagh.

The death is announced of Brother Dominick (Coonan) (Passionist) at Holy Cross Ardoyne, Belfast, in the tifty-eighth year of his age and thirtieth of his religious profession. An expenditure of £1,039 has been au-

thorized for the purchase of the lands and premises known as Monaghan Infirmary, for the purpose of enlarging Monaghan District Lunatic Asylum. Major Robert Thomas Graves Lowry. of Pomeroy ; Hugh Adair, of Glenavon, Cookstown, and Edward Downes Martin, of Templemore, County Tipperary, have been appointed High Sheriffs of County Tyrone.

A large meeting assembled in the Courthouse. Longtord, recently, J. W Bould, B. L. presiding, and it was re-soved to establish a dairy society. A committee was appointed, and T. D. Lawson, of the Bank of Ireland, was

chosen treasurer. Rev. Michael Waters, S.J., of Dublin. died on November 32, at the age of sixty-seven years. Fath r Waters was prominently identified with the foundation of the Sacrod Heart Henry for the rescue of Catholic Ci lide in trem presely 117. 14.

The death is annonneed of the paster of Multipaneste, Rev. Philip Ryan, at the age of futy nine years. He was for two ve vents basher of Mallind one. He always identified lines & gromment.y with the people's cause and was a familiar fgure at the many stirring demon strations head in his district.

Eviction notices at the instance of Lord Kennare were laid before the viceguardians of the Klaarney Union, on Nov. 27. They were against John Quinlan, of the Workhouse Road; Deni-Culloty, and Michael Connor, of the Bridewell Lane, Killarney, and were for the possession of dwelling-house, garden. yards, etc.

> [WARDEN FOR THE "THEF WEINESS,"] . THE EPIPHANY,

SONNET.

BY FRANCIS W. GREY.

Light of our life! The night is dark, and we Still wander, houselss : us y the guiding Star That led, of old, the wise men from attar. Lead us, and those we have, at last to Thee, hour is the way, and rough ; we cannot see Where it may lead us ; do not attal the darkness mar Our feedle vision (=storm and tempest are Our feedle vision (=storm and tempest are Our frequent portion := What the end shall be We cannot tell := we only know that four Is that far hard our eyes have tever seen, Our Home, our rest :=-what roils we yet shall bear. What daily cross, what perils, lie between, Dear Lord we know not : Thine the Cross hath bean. And Thine the joy that Thon shalt bid us share.

THE THREE KINGS.





WHAT IS

t is a most valuable preparation, restoring to gray hair its man a consider, working it soft and glossy and giving it an incompaand dustry, ROBSON'S HAIR RESTORER is far superior to of one pair they for it does not stoin the skin and is nos and a second of as in its most remarkable qualities is the weat party represenses of proceeding to filling out of the hair, promo-tray its growth and organal of he whill mean Suderous and very state ring testimonials forth with mean The MULANS and othe manual of good standing testing to the marcelous efficacy of RUBSON'S. HAIR RESTORER Lack of space allows us to re

"estimony of Dr. D. Marsol LA Lavaltrie

There used screen bothes of Rabou's Hair-Resource, and Francet an other wise than high-is proves the works of this excellent ore paration. Using origins, he had preserves its Original role rated in addition requires an incomparable index and instructional phases means at a U. Resource is a smooth, obsquares sub-time-covering calculated to impart nonrisiment to the Lau, preserve its vigor, and stimulate its growth, a substance which replaces the water used by the manofecturers of the greater part of the Restorers of the day from an economical point of new This is a proof that the manufacturer of Resource is above all anyons to produce an article of real value, fre-gardless of the screens that I recommend Foorce's Restorer in preference to all other pro-parations of the resture. There can several bottles of Roosan's Hair perutions of that rature. O. MARSOLAIS, M. D.

"caraltria. Decombs: 2"th. 1985.

St-Fehrz de Valois, January, 13th 1886.

O. DESROSIERS, M. D.

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in due only the two following 1 ME 117 1 Dr G Desrosiere, St. 2 mix de Valois.

> is show neveral persons who have for some yours used Robson's Hirr Restorer and are very well satisfied with this preparation, which property the original color of the hair, as it was we will be hard to be an effective of the state of the property the original color of the hair, as it was in yould, makes it surposeingly soft and glotty, and stimulates at the same time its growth. Howing the principle ingredients of Robson's Zergiorer, handerstand perfectly why this pro-gar clear is no superior. It other similar prepa-rations. In fact the substrayes to which I alinds the mail softning influence on the hair. It is on its growth, and to greatly prolong its visit, I therefore confidently recommend the visit is growth, and to greatly prolong its visit. It follows the instrate of these perfect effect hair is prematurely gray and who wish to permove this sign of approaching old age.

### FASHION AND FANCY.

### [Prepared for THE REPUBLIC.]

The latest importations of costumes show gowns, coats, hats and muffs to match, or rather harmonize, for all dressy gowns are made of a combination of materials, with some contrast of color. The coat of cloth matches the plain shirt, is fitted closely to the figure, quite short and finished with wide fur revers and a velvet collar edged with revers and a vervet collar edged with "further. The round waist of the gown is of fancy-velvet in some light color, and the shat and muif, of plain dark velvet, the same shade, have a fur trimming. Muffs of velvet to match the hat are very fashionable with any costume, and they are made round or flat as your the same alovely dream. I saw then decreat mafur. The round waist of the gown is of hat and mulf, of plain dark velvet, the

such a lovely dream. I saw, thee, dearest, they are made round or flat, as you choose, but quite large. The flat ones, with wide drooping ruffles of velvet at in the little chapel, away in the forest, which the good Mission Fathers built either end, are the prettiest ; others are there so long ago; thou knowest, Gerda, shaped like a butterfly, with a fur body it has been a cheering comfort for so and large wings of velvet bows, and many of us poor peasants in the long, large velvet poppies or orchids which cold winters, with so many miles be-tween us and the nearest church. Well, child, I saw thee kneeling, and I saw the harmonize in color, are used for decoration.

The newest capes are cut pointed in front, with long stole ends and short on the shoulders, and are suggestive of the Marie Antoinette style.

child, I saw thee kneeling, and I saw the Blessed Christ-Child smilling on thee, and giving thee a real blessing. What thinkest thou of that dream? Little one, it must be thy Christmas gift this year, for thy mother will hardly be able to walk away to the village to get thee one," sighed the poor woman. "My mother," said Gerda, "you only dreamed that; but Gerda really saw it. I am but just returned from the chapel of 'Our Lady of the Snow.' and kneeling at the feet of Moreen petticoats covered with silk are worn to make the dress skirt stand out, and as a substitute for the haircloth interlining, which is a thing of the past. Silk petticoats should harmonize in color with the silk lining in the dress. Black net patterned all over with dots. squares or small sprays is draped over light-colored striped silk gowns to freshen fhem up for winter wear in the freshen fhem up for winter wear in the sevening It entirely, covers the skirt; sleeves and the waist, except, perhaps; at the neck, where there is a yoke of cream lace over; a color, or saffne other pretty finish for a contrast. The net is gathered yery full over the skirt, and sometimes caught up in festooris with sometimes caught up in festoons with bows of ribbon around the bottom.

Flowers are much used for decorating ball dresses this season, and La France roses with green yelvet, foliage are very effective on the waist of a pink silk gown, while lives of the gallar, are the proper thing on pale greenilismy Kid gloves without any stand on the but ride of the hand are one of the novel-

That was wont to share his glee; Maybe that will bring my boy Back to them and back to me.

O dear saint, as on you go Through the glad and sparkling frost, Bid those bells ring high and low For a little child that's lost !

O dear saint, that blessest men With the grace of Christmas joy, Soothe this heart with love again-Give me back my little boy .

-Eugene Field.

### WOMEN IN IRISH HISTORY.

In the great address which Dr. Shahan delivered recently, before the Gaelic Society of New York, he gave a brilliant and learned account of the Four Masters and of the monumental work they have left on Irish history and literature. Speaking of the place and influence of women in Ireland, he said : well worn shoes. She feels nothing of

"What part does woman play in Irish History ? She is no slave, no mere ornament, but a Power of Good. After St. Patrick, it is a woman, St. Brigid, who has done more than any one else to fashion Mediaval Ireland. Throughout all the Middle Ages, the Abbess of Kildare is one of the greatest powers of Ireland; for she represents Brigid, just as the Archbishop of Armagh represents Patrick. The Art of Ireland is largely an outgrowth from Kildare; and that glorious old abbey was for ages a center of Humanity and Charity, as well as a refuge for Virtue and Genus. There was no more awful public crime than the violation of this National Sanctuary, more venerated than even were Dodona and Ephesus; and it may be said, without fear of contradiction, that this old monastery of Kildare (which was already venerable when Charlemagne began to reign), has done more for the elevation of woman, and the formation of a Christian public opinion in her regard, than any other similar institution of the Middle Ages. So great was the Irish mediaeval veneration for this Holy place, that whenever the Bishops of Ireland assembled in Council they placed the Abbess of Kildare on a throne higher than their own, as a token of respect for Brigid, who had been the counsellor of the bishops of Ireland while she lived. Across the pages of all the Irish Annals, from St. Patrick to the Reformation, there moves a long procession of grave and virtuous daughters of Erin; and we cease to wonder at the millions of pure and lovely women whom Ireland has bestowed upon the people of the New World to be the mothers of a spirituallywomanhood in which innocence and iddnire? "His daughter, Laura." beauty aray only the visible workings of refined religious hearts."

A tradition prevailed throughout the East that a child would be been in Julea who should become the King of the Jews, and was to be worshipped as divine. The visit of the three Kings to the challe of Jons was in response to the admonition of this tradition. The 6th of January is kept in communtradition oration.)

By Henry Wadsworth Longiellow

Three Kings came riding from for away. Melenior and Gasoar and Baltasar: Three Wise Men out of the East were they. And they travelled by night and they slept by day For their guide was a beautiful, wonderful star-

The star was so beautiful, large and clear That all the other stars of the sky Became a white mist in the atmosphere. And by this they know that the coming was near Of the Prince forefold in the prophecy.

Three caskets they have on their saddle bows. Three caskets of gold with golden keys. Their robes were of crimon silk with rows Of bells and pomegranates and furbellows. Their turbans like blossoning almond trees.

And so the Three Kings role into the West, Through the dusk of night, over hill and dell. And sometimes they nodded with beard on breast And sometimes talked, as they patised to rest, With the people they met at some wayside well.

" Of the child that is born," said Baltasar, "Good people, I pray you, tell us the news: For we in the East have seen IIIs star. And have ridden fast, and have ridden far. To find and worship the King of the Jews."

And the people answered, "You ask in vain : We know of no king but Herod the Great !" They thought the Wise Men were men insane, As they spurred their horses across the plain, Like riders in baste, and who cannot wait.

And when they came to Jernsalem. Herod the Great, who had heard this thing. Sent for the Wise Men ant questioned them : And said, "Go down unto Bethleben, And bring me tidings of this new king."

So they rode away ; and thé star stood still, The only one in the gray of mora ; Yes, it stopped, it stood still of its own free will, Right over Bethlehem on the hill. The city of David where Christ was born

And the Three Kings rade through the gate and

Through the silent street, till their horses turned And neighed as they entered the great inn yard ; But the windows were closed, and the doors were barred. And only a light in the stable burned.

And cradled there in the scented hay, In the air made sweet by the breath of kine. The lattle child in the manger hy, The child that would be king one day Of a kingdom not human but divine.

Ilis mother Mary of Nazareth Sat watching beside his place of rest, Watching the even flow of his breath. For the joy of life and the terror of death Were mingled together in her breast.

They laid their offerings at His feet : The gold was their tribute to a King : The frankineense, with its odor sweet, Was for the Prices, the Praclete. The myrch for the body's burying

And the mother wondered and bowed her head. And an as still as a relate of stone; Her heart was troubled yet comforted. Remembering what the Angel had said Of an endless reign and of David's throne.

Then the Kings role out of the city's gate. With a clatter of hools in proud array: But they went not back to llerod the Great; For they knew his malice anid fource his hate, And returned to their homes by another way

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## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, JANUARY 1, 1896,

## ON THE ST. MAURICE.

AN AUTUMN TRIP FROM GRANDES PILES TO LA TUQUE.

A DISTRICT WHERE THINGS ARE OF A SOMEWHAT PRIMITIVE ORDER IN MINING RESPECTS.

The train was late in arriving at Grandes Piles-detained at the junction waiting for the Montreal express-so said the conductor. Having very vivid recollections of being detained on that same Piles Branch two years ago, by the train running off the track, we were thankful that matters were no worse, and forgave the delay enforced by the domineering train from Montreal.

The Piles Station is not a very attractive place, at the best of times, on this winter morning, in a drizzling rain, it was positively depressing. The resident engineer was in a hurry-he always isand dragged us along the track and down the slippery, greasy bank, to where the little steamer Florence lay panting and putting, and getting up steam in the noisily aggressive manner common to small boats.

The owners, the Messrs. Ritchie, having considered travel on the St. Maurice at an end for the season, had put their fine boat, the Ivan R., into winter, quarters, and when, owing to the unexpected mildness of the weather, another trip had been decided upon, the Florence was told off for the duty.

" I am afraid you will not be very comfortable anywhere on board," said Mr. Ritchie, as he led the way along to the Florence, but I think you will be much better in the scow than on the boat. with hay and oats, going, to La Tuquea winter provision for the shanty teams. had literally no other means of subsist-There was in one end a little cabin, containing a bench, a stove, a lantern, a lamp, and a store of provisions for the three men in charge of the cargo; the this occasion. comfort would have been more assured if one could have either stood upright or sat upright, but the cabin was so contrived that either position was impossible-however, it was warm, that was something.

The Florence having taken on board all her passengers and their belongings, gave a shrill little whistle, drew in her gangway, and started. She steamed slowly up the St. Maurice, and stopped opposite the Government station, at at that comfortable station they were Point de la Magdeleine, where he took on thawed out and refreshed with Mrs. Alexhis boat.

Here the weather underwent a transformation. Blue sky, flecked with white | ting, winding through the ice fields-one cloudlets, overspread the heavens; the rain stopped, and, by the help of the entire scow's company, Helene and I were hoisted on top of the cargo to enjoy the scenery. It is very fine the scenery of the was an exciting voyage, for no one knew St. Maurice-the "Black River of the what might be our fate. Shortly before North "-guarded as it is by bleak, frown- arriving at Grand Ance, the boat struck ing mountains, suggesting all sorts of a boulder and dragged herself over it

the mail arrived for the family whose guest I was. If the editor of that weekly newspaper could but have seen the ranture with which the paper was seized! How it was first brought to me with the. politeness which the *conageur* on the Epper St. Maurice is sure to experience. How it was then given to the head of the family, whose spectacles were cagerly sought for by the children, all eager to have a share in the event of the day Above La Tuque the mail goes only once a month, and nobody who has not journed in those parts can imagine the perils and miseries endured by the poor mail carrier, who, in the heat of sum-mer and the cold of winter, by carriole or canoe, sometimes on foot or snowshoes, sometimes wading through halffrozen water, carries the news of civiliza-

tion to these remote regions. To return to Che: Paul. Paul's wife-Madame Chandonnet---had not expected anybody, and was naturally rather overwhelmed at the sight of over twenty per sons who demanded board and lodging for the night. However, Madame Chandonnet is accustomed to put up the summer travellers who visit the club on the Wessonaugh River, and she rose equal to the occasion. Her own room was placed at our disposal, and the others were accommodated with a blanket and a place on the kitchen floor. Next morning the weather was still worse : not only snow, but frost filled the air, and the water of the black, swift flowing river was thick and sullen. We pushed on to Mr. Alexander Baptist's farm at that river, and, after a hurried dinner, left for La Tuque. The storm grew worse: the elements shricked and fought: snow

while, everybody's courage began to give was to be had but turnips. The family ence. When travelling with the resident my hamper, so that we were all right on

Early next morning the crew were at work unloading the scow, and storing the hay and oats on the shore, until they could be hauled up to the Tuque. While

the work was, as the resident engineer would say, "under progress," he and his worthy boom master had started down stream in their canoe to pass a pleasant morning in attending to landmarks, etc. We overtook them in an icy and perished condition, just above that river, and hoard of the scow the boom-master and ander Adams' well known hospitality. his boat. At noon we started down the St. Maurice in a biting gale of wind, erashing, cutpoor scow left behind us at that river. We had a bench sheltered as much as possible from the wind, and were wrapped round with blankets and rugs. It

possibilities in their rugged fastnesses. with that sickening, crunching noise not J. D. Albright, M.D. The "Piles Mountain," or more correctly easily forgotten by those who heard it, was first brought to prescribe Dr. Wilspeaking, "Mount Maurice," is generally Soon after this the Florence drew up in his as Pink Pills about two years ago, conceded to be the highest of the range. front of Marcheterre's, and we were told after having seen some reparkable re-I am writing under its shadow, and all that she was broken and taking in suits from their use. R uben H over, my numerous notes concerning it and water, and that we were to remain there now of Reading, Pa., was a prominent other "places of interest." on the river, for the night. A pleasing prospect, truly how factor and builder. While superinare safe on my library shelves at home with the ice making all around us, and iterating the work of erecting a large in Three Rivers, so my readers must just the north wind whistling in our cars, bail ling during cold weather he con-take my word that it is about 650 feet. Alarmists they were who started that re-high : that it is wild and savage look port. Captain Vangeois investigated, the oving first noticed it one morning in ing, its rocky sides covered here and took courage, and pushed on to The hot owing able to arise from his bed. mg, its rocky sides covered here and those configer, and particle of the first of high and to this discase there with spruce trees, and a forest of band's, at the Mattawan. From the Art r the usual treatment torthis discase spruce and pine on its crest. He aux Fraises lies at its feet— and then, through the terrible Mani tracy grew rapidly worse, the case development of the size of the the aux craises hes at its here-- and men, corough the errors of an triang from group diversion and the second errors with the error of the momentary ground, it is a myther journey, in the storm and amid the ice dysis of the entire right and error of some atter passing under the mountains, fields. The water in the group Manig- Electricity, tonics and massage, etc. the shadows began to fall, the scow door | ance was lower than when we had gone | were all given a trial, but nothing gave was shut, and we gave ourselves up to novel reading and the drinking of tea made in a tin can upon the stove, and increased, and, with bated breath, possician announce that his case was partaken of without sugar or milk. At darting first in one direction and then hopeiess. About that time his wile ix o'clock the Florence whistled her ar another, we were whirled through the noticed one of your advertisements and



at Three Rivers to say that the ice at the lowes. After the lowes are thoroughly Piles had stopped moving, that is that cleaned of dust and grit the "bread the ice bridge had formed at 7.15 the porter" proceeds on the round of her same evening.

A. M. P. BERLINGUET.



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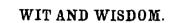
<sup>10</sup> AKRON, PA., April 24th, '95. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.:

GESTLEMEN,-While it is entirely conblinded us; the stove smoked, and the trary to the custom of the medical proonce esteemed seew became an inform, fession to endorse or recommend any of At last, after passing through the Rapid | the so-called proprietary preparations, I Croche, and pushing bravely on for a shall, nevertheless, give you an account of some of my wonderful experiences out. A halt was called four miles below with your preparation, Dr. Williams' La Tuque, and all hands went ashore to Pink Fills for Pale People. The fact is The scow was loaded to the water's edge a humble but on the cliff, where nothing well known that medical practitioners do not as a rule recognize, much less use preparations of this kind, consequently the body of them have no definite knowengineers, I am always obliged to bring [ledge of their virtue or lack of it, but soundly condemn them all without a

trial. Such a course is manifestly absurd and unjust, and I, for one, propose to give my patients the best treatment known to me, for the particular disease with which they are suffering, no matter what it is, where or how obtained. I



castomers. Those who live in apartments or flats find their loaves leaning against the door. Restaurateurs and those having street entrances to their premises find their supply of the staff of life propped up against the front door. The wages earned by these bread carriers varies from a couple of shillings to half a crown a day, and their day's work is completed by 10 o'clock in the morn-



Reedly : Why do you smoke continudly from merning until hight / Weedly: It's the only time light. I sleep from night till morning.

'Tom : Didn't the encore unnerve Miss Twitter? Jess: Not a bit ; she's used to having the neighbours pound on the floor when she sings.

"Now that we are married. Hettie, we will have no further secrets from each other." "Then tell me truly, George. how much did you pay for the ring ?' Customer: I notice some shoes in the window that you have labelled "Tem-perance shoes." What kind are they : Dealer : They are warranted not to be tight.

Friend : I see you have been spelling your name in the old-fashioned way, "S-m-i-t-h." Smythe : Yes : I have to. Too many "Smythes" now-a-days, you know.

Mistress : Mary, how was it I saw you reating your friends to my cake and Mary : I can't tell, ma'am, for the life of me, for 1'm sure 1 covered she keyhole.

Creditor: Can't you pay me something on account of that bill you owe me? Debtor : How much do you want ? Creditor : I'd like enough to meet the fees of a lawyer to sue you for the balance. Charlie : I'm tired of this monotonous life. I am seized with an ambition to do something entirely new and unprecedented. Algie : Dear me. Then why don't you pay your tailor's bill?

Giles : What did Cora give you for cour birthday? Merritt: That's a mystery I've tried in vain to solve. As she made it herself1 don't know whether it's a pin-cushion or a tobacco-pouch. but at present I'm using it for a penwiper.





[Near McGill Street.] MONTREAL

Sales of Household Furnitur<sup>3</sup>, Farm Stock, Rea Estate, Damaged Goods and General Merchan-dise respectfully solicited. Advances made on Consignments. Charges moderate and returns prompt. N.B.—Large consignments of Turkish Rugs and arpets always on hand. Sales of Fine Art Goods at Wick Chase Finners a scattering

and High Class Fictures a specialty.



Family Medicine of the Age. Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrha:a, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc.

**Used Externally, It Cures** Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popular-It is not the extended and the extended of the Varian terms of the Variantee of the variant

 $\frac{g_{\rm eff}}{2}$  . It has real merity as a treates of removing pair, no observation equal to there being bound mode research optimized to station equal to Derry Densy Lands Laber - Nonpered Schemen Systems in the pennine "Denny Loss and penerations - Dennesty the pennine "Denny Davis" - Sold one systems as a borne offse.

## SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO. 1794 Notre Dame Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF STERLING SILVER



SLATE, METAL OR GRAVEL

Have Your

[Note\* signifies runs daily. All other train run daily except Sundays.]

run daity except Sundays.] 9.15a.m., 4.15 p.m.—For Ottawa and all point on the C. A. & O. A. & P. S. R's. 9.10 a.m., 77.55 p.m., 10.25 p.m.—For Toronto Niagran Falls, Detroit, Chicago, etc. 1.30 p.m. [Mixed]—For Brockville. Leaves at 2.05 p.m. on Saturdays. 5.00 p.m.—For Henningford, Valleyfield and Massena Springs.

7,00 a.m.—For Hemmingford, Valleyfield and Massena Springs, 1,20 p.m.—For Hemmingford, Valleyfield and Fort Covington, 8,15 a.m., [Mixed], "For Island Pond, 7,50 a.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Port-land, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, [runs to Quebec daily]. [0,0, p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Portland, Quebec and points on the J. C. R'y to Campbellton, N.B. Saturday night train remains at Island Pond over Sunday.

Sunday, Sunday, Hor St. Johns for Saturdays this

(11.5) a.m.—For St. Johns fon Saturdays this train leaves at 1.25 p.m.l 1.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke and Island Pond, 1.40 p.m., For St. Johns, Ronsey Doint, also Waterloo via St. Lambert and M. P. & R. R'y, 'G. b. p.m.—For St. Hyaeinthe and points on the D. C. R'y, also St. Coniro via St. Lambert, 5000 p.m., '6.10 p.m., '825 p.m.—For Boston and New York via C. V. R. 9.40 a.m., '6.20 p.m., 'For New York via D. & H.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 143 St. James St., and at Bonaventure Station.



Leave Windsor Street Station for

Boston, \$9,00 a.m., \*\$8,20 p.m.

Boston, 3000 a.m., 5820 p.m.
Portland, 200 a.m., 5820 p.m.
New York, 8840 a.m., 58425 p.m.
Toronto, Detroit, Cheago, 8825 a.m., 5800 p.m.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, 582, 90 a.m.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, 5820 a.m., 8145 p.m., a520 p.m., 400 p.m.
St. Anne's, Vandreail, etc., 5820 a.m., 8145 p.m., a520 p.m., 5900 p.m.
St. Johns 889,00 a.m., 405 p.m., 5820 p.m., 46544 p.m.

p. m.
Newport - Sta in., 1.05 p.m., 588 20 p.m.
Newport - Sta in., 1.05 p.m., 588 20 p.m.
Halfay, N.S., St. John, N.B., etc., 188 40 p.m.
Sherbrooker-4.05 p.m. and (88,40 p.m.)
Had-on, Rigaud and Point Fortune, 21.45 p.m., (a) 5.29 p.m.

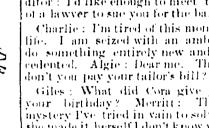
Leave Dalhousie Square Station for

Dachee, S. 10 a.m., §3230 p. m., \$10,30 p. m.
Jaliette, St. Gobriel, Three Rivers, 5,15 p. m.
Jutawa, S. 20 a.m., 605 p. m.
St. Lin, St. Eusteche, 5,50 p. m.
St. Jerome, S.30 a.m., 530 p. m.
Ste, Rose and Ste, Therese, S. 30 a.m., 60 3 p. m., stead of Strain Statistics, 1,30 p. m.,

S. S. Pine .

(Daily except Saturdays, "Run daily, Sunday included. Other trains week days only unleas shown, s.Pather and sheeping cars, z.saturdays only, isundays only, Galacent Saturday and Sunday

CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH Office, 129 St. James St., next to Post Office.



high : that it is wild and savage look-

rival at the Mekinac, and everybody dreader spot, and borne down the river concluded to try your link Pills. engaging a cart, called in these parts a brogue, and, for us, killed the fatted hen. tomberetu, we drove on to the next neigh- She had a pet hare, who lived in a cupbors, one Madame Lemieux, from the Cove of Cork. The accommodation in its life for our regalement, but we begged these riverside houses is limited, and off poor Puss. Madame Lemienx has a the fare simple; but all is clean and served with good will, and when the fires burn brightly, and the tales of the hunters wax more and more marvellous, one is not so badly off after all. Next morning dawned fine and bright, and saw us affoat at eight o'clock: but, alas! the | Lemieux says it is St. Roch, and that he weather soon changed, snow began to fall, varied by rain and sleet. We stop- of the Mekinae River. And still the ped at the Mattawan to dine-at the house of a settler name I Thebaud. Madame Thebaud made us very comfortable, but our thoughts wandered to the pleasant bright house on Mr Bapthe Mattawan as the best part of the journey. Only a few days after our re-turn to Three Rivers, this dear old lady breathed her last, and was reverently laid to rest in the cemetery of the Scottish congregation there, surrounded by her grandchildren, and by the leading men of the city, most of whom had, at one time or another, partaken of her sweet hospitality in her up-river home. The isolation and difficulties of Upper St. Maurice travel may be judged of by the fact that of her five stalwart sons, Then came the question, could we make all of whom are connected with the lumber trade, not one could be present the wharf at the Piles? The ice was in a mass, in some places it piled so as to at her funeral, or had even received news very nearly capsize the boat; it was so of his mother's death.

From the Mattawan to Grand Ance, solid that the men had to rock the Floin summer a trip of a few hours-now, rence from side to side, so as to make at this season, a weary journey-on, on any headway at all. But then, again, in the dark night in the teeth of snow and sleet and wind. Sometimes the men would gloomily prophesy that we should miss the wharf we must perish miserhe obliged to spend the night in the ably. The gallant men worked hard, the middle of the river. Then there were rumors that we should land at Chez Paul, and, failing that, at. Chez Marcheterre. In the end it was at Ohez Paul that the Florence stopped with many little hysterical whistles and shricks, for Paul was on board and his home-coming was thus heralded to his family. Paul is the pery rock, but the Florence was all right. mail-carrier between Grandes Piles and Slowly, slowly, engineering gained the La Sagne, and his arrival is greeted with victory over the elements, and at 11 a.m., Jov by all the dwellers along the river. she was made fast to the wharf. At 2

His trips are made at intervals of wo she was on the slip in winter quarters,

weeks; and I have been present when' and, at 8. o'clock, a telegram came to us

went ashore. We had tea at Edonard in the twilight, bumping softly here and ... He had given up hope and it requir-Parent's, where the crew and passengers there on the famed Mekinae shoul. Ma-jed a great deal of begging on the part of were to remain for the night, and then ' dame Lemieux greeted us in her best his wife to persuade him to take them regularly.

He, however, did as she desired, and board in the kitchen and had designs on if appearances indicate health in this man, one would think he was better than before his paralysis. Why, says he, 'I began to improve

collection of chromos, which it is her delight to exhibit to travellers to whom in two days, and in four or five weeks I she gives their history. One is a marine was entirely well and at work."

"Having seen these results I concludview: it, she says, is the ship with which Napoleon gained the battle of Waterloo. ed that such a remedy is surely worth a trial at the hands of any physician, and The other represents a Bishop. Madame consequently when a short time later I was killed by the Iroquois at the mouth was called upon to treat a lady suffering with pulpitation of the heart and great nervous prostration after the usual rewind raged, and Jack Frost worked hard. medics failed to relieve, I ordered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was and the ice made thick and strong at the river's edge. In the morning we simply astonishing. Her attacks bewalked down to Parent's without difficame less frequent and also less in culty. All the creeks along the route severity, until by their use for a period were frozen solid. Such work as they when Mrs. Peter Adams lived there, one had to turn the steamer; cutting through of only two months, she was the picture used to look forward to their stoppage at the solid ice, backing, then charging of health, rosy-checked and bright-eyed, as well as ever, and she has continued so again. At last we were off, slowly crashing through the ice, feeling until to-day, more than one year since she took any medicine. I have found our way, sometimes scarcely moving. these pills a specific for chorea, or as and always in doubt as to whether we could go on for another mile. (This, more commonly known, St. Vitus' dance, as beneficial results have in all cases please note, in a country where there are marked their use. As a spring tonic no roads and no vehicles.) After weary any one who, from overwork or nervous hours, we floated among the piers of the strain during a long winter has become Government works at Pointe a la Magdepale and languid, the Pink Pills will do leine, and deposited the boom-master, wonders in brightening the countenance who left the Florence with a pleasing and in buoying the spirits, bringing roses alacrity, his wife and little sons waving to the pallid lips and renewing the founhim on from the gallery of their house.

tain of youth. Yours respectfully, J. D. ALBRIGHT, M.D."

### LARGE LOAVES.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the whole mass was drifting on towards the dread leaps at the Fall. Should we the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two and three feet long, while in owners stood on the wharf inciting them | France the loaves are made in the shape on. The whole male population of the of very long rolls four or five feet in Piles Village turned out to watch the length, and in many cases even six feet. The bread of Paris is distributed almost Florence. Once she lurched fearfully, turned over on her side and nearly went exclusively by women, who go to the under. At this some cautious spirits various bakehouses at 5.30 a.m., and took flying leaps ashore on to the slip- spend about an hour polishing up the

> THE BEST is what the People buy the most of. That's Why Hood's Sarsaparillas has the largest sale OF ALL MEDICINES.

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, JANUARY 1, 1896.

THAT WE HAVE & DECKE BAS. of New York) Baby Grand; a Mason & Risch (of Toronto) large size Cabinet Grand, Upright; a HEINTZMAN & Co. (of Toronto) large aise Upright Grand; also, several Pianos of other makes, taken in exchange for the KARN Piano, which we are offering at very low figures.

It will pay you to call and examine our stock before making your purchase of a Piano. Terms of payment made very easy.

**D**. W. KARN & CO., 2344 St. Catherine Street, OPPOSITE MURPHY'S.

P. O'NEILL LARKIN'S EXPERIENCE IN THE STEEBAGE.

IMMIGRANTS.

THE DANGERS OF

YOUNG WOMEN EMIGRANTS EXPOSED TO INSULTS --- IN THE COLUMNS OF THE "THE HIBERNIAN," A SUBJECT IS TREATED THAT INTERESTS CANADA AS WELL AS THE UNITED STATES.

I concluded my journalistic work in Ireland, writes Mr. Larkin, some two months ago and returned home to Boston as a steerage passenger by the steamship Oephalonia, of the Cunard Line. Every time I have crossed the Atlantic (chiefly as a first cabin passenger) I have given close attention to the people in the steer- ate my statements. age, their way of living abroad and the treatment they received. I had mingled freely among them day after day, visited their quarters between decks, saw where they slept, where they ate and the sort of food furnished-in a word, I knew almost as much about their state of life aboard as it was possible for an outsider to know.

This last time I determined to know about steerage life from the inside, hence I procured a steerage ticket in Dublin, direct to Boston from Liverpool, for which I paid £5.5s., or about \$26. I which I hald ±5.58., or about \$25. 1 elected to take passage by the Cephal-onia, as she is the largest, and I think the best appointed steamer of the Cunard Line entering the port of Boston, and it is generally believed that the Cunard Line treats its steerage passengers as well, if not better, than any other line crossing the Atlantic. Let me say here that I have travelled at least once by every line to or from Europe save by steamers entering or leaving ports on the Mediterranean, and I may as well add that I am vain enough to think I make an almost ideal steerage assenger, for the reasons that i am never seasick, possess a full set of excellent natural teeth, of equable tem-per, a strict observer of discipline, enjoy a fairly hard bed, and can boast of a sound stomach.

are allowed to mingle freely with the steerage passengers. This was the case on the Cephalonis. I have sailed, however, on some ships whose captains would not allow it. The French line maintains a rigid rule that no officer or member of the crew, save the captain, purser, doctor and master-at-arms, should have anything to do with any passenger. The women steerage passengers are obliged on every steamer by which I have travelled to get down to their sleep-

ing quarters at 9 o'clock every night.

### PACTS WELL AUTHENTICATED.

Now for my experience. The first day out from Queenstown I had the pleasure of meeting two Boston girls who knew me, and who were returning after spend-ing a well-earned vacation of some months in Ireland. From them I learned that we had two or three other Boston girls aboard, so that I was fortunate, inasmuch as they all stand ready to testify to the scandalous behaviour of some members of the crew, which they witnessed.

When two or three days on our way, and most of the women had recovered from seasickness, the main deck of course, in the cool fresh air, was the place of resort up to 9 o'clock at night. Every evening some members of the crew visited us, making themselves quite at home, and pressing their attentions especially upon the young women unrecorted by male companions. Poor Mary. Bridget, Kate or Anne, who had probably never seen a ship in their lives before they started from home, in the midst of the unreal life around them and its meretricious excitement, and with romantic notions about sailor "Jack" in their minds, listened and laughed. Sailor 'Jack" grew bolder and more brazen in his attentions as time progressed, until we had scenes nightly which I am obliged to characterize as scandalous. For obvious reasons I refrain from going into particulars here, but will do so in the proper place if necessary. Another thing I may say, I have the names and addresses of a number of our passen-gers, women and men, resident in Boston and vicinity, who are ready to corrobor-

### WORSE THAN MUSIC HALLS.

the passengers. This is the excellent woman who has accomplished so much for decency in the matter of music halls in London and other directions. But here on the deck of the Cephalonia, sep-arated from her by only a very thin par-tition, was a state of things as bad as I have witnessed in any London music hall, and I have visited not a few. I say advisedly I would as soon see my own all his possessions to the poor and left sons and daughters visit London music | the city. halls as to see them for the same length crew.

cause the members of their crews are obliged to confine themselves to their quarters when not on duty. Hence there is no mingling of the crew with the passen-gers. Such a rule must be established on British ships. The United States law of the Passenger Act of 1882, provides, "that neither the officers, seamen nor other persons employed on any such or assigned to the use of such passengers, except by direction or permission of the master of such vessel, first made or given for such purposes." And it is further provided that for any violation of this

United States to enact a law that would ferences of St. Vincent De Paul should effectually stop it on every ship carrying immigrants to this country. Two or three points of information here. On most of the British lines members of the crews, when not on duty] are allowed to minge freque with the lines age experience will have proved useful and profitable. P. O'NEILL LAREIN.

### SANTA CLAUS.

#### The Story of the Good St. Nicholas, Who Is the Original of the Children's Friend.

Everyone knows that Santa Claus is the good St. Nicholas. His feast comes on Dec. 6, and about this time he takes

care to bring his gifts to good children. He was a holy bishop who lived in a little town called Myra, in Asia Minor; some 1500 years ago. His parents were childless, and they prayed for a long time that God would give them a son. In answer to their petitions, Nicholas was born, and even during his childhood he gave wonderful signs of holiness. While still a boy the plague broke out in his native town and both his parents were carried off. They were immensely wealthy and Nicholas became the heir of their vast possessions. He looked upon himself, however, merely as the steward of God's bounties, and he occupi-

ed himself in finding out those who were in need and in relieving their wants. Now, it happened that a certain noble-

man dwelt in that city who had three daughters. He had been rich, but his wealth had melted away, and he and his children were in need of bread. And while he cast in his mind what he would do and was bemoaning his fate, it chanced that Nicholas heard him. Immediately he was struck sore that such things should happen in a Christian land, and, coming at night, he cast a purse full of gold through the window into the house.

Now, the nobleman and his children were much astonished at the gift and they sought in vain to find out who gave it. But Nisholas remained silent, and the nobleman gave the gold as a dowry to his eldest daughter, thanking God who had taken away their reproach.

But the other daughters were unmar-ried and poor. Nicholas came, therefore, a second time by night, and cast another purse of gold through the window. Again the nobleman strove to find out who his benefactor was, but in vain.

Having given the gold as a portion to his second daughter, he determined to Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant was one of | hide and see if he could discover who it was that had so befriended him. Ac-cordingly when Nicholas came a third time and cast the gold through the open window, the nobleman seized him by the hem of his garment and flung himself at his feet, saying: "O Nicholas, serv-ant of God. why seekest thou to hide thyself?" But Nicholas enjoined him to tell no man, and straightway he gave

Afterwards he made a pilgrimage to of time steerage passengers on the deck Palestine to see the places which were of the Cephalonia, or average British made holy by the presence of Our Lord. steamer, on pleasant evenings, owing to And on his way a great storm arose and the intrusion of the scamps among the the ship was almost sinking. But Nicholas prayed and God stilled the This thing must be stopped. It does storm. For this reason good St. Nicholas not occur on the French steamers be- is also honored by sailors and fishermen. On his return from Palestine, Nicholas came to Myra, the capital of his native province. It happened that just then the bishop of Myra had died and the people were about to elect his successor. Now, while they were debating about already protects steerage passengers in this matter, they received a revelation their sleeping compartments from in-from God that they were to take a man trusion by the crew. Section 7, named Nicholas, who should be first to enter the church next morning. When Nicholas, therefore, came nigh the church and was about to enter, he was steamship or other vessel shall visit or asked his name. And having given it frequent any part of the vessel provided he was immediately carried in triumph to the great throne and to his wonder proclaimed as the next bishop of Myra. Nicholas lived in Myra for many years. Now, it happened that in the city there was a wicked innkeeper who had murlaw a fine not exceeding one hundred dered three boys, who were his guests. dollars and imprisonment not exceeding And he had salted their bodies and had twenty days for each violation may be hid them away. Some people, however, found the bodies and brought them before St. Nicholas. He, therefore, having It is quite evident that captains of prayed, touched them with his staff, and many British ships regard this law as immediately they came to life again and bore witness against the murderer, who only applying to the quarters down bore witness against the murderer, who below, not to that part of the main deck was hanged. For this reason St. Nicholas on which the steerage pa sengers are is the patron saint of children. He takes allowed. The law must be amended to care of them and gives them gilts. But little boys and girls must remember that from intrusion and insult. I have laid Santa Claus does not wish to be this whole matter minutely-going into seen. When the nobleman discovered particulars which are not essential here him, he went away for ever. So when -before Congressman McCall, of Massa- children find out who gives them all the children find out who gives them all the good things at Christmas Santa Claus goes away from that house and never comes again. And grown people must not be too anxious to betray the kind saint. The home into which he comes is blessed. He brings with him a breath of heaven and of the old-time faith in the provi-dence of God. Too soon we all begin to forget that there is anything outside of this world and its miserable cares. The struggle for existence drives the poetry out of life, and life is sad when the saints are dead. It is a favorable omen that these lines, addressed "To the honorable good Santa Claus finds among us a place Senate and House of Representatives, in to enter. It is a proof that we are not Congress assembled," asking that the altogether eaten up with material things, Passenger Act of 1882 be amended, cite but that if we ourselves cannot see Santa Claus we can behold him in the sweet faces and laughing eyes of the children, who can see much more than we can, for they are very near to the angels

Go to JAMES O'SHAUGHNESSY,

## No. 86 VICTORIA Square.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST;

Finest New Currants, 5c per lb. Finest New Valencia Raisins, 5c per 1b. 22 pounds best Granulated Sugar, \$1.00 Choicest Tomatoes, Corn and Peas, 90c per dozen, or 2 tins for 15c. Finest Imported Candied Peel, Mixed, Orange, Lemon and Citron, 20c lb.

Ocean Flour, 14 lbs for 40c. Choice Selected Rolled Oats, 14 lbs for 40c 4 lbs New Prunes for 25c. 4 lbs New Dates for 25c.

My Stock is a very complete one to select from, taking quality as my standard. I dely competition. One trial order solicited, and you will be satisfied.

JAMES O'SHAUGHNESSY, 86 Victoria Square Corner Latour Street

### RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

### At a meeting of the St. Gabriel's T. A & B. Society, held on December 1st, 1895, the following resolutions of condolence were adopted :--

Resolved, -That we, the members of St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society, have heard, with unmingled sorrow, of the death of Mr. Edward Polan, father of our worthy and esteemed fellow member, Patrick Polan, and while bowing in pro-found submission to the Will of Divine Providence, we beg leave to present our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Polan and family in this their hour of sad and melancholy bereavement;

Resolved,-That a copy of this resolu-tion be transmitted to THE TRUE WIT-NESS for publication.

At a meeting of the St. Gabriel T. A. & B. Society, held on December 15th, 1895, the following resolution of condol-

ence was adopted :---Whereas: It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call unto Himself Ellen Casey, beloved wife of our esteemed fellow-member Patrick Polan, Be it resolved,—That while bowing in profound submission to the Will of Divine Providence, we beg leave to present our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Polan and family in this their hour of sad bereavement ;

Furthermore,—That a copy of this re-solution be sent to Mr. Polan, and also to THE TRUE WITNESS for publication.

At the regular meeting of Sarsfield Court 133 C. O. F. held in St. Ann's Hall on Friday evening, Dec. 26th, the following resolution of condolence was unani-

mously adopted : Whereas,-It has pleased Almighty God to remove by the hand of death the wife of our esteemed fellow member

Peter Horan, Resolved,—That this Court tenders to Brother Horan its sincere sympathy in his bereavement, and pray God to grant him strength to bear his loss with Christian fortitude,

That copies of this resolution be forwarded the TRUE WITNESS and Catholic Forester for publication.

### COMMERCIAL.

of all kinds for Christmas trade; prices to suit. Fine Old Port Wine, \$1.00 Gallon, or 25c Bottle. This is a pure wine. Also a very Superior Stock of Imported all this week Wines, from \$1.50 to \$4.50 per gallon. Dow's Ale and Porter, Sand Porter, are in the pink of condition; put up by the Howard Bottling Co., one of the oldest and largest bottlers of Dow's

BEANS.-Choice band-picked pea beans are quoted at \$1.00 to \$10.5 for round lots and \$1.10 to \$1.20 for smaller quantities. Common kinds are quoted at 85c to 90c in a jobbing way. MAPLE PRODUCTS .- Sugar 61c to 71c,

and old 5c to 6c. Syrup 4tc to 5c per lb. in wood and at 50c to 60c in tins. BALED HAY .- Market quiet at \$13.00 for No. 1, and at \$12.00 for No. 2, sales at \$12.00 for No. 1 and \$11.50 for No. 2. Hors.-Market dull at 7c to 8c for good to choice, and 6c to 64c for fair. Old 2c to 4c A lot of 7 bales choice sold

at Sc. Advices from New York state that very fine hops can be had at 7 dc. TALLOW .-- We quote 51c to 6c for choice and 5c for common.

DRESSED MEATS .- Farmers' dressed beef 4c to 41c for hind quarters and at 24c to 3c for fore quarters. Mutton car-

casses 4c to 5c as to quality. DRESSED POULTRY .- À few fancy turkeys sold at 8c, but the bulk of the best stock brought 7c to 7c, about 20,000 lbs being reported sold at these figures. About two tons of turkeys sold 5c to 5kc, but they were poor quality, having been first frozen and thawed out again; while another lot of turkeys that the seller thought he would have had to fling on the dump, was placed at 3c. Nice young chickens sold at 6c to 64c, but fowls

Ducks 7c to 8c.

### FRUITS.

APPLES.—\$2.00 to \$2.75 per bbl; Fancy \$3.25 per bbl; Fameuse, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Dried, 4c to 4½c per lb; Evaporated, 5½c to 6½c per lb.

ORANGES.—Jamaica, \$8.50 to \$10 per bbl; Jamaica, \$5 00 per box; Valencia, 420s, \$4.75 to \$5.00; do. 714s, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Messina, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

LEMONS.—Palermo, \$2.75 to \$3 choice; Palermo, \$3.25 to \$3.50 fancy.

BANANAS.-\$2.75 to \$3.00 per bunch. PEARS.-Winter Nelles, \$3.50 to \$3.75. GRAPE FRUIT .- \$5.00 to \$6.00 per box. PINEAPPLES-10c to 30c as to size. CRANBERRIES.—Cape Cod, \$\$ to \$12 per bbl.; Nova Scotia, \$10.00 to \$10.50 per bbl. DATES .- Old, 31c to 41c per lb. New,

ic to 5c per lb. Figs.-9c to 10c per lb; fancy, 13c to 17c per lb.

PRUNES.-Bosnia, 6c per lb; French, 5]c per lb.

POTATOES.-Jobbing lots, 45c per bag; on track, 35c per bag; sweet, \$5.25 per

FISH AND OILS.

to \$3.25; and large, \$5.25 to \$5.50. La-brador herring \$4.00 to \$4.50, and shore \$3.25 to \$3.75. Salmon \$11 for No. 1

small, in bbls, and \$12.00 to \$13.00 for

No. 1 large. British Columbia salmon \$12.00 to \$13.00 for new. Sea trout \$5.00

SMOKED FISH .--- Market quiet. Had-

dock 61c to 7c; bloaters 80c to 90c per

box ; smoked herrings 9c to 10c per box.

and Mackerel \$3.85 to \$4.00 per case.

CANNED FIGH.-Lobsters \$6.00 to \$6.25.

Oils.-Scal oil 40c net cash, and regu-

ar terms 42c to 43c. Newfoundland cod

oil 36c to 37c. Cod liver oil \$1.10 to \$1.30

for ordinary and \$1.75 to \$1.85 for Nor-

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Isaide Brunet, of the City of St

Henri, in said district, wife commune en biens

PEANUTS-7c to 9c per lb.

Holly .-- \$5 per case.

\$11.00; halibut 10c to 11c.

MISTLETOE.-\$5.00 per case.

10c per lb.

bbl.

per bbl.

bunch.

to \$6.00.

way.

Silk Handkerchief Sale

All this week we offer some thousands of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk and Cambric Handkerchiefs as specially good value. The best goods and cheap-est Handkerchiefs and Mufflers on this continent. Special value in Initial Handkerchiefs.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

MONTREAL'S.

GREATEST STORE.

MEN'S GLOVES.

Special Sale of Men's Gloves and Ties

S. CARSLEY.

At S. CARSLEY'S.

### Fur Cape Sale.

All this week we offer our entire stock of Fur Capes at a special discount.

A Pretty Album

S. CARSLEY.

## Given Away.

A pretty All Around the World Album containing Thirty-six Views of the principal sights of interest in the following countries will be given free of charge with every pair of Kid Gloves at 75c or over per pair, beginning Tuesday Morning, December 17th, until the Evening

of Tuesday, December 24th. Or a large 25c Bottle of Perfume will be given instead of the Album if preferred.

### THE ALBUM CONTAINS

| VIEWS IN ENGLAND.       |
|-------------------------|
| VIEWS IN FRANCE.        |
| VIEWS IN GERMANY.       |
| VIEWS IN AUSTRIA.       |
| VIEWS IN ITALY.         |
| VIEWS IN SWITZERLAND.   |
| VIEWS IN HOLLAND.       |
| VIEWS IN WIEN.          |
| VIEWS IN RUSSIA.        |
| VIEWS IN TURKEY.        |
| VIEWS IN THE HOLY LAND. |
| VIEWS IN CHINA.         |
| VIEWS IN MEXICO.        |
| VIEWS IN AUSTRALIA and  |
| VIEWS IN OTHER PLACES.  |
|                         |

In fact a trip around the World as far as eight seeing is concerned. Given free of charge with all Kid Gloves at 75c or over per pair. And with Boys' Suits or Overcoats.

### THE DIMENSIONS.

The dimensions of the Album are 61-2 inches long by 3 1-2 inches broad.

ove Prices.

brought only 5c to 51c. Geese 41c to 6c.

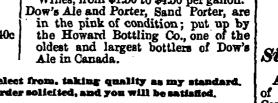


Table Raisins, Malaga Grapes, and Fruits

### SOME SALIENT FACTS.

Now for the salient facts of my steerage trip. On getting aboard the Cephalonia in Liverpool I immediately hurried forward to the forecastle - I knew the ropes-to the gangway leading down to another gangway, which led me to the single men's quarters. Men unaccompanied by women are all regarded as single men for steerage purposes, or in other words they occupy a portion of the steerage divided from the single women and the married people, who have special quarters assigned them.

I was the first single man below. In the dim light of the place I examined the several sleeping compartments, and finally picked out the best bunk in the best compartment, which I secured by throwing into it my valise. In the bunk selected was a small bag made of the cheapest kind of new burlap with a handful of clean straw inside, a very small handful at that, but fully as large as that in the other bunks. This was my mattress. A coarse but clean gray blanket made up the rest of the bedding. The boards on which this rested were hard and unyielding as the planks of the main deck two stories overhead. I like a hard bed, that is to say reasonably hard, but I often wished before reaching Boston that I had a few more straws in that burlap bag.

### PACKED LIKE SARDINES.

Twenty of us slept in the one compartment which measured about twelve by fifteen feet. Packed pretty close. We were just about as close as the Passenger Act passed by Congress in 1882 allows. For this space twenty of us at \$20 a head paid \$520. Four of us in the first cabin would occupy about the same space at a cost of \$60 a head, or a total of \$248. Eight in the second cabin would have about the same space at a total cost of \$280. Steerage passengers pay much more for the space in which they sleep than is generally paid by the other passengers.

### INSULTING THE UNPROTECTED.

You may have heard of these happenings. I have witnessed them time and again. Indeed, three years ago last September, on a steamer bound for Bos-son, I was obliged to interfere personally, at some risk, with some ruffians of the arew who were insulting three lonely Trish girls. One of the latter is at pres-ent employed in one of the most respectable institutions conducted by Catholics securif this thing was permitted on the cephalonia, of the ostensibly well son and if so, to secure DAVIS, 2699 SI. Catherine Sirect, - Telephone 4458 brace.

### A REMEDY NEEDED.

imposed.

protect them there or elsewhere aboard chusetts, who will introduce an amendment to the existing law, early in the present session of Congress, which will effectually change the shameful state that has prevailed, and make the main deck as safe for women as the saloon. The Congressman, who is the author of the Corrupt Practices Act of Massachusetts, will do his duty in the matter cheerfully and well, but we must back him up.

You, good reader, can help in this materially. How? By drawing up a petition, just as soon as you have read the case here referred to. sign your name to it and get as many other citizens as possible to do likewise, and then forward it to "Hon Samuel W. McCall, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.," or who look on the face of God. to your own Congressman, for presenta-

tion. This is the effective work you can do

ARTIST : I painted this picture, sir, to-keep the wolf from the door. Dealer, afto ensure protection for young women ter inspecting it: Well, hang it on the coming hither from abroad. The con- knob where the wolf can see it.

## New Year's Greeting. THE WEST END PROVISION STORE Has made special reductions in all lines of choice Fruits, Provisions and Table Delicacies ; all fruits cleaned by special machine. BUTTER, choice

rolls, zoc per lb ; choice Creamery 24c lb. EGG3, fresh, 16c doz.; strictly new laid received daily. BACON and HAM from all best curers in Canada, only 11%c lb. TEAS—We import our Ceylon Teas direct; only one profit. Our Ceylon Tea at 25c equals that sold elsewhere at 40c; our Ceylon Tea at 35c is a most delicious Tea:

FLOUR AND GRAIN. FLOUR.—Spring Patent, \$3.75 to \$3.85. Winter Patent, \$3.65 to \$3.85. Straight Roller, \$3.30 to \$3.50. Manitoba Strong Bakers, best brands, \$3.55 to \$3.65. Manitoba Strong Bakers \$3.25 to \$3.50

Manitoba Strong Bakers, \$3.25 to \$3.50. Straight Rollers, bags \$1.65 to \$1.70. OATMEAL -Rolled and granulated \$3.10 to \$3.20; standard \$3.20 to \$3.30. In bags, granulated and rolled are quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and standard at \$1.50 to \$1.60. Pot barley \$4.25 in bbls and \$2.00 in bags, and split peas \$3.50.

WHEAT .- The market is purely nominal on spot, and in the West at 63c to 65c for winter wheat, and No 1 hard Manitoba at 72c to 73c.

BRAN, ETC.-Manitoba at \$14.50. Shorts quiet at \$15.50 to \$16.50, and moullie \$19 to \$20.50 as to grade.

CORN .- The market is quiet and prices are nominal at 43c to 44c for Ontario. PEAS-Market nominal at 59c to 60c. In the West 49c to 49fc are the quoted rates.

OATS-Prices easy 29c to 291c per 34 lbs. BARLEY .- The market is steady at 53c to 55c, the best samples being obtain-

able at the latter figure. BUCKWHEAT .- Prices are more or less nominal at 39c to 40c.

Rye.—Quoted at 52c to 53c MALT.—Market quiet at 671c to 75c as

to quality and quantity.

### PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &C.—Canada short cut pork, per barrel, \$13.00 to \$00.00; Canada thin mess, per bbl., \$12 to \$12.50; Hams, per lb., 9c to 10c; Lard, pure, in pails, per lb., 8c to 84c; Lard, compound, in pails per lb., 6c to 64c; Bacon, per lb., 9c to 10c; Shoulders, per lb., 7c to 8c. DRESSED Hogs.—Sales have been re-ported to us at \$4.60 to \$4.65 and \$4.70 to packers in car lots.

### DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.-We quote: Creamery, 18c to 20c; Eastern Townships, 16c to 18c; Western, 13c to 14c. ROLL BUTTER.—Western rolls in wood at 141c to 151c. Choice Morrisburg rolls

in baskets 154c to 16. CHEESE.—We quote prices as follows: Finest Western, 9c to 94c; Finest Eastern, 84c to 9c; Summer goods, 8c to 8<u>1</u>c.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs .-- Ordinary stock sells at 11c to

12c. District of Montreal, wife separate as to pro-perth of André Pichette, absentee, plaintiff, vs. HONEY.--White honey quoted at 8c to 9c for 1895 extracted. Dark 7c to 8c as to quality. White comb honey 18c to 14c, the said André Pichette, laborer, presently in the United States of America, in parts un-known, defendant. The defendant, André and dark at 10c to 12c.

Fichette, is ordered to appear within two months,

| COCOANUTSFancy, firsts, \$3.75 to \$4.00                   | Glove Prices.                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| per 109.<br>WALNUTS-New Grenoble, 114c to 12c              | 1-button Kid Gloves, 35c, 60c, 75c,                 |
| per lb.                                                    | \$1,10, \$2 pair.                                   |
| ALMONDS-111c to 121c per lb.<br>FILBERTS-7c to 71c per lb. | 4 Stud Kid Gloves, 90c, \$1.38, and \$1.70<br>pair. |

7-hook Lacing Kid Gloves, 75c, 90c. CHESTNUTS-Italian, 10c per lb; French, \$1.50 pair.

Lined Kid Gloves \$1.35, \$1.45, \$1.90 \$2.25, \$3.30.

Our Kid Gloves will be found from ten to twenty per cent. cheaper than Montreal retail prices.

ONIONS.—Spanish, 25c to 40c per crate; red, \$2.25 per bbl; yellow, \$2 to \$2.25 Album and Gloves sent postpaid to MALAGA GRAPES.-\$5 to \$6.50 per keg. EVERGREEN WREATHING.-20c per any part of Canada. Please send your mail orders at once to

S. CARSLEY.

### Orientals.

FRESH FISH .-- Cod and haddock, 3c The goods in our Oriental Room are to 4c per lb. British Columbia salmon imported direct from Oriental Countries. new to arrive \$12 to \$13; old \$10.00 to This accounts for them being different to Oriental goods in other places and the SALT FISH.—Dry cod \$4 to \$4.50, and green cod No. 1 \$4.10 to \$4.30; No. 2, \$3.00 prices being lower than elsewhere.

S. CARSLEY.

### Boys' Suits

Boys' Jersey Sailor Suits. Boys' Navy Serge Sailor Suits, 69c to \$6.20.

Boys' Black Serge Suits, \$3.75 to \$8.70. Boys' Eton Suits, \$8.50 to \$10.25. Boys' Black Velvet Suits, \$5.80 to \$8.30. Boys' Reefer Coats \$1.50 to \$8.75. Boys' Blanket Overcoats, \$5.25 to \$7.45. Boys' Winter Overcoats, \$1.00 to \$9.80.

S. CARSLEY.

### Men's Underwear

Men's Ribbed Vests and Drawers, 18c

Men's Scotch Knit Vests, 48c ea. Men's Scotch Knit Drawers, 48c pr. Men's Ribbed Wool Vests, 58c pr. Men's Ribbed Wool Drawers, 58c pr. Men's Scotch Wool Vests, 95c ea. Mea's Scotch Wool Drawers, 95c pr.

S. CARSLEY.

### About Rigby Garments

Are certainly the best all round Waterproof Garment in the market besides being the cheapest.

S. CARSLEY, Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets MONTREAL.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, No. 874. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

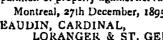
Monireal, 27th December, 1895.

JEAN B. VALLEE,

Dep. Prothonotary.

24.5

BEAUDIN, CARDINAL, LORANGER & ST. GERMAIN,



of Alphonse Couvrette, joiner, of the same place, has on this day instituted an action for separation of property against her said husband.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, No. 823.

Montreal, 27th December, 1895.

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Dame Rosanna Charland, of the City and