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Vol. LIV., No. 33

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MONTREAL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905

PRICE FIVE CENTS

PASTORAL LETTER

Right Reverend Bishop of Peterborough,

Erection of the Diocese of Sault Ste. Marie, and the Appointment of the Right Reverend David Joseph Scollard to the New Episcopal See.

Richard Alphonsus O'Connor, by the Grace of God and the Favor of the Holy See, Bishop of Peterborough.

peace and benediction in the Lord.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN: The Apostolic See, ever watchful over the interests of the Catholic Church and solicitous for the spiritnal needs of her members in every portion of the Christian Common realth, places Bishops to rule the Church of God, and dispense mysteries of religion to the faithful. altiplied, new Dioceses are created and Bishops are appointed to direct ligion.

and govern them. On account of the large influx of settlers of late years into New Ontario, which embraces the northern and western part of the Diocese of Peterborough, the Holy See has been petitioned to establish a new Dioese in that district.

Our Holy Father Pius X, has been graciously pleased to grant our request, and has erected the new Diocese of Sault Ste Marie, which comprises the western part of Nipissing District, the Districts of Algoma new Diocese will extend from North eastern limit of the Rainy River district, whilst the Diocese of Peterbo-Northumberland, Durham, Peterborough and Victoria, with the Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound. A glance at what has been accom-

plished in the western portion of the Diocese during the fifteen years of our administration will, no doubt, be interesting, as well as showing the rapid growth of the Catholic population in that district. During that time 72 churches have been built, 49 of which are within the limits of the new Diocese of Sault Ste Marie. In addition, 22 other churches have been enlarged and improved. To provide suitable dwellings for the clergy, 19 Presbyteries have been erected, and of these 13 are in the new Diocese. Four hospitals have been constructed, three of these are located in important towns of the new Diocese, viz. Sudbury-suitable centres to afford relief and consolation to the sick and injured that are brought from the surrounding districts. In most of the parishes and missions Catholic schools are established, wher the children receive religious and moral training. Moreover, there are about 6000 Catholic Indians, or 82 per cent. of the total Indian popula- the sacrifice of our personal feelings. vided with three boarding schools where the children are educated and trained by devoted and self-sacrific-

education are imparted to these ab-The Catholic population of the Diocese of Sault Ste. Marie is about 27,000, with 35 priests and 64 churches, whilst the Catholic population of what will henceforth con stitute the Diocese of Peterborough is about 24,000, with 29 priests and 45 churches. Thus the ese will contain a larger extent of territory and also a greater numper of priests to attend to the spi-

ing Sisters, under the direction of

the Jesuit Fathers. Besides, there

are several day schools where the

ments of a religious and literary

ritual welfare of the people.

From these few details it can be asily perceived why the Holy Father was pleased to establish a new Diocese and appoint a Bishop, who will build upon the foundations at ready laid, and continue more efectually the work of religion that section of the Pri

To the Clergy, Religious Communities our Diocesse, we sought not to avoid and Laity of our Diocese, heaith, the burden of personal labor in God's vineyard, but were actuated extol the zeal and self-sacrifice of by the desire of providing for the increasing demands of religion and of promoting the expansion of the ing up religion in the missions enchurch. Experience has taught us that many of the descendants of the have been lost to the Faith owing to a scarcity of priests, who would seek them in their isolated homes, and to the youth, or consecrated by their the want of churches in which they As a country becomes more popul- might assist at the Holy Sacrifice ous, and the wants of the people are of the Mass, receive the Sacraments bers of our Divine Lord. Their life and secure a knowledge of their re-

Our Holy Father Pius X. has selected as Bishop of this new dio-cese, The Rt, Rev. David Joseph Scollard, pastor of the flourishing parish of North Bay. For several years he was our secretary and chancellor, and discharged the duties of these offices with marked ability and fidelity. During the past nine years he has proved himself a pious, zealous and energetic pastor, labors have been blessed with much fruit and great success. Tht faithful of the diocese of Sault Ste. and Thunder Bay, including Mani-toulin and St. Joseph Islands. This a kind and loving father, who will be ever ready to encourage them in Bay west about 800 miles to the their undertakings and sympathize with one of our devoted and gifted rough will comprise the Counties of priests, a true friend who has ever been loyal to his Church and obedient to his Bishop.

For many years past the opportunities for the development of New Ontario in agriculture, commerce, mining, manufacturing and other industries have been recognized, thereby causing a large increase in popu-

It has been our consistent desire that religion should keep pace with the material advancement of the country. Hence our motive for building churches and schools wherever possible. The establishing of an Episcopal See in the midst of this extensive district will carry out our designs in regard to religious progress, and will encourage Catholics to flock to the vacant and fertile lands of these regions and to the

centres of industrial enterprise. The severing of the happy and intimate ties that bound us to the faithful of the new Diocese causes a pang of regret, and our heart deeply moved at the thought of bidding farewell to this part of our beloved flock. However, as the separation is for the greater advance ment of God's Church, and the promotion of religion, we willingly make

nnot forget the many sacrifices made by the new settlers to preserve the traditions of their fathers, and build up the works of religion and education in their new homes With pleasure we recall the many pastoral visitations to the distant missions of our Diocese, when witnessed the strong faith of the people and their attachment to the practices of their religion, as well as their reverence and expressions of joy in receiving their Bishop into their humble dwellings. Our purpose was to bring them the blessings them words

spiritual and temporal progress. How edifying and consoling, visiting the Indian missions, to be hold the fervent faith and reveren tial conduct of those beloved children whose simple piety and fervor enjoy a larger share of the benefits of civilization and learning.

encouragement and advice for their

We shall ever remember the noble and zealous Jesuit Fathers who have section of the Province. In the of St. Ignatius in training the Indontaken to urge the partition of dians to follow in the path of reli-but opportunities.

gion and infusing into them habits To these fellow-laborers who have charge also of the parishes and missions in the new Diocese, must be attributed the glorious success attained by God's Church in this exensive district. They have borne the heat of summer and endured the hardships of winter, in bringing the Bread of Life and announcing Word of God to the faithful of the sparse missions of early years and the more populous parishes of recent times. Like the Good Shepherd, times. they have labored in season and out of season, searching after the scattered sheep, guiding them into the true fold and to the fountain of living waters. Nor can we fail to our secular clergy who have likewise labored energetically in build-

trusted to them. We cannot praise too highly early Catholic settlers of Ontario Religious Communities whose members are devoted to forming moral and intellectual character of life of charity to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and helpless memof self-denial in promoting works of education and charity have won for them the love and reverence of the members of the Church, as well as the admiration and esteem of those who do not share our faith. Truly they are the spotless virgins who, after saving and relieving the afflicted of God's children, will be amongst those who in Heaven "sing a new canticle before the throne and follow the Lamb whithersoever He goeth, . . . for they are without spot before the throne of God."

-Apoc. xiv. 3, 4, 5. We bid a paternal and affectionate farewell to all our beloved priests, devoted Sisters and faithful people of the Diocese of Sault Ste Marie. Though no longer their Bishop, we with them in their trials. We part shall ever retain a pleasant memento of the many visitations we made to the parishes and missions, when we were amply repaid for the inconveniences attendant upon travel in a new country, by the ardent faith and fervent piety we witnessed in these pioneers of religion.

In conclusion, Dearly Beloved, we earnestly exhort you to pray Almighty God to bestow upon the new Bishop, in abundance, the graces of the Holy Spirit, that he may be spared for many years to zealously labor for the advancement of religion and the salvation of souls: that the Holy Ghost may enlighten, protect and guide him in all his ways: that the flock entrusted to his charge nay afford him joy and consolation that the priests and faithful co-ope rating with him, the Diocese of Sault Ste. Marie may become one of the most flourishing in the Province.

The Consecration will take place in our Cathedral, Peterborough, on Friday February 24th, Feast of the Apostle St. Mathias

This letter shall be read in all the churches and chapels of the Diocese as soon as convenient after its recep-

Bishop of Peterborough. M. J. O'BRIEN, D.D.,

Peterborough, Feb. 9, 1905.

CAREFUL MOTHERS.

The little troubles that afflict children come without warning, and the careful mother should keep at hand a medicine to relieve and cure ailments of ildhood. There is the ildhood. There is no medicine does medicine does so speedily and thoroughly as baby's Own Tablets, and the mother knows this medicine is safe, because it is guaranteed to contain no opiate or These Tablets cure soothing stuff. colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, and teething troubles. They break up colds, pre-vent croup, and bring natural sleep. Mrs. Mary Fair, Escott, Ont., says 'I have used Baby's Own Tablets with the very best results, and would not be without them in the house." Sold by all medicine dealers or sen y mail at 25 cents a box by writ ing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

God's best gift to us is not things,

gion and infusing into them habits of morality, sobriety and industry.

Celebration in Ottawa of the Seventieth Year of His Age.

On Wednesday, 1st inst., Mr. John Costigan, widely known as "Honest John," who for a period covering forty-four years has uninterruptedly represented the united counties of Victoria and Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick, rounded off in the very best of health and of spirits, the number of years spoken by the Psalmist, and the occasion was taken advantage of by a large number of personal and political friends to render it one worthy of commemoration. Mr. Costigan has filled a position unique in its character, and almost solitary in its private worth and excellence in the public life of Canada. Six years of his initial political career were spent in the Legislature of New Brunswick, and thirty-eight in the wider arena of Federal politics, having entered the Canadian House of Commons with the dawn of confederation. His right, then, to the enviable honors which the "Father of the House of Commons' stands encompassed with will not be questioned. That he held an extraordinary hold of the confidence of the electors of Victoria and Madawaska has its best illustration in the fact that no matter what political guise he may appear under he is sure of a triumphant victory. He has been a Conservative, and such has frequently sought their suffrages; he is now a Liberal, and to the airs of the Marsailles, "The Campbells are Coming," and the "Wearing of the Green," he walks up for re-election, always finding results marked with immense majorities. All this clearly demonstrated the fact that down by the sea there

are capable of appreciating sterling worth and of setting a proper value on an honest man when they know him to be such. What the future may have in store for my friend I will not hazard a prediction, but from conversations which I have had with many prominent men from the counties of which he has so long been the representative, many whom worship at a different altar to him, I would judge that if he appears again for election as a Nihilist, or transformed into a Chinese Highbinder, or a Chinese Boxer, his chances for victory will stand un-

Mr. Costigan received many tes

impaired.

timonials of public and private appreciation of his fine qualities head and of heart, but the culminating point may be said to have been reached on Wednesday night, inst., as an immense gathering of in one of the commodious rooms of the House of Commons to renew their confidence and their respect through the medium of an approprisong, the event calling for so grand was amply demonstrated by age. To obviate the necessity of engaging a drill shed or of holding an open air demonstration at this inclement season, all who were present were there through invitation, and they included judges, senators, parliamentary representatives, clergy nen, merchants, lawyers, doctors, dentists and private citizens of every variety of political complexion Amongst that vast and distinguished concourse I noticed the presence of Senators McSweeney, Montplaiser, H. J. Cloran, McDonald, of Cape Breton, Sullivan of Kingston, Watson of Manitoba, King of New Bruns wick, Porier and Templeman of British Columbia. All the Liberal members of parliament were invited. and amongst these I noticed Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir William Mulock, C. S. Hyman of London, N. A. Bel- out by saying that through his Ann's, Montreal; R. Bickerdike, Geo.
D. Grant, North Ontario; R. R. Hall, them for their fine qualities. West Peterboro; Dr. Johnston, West speech, which was heartily applaud. Lambton; A. D. Gordon, Kent: E. ed. would have been more complete.

North Middlesex; Geo. Riley, Victoria City; Talbot of Bellechasse; A. A. Wright of South Renfrew; D. Derbyshire of Brockville; A. I. Copp of Digby; Hon. Solicitor-General Lemieux of Gaspe; Jas. Hughes, Souris, Prince Edward 1sland; Wm. Harty of Kingston; T. B. Caldwell of North Lanark; R.

tion; Hon. R. Prefontaine of Maisonneuve; W. S. Calvert of West Middlesex; Wm. Power of Quebec West; Minister of Justice, who alluded Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Minister of Justice; Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minis- tary terms. ter of Inland Revenue; Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Minister of Railways and Canals; Archibald Campbell of Centre York, etc., etc. Glancing around the spacious room I noticed a number who have not yet found a road leading to parliament, amongst. whom I may name the following: D. O'Connor, M. C. Gorman, John Gorman, Joseph Pope, John T. Watters, M. Staars, Wm. Kehoe, Wm. Basker ville, Jas. A. Gouin, Henry Grey George Goodwin, P. G. Brophy, J. D. Grace, editor and proprietor of United Canada; Wm. McKenzie, Arthur Pinard, H. Robillard. M. F. Walsh, John Connor, P. Mungoven, Cross, Michael Connolly, Samuel James McShane, Montreal; John P Dunne, J. F. Shaw, Thomas Macfarlane, E. G. Laverdure, A. A. Taillon, W. Hinsworth, M. J. Griffin, parliamentary librarian; M. C. Mac-Cormac, F. B. Hayes, Thos. Mackay, ex-M.P., North Renfrew; Col. Thompson, ex-M.P., Haldimand; Jas Stratton, D. Ryan of Buffalo; J. L. Payne, E. P. Stanton, P. H. Harty, Maurice Bennett, Joseph Kavanagh R. Steckel, W. Kearns, John Heney, J. J. Heney, Dr. Freeland, Dr. Dowling, Dr. Rogers, R. M. Coulter John Byrne, Ralph Slattery, Denis Murphy, D. J. McDougall, Geo. S. May, M.P.P.; C. F. Mitchell, James White, President Ottawa Reform Association; Thomas Lindsay, D. C. F. Bliss, Walter Armstrong, H. are a large number of people who C. Armstrong, John P. Hanlan, J. L. P. O'Hanly, Sir James Grant, Geo. O'Keefe, Charles Murphy, Lt. Col. H. Smith, W. Bouvier, T. A. Beaumant, F. Cook, James Corry, Thomas McCabe. There were clergymen there also, amongst whom noticed Rev. Dr. O'Boyle / and Father Sloan of St. Bridget's parish. It must not be imagined that the parliamentary representatives who attended to manifest their feelings towards an old associate were all of the Grit persuasion. Indeed there was a good sprinkling of Tory stalwarts, amongst whom I may name Hon. John Haggart of South Lanark; F. D. Monk of Jacques Cartier; J. G. G. Bergeron of Beauharnois Gilbert W. Ganong of Charlotte, N. B.; Robt. D. Wilmott, Sunbury, and Queens, N.B., E. F. Clarke, Toronto, and Geo. H. Perley, of Argen-

1st teuil. inst., as an immense gathering of A table well loaded with season-his personal and political friends met able delicacies never fails as an element of success in social functions. That its potency in bubbling up good nature to the highest point which it can reach was well understood by RICHARD ALPHONSUS O'CONNOR ate presentation, accompanied with those who had in view the success speech and toast, sentiment and of the event of which I am writing the a display of friendship being the com-pletion of the seventieth year of his against a huge assortment of tempt up ing delicacies and tempting viands. And now the intellectual feast commences as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his happiest vein, begs Mr. Costigan's acceptance of a cabinet of solid

silverware which was the hearty gift of his colleagues in the House Commons. Sir Wilfrid closed a fe licitous speech by saying that it was with pleasur acted as spokesman for Mr. Costigan's many sin cere friends.

Mr. Costigan, under evident feelings of deep emotion, replied to the Premier in both languages.

Sir James Grant, an old man eloquent, is always heard with delight by an Ottawa audience, literally surprised himself on this occasion.
Complimentary in his references to Mr. Costigan, Sir James branched court, Robt. Stewart, D. Gallery, St. tensive intercourse with the Trish ed, would have been more con B. Sutherland, Speaker of the House if the grand old man who delivered it told the audience that the "inter-Schell of South Oxford; Charles' course" of which he spoke caused

Marcil, W. M. German of Welland, A. A. McCool, of Nipissing; V. Ratz, Mr. Thomas Macfarlane was the next speaker, and in happy terms alluded to the relations which for many years have subsisted between himself and Mr. Costigan, all of which abled him to say that the latter shone out as the noblest work of God-an honest man.

Chevalier John Heney, who will enter on the 85th year of his life Charlemagne Laurier, of L'Assompton the 16th April next, spoke, and was followed by Hon. H. E. Emmerson and Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Mr. Costigan in the most complimen-

> Geo. D. Grant, the talented men ber for North Ontario; R. R. Hall. a clever young man who made way into parliament at the last Federal election through favor of the intelligent constituency of West Peterboro; Col. Thompson, ex-M.P. for Haldimand; N. A. Belcourt, M.P., Ottawa; C. F. McIsaac, M.P. for Antigonish; James White, President Ottawa Reform Association; R. Bickerdike, M.P. for Montreal, etc., delivered brief but eloquent speeches and with a song from Mr. Daniel Gallery, the active and efficient member for St. Ann's, Montreal, the happy proceedings were brought to

> > RAMBLER.

CELEBRATED THEIR GOLDEN JUBILEE,

Mr. and Mrs. Beck, who live at 513 St. Urbain street, on Sunday, celebrated their golden wedding. The celebration was carried out quietly, In the forenoon the aged couple, accompanied by their three daughters, attended church, after which they, spent the day quietly at home, ceiving congratulations on having attained such a ripe age, side by side. In the evening a number of relatives and friends joined the family at dinner, and a pleasant evening was spent.

John Beck and Mary Ahern were married at Cape Despair, Gaspe, on February 12th, 1855. Both were born there, and there also they spent the greater part of their lives, and brought up their family. Several of their children died, but six still survive, two are married and settled at Cape Despair and Grand River, near the old home; one is in the United States, while three daughters, live with their father and mother this city.

Mr. Beck was for years well known to all sea-faring men. In early life he embarked in the fishing business, carrying on trade at Moisie on the north shore of the St. Lawrence. Prosperity smiled on him for a few years, but like so many others he was forced to give up business by a succession of bad years.

During the seventies he was pointed lighthouse keeper at Cape Despair, and retained that position for over twenty years.

For a time Mr. and Mrs. Beck lived with their son at Cape Despair, but a couple of years ago they decided to join their daughter, had settled down in the city. They accordingly came to Montreal, where they have since lived. The ouple enjoy excellent health. though the father is fast losing his eyesight. On the occasion of their golden wedding, they were the recipients of numerous gifts from relatives and friends.

Among those who took part in the celebration of the golden wedding were the three daughters of the jubilarians, the Misses Lydia, Kate and Ada Beck, their granddaughter, Miss Winnie Jones; their nephew, Mr. P. T. Ahern and Mrs. Ahern, Miss Jane Trachy, a cousin; Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Burman, formerly of Barachois de la Malbaie, Gaspe; Mrs. and Miss Touzel, Mrs. P. Jones, Mr. Cuddihy, Miss Coyle, Miss O'Brien. and others.

HOMELIKE

"Mamma," said the little girl who was having her first experience of riding in a sleeper.

"Hush, dear," whispered mamma, you will waken the others." "But, mamma, I only want to ask one question."
"Well, what is it?"

"Who has the flat above us?"

INTERESTS. HOME

Conducted by HELENE.

but see oorsel's as ithers see us" was brought forcibly to my mind just a few days ago, while visiting at the delightful country house of one who throws it open once in a while to a party of friends who dearly enjoy the trip simply to be partakers of his whole-hearted hospitality. But to my parable. We were on our way to a splendid stretch of ice when our friend spied a bird trap. His indignation was indeed justifiable and might have been better appreciated had not more than one been aware that this gallant champion of the birds often indulges in the not over-gentle game of polo, thereby causing "unintentional" suffering to his horse. Then, again, he is known not to spare the check rein when he drives behind his spirited team. The dissertation lost its point because our friend, although his logic was perfectly sound, had forgotten the first principle-consistency.

* * * FASHIONS.

All the most fashionable white silks and satins have an exceedingly brilliant luster finish. They are qualified by the term oriental, lumineuse and argent.

Crepes in varying weights, eoliennes, veilings, lightweight cloths, etc., are as practical for one son as another, but such goods, where they have formed a part of the winter stock, are often in the way of the new output, and merchants who keep up with every smallest move on the part of the manu facturers haven't room to carry over everything among the winter materials that might possibly have chance among the new stuffs.

To be sure there are warm weather frocks offered to tempt the women who are going south for the next two months, and there are thin stuffs on sale, paeticularly in shops of the higher class, but the early birds who are picking up these summery materials are few, and the crowd is to be found around the bargain counters, where winter ma terials light enough in character to be utilized for spring and summer wardrobes are being offered greatly reduced prices.

And so the bargain counters piled high with lightweight silk and wool, all wool and all silk stuffs some of them a trifle shopworn or out of style, others fresh and servative enough in color and de sign to be desirable in any season woman who knows values, who can tell the quality of goods and see the possibilities in a length of ma terial, would do well to dare the bargain counter rush and pick up some of the eoliennes, crepes, etc., are being sold at prices really low, but she must be wary, for, in some shops, goods worth no more than the price asked for them are plentifully mingled with the genuine bar-

Indications that checked materials have not lost their prestige are seen, too, in the new taffetas, messalines, foulards, etc., and in the veilings and eoliennes. Brown and white and champagne and white are combinations much in evidence; and if, a the early showing suggests, the When it is possible, give the dose browns are to continue their vogue, in the warm weather, this vision of the new browns and whites will be one of the coolest of the brown ef-A majority of the winter's new browns, while beautiful, are too white cornmeal, place it on stove and half cupsful of flour that have been warm in color to look anything save oppressive under a midsummer and in combination with a com plexion heated to florid hues.

There is a tremendous vogue lingerie blouses this winter and, further if needed for other pieces. truth to tell, it is a wiser mode than The meal must be hot. They one would at first imagine. are always fresh and dainty, not at all perishable, and as warm as any of the lighter weight silks when worn over one of the well cut linings of heavy India silk. Then, again, they may be worn all through and in the character of fabric answer a certain hint of informality in the nature of the blouse proper. At any rate, modish women are buying them by the wholesale and seem innovation of wearing batiste and linen in midwinter.

te of white chiffon velvet buttoned in front, double breasted, and pressing lightly on the skin of of open and undisguised coercion with eight large silver buttons of the head. Move the brush from of that more subtle and danger openwork design. A rolling collar place to place and centinue the ac-

The truth of the saying "cuid we and cuffs of ermine with a sack shaped muff complete the effect of this very smart garment. The skirt heavy soft white taffeta, with a narrow chiffon velvet panel in front.

Very pretty are the youthful lingerie waists, two-thirds in lace insettings, and the tops of the full sleeves, trimmed with shower groups of narrow bebe ribbons, curled the edges by a hot iron or a pipe This curling process one may stem. do for herself. A few such ribbon strands are sewed on the full sleeve close to the gauntlet and pipe stemmed in the same way

Among the newest wrap materials there is a beautiful plush that very resembles fur. In gray tones it suggests asquirrel.

A five pocket directoire coat is pleasing Parisian invention prising two large hip pockets, pocket in the turnover cuff of each sleeve.

A bonnet made entirely of ostrich tips on a white silk founda tion is the latest of dainty affairs for a baby's wardrobe.

+ + + TIMELY HINTS.

When making fruit tarts sprinkle a little carbonate of soda over the top of the fruit before putting on the crust. This will prevent the juice from running over, and so spoiling

the taste and look of the tart Put a teaspoon of powdered borax in your cold starch; it gives extra stiffness to the linen.

When the fingers are stained in peeling fruits, or in similar ways, dip them in strong tea, rubbing them well with a nail brush, and after and the stains will disappear.

When baking a cake, on removing it from the oven, place the tin containing the cake on a damp towel for a moment and the cake may be readily taken from the tin without sticking.

To clean the silver spoons forks in everyday use, rub them with a cloth dipped in baking soda, then polish them with a piece of chamois leather.

Even when there is cream in coffee, the stain of it may be noved from silk and other delicate fabrics by brushing the spot with pure glycerin. The glycerin must then be rinsed out in lukewarm water and the spot pressed on wrong side with a warm iron

Hang up clothes by the thickest part, waist or neclebands, etc., be cause if hung up by the thinner part the water would run into the thick part, lodge there, and take longer to

dry. Hang everything wrong side out, so that any accidental soil may not do so much damage as if it ap peared on the right side.

In washing glassware beware placing it in hot water bottom down, for that is the time that an ominou sound will tell of a crack from sudden expansion. Very hot water will not hurt any piece of glassware if only the inside as well as the outside comes into contact with water.

A child two or three years of age before taking a dose of medicine may have the tip of its tongue touch ed with a very little oil of cloves, which will destroy all taste awhile and increase the flow of iva, making swallowing involuntary. in warm water or a warm drink of some sort, as it will relax the muscles of the throat.

colors, half fill a stone jar with heat meal as hot as you can bear the hands in it, stirring to prevent scorching, and put in piece at a time and rub till thoroughly clean, then Heat beat out meal with a stick.

Ostrich tips can be freshened by holding them in the steam from boiling kettle for a few minutes. This freshens them, absorbs the dust ly true as respects vocations for th and restores the color. They should priesthood. be well shaken, holding them either in the sun or before a fire till they to keep that parental intention con are quite dry. done either with a stiff piece

whalebone or a silver knife. To stimulate the growth of the hair hold the bristles of a rather soft brush close to the head, touching it. In this position work the handle about in a circular direction. keeping the bristles in the same place

tion. The stimulating effect is felt of a number of indirect methods and the hair is afterward fuffy and easily dress

To treat paint spots that painters on your panes of glass, irpentine. If they have soak in turpentine. been left long enough to be very stubborn scrape the spots with the as would a knife.

Do not try to sweep an invalid's room, but wring a clean cloth out of ammonia have been added carefully wipe the carpet, matting or floor, turning and rinsing the cloth, and changing the water as it gets dirty.

To remove varnish from the hands and also from the brushes with which it is applied wash with a little spirit. This done, wipe with an old rag or soft paper as clean as pos sible and then wash again with soap and water. For brushes the water should not be more than lukewarm.

. . . RECIPES.

Curried Oysters-Heat two level tablespoonsful each of butter and flour and a rounded tablespoonful of finely minced onion, one cup of oyster liquor and a level teaspoonful of curry together. When it boils up skim well. Cook five minutes, add oysters, let them boil up once, season well with a little salt and serve Some tastes may like more curry.

Orange Salad.-Soak one-half box of gelatin in one-half cup of cold water, add one cup of boiling water, juice of two lemons, one pint orange juice, two tablespoons sugar and sti until dissolved and strain. When set, unmold on a bed of green salad, fill the centre with orange pulp freed from seeds and membrane. Place an orange cut into eighths so as to represent a lily and serve very cold A rich and dainty dish.

Peanut Salad-Peanut salad is excellent for the duck or game course Soak one cupful of nut meats olive oil, drain and mix with cupsful of eut celery and a ripe or green olives, pitted and mine

.Tomato Sauce-Simmer 20 minutes in a saucepan one pint of tomatoes with a bay leaf, five whole cloves, a blade of mace, a little parsley and a Mix together two slice of onion. tablespoonsiul of butter with two of flour in a saucepan, stir unti smooth; then add a cupful of the tomato liquor, a little salt and butter and mix all thoroughly with tomato and cook until slightly thick This is delicious with chops ened. and other meat. It may be heated

NUT STEW is a standby among vegetarians. To make it, cover two cupsful of walnut meats with boiling water anh let them stand for five minutes. Then drain, cover with hor water, add a slice of onion, a stalk of celery, a bit of bay leaf and a small blade of mace and boil for quarter of an hour. Then strain and thicken the liquor with a tablespoonful of flour creamed with a teaspoonful of butter. Return the nuts the sauce, season with salt and pepper and simmer slowly about twelve minutes longer. At the last half a cupful of minced celery and slowly five minutes longer Turn into the tureen, sprinkle top with croutons and serve.

VERY APPETIZING sandwiches are made of thin slices of buttered brown bread spread with crisp, finely minced radishes that have beer moistened with whipped cream. Just before covering the slice, sprinkle it lightly with cheese GINGERBREAD.-A good plain

gingerbread is made of a cupful of coffee and sugar rubbed to a cr with three tablespoonsful of butter. Add a cupful of molasses, two eggs that have been well beaten, and add a spoonful of ginger. When the To clean or renovate furs of all mixture has been thoroughly blended with the spoon, stir in two and sifted with two teaspoonsful of baking powder. Turn into a deep pan and bake in a moderate oven for an

+ + + LEAD, DON'T FORCE

Parents cannot plan out with pre cision what life work is best suited for their children. This is especial-To tell a boy that h is going to be made a priest of and The curling is best stantly before him, rather tends to produce a reaction. The boy makes a test of his freedom of choice going directly counter to the wishes of his "pious mother" in this parti-

cular. And of all vocations, that of the priesthood is the one in which there should be the least forcing; whether of open and undisguised coercion or of that more subtle and dangerous

of a number of indirect methods to make the boy choose the religious life for the sake of pleasing his mother or of coinciding with the judgment of his father.

If parents desire to have a "priest in the family," the only proper way is to surround their children edge of a penny. It will not scratch the conditions that will evoke the spirit of the priestly vocation case that it exists. Under favorable conditions, if the natural bent exists, of cold water to which a few drops it will show itself. If it does not exist, nothing is lost. But the practice of setting a boy apart, noten volens, for the religious state, cither defeats its own ends or results + + +

THE GIRL WHO IS ASHAMED OF HER MOTHER.

"It is a sorry day for a girl," says a writer in Success, "when she feels herself superior to her mother. and considers herself called upon to apologize for her bad grammar, mispronounced words, foreign accent or slips in speech. When a girl be so small and contemptible that she is ashamed to appear public with her mother, because she is oldfashioned and dowdy in appearance, her hands brawny, face prematurely wrinkled, and her form bent by long years of drudgery for her children, she is indeed to b pitied. ,She has indeed fallen below contempt.

"What a return to make to poor mother for all her self-sacrifice, for the years of patient trials, cheerfully plodded through, that her daughter might enjoy advantages that she in her youth never dreamed of !

"The girls who are ashamed their hard-working mothers are few, happily, compared with the vast number who appreciate, and endeavor to repay their mothers' sacri-Still, there are too many of them,-girls who do not even darr their own stockings, mend their own clothing, or make their own beds.

"I have in mind a mother who is constantly making sacrifices in order that her daughter may make a good appearance. She wears her old cloak and shabby bonnet another year; she remodels for the second time and tries to freshen up the gown which should have been discarded last year, so that the young girl may have nev ones and appear to as good advant age as other girls of her age. She drudges from morning till night, and often far into the night, so that her daughter may have more leisure to practice accomplishments, or to have a good time. Anything is nough for the slave-mother. When the tired hands should be at they are busy with some dainty laundry work, or plying the needle on some pretty thing for the girl's adornment when she shall make her next appearance at a dance or a reception. The daughter, meanwhile is gossiping about the neighborhood or is at the theatre, or some other place of amusement, or, perhaps, she sits by reading a silly story strumming on the piano. Should her mother ask her to assist her washing the dishes, clearing off the table, or doing some other simple duty, she usually finds some excus for getting out of it."

LITTLE LAUGHS.

THE HANDY MAN.

"I want to advertise for a man," aid the lady, approaching the want advertisement counter in the daily newspaper office. Judge reports the conversation:

"I want to get a man to carry coal in the winter, keep up the fires, shovel snow, mow the lawn in summer, also sprinkle it, tend the flowers, mind the children, wash dishes, sweep the front porch, run errands, and all that kind of work. I want a man who will always be around the place, and can be called upon for any kind of hard He must be sober and reliable, good appearance, not over thirty-

"Pardon me, madam," said clerk, "we cannot accept matrimonial advertisements."

+ + + MEASURING SPACE.

James Whitcomb Riley, who occasionally visited country schools the Hoosier State, once gave a brief address on the subject of the stars. At the conclusion of his interesting talk he said:

"Can any of you boys tell me what space is ?"

The bright faced young son of ountry editor promptly raised his

"Well, my lad," said the po "what do you think space is?" "Twenty-five cents an agate for display matter, sir," he piped out.—Saturday Evening Post.

NOTES OF THE NEWS

Water consumers in Owen Soun re facing a water famine.

The civic finance committee has in reased its grant to the Anti-Tuber culosis League to a thousand

Rev. Father Guimond, parish pries of St. Damien de Buckingham, was found dead in his bed on Friday morning.

Fears are expressed in St. John's Nfld., for the safety of the Silvia Red Cross Line, from New York. She is five days overdue from Halifax. There is said to be a project on

foot at Quebec to build a six-story hotel on Parent Square, facing the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway The Chambre de Commerce

solicited the aid of all the Boards of Trade in the Dominion to secure law to prevent the use of trading stamp Rev. Brother Hildegard, who has

been in charge of the reformatory or the last fifteen years, left Wednesday for New York, whence he will sail for Brussels. The old Rodier mansion on St.

Antoine street, near Guy, has been leased to the Ottawa Government from the C. S. Rodier estate for the ise of the immigration department.

At a meeting of the Grand Trunk shareholders in London a dividend of first and second preference stock was ordered to be paid. This amounts to \$1,700,000.

An important real estate transac tion was announced at the last meet ing of the Chambre de Commerce, to the effect that the Government offices on St. Gabriel street had been ac quired by them.

In the French Chamber of Deputies on Friday last the government made the declaration that the separation of Church and State was inevitable. The declaration was approved by majority of 255.

Almost all the Sisters of the Sa cred Heart who took refuge in Canada after their expulsion from France have left for the Philippines in ans wer to an invitation from the Archbishop of Manilla. Madame Murphy, formerly of Halifax, is among them A statement prepared by the Do inion Department of Finance shows that the revenue of the Dominion dur

\$40,822,859, an increase of \$505,-046 over the corresponding months of last year. A frightful report bespeaking youthful depravity comes from Margaree, N.S. Oliver Ingraham, who had been disliked by his schoolmates, was set upon by four of them

and so maltreated

Great Britain.

that in conse-

ing the past 7 months amounted to

he had to have his quence aken out. The Canadian Press Association has passed another resolution in favor of the nationalization of the telegraph and telephone systems, and the reduction of the postage rates charged by the British postal authorities for papers and magazines from

The Bank of Montreal will in the ear future probably open two city The north-west corner of branches. Peel and Burnside streets is spoken of as where one branch will be located. The other will be erected on the south-west corner of St. Lawrence and Sherbrooke streets.

Rev. Father Fleming, formerly parish priest of Morrisburg and Tweed, who resigned about a year ago on account of ill-health, and went to Ireland, is returning this

reat Britain, for besides Mr. Mac-Kenzie, the president, and Mr. W. G. celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Grace, third vice-president, Mr. D. Father Deschamps and Rev. Father B. Hanna has been summoned to Killoran. The chief mourners were London, and left on Friday.

The Dr. H. R. Dunstan Gray; Mr. Chas. plans are said to be complete for Terroux, father: Mesers George, connecting the several short lines re- Louis. Henri and Bernard Terrous, cently purchased in the Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec districts with Arthur and Edward Terroux, uncles, the main line at Fort William and Mr. H. R. Grav. father-in-law. with the James Ray line which runs The interment took place in Cote des north from Toronto.



A fire broke out at Bridgewater, N.S., in a house occupied by Edward ser and another family. All the children, with the exception of one, were taken from the burning building. The mother, in spite of protests from those around, re-entered, and both she and the child pershed. Mrs. Rodenhiser leaves children.

Six persons were injured, but none atally, in an accident on Friday on the Gatineau division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The express ound from Manwhai to Ottawa was partly derailed near Low. passenger cars left the track on account of the snow flanges attached to the rear end running off. The carstoppled over and nearly went down

Lord Strathcona Gives Princely Donation to Ottawa University

With his customary generosity, Lord Strathcona has donated the magnificent sum of \$10,000 to the Ottawa University to help defray the enormous expense of rebuilding made necessary by the terrible fire which destroyed it about a year ago. Accompanying the donation was the "In responding to your following: request it affords me much pleasure to hand you herewith my cheque for \$10,000 in aid of your university. and I have to express regret that I am unable to make the contribution larger."

OBITUARY. Reverend Sister M. Bertha, of the

Sisters of Providence, departed this life on January the twenty-seventh, in St. John's Hospital, Port Townsend, Washington, where she had gone ome time previous to have an operation performed. The treatment appeared successful for a time, he rupturing of a blood vessel caused her death inside of a week. Sr. M. Bertha was a daughter of Robert Massam, of Kensington, Que., and made her profession in the mother house of the Sisters of Providence, Montreal, fifteen years ago. After teaching there some years she was sent to Portland, Oregon, thence to missions in Kootenai, B.C., Cranburn and New Westminster. At the latter place she was greatly attached to the orphan children, to whom she expected to return the first of March and resume teaching, but God ordained it otherwise, and ever submissive to His holy will, she cheerfully gave up her soul into the hands of its Master. Always of a pious disposition, her life since childhood was but a preparation for death, and all her sufferings were gladly welcomed and borne with Christian resignation, knowing how great the reward would be when the Bridegroom welcomed His loving spouse home. Oh, the rapture of that meeting, when beholding our dear Lord face to face; she has secured her eternal happiness and is united forevermore to all the loved ones gone before.

+ +

The death occurred suddenly last week of Mrs. H. R. Dunstan Gray (nee Marie Cecile Terroux) wife Dr. Gray, so well known in local Father Quinn, removed to Tweed.

The Canadian Northern Railway
Co. has big business on hand in the state of the canadian to th The Rev. Father Heffernan was the brothers: Messrs. Neiges Cemetery.

Liquor Habit

PERMANENTLY CURED.

DOOD NEWS.—To all men and women who have become enslaved by the soil becoming alays to drink here is indeed Good Naws. mently destroy all taste for liquor, it is a sum in he administered unknown to the patient appetite and directive organs as d rehability described in case of failure

THE VICTOR MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

Dear Boys and Girls: The little people seem to gotten the corner, the let

THURSDAY, FEBRU

so few. I suppose they busy with their studies. time folks generally pull u exams. Then, again, we so much snow that I f must have been plenty to shool hours. Still, I wo hear from you all. Hurry dren! See who can w

little story, just by way

Your loving friend AUNT

+ + + Dear Aunt Becky : We receive the True W

am fond of reading the li to you, and would like to one of mine would look in am eight years old, and a convent school which is I home. I am in the third r I study catechism, geograp metic, sacred history My English teacher is Mo Am, and my French teach ther St. Jean de Dieu. I fond of them. I have four ters, all younger than my have no brother. We had mas tree this year, and S brought us lots of preser brought me a telephone, a mer, a pair of moccasins a Next time I will tell von spend my vacations. I ho well, and tho' late, I wish happy New Year.

Your loving nepher HAI

West Frampton, Que. + + +

Dear Aunt Becky: This is my first letter read the little letters. I sisters and two brothers. sister is one year old, and My other sister is 4. My bi on the fifteenth of Fenrua am seven. My papa is a b My cousin sent me a doll a and a book, and my sister doll. I guess that is all f Closing by saying good-by

Yours sincerely,

BERTH. + + + Dear Aunt Becky :

This is my first letter. C eighbors takes the True W I get it as soon as they r like to read it, you have letters and stories in it. will tell a little about t There is just one store, a p one boarding house, and house. The store is close the winter. There is no so father is a blacksmith. I sisters and one brother. M is three years old, and I years old. I hope to see in print, so I will close my

> From your loving n HUGHI A CLEAN MOUTH

A distinguished author solved, when a child, ne a word which I could not before my mother." He resolution, and became a ed, noble, honored gentler ule and example are

tation by every boy. Boys readily learn a cla vulgar words and expressiare never heard in respectal Of course, we cannot imagi cent girl using words she utter before her father or

most esteemed friend. Such vulgarity is though boys to be "smart," the i wicked;" but it is a ha leads to profanity, and fills with evil thoughts. It and degrades the soul, and the way for many of the g

fearful sins which now con Young readers, keep you free from all impurity, ar "tongue from evil," but in do this, ask Jesus to cle heart and keep it clean.

+ + + THE PICTURES WE A group of girls were lau chatting together over some One of them had been to grapher, and was show "proofs" of herself in varia "Look at this one," she EE A VALUE A B L E BOOK OR NEIVORGE IG MED. CO.

3, 1905.

Bridgewater, d by Edward family. All exception the burning in spite of und, re-enterhe child perer leaves six

red, but none on Friday on of the Cana-The express Ottawa was Low. track on acnges attached off. The cars ly went down

Princely wa University

generosity, donated 10,000 to the nelp defray the ebuilding made hle fire which year ago. Acnding to your much pleasure my cheque for our university regret that I he contribution

RY. Bertha, of the departed this twenty-seventh, d, Port Townsre she had gone o have an ope-The treatment or a time, but of a week. Sr. ghter of Robert gton, Que., and in the mother of Providence, rs ago. After years she was Oregon, thence

nai, B.C., Cranminster. At the greatly attachldren, to whom urn the first of eaching, but God e, and ever subwill, she cheersoul into the . Always of a her life since preparation for sufferings were with d borne n, knowing how ould be when the med His loving the rapture of beholding our ace; she has seappiness and is

ed suddenly last . Dunstan Terroux) wife of l known in local who had ok place to St. last Saturday largely attended. effernan was the

to all the loved

d by the Rev. and Rev. Father f mourners Gray; Mr. Chas. Mossrs. George, Bernard Terroux, Robert, Louis, d Terroux, uncles, rav. father-in-law. k place in Cote des

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extem. ARCTO
TOS, Two Dollars
all letters contain , Can.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

BY AUNT BECKY.

Dear Boys and Girls:

The little people seem to have forgotten the corner, the letters are so few. I suppose they are too busy with their studies. This is the time folks generally pull up for the exams. Then, again, we have had so much snow that I fancy there must have been plenty to do after school hours. Still, I would like to hear from you all. Hurry up, children! See who can write a nice little story, just by way of variety. Your loving friend,

> AUNT BECKY. + + +

Dear Aunt Becky :

We receive the True Witness. am fond of reading the little letters to you, and would like to see how of mine would look in print. I am eight years old, and attend the convent school which is near my home. I am in the third reader, and I study catechism, geography, arithmetic, sacred history and French.
My English teacher is Mother St Am, and my French teacher is Mother St. Jean de Dieu. I am very fond of them. I have four little sis ters, all younger than myself. have no brother. We had a Christmas tree this year, and Santa Claus brought us lots of presents. brought me a telephone, a little stea mer. a pair of moccasins and a book

happy New Year. Your loving nephew,

HAROLD D. West Frampton, Que.

Next time I will tell you how

spend my vacations. I hope you are

well, and tho' late, I wish you a

+ + Dear Aunt Becky :

This is my first letter. I like to read the little letters. I have two sisters and two brothers. My little sister is one year old, and I am six. My other sister is 4. My birthday is on the fifteenth of Fenruary, and My cousin sent me a doll and a card and a book, and my sister got doll. I guess that is all for to-day Closing by saying good-bye.

Yours sincerely,

BERTHA McG. + + +

Dear Aunt Becky : This is my first letter. One of our neighbors takes the True Witness and I get it as soon as they read it. I like to read it, you have such nice letters and stories in it. I think I will tell a little about the place. There is just one store, a post office, one boarding house, and a school house. The store is closed up for the winter. There is no school. My father is a blacksmith. I have three sisters and one brother. My brother is three years old, and I am eight years old. I hope to see my letter in print, so I will close my letter.

From your loving nephew, HUGHIE McG.

+ + + A CLEAN MOUTH.

A distinguished author says: "I resolved, when a child, never to use word which I could not pronounce before my mother." He kept resolution, and became a pure-minded, noble, honored gentleman. His rule and example are worthy of imitation by every boy.

Boys readily learn a class of low, vulgar words and expressions which are never heard in respectable circles Of course, we cannot imagine a decent girl using words she would not utter before her father or teacher of most esteemed friend.

Such vulgarity is thought by some boys to be "smart," the next thing to "swearing," and yet "not wicked;" but it is a habit that leads to profanity, and fills the mind with evil thoughts. It vulgarizes and degrades the soul, and prepares the way for many of the gross fearful sins which now corrupt so-

Young readers, keep your mouth free from all impurity, and your "tongue from evil," but in order to do this, ask Jesus to cleanse your heart and keep it clean.

THE PICTURES WE GIVE.

A group of girls were laughing and thatting together over some pictures. One of them had been to a photoapher, and was showing a proofs" of herself in various po "Look at this one," she said,

woe-begone creature? And he ac tually said it was a good likeness, and wanted to finish it up. I suppose I did wear that expression just then, but what a picture to give one's friends to remember one by !"

But to how many friends has she given it, we wonder, printed on their ories, a picture of that discon tented, uncomfortable self which wil rise before them many a time! We are careful of the miniatures and photographs we bestow upon friends-they must represent us our best; but, oh the views of ourselves we leave all unconsciously or the walls of memory! The fretful look when trifles irritated; the cold indifference when some longing sought an expression of sympathy he smile which held a touch of ridicule where there should have been reverence; the angry scowl when some unpleasant duty was suggest ed-they make pictures that last .-Pittsburg Observer.

. . .

LET THE CHILD BE A CHILD. Dear little Curly Head, careless and jolly,

Life, as you view it, is play; Toiling is useless and fretting is

At least when you're having your way;

Shouting for fun, You romp and you run, Worrying not over work to be done eeing no tasks that the years are

to bring, Thinking the future will always be spring.

Dear little Curly Head, quickly forgetting Bruises of heart and of limb,

Taking your own and unselfishly letting Your brother have what is for him,

Thinking that they Who choose the fair way Are sure to be fully rewarded some day.

You borrow no sorrow and treasure no dread ! am seven. My papa is a blacksmith. Of heartbreaking tasks that are ly-

ing ahead. Dear little Curly Head, shouting and

singing, Who is it frowns at the noise? Know they not what the gray future

is bringing, After the play and the toys. Do they not know

As they harrow you so That God hears the song of each child here below,

That if children ne'er shouted and never were glad never could sigh for the joys

they once had? Dear little Curly Head, why are they

trying To lure you away from your play,

To fret you with books while your childhood is flying Like the blown rose's petals away? Before you are care

And bruises to bear; Oh, why are they trying to hurry

you there? Dear little Curly Head, God never planned

That men should be men as come from His hand.

> -S. E. Kiser. + + + A PAIR OF SHOES.

One summer day a dozen years ago hind a small desk in the antercom of a New York morning newspaper office. He was one of the regular force of office boys. One of thes had the day before gone away, a fact which had in some mysterious way been noised abroad, and during the day a score of other boys had been in to apply for the place. None of

them had been engaged. Shortly before six o'clock another boy appeared, about the age of the one who sat in the room.

"I heard you want to get another office boy," said the newcomer.

The boy in the chair looked the ther over carefully without replying The applicant was a clean, m ooking little fellow, with frank blue eyes. The office boy went into the inner room, and then the assistant editor appeared.

"What's your name?" he asked.

"Walter Simmons, sir." answered the boy.

The man rapidly questioned him turther, and looked at his letters of

ecommendation. In a moment the oy was engaged.

"You'll go on the night force," aid the editor. "Begin to-night at

"Begin to-night at

around two. There'll be a couple of the boys here to tell you what to

"Yes, sir," answered the boy, moving towards the door.

As he stepped from behind the desk the editor noticed that he was bare-

"Here, where are your shoes said the man. "You'll have to hurry if you've got to go home after

The boy looked down and hesitat-Then he glanced up at the man and said:

"I haven't any shoes, sir." "No shoes? Well, we can't have a barefooted office boy. Can't you get

Again the boy hesitated. "I'll try my best, sir," he said, with a slight tremor in his voice. "All right. Turn up here at

some ?'

o'clock with shoes on and the place is yours—otherwise, we'll have to get some one else," and the editor hurried away.

The boy walked slowly out to the head of the stairs. He paused here and gazed wistfully back into the antercom. Then, catching the eye of the boy inside, he turned and ran down the steps.

"Hi there! Hold on, kid!" a voice from the head of the stairs He turned on the first landing, and saw the other boy looking down at

"What's the reason you ain't got any shoes?" asked the office boy. "All worn out and thrown away, I've been out of work for a month, and my mother's sick."

"Got any stockings?" "Yes, one pair," and he gazed down at his bare legs below his short trousers. "Well, you must be about my size

I have a pair of shoes I might lend pay. What'd ye say to that?" "You wouldn't ask me if you knew

how much I want the place. 'Well, you skip home and get the stockings. Come right back and wait there where you are. You'll have to hustle if you get back by

Walter certainly did hustle: he was back several minutes before six, and stood panting on the landing, half afraid that the other would not keep his word. The next moment his new-found friend looked down him.

"Sit right down there," said the office boy. "Put on the stockings and I'll be along at six."

Walter did as he was told, and as everybody went up and down by the elevator, he was not disturbed. In a few minutes the office boy came, sat down beside him, and began taking off his shoes.

"This is the only pair I've got," he explained. "Nothing very stylish about them, but if they'll do on my feet, they'll do on yours. They cost a dollar, anyhow, and you want to be careful of them-no skating on the floor or kicking the desk legs. Try that one."

"That fits all right." answered

"Well, get 'em both on quick. My name is Tom Bennett, and I live at Roosevelt street. There's a bakery in the basement that's open all night. The boss knows me. When you get off at two, you go round there and leave the shoes with him I'll tell him you're coming. See that you don't fail, 'cause if you do I'll be out of a job myself to-morrow. I got your name and address from Mr. Hunt, and if the shoes ain't at the bake-shop in the morning, I'll be looking for you." He stuffed his own stockings into his pocket and went down the stairs in his bare et. The other boy went up

For a week this arrangement was kept up. Tom found his shoes each morning at the baker's, and evening the exchange was made the landing. At the end of time Walter was able to get himself a pair, and the partnership in footgear; came -to an end. But the friendship so oddly begun has never ended, and both boys proved to be capable of rising to better things Tom is now in the business office, and Walter is a reporter.-Hayden Carruth, in Youth's Companion,

TELL THIS TO THE BOYS.

The man who marries for beauty alone is as silly as the man would buy a house because it had fine flowers in the front gardens. A beautiful woman pleases the eye, a good woman the heart. The is a jewel, the other a treasure. The love that has nothing but beauty to sustain it, like the violet, will soon cease to smile, and like the flower

Love carries a burden which is no urden, and mades everything that is

Ottawa, Feb. 11th.

There was a very large attendance at the meeting of the D'Youville Reading Circle last Tuesday evening. Current events were briefly review ed, some of the magazines for February being mentioned for reference. A note was made of the Canadian author, Dr. Drummond, whose readings at the Normal School a few days before had been listened to with keen delight, by many of the members and senior pupils, who had accepted Principal White's kind invitation to attend. The sympathetic nature of the poet in the study of his subject, his deep knowledge of and love for that subject, and the inimitable way he presents him to us just as he is, were all commented upon worthy of appreciation and praise. Dialect has been so much abused that we have grown almost to dread it, but there are a few undisputed masters of the art and Dr. Drum mond is one of them. He deservedly holds rank with Malcolm Johnson the writer of Southern negro stories; with Whitcomb rifley, of Hoosier fame, and with Eugene Field, the interpreter of childhood. The poet of the "Habitant" dialect is doing much for Canada.

The Review notes dealt with ecent work by Agnes C. Laut, Pathfinders of the West, a very interesting study of early Canada, and with Dr. Barry's latest volume of essays, entitled Heraids of Revolt.

It was decided in the beginning of the season that an occasional digression from the regular routine would be made. Last Tuesday evening was one of those chosen for a variation of the programme. A musical study was selected for the variation, and since music and literature are Josely allied, it may not have been such a digression after all. On former occasion, Chopin was great master selected for study; on Puesday last it was Franz Schubert. A paper prepared by the chairman on this gentle, refined and lonely young musician was read by Miss Anna McCullogh. It told the pathetic story of the poor youth's hard struggle for recognition, the prize that came too late. Told of yearning for companionship, friendship, admission into the pleasant throng, and his death at the early age of thirty-one, his longings all ungratified, yet resigned to the vine will that had tried him by the supreme test of forlornness. Told of his long years of patient work in his humble little attic, of his final venture into the world, and first appearance at the Conservatory Vienna, where he had hoped to gain the recognition he so well deserved. It was a shabby reception poor Schubert's shabby coat received from the assemblage of the "gilded ones" of proud Vienna, whose word counted for so much more than that of the judges. The disappointment of that first appearance was a bitter trial to Schubert's delicate and sensitive soul. Like poor gentle Gold smith, who might well be called a kindred spirit to the unappreciated musician, he was voted a failure. Both Goldsmith and Schubert attained to fame, but history does not tell us what became of their

cessful competitors. Franz Schubert has left us 600 songs, 9 symphonies, several masses operas and a few operattas, besides immense amount of chamber music. Although his life was so sad and lonely, his music is not depressing, though written in a minor key. It is not lively at any time, but it seems to contain a message of hope devout child of the Church and religion had been his greatest consolation. He was one of those who lifted their voices in a hymn praise to the Giver of "every good and perfect gift."

As illustrations of his cheerfulness. the Impromptu, op. 90, No. 4, was given by Miss, J. Fortin, a very youthful musician, who interpreted the piece with wonderful skill and expression, and the Serenade, probably the favorite of all his songs. was sung by Mrs. M. wneian.

Father Faber's beautiful poem, St. Mary's by Night, was read by Miss Agnes Baskerville, in place of the usual Oxford study.

The second part of the evening was devoted to the study of India, but not in the usual way. Mrs. Thos. Ahearn, who has travelled extensively in India, entertained the members with an exceedingly delightful and graphic account of what she saw

Glimpses of Colombo, Kandy, Benares and other, exceedingly interesting places in India, were given with all their beauties and their sad ugliness, too. Visits to a few Buddhist

D'YOUVILLE READING CIRCLE, Sacred Tooth in Kandy, interviews with Buddhist priests and one of the "holy men," a meeting with a char ming little Indian princess on a pilgrimage to the sacred Ganges, and the terrible vision of a lonely leper on the great steps leading down to the famous river were all vividly described. But what the speake dwelt upon with particular emphasis was the sad plight of the women of India. Anything sadder or meaner or more lowly than that life could hardly be imagined. It is slavery of the most pitiable kind. And this after twenty-five centuries of Bud dhism! What more striking lesson is needed of the failure of Gotams and his rule, what greater proof of the immeasurable superiority of the rule of Christ!

The lecture for February was an nounced for the last Monday of the month. Rev. Dr. O'Boyle, of the University, will be the lecturer, the subject, the Gaelic Revival. The next meeting will be on the 21st.

MARGUERITE.

IN THE FAR COUNTRY.

(By J. Gertrude Menard.)

'Tis here in this chill country I dream of my fair isle, Now lost from sight and sighing So many a barren mile.

'Tis here in this far northland I see the winding lane. The cabin in the sunshine, The flower in the pane.

And ever in my fancy Faint liltings rise and swell, The sound that stirred the valley When rang the chapel bell.

Tis then a bitter longing Sweeps o'er my homesick heart: Again the sad sighs choke me, Again the sad tears start But warmest winds seem icy

When want jars at the door; And never bloom may brighten A cupboard's shrunken store. And never sun from heaven, Shone blithe enough to grace

The pallid look of hunger

Upon a poor child's face And so the northland keeps us Because the north gives bread; But oh, sweet graves of Erin. Be ours when we are dead

HONOR FATHER JOGUES.

Carnegie Hall, New York, was filled recently on the occasion of a lecture by the Rev. Thomas J. Campbell, S.J., on "The Pioneer Missionary and Martyr of New York State, Father Isaac Jogues." The lecture was given for the purpose of raising funds with which to build an Indian mission school near Orangeville, the scene of his sufferings, in memory of Father Jogues. It was under the

auspices of the Marquette League. The audience was about equally divided between Catholic and Protestant priests and laymen. Mayor McClellan, seated between Arch bishop Farley and Coadjutor Bishop Cusick, occupied the centre of platform on which were the mem-bers of the Marquette League and many distinguished clergymen. The boxes were filled with members the city government and well

known laymen. Archbishop Farley, robed in his vestments, presided. Father Campbell was introduced by Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, who, in a few words paid a tribute to the early Dutch settlers, saying that by their mane treatment of Father Jogues at the time of his troubles was started the eradication of bigotry between religious denominations.

.In a most interesting story Fa ther Campbell then told of Fathe Jogues. He pictured the early missionary's first voyage to this country, his explorations, during which he discovered Lake George, his work among the Indians, under constant danger of death, and his final capture and torture.

He told of Father Jogues' escap and his salvation by the Dutch, who returned him to his own land, from which he again set out in a short time to continue his labors, only to become a captive of the Indians once more, on which occasion he was be headed, and his head placed on a staff and turned toward the hawk River, as a warning to other priests not to enter the country. At the close of the lecture Arch bishop Farley said: "I have not the courage to add anything after the eloquent words of Father Campbell, in memory of the first priest to come to New York, and though Father Jogues has not been canonized, I do not hesitate to call him New York's

An Improvement on Nature. Nature gives us fruit to keep us healthy. But fruit can't bring back health after we lose it. It take

are fruit juices in tablet form. We are fruit juices in tablet form. We improve on nature by our secret process. By it, we so change the medicinal action of the fruit, that "Fruit-a-tives" are rendered effective enough to cure Constipation, Billiousness, Torpid Liver, Indigestion and Sick Kidneys.

If you want to be rid of these troubles, ask your druggist for a box of "Fruit-a-tives." They never fail. Soc. a box.

FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

Newfoundland Correspondence

The latest Canadian blue-book gives the following as to totals of the Dominion's trade with Newfoundland for the fiscal year ended with June 30th. 1904, and for the 12 months preceding:

1903-4 1902-3

Imports from Nfld\$1,079,667 \$1,197,581 Exports to Nfld 2,898,757 2,576,576

\$3 975 424 \$3 874 457

It will be seen that there is an increase of \$100,000 in the total trade the past year, and this would have been swelled to \$250,000 but that the Sydney strike last summer curtailed the demand for iron from Wabana, which explains the shortage in the Canadían imports from the Island Colony.

Catholic education has won a sig-nal victory in the educational arena during the past year. St. Bonaventure's College has made a famous re-In the first five public examina-

tions of 1904 St. Bonaventure's-(1) Has won the first Rhodes Scholarship for Newfoundland.

(2) Has passed one of the three successful candidates at the London Matriculation Examination. (3) Has taken second place in Asso-

ciate. (4) Has taken second and third places in Intermediate Grade. (5) Has taken first place in Prelim-

inary Grade; (6) Has won the highest number of scholarships-nine.

(7) Has taken the largest number of prizes-fifteen. (8) Has passed the greatest number

of candidates-sixty. (9) Has secured the largest amount of money for prizes and scholarships.

A new company, to be known as the Anglo Newfoundland Development Company, is now started. The following are the officers Mr. M. M. Beeton, President; Sir A. Harms-M.P., and Mr. H. Harmsworth, direc-M.P., and Mr. H. Harmsworth, directors. This company is capitalized at five million dollars, and is formed to engage in lumbering, pulp-making and paper-making in Newfoundland, and, to that end, to acquire such properties and accessories as may be ssential to the success of its operations. We understand that it has reached an agreement with the Timber Estates Co. as vendors of the hu-gues areas. This will prove a great boon for Newfoundland, and will form a new epoch in the development of her latent resources.

At the last monthly meeting of the Total Abstinence Society, eight new members joined. The annual soirce held by the Society was a great suc-

The total shipping in the colony up to date gives 2880 schooners, comprising 113,909 tons; 12 steamers comprising 11,597 tons, an increase of 78 schooners and 9 steamers over last year's record.

The Adelphian, the College quarterly, speaking of Archbishop Howley's book of poems, says:

"An interesting book of poems composed by His Grace the Archpishop, has recently been placed before the public. They are written with his usual skill and reflect credit. composed when he was a student of ? St. Bonaventure's, and for this rea-.. on should be of special interest to the college boys."

He that lives according to reason

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mmunications should ed to the TRUE WITNESS P. & P. CO., P. O. Box, 1138.



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905.

RACE, RELIGION AND OFFICE.

A correspondent of our contemporary, the Daily Witness, makes complaint that Protestants in the City Hall are not rewarded with office in held by Protestants in the city of Montreal. The editor of the Witness reminds him that Protestant officeseekers have probably received recognition from the corporation on the basis of population. Our readers will remember that a

few weeks ago a correspondent of our contemporary put forward the claim hat school taxes drawn from the neutral panel should go exclusively to the support of Protestant education. We wonder whether the correspondent is the same in the two cases. If so he is not modest. He would deprive Catholic children of any educational benefits upon taxes except where specifically clared: and he would give representation on the pay roll of the corporation to Protestants upon the basis of property assessment.

This correspondent must have floated down here from Toronto, where they manage things after his peculiar notions. All neutral taxes collected from the banks, the public franchise holders, the joint-stock companies, etc., go to the Protestant schools in Toronto, upon the hypocritical pretence that the Protestant or undenominational schools are public schools which the children of all citizens may attend. In Toronto also you could not have a Catholic appointed to any job in the City Hall even though the combined influence of all the Catholic rate payers in the municipality should be exerted in the attempt.

Of course in a city where the majority is Catholic it is not an easy matter for such a "Protestant" as this in the Witness to have things his own way. Instead of intolerant steadfastness he must have recourse to argument. And with some points of his argument we are disposed to leges of Montreal. This discussion agree entirely. If Protestants were excluded from the service of the cor poration in Montreal as Catholics are to use the words of "Protestant": bating union who supposes, or "submission and silence in such state of affairs could only be construed as a tacit admission that English Protestants are inferior to and less qualified than their Roman Oatholic brethren of the French of Jeich races to fill posts of importence and profit in the civic adminis-

We hope that our readers of the Irish race will take these words to Though the editor of the Witness softly allows that the Catholic and the Celt show more tendency towards office and are more adaptable "as parts of a machine" than the Protestant and Saxon, th pay rolls of the city of Montreal do not prove it in the case of the Celt at least. The Celt in Montreal has had to live by the rewards of own energy and industry. He is not have more to show for his time and the Saxon allow the Irish-Catholi lity, honors or profit in the city. We well remember the loud Saxo

howl that was raised here ears ago when an Irish Catholic was raised to the judiciary. There is, we fear, a little of the philosophy of the fox of the fable in the edito rial of the Daily Witness. The admission has to be made that Protestants and Saxons are treated not only fairly but generously in Montreal on the basis of population. Because they cannot get upon a much better profit sharing, though entirely fictitious, basis of influence, the Witness consoles its correspondent by the pious assurance that officeseeking propensities are Irish and not worthy of the lofty Protestant and Saxon mind.

THE FRENCH-CANADIAN IN ON-TARIO POLITICS.

The chief surprise of the Whitney Cabinet in Ontario is the inclusion of Dr. Rheaume as a French-Canadian representative. He has received the portfolio of Public Works, formerly held by the English speaking Catholics Latchford and Fraser. The appointment is a tribute to the methoproportion to the value of property dical and insistent example of the French-Canadian people both in their native province of Quebec and in Ontario, where they are increasing steadily in numbers. Mr. Whitney, before the election, had practically pledged himself to have a French-Canadian in his Cabinet, and Mr. Ross had gone a degree ahead of his opponent by taking Mr. Evanturel into his government at the last shuffle. The people of Ontario have made no complaint. They are improving. They will soon learn to understand that representative government stands for representation of all the people. Mr. Whitney has majority in the Assembly too big to be disturbed by any small ment of dissatisfaction, but not big enough to break in twain, like Mr. Parent's hosts.

> COMBES' POLICY MAINTAINED. The cable despatches of this week do not err in probability when they forecast the anti-clerical programme of the Rouvier government. It ap pears that the bloc after tumbling to the ground and depositing Combe has re-arranged itself under successor. The structure of government may not be as firm or wellknit together as formerly; but it is the bloc still. A breathing spell has been given to the friends of re ligion merely. They can be relied upon to make the best of whatever situation presents itself.

STALE SECTARIANISM.

A report, clipped from the Daily Witness, is before us of a discussion on the relation of Protestantism to Catholicism, which took place at a recent conference representing the Congregational, Diocesan, Presbyte rian and Weslevan Theological Colis altogether too stale to invite lengthy reply or support any controversy. What are we to say to in Toronto it would be disgraceful; and the leader of an inter-collegiate detends to suppose, that the insertion of the Epistles and Gospels in our prayer-books is something in the way of a brand new concession to Protestantism? How utterly unprofit able is all such talk; how absure appears its publication in a seriou daily newspaper. Well did some of the elders of this Protestant ference at the close of the debate ad vise that an end for ever be put to these stupid attacks. "All agreed that no good was to be done by at tacking Roman Catholicism or by the old methods of controversy." If Protestantism has any light to

give us in this province let us by al neans profit thereby. Let us. for example, profit by Protestant liber ality to the schools of the m Let us profit by many individual ex amples of Protestant generosity the cause of higher education. Bu let us, both Protestant and Catho lic, profit by a common example o ciety and country. The report of by the Daily Witness cannot injur Catholics in any way. It may mis-

lend the indifferent malignant as an exhibition of the failure of education to educate tarianism. Inter-denominations meetings and any advance towards the re-union of the Protestant sect which such meetings may promis have little to recommend them if the one spark of unity they produce is capable only of re-establishing the old style of dishonest attack on Catholic Church.

The Provincial Cabinet held a meet ing in the city to-day.

Full returns of the Wright County bye-election give Mr. E. B. Devlin Liberal, a majority of 142.

The Pope is preparing an encyclical dealing with the history of the conflict between church and state France.

The Bell Telephone Co. is spending the sum of \$200,000 in local improvements in its east and north end

There was a meeting in the Windsor Hotel yesterday morning of the members of the Peel street Good Roads Association, who have taken the law into their own hands. They intend to continue the good work they have begun in the way of road clearing until legal action is taken to make them desist.

We are pleased to see that the chair recently vacated by James J. Roche, of the Boston Pilot, has been so admirably filled. Miss Katherine E. Conway needs no eulogy, for her work as novelist and poet easily marked her out as a woman who was not to remain on the lower rung of the ladder of literary fame

The Shakespearean student had

chance last week to enjoy what is

considered the most captivating of the great poet's dramas-"A Winter' The exquisite setting which Tale." clever Viola Allen gave this master piece did more than justice to author, and he could never dreamed of anything better. And why are plays such as these not better patronized. One would be inclined to think from th way a local playhouse was crowde not long since for six nights two matinees that Montrealers did not mind what was put before them. Was this not proved when they flocked to witness plays put on by an actress who displayed the gross est shamelessness in depicting th low, the coarse and worse the flagrant violation of all laws governing the most sacred relations. But what of that. They wished to be "amused"; and she flaunted all this in their admiring faces and defied them not to applaud. It is a pity the vulgar side of life has such a fascination, a pity for the audience and a greater pity for the playwright. We mentioned in a pre cle that Montreal should stamp out low plays that get a re spectable housing nowhere else than here. We repeat this assertion, and express the hope that the day will come when women of clean lives and lofty aspirations will be the one who will amuse us in our leisure mo ments, thereby making the stage what it ought to be and not a des troyer of our finer feelings. Such was the woman, such the play put on by Viola Allen, one of the few women who can prove that the stage will not degenerate any more than another calling, if only the womanly instincts are lived up to.

Kind words are the music of the world. They have a power which come to be beyond natural causes as if they were some at which had lost its way some angels on earth. It seems as if they almost do what in reality God orrected by a sarcasm; crus aps, if the sarcasm was.

Education in the Northwest Territories

The Hon. Senator Scott, Secretary of State, has prepared a valuable paper giving a brief history from of-ficial sources of the legislation affecting separate schools since the year 1863 in the united provinces of Canada and in the Dominion since onfederation. The legislation of 1863 concerns the bill to amend the law respecting separate schools in in which Mr. Scott, Upper Canada then a leading figure in the assembly, took a foremost part. Followin this Senator Scott presents extracts from Confederation debates covering the powers conferred upon local le gislatures to make laws respecting education, together with the portions of the British North Ame Act of 1869 dealing with education The education clause in the Manito ba Act appears in full and an extrac from the House of Commons Hansard of 1870 quoting the debate and divisions on the motion for the adoption in the Parliament of Canada of the Manitoba Act,

The most interesting portions the pamphlet reproduce Hansard showing the reasons why separate schools were established when grant ing a constitution to the Northwes Territories. The educational clause as introduced in committee, was fully debated; but the Bill passed through the House without any op position.

Not a single observation is to b found in the debate intimating that any one member dissented to the educational clause.

In the Senate, on the motion fo the third reading by Mr. Scott, Mr Aikins said:

He was opposed to a provision in this Bill. In the 11th clause provi sion was made for the maintenance of certain schools for Protestants and Roman Catholics separately. He thought it was unwise to introduce anything of this nature into the Bill. He therefore moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Flint, to strike out all the words after "therefor" in the 12th line.

The following extracts from the da bate prove conclusively that it was recognized by both opponents and supporters of separate schools Bill was adopting a constitu tional principle which could not after wards be changed.

Mr. Brown said: The safe way for is was to let each province suit itself in such matters. This coun try was filled by people of classes and creeds, and there would be no end of confusion if each class had to have its own peculiar school system. It had been said this clause was put in for the protection of the Protestants against the Catholics, the latter being the most numerous But he, speaking for the Protestants wals in a position to say that we did not want that protection.

Mr. Scott, in reply, among other observations, said: Any gentleman would have to admit that it was the greatest possible relief to people of Ontario that this question was settled for them, and was not as in some of the other provinces, source of constant discord. He was one of those who maintained that parents had a right to educate their children as they pleased, and that they ought not to be taxed to maintain schools to which they could not conscientiously send their children was based upon that sound principle and how long could we have happi ness and peace in this country if w were to abolish that safeguard which was now recognized in both the large provinces? Would no every gentleman in this Chamb gladly see the New Brunswick trouble removed? Now was the proper time to establish in the new territory principle that ought years ago hav en established in this Dominion He hoped hon, gentlemen would no take advantage of their majority to force upon the House a principle to which many were conscientiously op

Hon. Mr. Miller said : Parlia had an undoubted right, under the circumstances, to make such prov sions regarding the question of cation, or any other question. this new territory, as in its wi and well-being of the country. difficulties they had already e

that province from all the di the older provinces were either pass-ing or had already passed. It was unfortunate that the Act of Union had not settled the educational rights of all the old provinces on a just and iberal basis, as had been done in Ontario and Quebec. + +

He thought they should take a lesson from their past experience, and deal with the subject in a fair and liberal spirit. All the Bill asked was that all parties in that new country should have such schools as they chose to establish at their own nonse and that minorities would at all times be safe against the tyran ny or intolerance of majorities. That would not be interfering with the just rights of any body or clan, but, teeing the rights of all classes. It would simply be providing, while they had the power to do so, for freedom of conscience with regard to the vexed question of education. should be borne in mind that the body to which he belonged felt deeply in this question, and would never quietly submit to injustice or pression in reference to it. That body comprised forty-five or forty-sever per cent. of the whole population of this Dominion, and although they did not possess a fair representation in the Senate in proportion to population, they were still strong enough here and elsewhere to resist injustic vindicate their conscientious views with regard to this or other question.

Mr. Letellier de St. Just said: The Government knew that great difficulties had already ariser in the existing provinces with regard to the school question and it was to prevent these difficulties in the new province that this clause had been introduced. He thought we ought to try as much as possible to legislate the peace and harmony of all classes, whenever we had the power to do so. He would not say nore, but only express the hope that this House would not accept the iment of his hon: friend.

Hon. Mr. Rvan argued children should be taught religion while quiring secular knowledge; if not so nstructed on week days, it would he difficult to inculcate religion at all. The tendency of the amen was to ignore education altogether. The clause of the Bill did not neces sarily involve separate schools, but merely gave the minority, and the majority as well, the right to choos their own schools. It was the duty of this House to see to the protect tion of the minorities Hon. Sir Alexander Campbell, le

ler of the opposition, said it would be much to be regretted if the amendment passed. The object of the Bill was to establish and perpe tuate in the Northwest Territories the same system as prevailed in On tario and Quebec, and which had worked so well in the interest of peace and harmony with the different populations of those provinces. He thought the fairer course, and better one, for all races and creeds, was to adopt the suggestion of the Government and enable people to establish separate schools in that ter ritory, and thus prevent the introduction of evils from which Ontario and Quebec had suffered, but had ju diciously rid themselves.

Hon. Mr. Penny said, though he was not an admirer of the separate school system, it had been found ecessary, in the interest of peace, to adopt it for Quebec and Ontario, and as a similar agitation for it would naturally arise in the Northwest in time, we might as well ing the creation of separate schools. Hon. Mr. Brown said he concurre with what had fallen from his hon friends on the treasury benches, and from hon, gentlemen who had spoke dment, with respect to the propriety of allowing separate But the question was schools. whether those schools were right or wrong, good or bad, but as to wh ther it was wise for this country to ical with this question. He quite admitted the importance of the iss ather this which had been raisedmatter should be referred to the provinces interested for settlement be brought to the Dominion legisla ture.

Hon. Mr. Brown later spoke as fo Hon. Mr. Brown later spoke as follows: The moment this Act passed and the Northwest became part of the Union, they came under the Union Act, and under the provisions with regard to Separate Schools.

The vote was taken on Mr. Aikens' amendment. Contents, 22; Non-contents, 24. Amendment lost.

ertained the Act was accepted at the time in the Territories with

Under the Territorial legislation. the rights of the minority have in the past been recognized. It would be a reach of faith and a violation of the British North America Act to disturb now the rights and privileges granted by the Parliament of Canada thirty years ago, and enjoyed by the minorities up to the time.

ST, PATRICK'S ANNUAL CHARITY CONCERT.

The St. Patrick's annual charity concert, under the direction of Prof. J. A. Fowler, which was given at Windsor Hall on fast Tuesday evening, was greeted with an audience that filled every seat in the large hall. It was indeed a musical treat for the audience, a signal success for Prof. Fowler, and his large band of singers. Weeks had been spent in preparation for the affair, and crowning of their glory came in the rendition of their parts. The pretty dresses of the ladies, the gentlemen in evening attire, made a very picturesque scene on the stage. It was in the chorus work that the singers cored a great success. The attacks were perfect, the parts well sustained, the voices blending in perfect harmony, the shading and execution left nothing to be desired. The programme contained many Irish choruses which stirred the enthusiasm of the audience and brought their memories back to the dear old

The chorus "As Love's Young Dream," with Irish peasant girls' Festive Dance, which was given by special request, was delightfully rendered. The peasant girls in costume were : Misses Stella Coleman, Lola McGoogan, Eva LeBrun, Chris tina Carbray, Geraldine Healy, Alexandra Sears, Ida Flanagan, Alice McCaffrey, Lizzie Curran, May Murray, Cassie Blanchard, and Sarah Hartford.

Mr. Alfred Lamoureux, the blind tenor, sang "Good Night," and as an encore gave "The Kerry Dance," which won him rounds of applause

Miss Menzies rendered "Oft in the Stilly Night." and was the recipient of a handsome bouquet, and Miss Belle Foley's rendition of "For All Eternity" called for a well merited

The "Ancient Battle Hymn" and "Norah, the Pride of Killarney," were given with vim and spirit, the solo work being well rendered by Mr J. P. Kelly.

"The Vision of St. Patrick," composed by Miss Bellelle Guerin, and recited by Miss Alice Rowan, was deeply appreciated by the audience. In response to an encore Miss Rowan recited "O'Connell, the Champion of Liberty." In both cases she did justice to her work. Her enunciation was perfect and her clear voice was easily heard throughout

But perhaps one part of the programme calls for special mention; it was the Grand Chorus from "Toreador," and the Toreador scene from "Carmen," with Mons. Victor Occellier as soloist. The scene was magnificent in the extreme, and rarely has the chorus work been so well handled as Prof. Fowler interpreted it last Tuesday night. The following took the chief parts

Signoritas—Misses Sadie Tansey, Kathleen Murphy, Eva Quinlan, Eleanor Nugent, Bella Rowan, Ethel Mc-Kenna, Gertrude Lynch, K. E. Millard, Tessie Delahanty, Cecilia Halligan, May Collins and Alice Dillon. . Banderilleros—Messrs. J. W. Ward, W. J. Walsh, F. J. Cabill, T. P. Murphy, J. A. Blanchfield, F. Mo Kenna, J. M. Kennedy, D. McAndrew, R. Felion, E. J. Lynch, D, Macdonald, R. J. Quigley.

Prof. J. J. Goulet's rendition of everal selections on the violin greatly pleased the audience. eting of the Waters" was beautifully sung by a sextette composed of Mrs. J. Burnet Kelly, Miss Lillian Mckeown, Miss M. Ward, Messrs. J. Kiely, T. G. Ireland and J. J. Walsh Mr. Victor Occellier made the hit of the evening when he rendered "The Holy City," the first time he has done so in English. His fine bart-tone voice was heard to good advantage, and he was loudly encored. The Finale was "The Minstrel Boy."

we compratulate Prof. Fowler and this singers on the success of their concert, and we think they have reon to feel proud, as they have sur-assed all previous records.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUA NOTES FROM THE CA PARISHES OF THE C

ST. PATRICK'S PARI Rev. Father Dixon, P.P., N.B., is a guest at

Rev. Father J. McPhail, (of St. Ann's Church, preache Sunday service.

Next Sunday afternoon th moters of the League of the Heart will hold their meetin The new fife and drum bar Patrick's School is maki

The sanctuary boys, under rection of the Christian Brot a great source of edification eanor at the altar. . .

ST. MARY'S PARISI

At the high Mass on Sund

Rev. Father Connolly, S.J., Conception Immaculate preached an eloquent sermon Gospel of the day. "The gr nustard seed mentioned Gospel," said the preacher, ther than our Divine Lord. horn as the babe, suffered an rose from the grave and, like covered the whole world branches, the Church. St. tine says there are two loves on two cities. The first is of self, preaching the conten God. The contempt of God its spirit pride and indep The empire of the world is pire of Satan. There are fix vils in the world: Disobedier bellion, revolt, war, oppressi second is the love of God, into the contempt of self. city of obedience reigns peace happiness. In the city eigns disobedience and revol Catholic Church is a school, a Protestant writer, 'an is school, where from week t from year to year, from cencentury the same lesson is the lesson of obedience.' day," continued the preach was reading where 25 out o 100 in the State of New Yor

In conclusion, he exhorted t gregation to plant the lesson ence in their hearts so that lives would be modelled on t

living on charity. While in

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NATIONALITY AND REL OF CIVIC EMPLOYE

The following has appeared Daily Witness

To the Editor of the Witness: Sir,-In your issue of yes you give a detailed statemen ationality and religion of the sceive salaries from the city the amount of their emolumen is a wonderful exhibit: and s show that the Protestant popular is practically almost ignored cotted by the aldermen, in s the fact that they contribute much larger proportion than

others, to the civic revenues. I think it will be found the testants, including those in the tral panel, pay taxes upon one-half of all the assessable estate (setting aside exemption the city. Yet they are ployed at salaries amounting 51,611 given to Roman Catholics.

I know it will be immediate you are raising "a race and r Be it so. It is time cry was raised. - The appe ace or religion cry" has alway made here by persons who wis force the exclusion of thou a different race and religion a nopolize to the utmost of the er all posts of honor and prof this is the way in which they all attempts of the other rac edigion to obtain something approaching their fair share. sion and silence in such a s affairs could only be construct tacit admission that English estants are inferior to, and valified than their Roman C ethren of French or Irish re Il posts of importance and putte civic administration. We lew Protestant aldermen in cil. Can you not app tem to make at least some effection to make at least some effective that the second se not, or will not, had they no

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s. J. W. Ward, J. Cahill, T. P.

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ST. PATRICK'S PARISH. Rev. Father Dixon, P.P., Newastle, N.B., is a guest at the Pres

Rev. Father J. McPhail, C.SS.R., of St. Ann's Church, preached at the Junday service.

Next Sunday afternoon the pro moters of the League of the Sacred Heart will hold their meeting. The new fife and drum band of St. Patrick's School is making good

The sanctuary boys, under the digreat source of edification by their demeanor at the altar.

. .

ST. MARY'S PARISH. At the high Mass on Sunday last Rev. Father Connolly, S.J., of the Immaculate Conception Church, preached an eloquent sermon on th Gospel of the day. "The grain of mustard seed mentioned in the Gospel," said the preacher, "is none other than our Divine Lord, He was born as the babe, suffered and died, rose from the grave and, like a tree covered the whole world with its branches, the Church. St. Augustine says there are two loves founde on two cities. The first is the love of self, preaching the contempt God. The contempt of God has for its spirit pride and independence. The empire of the world is the empire of Satan. There are five great evils in the world: Disobedience, reellion, revolt, war, oppression. The second is the love of God, reaching into the contempt of self. In the city of obedience reigns peace and happiness. In the city of pride reigns disobedience and revolt. 'The Catholic Church is a school, says a Protestant writer, 'an immense school, where from week to week, from year to year, from century to century the same lesson is taught, the lesson of obedience. Yesterday," continued the preacher. was reading where 25 out of every 100 in the State of New York were living on charity. While in Boston and Chicago, misery, wretchedness and pauperism were still worse.

of such misery. In conclusion, he exhorted the con gregation to plant the lesson of obe ience in their hearts so that their lives would be modelled on their Divine Master's.

Strikes and rebellion were the causes

NATIONALITY AND RELIGION OF CIVIC EMPLOYEES

The following has appeared in the

To the Editor of the Witness:

Sir,-In your issue of yesterday you give a detailed statement of the mationality and religion of those who receive salaries from the city and he amount of their emolument. It. is a wonderful exhibit; and seems to show that the Protestant population is practically almost ignored or boycotted by the aldermen, in spite of the fact that they contribute, much larger proportion than the others, to the civic revenues.

I think it will be found that Protestants, including those in the neutral panel, pay taxes upon nearly one-half of all the assessable real estate (setting aside exemptions) in the city. Yet they are only em-ployed at salaries amounting to \$51,611, compared with \$345,482 en to Roman Catholics

I know it will be immediately said you are raising "a race and religion cry." Be it so. It is time some cry was raised. - The appeal "no face or religion cry" has always been made here by persons who wish to enforce the exclusion of those of a different race and religion and moappolize to the utmost of their power all posts of honor and profit; and this is the way in which they meet all attempts of the other race and religion to obtain something even approaching their fair share. Sub ion and silence in such a state of affairs could only be construed as a tacit admission that English Protestants are inferior to, and less qualified than their Roman Catholic brethren of French or Irish races, to all posts of importance and profit in the civic administration. We have a lew Protestant aldermen in the City. Council. Can you not appeal to them to make at least some effort to obtain equal justice? If they canset, or will not, had they not better set, or will not, had they not better retire, and let us have an entire. Loman Catholic Council. We show not be worse off—perhaps better.

(Witness Editorial.) We do not like demands made in he name of race and religion, even for obvious justice, in the matter of public offices. Public offices are not a perquisite of the office holders or in any way created for their benefit. They are exclusively methods of serving the people, and the best man should be got to fill every place, whether he is white, red or black, and whether he was born in Canada or in Afghanistan. Of course there are some offices, possibly the judiciary, the assessors, whose function is judicial, perhaps the police, and some others in the fulfilment of whose functions it is possible to ception. In these it is desirable that' of the Central Vermont engine. rection of the Christian Brothers are the selection should be made with snowstorm was raging at the time. due regard to all interests. In most however, the business rule should apply, and, with a single eye to the right fulfilment of the duties involved, the most competent and trustworthy man should be got, wherever he can be found, and he should be promoted according to his merit and not discriminated against on account of his faith, as was charged in the Police Committee recently, with regard to two Protestant officers. Our correspondent, "Protestant," holds that the Protestants have in the civic service of Montreal only about a seventh of the offices, counting by value, while they pay about half the taxes. If the comparison had been made on the basis of numbers is would not have looked so bad. He says looks as though the English Protestants were looked on as inferior or less qualified than their Roman Catholic brethren. There may, indeed, enter into the question a certain element of aptitude. There are certain enominations, even amongst Protestant's, which, possibly owing to their denominational polity, furnish more candidates for positions than others do, and there is also a certain aptitude of race. The Roman Catholic and the Celt show more tendency towards office than the Protestant and the Saxon. The civil service exami-nation lists show this. There is, perhaps, a certain difference of genius that make certain classes prefer independent business, and makes others more adaptable as parts of a machine. The patronage notion pears to men of a certain kind of mind as the highest of virtues. What more honorable than that a man should remember his friends and thrust them upon such positions as still bearing the marks of the bullets he can control? We have known alo of 1837, will be preserved. dermen who wore this virtue proudly as a feather in their hats. To others. such conduct is simply a prostitu tion of a public trust. For our part we are not anxious to see the Protestants develop any more office seeling propensities than they al ready manifest.

> ST. MARY'S YOUNG MEN'S SO-CIETY.

A large and very successful meet ing of St. Mary's Young Men's Society was held last night in their Hall, 985 Notre Dame street. After a very satisfactory financial report for the past year had been read by TEMPERANCE WORKERS the Spiritual Director and Treasurer Rev. Father McDonald, the following officers were elected for the ensuing vear : Spiritual Director-Rev. Father Mc

Donald.

President-J. A. Heffernan Vice-President-Jas. O'Rielly. 2nd Vice-President-Wm. Kelly. Recording Secretary-Geo. J. Fox Financial Secretary-Thos. Norton. Corresponding Secretary-C. Ma-

Treasurer-Rev. Father McDonald. Marshall-J. Scullion. Librarian-S. Bennett.

Chairman Audit Committee-Thos

Chairman Membership Committee-

W. Bennett. Chairman Hall Committee-D. Ryan.

The members of the Society now preparing for St. Patrick's a gymnastic, musical an minstrel entertainment, to conclude with a button-bursting farce in one act, staged by the Society, and as the Rev. Father McDonald, whose name has become a synonym success in St. Mary's parish, is di-recting the production, it is felt that it will be equal to, if not better, than any in the city that night.

lary found it exceedingly difficult to comprehend the subject of the formation of English plurals.

Finally she mastered the common forms, but proper names continued to be a barrier to hes progress.

To the inquiry. "Can the word Homer be pluralized?" she condently answered: "Mr. and Mrs. Homer are in the garden."

GENERAL ITEMS OF INTEREST AROUND THE CITY.

ST. ANTHONY'S EUCHRE.

On Wednesday evening, February 22nd, the ladies of St. Anthony's parish will hold the sixth of the series of euchres and socials in the basement of St. Anthony's Church.

* * * THE DEADLY CROSSING

The railway crossing at Guy street claimed another victim in the person of Mrs. Louis Dagenais, an old lady of seventy years of age. The conceive of partiality, arising from body of the unfortunate woman was ace preference or differences of con- literally cut to pieces by the wheels and it was impossible for the engineer and fireman to avert the accied to cross, and the train overtook

> 4 4 4 ST. ANN'S HOCKEY TEAM CHAM-PIONS.

St. Ann's hockey team have won the championship of the school league and have captured the trophy record in not having a goal scored rest in peace. against them during the season. The last game played was against the Sylvians of the Archbishop's Commercial Academy, the score being 6

After the match the players drove down to St. Ann's School, where they enjoyed a hearty repast, during which each player was presented with a souvenir.

The names of the winning team

Goal, E. Costello; point, F. Liston; cover-point, J. Cloran; forwards, H. Hyland (capt.), J. Foley, E. Harney, J. Baxter.

Well done, good old St. Ann's. Nothing too good for boys of skill, pluck and perseverance. Congra-

Historical Church to be Restored.

The old historic Church of St. Eus tache, rendered famous by the battle of Dec. 14, 1837, during the Cana dian rebellion, and when Dr. Chenier fell, at the head of 250 patriots, is to be restored and improved nex spring at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. The front of the church,

Meeting of Canadian Association For Prevention of Consumption.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the prevention of consumption will be held in Ottawa on the 15th March next. The afternoon will be devoted to the routine business of the Association. In the evening a lecture will be delivered by Dr. Adami of Montreal, on some phase of the crusade against consumption. His Excellency the Governor-General will preside on the occasion.

IN OUR MIDST.

On Sunday afternoon St. Ann's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society held a largely attended meeting, at which Rev. J. McPhail, C. SS.R., installed the officers for the Two new members joined the society. The question of forming a ee, consisting of Ald. M. J. Walsh! chairman; Ald. Gallery, J. R. Walsh, P. Marnell, J. Shanahan and J. F. Quinn.

ordered to be sent to the family of the late Mr. Andrew Cullen, and also to the family of Mr. M. J. Ryan, treasurer of the society, whose daughter died lately.

St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society held their monthly meeting on Sunday afternoon. A mmunication was read from St Gabriel's Total Abstinence Society thanking the St. Patrick's body for their kind wishes expressed in a re-

OBITUARY.

MISS ALICE RYAN.

A few days ago the angel of death visited the home of Mr. M. J. Ryan, 18 St. Augustine street, and called away his daughter, Miss Afice Ryan, Miss Ryan was only a few days sick, but received all the consolations of our holy religion. She was a member of the different sodalities of St. Ann's Parish, a model young wo man in every way. The True Witness presents its sympathy to Mr. Ryan and family on their loss.

* * * MRS. DONNELLY.

Thursday, the 9th instant, witnessed the sudden demise of Mrs. Donnelly, at Longueuil. The deceased lady had reached the advanced age of 79 years. She had resided in the city for almost her entire dent. At the time the gates were life, and was respected by all who closed, but Mrs. Dagenais attemptattended, and nothing was left undone to prove the general esteem she enjoyed in the district.

Rev. Father Payette, P.P., officiated at the service. The deceased lady was an old friend and staunch supporter of the True Witness. wish to present to the family our presented by the Shamrock A.A.A. sincere condolence in this their hour The youngsters have a remarkable of sad bereavement. May her soul

> . . . MR. JAMES POLAN.

A bright and promising young life was suddenly cut off in the person of Mr. James Polan, son of Mr. Patrick Polan, 447 Centre street, and brother of Rev. Father Polan, of St. Patrick's Church, which occurred on last Friday morning, Feb. while the deceased was on his way to work. Passing the power house of the Montreal Street Railway William street, he was struck with a clump of bricks which had fallen a distance of seventy-five feet. unfortunate young man's skull was crushed with the terrific force of the bricks, and death was instantane-

The deceased, though only 22 years of age, was a well known figure in fraternal circles, being a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and St. Ann's Young Men's Society.

On Sunday evening the St. Ann's Young Men, under the direction of Rev. Father Strubbe, C.SS.R., went in a body to the house and recited the beads.

On Monday morning the funeral took place to St. Gabriel's Church, and was largely attended. The Catholic Order of Foresters sent a large delegation. The solemn requiem Mass was sung by Rev. Father Polan, assisted by Rev. Father P. Heffernan as deacon and Rev. Father Fahey as sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were: Rev. Fathers J. Kiernan, P.P., St. Michael's; Brady, P.P., St. Mary's; Donnelly, P.P., St. Anthony's; T. Heffernan, St. Anthony's; McGinnis, Verdun; Strubbe C.SS.R., St. Ann's; McDonald, St. Mary's; Killoran, St. Patrick's; R. E. Callahan, St. Michael's.

The pall bearers were the following nembers of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society: Messrs T. Dillon A Flynn, W. J. Hamill, F. Carroll, H. Thompson and J. Hart.

The representatives of the society present were: Rev. Father Strubbe, director; Messrs. P. Kenahan, president; T. O'Connell, treasurer; Healy, secretary; J. Corkran, Hartford, T. Mackedie, R. Hall, C. Cloran, J. Hughes, J. McGuire, P. juvenile temperance society was dis- Mackedie, A. Genaud, A. Hartford, Campeau, Quartermaster Kehoe, Incussed, and the matter was left for M. Doyle, J. Whittie, P. J. Shea, A. the consideration of the sub-commit- Thompson, J. Mockar, J. Shearn, tives Silas H. Carpenter, Messrs. C. M. O'Donnell, J. Meighen, J. Finne gan, M. Foley, J. Foley, W. Vauness, A. Vauness, W. Whittie, P. J. O'Brien, P. T. O'Brien, R. Byrne, W. Murphy, J. Kavanagh, J. Shanna han, P. Shannahan, D. J. O'Neil, D. McKenna, M. Noonan, J. Markham. Interment took place at Cote de Neighes cemetery. The True Witness offers its sympathy to the family in their sad bereavement. R. I. P.

. . . . MR. ANDREW CULLEN.

and respected citizen in the person cent letter in reference to the forma. of the late Andrew Cullen, for many tion of a juvenile total abstinence years a member of the police and desociety in St. Gabriel's parish.

temperance convention shortly in the city. Such a move would be a good one, and would greatly help to stem the raging tide of liubor which is devastating however and sending hundreds to an early grave. The matter will be fully discussed at the next meeting of all the temperance bodies of Montreal.

Next Sunday afternoon the regular monthly meeting of St. Gabrie's Juvenile Total Abstinence Society will be held.

Type of the did what many of Ireland's staunchest sons were doing at that time, he emigrated to America. All the spending two years in the neighborhood of Worcester, Mass., he came to Montreal at the age of twenty-two and joined the police force. Quinn, Patrick Ryan, John Ryan, H. Brady, James M. McMahon, Alex. Morrow, James O'Connor, W. Ward.

Juvenile Total Abstinence Society will be held.

Type of his birth had little she could offer, he did what many of Ireland's staunchest sons were doing at that time, he emigrated to America. All the semigrated to America All the other day, and I was their first customer. Frank's sign read "A penny as Glass."

"Bunch," set up a lemonade stand the other day, and I was their first customer. Frank's sign read "A penny as Glass."

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Chief of the Detective Department uned chief for fifteen years, and it was during this long period of service that he became so much in the public eye. He was a man whose utter fearlessness and great integrity won him the admiration of the citizens of Montreal. His name was one of terror to the criminals of this province, and when, eight years ago, he retired through old age, the city lost one of its most faithful servants and the citizens at large one

of their ablest protectors. The life of ex-Chief Cullen was replete with incidents such as would furnish the foundation for many a stirring novel and he never lacked an audience when he chose to relate some of the happenings which made his name talked of in every house. Superior of Hochelaga hold.

Deceased, who was seventy-two years of age, was suffering from enlargement of the heart. A short time ago pneumonia set in, and, although his wonderful vitality and robust constitution stood him in good stead for more than a month nature at last asserted itself, and death, which had stared him in the face on many an occasion during his career, finally claimed him as its

Mr. Cullen was a prominent mem-ber of St. Ann's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society, and was years a member of the executive committee. He took a very active part in all the meetings, and short ly before his illness pleaded eloquently for the formation of a juvenile temperance society for St. Ann's parish. The fast temperance demonstration he attended was at St. Gabriel's Church on the feast o the Epiphany, when he witnessed the inspiring sight of two hundred young boys pledge themselves to total ab-

The funeral took place on Monday morning from the family residence, 68 Colborne street, and notwithstanding the inclement weather was very largely attended.

Prior to the funeral cortege leaving the house, the Rev. Father Cullen conducted the recitation of the beads in the presence of the family and immediate friends. A squad of fifty policemen, under command of Capt. Fennell and Lieut. Murphy, preceded the hearse in the funeral procession to St. Ann's Church. church the remains were received by the Rev. Father Rioux, C.SS.R., and the Rev. Father Cullen, son of the deceased, was the celebrant of the Mass, with Rev. Father Shea, of St. Anthony's Church, as deacon and Rev. Father Bourassa, of the Sacred Heart Church, as sub-deacon. Among the clergymen who occupied seats in the sanctuary were: Father Kiernan, of St. Michael's parish; Rev. Fathers Fondrouge, Lachine; Donnelly, P.P., St. Anthony's; T. Heffernan, St. Anthony's; J. Killoran, St. Patrick's; R. E. Callahan, St. Michael's; F. Singleton, St. Agnes'; L. McGinnis, Verdun; P. McDonald, St. Mary's; P Brady, P.P., St. Mary's; Rev. Father Rioux, rector of St. Ann's and Rev. Fathers Holland, McPhail, Trudel, and Flynn, of St. Ann's parish. The Sisters of St. Ann's at Lachine of which Rev. Father Cullen was for-

merly curate, were also present

The chief mourners were the four

sons of the deceased, Rev. Father

Cullen, and Messrs. W. J. Cullen, P J. Cullen and J. J. Cullen: Messrs J. Shea and Charles McKinley, sonsin-law; M. Bermingham and P. Ryan. Among the large number of others present were: Chief of Police spector McMahon, Chief of Detec-Thompson, P. Kelly, Bernard Tansey, Michael O'Connell, F. O'Keefe, J. Boyle, J. Kelly, Patrick Carroll, F. C. Lydon, P. Shea, Thomas Mc-Grath, Frank Geehan, John P. Haffernan, Joseph A. Heffernan, James Rogers, P. Jones, William Howlett, Francis Conway, M. Dineen, M. Ryan, J. Shea, James McCarthy, F J. McKenna, Ald. D. Gallery, Ald. M. J. Walsh, representing St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society, H. R. Ibbotson, T. P. McCracken, John Crow, J. T. This week it is our painful duty to Crow. J. Olsen, ex-Ald. Thomas chronicle the death of a well-known Conroy, H. McLaughlin, D. R. Angle, John Gallagher, J. Johnston, Capt. Beatty, Michael Griffin, Jas Barry, W. Powell, P. Martin, A. H. Society in St. Gabriel's parish.

There is a question of holding a Mr. Cullen was born in the Countemperance convention shortly in the l ty Clare, dreland, and, as the land F. J. Curran, J. D. Altimas, ex-Deray, J. Harnett, Bernard O'Rielly,

mieux, Wm. Harper, T. Butler, Jr. Killoran, J. Flood, John Kane, J. Hammond, W. Bowles, E. Sampson, P. Flannery, A. McGrath, P. Vincent, O. Leger, A. J. O'Neill, A. Purcell, Edward Scott, James Williams, P. Pegnem, Edward Power, N. W. Power, Charles O'Brien, Detectives Riopelle, Demers, O'Keefe, Giguere, Barrett, C. G. Gervais, E. Leboeuf, Lehuquet and T. Gallagher, J. Slattery, Thomas Moore, S. Doherty, Capt. Doherty, Lalonde, Ald. Dagenais, James Cullen, etc., etc. Interment took place at Cote des Neiges. The True Witness tenders its sympathy to the famMy. R.I.P.

College Dies Suddenly

The Rev. Brother Antonin, of the order of the Holy Cross, Superior of the Hochelaga College, Desery street, died very suddenly on Saturday night. For over a year he had been troubled with heart disease, but nevertheless continued to discharge the duties of his office. Shortly after eight o'clock on Saturday evening, while at prayer with his fellow-teachers, he had a violent attack and fell to the ground unconscious. dical aid was at once called, but he expired four hours later, without re-

gaining consciousness.

Brother Antonin, whose family name was Samuel Pepin, was a native of Gentilly, and had reached his fiftieth year. He had been connected with the Hochelaga College since 1889, and was a great favorite with the people of the locality.

WORDS OF SYMPATHY.

The following letter of sympathy vas sent to Father Cullinan by the St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. Mary's Church :

To Rev. A. P. Cullinan,

St. Mary's Presbytery. Rev. and Dear Sir:

Please rest assured it was with egret we learned, as mentioned at last meeting of our Society, so soon after the decease of your dear sister, of the death of your beloved father, Andrew Cullinan, so long and favorably known as an honored citizen of this city. The Secretary was favored with instructions to convey you, rev. sir, mother and family, the sincere sympathy, unanimously expressed, of St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. Mary's Parish, in your sad bereavement. All we can do. believing you will not ask anything better, is to join with you all in prayer, beseeching God in His infinite mercy, to receive the soul of your loving father into that heavenly kingdom away beyond the cold earthly grave, there to abide free from all further care and pain forevermore. United we exclaim

"Eternal rest grant him, O Lord! And let perpetual light shine on him."

Dearest father, thou hast left us, And thy loss we deeply feel, But 'tis God who has bereft us, He can all our sorrow heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee When the day of life is fled. When in Heaven with joy to greet thee,

Where no farewell tears are shed.

At the regular meeting of St. ann's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Rev. Father Flynn, C.SS.R., presiding, the following resolution was unanimously carried :

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdon, to remove by death Mr. Andrew Cullinan. an esteemed member of this confer-

Resolved, That we, the member do hereby express our sincere sympathy and condolence to Mrs. Cullinan and family, also Rev. Father Cullinan, in their great affliction;

Be it further resolved, that resolution be spread on the minutes of the meeting, and a copy be sent to the bereaved family and published in the True Witness.

WHY IT WAS CHEAP.

My little friends, Frank and "Bunch," set up a lemonade stand the other day, and I was their first

TERSDAY, FEBRU

DAVITT IN RUSSIA.

(Michael Davitt, in the New York Journal.)

nothing "The Government has whatever to fear from the laboring classes," said Governor General Tre me this evening. "Pleas bear in mind that the United States as well as England, Germany and France, have themselves had serious trouble with the organized workers All civilized nations experience thes conflicts between organized labor and the authorities of the State, and they frequently result in bloodshed. Our experience with the same discontent is not singular. It means no more in St. Petersburg than in Home stead, or Berlin, or Paris."

Governor-General Trepoff received me to-day in his apartment in the Winter Palace. I had written to him for an audience, describing myself as an Irishman. His response was to send an orderly to my hotel requesting me to call. He received smilingly, saying: "I see you are

I was naturally curious to mee who has been so widely described as a monster of absolutism. I found him a man of striking ality, with intelligence ex sed in every feature and a man that was faultlessly courteous He is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, with closely cropped dark hair, dark eyes and the entire sion of his face and figure that of a man of strength, alertness and

MASSACRE STORIES EXAGGER-ATED.

ed him of the state of the London and Continental press of Monday and Tuesday on the shoot ing of the strikers to the effec that thousands were killed and 20,-000 wounded, and that the same press declared that the workmen's monstration had a revolutionary motive. He listened gravely to the recital, and when I requested the Governor-General to make any com ment he might wish to convey the American people he instantly rended in French-he speaks no English—as follows:

English and other journals wilfully misrepresent the situation. I assure you the figures of the killed and wounded as published officially represent the truth as nearly as it was possible to ascertain it. Some of the wounded may have died after these statistics were gathered and their names were not given to the authorities. On the other feature of which you speak-the political atmosphere with which the foreign press has enveloped the situation—it is en tirely without foundation. workmen's movement is entirely eco nomic and in no sense political They are striving to better them selves, naturally enough; to procure better conditions for labor.'

"Does Your Excellency," I asked "apprehend any violence to-morrow?" "No, certainly not," replied the Governor-General. "I am con winced the workmen have learned that designing men, comparatively few in number, used the workmen's grievances for an ulterior purpose thus leading to the deplorable event of Sunday. Russian workmen have no sympathy whatever with the re volutionary propaganda or the re volutionary leaders. I am emphatically convinced of this.

ALL NATIONS HAVE LABOR TROUBLES.

"All civilized nations experience afficts between organized labor and the authorities of State. bloodshed often resulting. Our own Barnhill, whose wife was experience with the same discontent is not singular. I am convinced that the workingmen have learned what purposes they were exploited last Sunday, and will not again alplotters of mischief. They are turning to work quietly, and the city is now free irom all disturbances. Of course all precautions necessary to the preservation of law and order have been taken."

In the course of further convers tion the Governor-General, answering my inquiry, said: "I have no information about the aMeged distribution of Anglo-Japanese money in the industrial centres of Russia with the object of creating disturbances and embarrassing the Government in the Far East and the money markets of Europe."

Governor General Trepost added grimly: "You know I do not know nuch about finance; my duty lies in ther spheres of activity."

When leaving, the Governor-Gene al requested me to see him at any time, and, he added, he would give me any news required. He had, he said, always entertained a friendly feeling for journalists so long as

they did not misrepresent his words

ANARCHISTS ISSUING MANIFES TOES.

Up to the time of writing there as been no disturbance in any part of the city, verifying my forecast of Friday that there would be a peace ful Sunday. I have driven in a sleigh several times to-day through the quarters where trouble was pre dicted-the Newsky Prospect, the Winter Palace, the Island of Vassili and the Narva Gate-without seeing or learning of any disorder. The military is not much in evidence any where. I followed the only sotnia of Cossacks that I met on my drive through Vassili Island. halted his men opposite the university, but it was only to order the preparations of the soldiers for their linner. There were no students visible anywhere, and no traces of hos tility towards the Cossacks as they cantered by. Early this morning at inflammatory anarchist manifesto was brought me. It was issued at a secret meeting last night of the same group that had threatened uprising of the workers to-day. It is wild, incoherent appeal for revenge and destruction of property. It bears evidence of being compos for the benefit of foreign correspon dents.

WILL BE NO OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Official society is laughing at the English correspondents' predictions of an uprising yesterday. If the people of the other cities of are as unprepared as the capital you may expect the overthrow of government about a month after there is a successful revolution in Colorado or Florida. No organization capable of producing revolution Ninety-eight per cent of the Russian people are peasants, attached to the soil, and unable to read or write. Any proposal to dethron the Czar would be as unpopular among the stolid masses as a sug gestion to abolish the Papacy would e to the world of Catholicism.

Deeds of terrorism will probably continue as heretofore, but any ac tual revolution is out of the ques tion for the present. It is rumor that most of the English and French correspondents will be politely asked to withdraw after the successful flo tation of the next Russian loan. I am informed that six of the nine journalists arrested recently are

Most of the mills and workshops of the capital have resumed opera tions to-day. In a few factories the workingmen demanded their wages for the week they had been on strike and, being refused by the employers, they declined to work. It is believ ed this difficulty will be amicably settled in a few days.

Roosevelt's Irish Pedigree

The annual meeting and banquet of the American-Irish Historical Society was held last week at the Hotel Manhattan. President Roose velt, a member of the society, sent his regrets, adding that he expected to attend the dinner of the Friendly Sens of St. Patrick at Delmonico's on March 17. The letter from the President was

as follows:

"Washington, D.C. 'My dear Mr. Sweeney:

"Replying to your letter of 14th inst., I would say that Irish ancestors came to Pennsylva nia early in the seventeenth century They included John Potts and wife, Elizabeth McVaugh (so set what the real name was), John Sarah Craig, and a man named Lukens, who may have been a German from the Palatinate. They were all of them humble people, farmers, mechanics, etc., although Sarah Craig low themselves to be duped by the is put down in the book as being descended on her mother's side through the Barnwalls from various well-known Irish families, both the Pale and outside the Pale, the the Fitzgeralds, O'Neills Butlers, and O'Briens. But about this more illustrious descent I fear I canno give you any specific particulars.

"Sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Then the assembled guests shouted

Police Commissioner McAdoo ar rived late, and took the toastmas er's place. He said, in an apologe vay: "I owe an apology for b ing late, but you know a 'cop' leads a strenuous life nowadays." Dr. Henry A. Brann, during his speech, said: "We are not fighting with pike and guin, but with ideas and talent. If we cannot succeed in establishing an Irish nationality by intelligence and ideas, we must suc-



DISSOLVING PREJUDICE IN SCOTLAND.

Among the sad news that the sin of drunkenness in Scotland is still on the increase with its usual train of poverty, crime and immorality, says the London Tablet, it is refres ing to record a paragraph in a Scottish evening paper, of distinctly Presbyterian sympathies, containing the following remarkable and appre ciative notice of the noble work the Jesuits are doing in the slums Edinburgh. A writer in the Edinburgh Evening Dispatch writes thus

'The Church (Catholic) is, withou loubt, reaping the fruits of the talent and perseverance displayed by the energetic little band of priests in Edinburgh. There has been a stream of converts, both men and women, in the city."

Speaking in glowing and eloquent terms of Father Power, S.J., goes on to say:

"There was some ridicule at the first at the idea of a Catholic priest proselytizing in this form (Fathe Power preaches in the open air in the Grassmarket on Fridays and in the Lothian road, nearly at the doo of the Lyceum Theatre, on Sundays) as it seemed at variance with al traditions, but Father Power distanced all ridicule, and a Protestant association has even been created to combat him. He is re cognized as a most redoubtable cham pion of his Church, and just the type of man who would succeed making proselytes and gaining adherents where others would fail.'

He goes on further to describe the efforts in these remarkable words, full of the appreciation of its

"He is an excellent judge of the human heart, and no man know better how to hold the attention of a chance crowd. Even in controver sy he possesses an admirable seren ty, and only on rare occasions has he allowed anything like bitterness to mar the force of his logic. Yet he is no mealy-mouthed partisan, and once his imagination is heated may indulge in a nne burst of eld quence or some pungent sarcasm Then, again, he will drop into vein of real Irish drollery, and eyes twinkle with humor and there is dash of smart repartee to the apparent relish of the crowd."

When one remembers, as the writ er does, that only thirty years ago priest hardly dared walk down Leith street, it is a marvel to see Father Power often addressing from two to three thousand people Sunday after Sunday, with no unseemly disturbance. True his per sonality has something to do with it, but he had to make his personality liked and respected, and the following remarks of the same writer

give indications of the cause: "The name of Father Power will be fragrant in the dark purlieus of of the Irish Parliamentary Party, i Edinburgh slums for a long time to come. His young proteges are legion; ever the firm friend of the distressed, he spends hours daily consoling and advising the poor. Whenever possible he sees his boy friends put to a trade, and otherwise concerns himself in their welfare. Many neglected children owe their first steps on their way to becoming good Trish National cause. members of society to Father Power. He is a great believer in saving the children from their environment while they are still bright and pure and before they are old enough to have been seriously tainted by their surroundings, which only tend their growing up savages in the streets. He is listened to with the utmost respect, and though sundry kirmishes do occur among the drunken and riotously inclined on the outskirts of the crowd, the preacher never invokes the aid of the police, but is invariably successful in passing it of with a kind word or a jost. Every Friday evening Father jost. Every Friday evening Father Power walks hatless, and ringing a bell, from the handsome Church of

the Sacred Heart, Lauriston, to the Grassmarket, and a chair is brought from an adjoining house Were there a dozen clerics of same personal force and energy as Father Power working in that smitten field, the problem of the regeneration of the slums would be in fair way to be solved."

The above extracts will show how a change, and a real change, has come over Scotland. All classes of Presbyterians now speak of Catholics and their religion with respect if not with love (some do even that), A lady remarked to us, when noticed the large crowds of Catholics going and returning from the churches, where they had been keeping their Jubilee obligations: "Ah you Catholics are real, you believe in your religion; I wish I could do so in mine." Scotland is passing through religious throes at present The old belief in the Shorter Cate chism, once so tenaciously and fer vently held as though it was an in spired document, is gone. But what is to take its place? God only knows. But surely all Catholics might say a prayer that the real and true faith may be restored Scotland, and greater blessings veshowered down on the efforts of our noble and brave Jesuit Fathers.

AMERICA AND IRELAND.

The trustees of the Irish Parlie mentary fund have received the folowing letter accompanying a re mittance of £1,000:

Boston, 10th January, 1905. Gentlemen:

It affords me much pleasure on b half of the United Irish League of America to forward you another re mittance of £1,000 (making sever thousand pounds in all) of the amount pledged for the Irish General Election Fund at the second Nation al Convention of the United Irish League held in New York a months since.

The active interest of all our citins in the Presidential election which has since taken place, and the amount of other business falling to the lot of all our members during the Christmas holidays, have, to som extent, interfered with a more ac tive propaganda in behalf of fund for the past month or two. Now, however, with the advent of the New Year, active steps are being taken to raise the balance of the amount pledged, which will be pro vided as an evidence of good and sympathy with the Irish move ment by the United Irish League of

In forwarding this remittance, I may be permitted on behalf of my colleagues of the National Commit tee and the organization generally, to express the pleasure we in America feel at the united, determined and statesmanlike policy being pur sued by the chairman and members whose combined wisdom and judg ment we have absolute and complet We admire, too, unswerving devotion and allegiance of the Irish people to the Nationa novement, and feel sanguine that in the not distant future their confi dence, as well as ours, will be amp ly repaid by the triumph of

We look forward with confiden election, believing that its outcom can only be of benefit to the Irish cause, satisfied that, whatever result. Ireland has in her present guides men amply able to secure for er whatever benefits are pos under any conditions that may arise The confidence and hope of our pec movement at home never were great er than they are to-day, and, with out expecting the impossible, the members of our organization in Ame rica feel satisfied that, "come weel come woe," the future of the cause is safe in the hands of chesen leaders of the Irish nation.

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NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Parish of St. Michael the Archangel of Montreal will apply to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, to have the Education Act so amended as to erect the Parish of St. Michael the Archangel of Montreal, into a school cipality, with all the rig privileges of Catholic School Boards in the Province of Quebec.

> JOHN P. KIERNAN, P.P. JOHN DILLON. THOMAS FLOOD.

Wishing you, and through you th people of Ireland, all the blessings of this festive season, and a bright and prosperous New Year for old land-I remain, yours respectful-

> T. B. FITZPATRICK, Treasurer

"Did you ever laugh until you

ried, Tommy ?' "Yes, only this morning." "What at ?"

"Well, pa stepped on a tack, and I laughed; then pa caught me laugh-ing, and I cried."

"Do you know," said the Sunday pupil in the infant class, "that yo

"Course I do." replied the little fellow, placing his hand over his heart. "I can feel it tick."

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY-Estab lished March 6th, 1856; imcorpor-ated 1863, revised 1840. Meets in. St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P.; President, Hon. Mr. Justice C. J. Doherty; 1st Vice. F. E. Devlin, M.D.; 2nd Vice, F. J. Curran, B.C.L.; Treasurer, Frank J. Green; correspond-ing Secretary, J. Kahala; Recording Secretary, T. P. Tansey,

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. AND B. SO. CIETY-Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, at 8.30 p.m. Committee of Management meets in same hall on the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Killoran; President, W. P. Doyle; Rec. Sec., J. D'Arcy Kelly, 13 Vallee

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, established 1863.—Rev. Director, Rev. Father McPhail; President, D. Gallery, M.P.; Sec., J. F. Quinn, 625 St, Dominique street; treasurer, M. J. Ryan, 18 St. Augustin street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's. Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3.30 p.m.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCH 26.—Organized 18th November, 1873.—Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexande St., on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 p.m. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. M. Callaghan; Chancellor, F. J. Darcy; President, W. F. Wall; Recording Secretary, P. C. McDonagh, 139 Visitation street; Financial Secretary, Jas. J. Costigan, 325 St, Urbain street; Treasurer, J. H. Kelly; Medical Advisers, Drs. H. J. Harrison, E. J. O'Con nor and G. H. Merrill.

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P. E. EMILE BELANCER, Supreme Deputy, Secretary, Quebec Grand Council, 55 D'AIGUILLON STREET, QUEBEC

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Busby street, Ment

I was irritable that ever I sat down to dinner, and waiter that his man that the roast peludo that the wine was as the tallow face of the s "patrona" who was sitti the tables picking sna from the shells with a too "Pero, senor --- " he com the sauve way that waite but I cut him short angril Senor, me no senores, Vaya al díablo, and tell t gusting divinity of yoursold Juno-to eat her slimy her private boudoir." I suppose I must tell you

of my ill-humor. I wa deeply, desperately in love nest girl in the wor was jealous, outrageously, jealous, of a miserable, sne who was good for nothing, but titivating himself, twir stick and twisting his mus Amalia was my girl's na a vexing little beauty she her saucy tongue, blue eyes piquant little face. She w

er little lass, too, knew SI French and had actually lea lish in the long interval du had been favoring "Los vos" with my distinguishe age-for my Amalia was ti rona's" daughter. At fir she who attended my table graceful little femininities ries, and, I must add, her heart, won me over to her willing slave. She was one witches who love to make a fellow in the you-tease-meplease-me style. I conquere with Charlotte Braeme. went so utterly mad over C shallow novels that she r teach her English to read the original. For me the literally a labor of love. An no prude. She was naugh self-willed, and could strete firtation almost to breakt but her soul was as white

By dexterous twisting an

I got Amalia's name down

and Mily I always called 1

a delightful "paseo" we I ther. I took her out oaches and motor-cars. her how to row on the lake go on horse-back. I would taught her how to cycle known the trick myself, but One glorious evening in 1 one of the early warm days boating on a picturesque B yo. It was a week day and -dear little Mily and I-w with a discreet old oarsmar easily and dreamily along We inhaled the perfume of the gazed languidly on the whithe cina-cina (queen of hed solitary, mysterious ombu nature has imposed so m conditions, the beautiful which I love, and the uncles and immodest eucalyptus wh test. The acacia, as usua protecting the parasitic "b astro." and the eucalyptus, was shedding its bark. The love in the fragrant air and luxuriant banks whose gree drooped into the water, and

very stillness of the environment of the environment of the musical the oars. Mily was lying dolently in the end of the be a foot peeping out from ber white skirt, her coquetti thrown on the seat and four fingers of a tiny white hand childishly in the water. "Mily," said I, "we have

"No, no," she said. "Le on; it is bootiful, deleeshus

Mily, I want to speak to "Oh! Mon Dieu! What d

stoopid mean, entonces ?" s mixing up the three langua reading my thoughts as sh We had been great friends so long, and had "fraterniz withal innocent perately, comradeship had deepened warm friendship based upor confidence; and now events budding, blossoming and were on the threshold of

The movement was heavy nity of destiny. But even as those thoughts brough my brain my hand ward to my breast and cl ertain golden token that he to me an amulet for many solittle explanation and a litt ion are necessary before pr

urther.
I had met Kitty at a dan mp town, and at the se

ARY 16, 1905, ECTORY.

CIETY-Estab 856; imcorpor-1840. Meets in. 92 St. Alexannday of the meets last Wed-Rev. Director, P.P.; President J. Doherty; lin, M.D.; 2nd B.C.L.; Treasen; correspond-Kahala; Re-г. P. Tansey.

A. AND B. SOin St. Patrick's nder street, at tee of Managehall on the ry month, at 8 Rev. Jas. Kil-P. Doyle; Rec. elly, 13 Vallee

B. SOCIETY, Rev. Director, l; President, D. , J. F. Quinn, street; treasur-8 St. Augustin he second Sun-, in St. Ann's and Ottawa. .m.

DA, BRANCH. November h eets at St. St. Alexander onday of each r meetings for f business are nd 4th Mondays allaghan: Chan-; President. W. Secretary, P. C. isitation street; , Jas. J. Cosin street; Trealedical Advisers. n, E. J. O'Con-111.

RCULAR



Falls, N.Y., July 3 Special Act of the ture, June 9, 1879 I increasing rapidly 00,000 paid in nctioned by Pope red by Cardinals, veral of whom

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THE OLD LOVE RE-WON. I was irritable that evening when and last time in my life. My veins

I sat down to dinner, and I told and Kitty's had been fed at waiter that his manners were same fountain-head; we were both that the roast peludo was high, Irish-Argentines, and our thoughts waiter that his manners and sympathies were alike. Our love and that the wine was as sour as the tallow, face of the squint-eyed was mutual. I was only half a man 'patrona' who was sitting at one until we met; Kitty was the comof the tables picking snails neatly plement of my life, but a hideous and sinful thing came between us in from the shells with a toothpick. the shape of a slanderous tongue. We

"Pero, senor ---" he commenced in way that waiters adopt, parted in hot anger on the very day but I cut him short angrily, saying I bought the engagement ring-and Senor, me no senores, porfiado. the sun grew dark for me. After a Vaya al diablo, and tell that dis gusting divinity of yours-that stale thoughts I saw that my only hope old Juno-to eat her slimy snails in was in a second love; so to her private boudoir.

I suppose I must tell you the cause ruin—to recover my lost ambition ill-humor. I was in love, I tried, not to win another heart, deeply, desperately in love with the but to lose my own. All my efforts handsomest girl in the world; and I were in vain until I met Mily, who, was jealous, outrageously, fiendishly I fondly believed, was the buoy that the fates had sent to save my life jealous, of a miserable, sneering fop who was good for nothing, I thought, from shipwreck, although our opibut titivating himself, twirling his nions, ideas, likes and dislikes were stick and twisting his mustache. often at variance. When I spoke

Amalia was my girl's name, and about Ireland, the home of my fore a vexing little beauty she was, with fathers, she spoke about France, the her saucy tongue, blue eyes, and her home of her forefathers. She was a piquant little face. She was a clev- Monarchist; I was a Republican. But r little lass, too, knew Spanish and on one field we always agreed-both lish in the long interval during which cated by French nuns; I had been I had been favoring "Los Dos Paeducated by Spanish Jesuits. vos" with my distinguished patron- that eventful evening at the Riachuage-for my Amalia was the "pa- elo I felt that the moment had come t was to "pop the question," and I broke trona's" daughter. At first it was she who attended my table, and her the fce with a thud. graceful little femininities, coquetries, and, I must add, her pure little with me on a larger boat, on a heart, won me over to her service a longer trip?" willing slave. She was one of those laugh which was sweeter and softer fellow in the you-tease-me-more-than please-me style. I conquered Amalia of the water, and then she gave utwith Charlotte Braeme. The girl terance to one terrible word, "Macana," which she repeated with emwent so utterly mad over Charlotte's shallow novels that she made me phasis-"Ma-ca-a-na! teach her English to read them in the original. For me the task was literally a labor of love. Amalia was vous aime, ma belle petite. Will no prude. She was naughty and self-willed, and could stretch out a you marry me?" firtation almost to breaking point. the laugh softened into an angelic but her soul was as white as the

snow of her throat. By dexterous twisting and turning her rosy cheels prepared me for the I got Amalia's name down to Mily, and Mily I always called her. Many a delightful "paseo" we had together. I took her out in trams, coaches and motor-cars. I taugh her how to row on the lake, and to go on horse-back. I would taught her how to cycle if I had known the trick myself, but I didn't. One glorious evening in December,

one of the early warm days, we were boating on a picturesque Boca arroyo. It was a week day and we two -dear little Mily and I-were alone with a discreet old oarsman gliding easily and dreamily along the river We inhaled the perfume of the aroma gazed languidly on the white plata, the cina-cina (queen of hedges), the solitary, mysterious ombu on which nature has imposed so many hard conditions, the beautiful paraiso which I love, and the unclean acacia and immodest eucalyptus which I detest. The acacia, as usual, was protecting the parasitic "bicho canastro." and the e eucalyptus, as usual, was shedding its bark. There was love in the fragrant air and in the luxuriant banks whose green boughs cloud, and all the romance faded drooped into the water, and in the very stillness of the environment lightning which flashed dangerously broken only by the musical swish of from her now angry eyes, as she the oars. Mily was lying back indolently in the end of the boat, with a foot peeping out from beneath her white her coquettish hat such promise, and you can cancel the speaking eyes! thrown on the seat and four little engagement if you wish-there!" fingers of a tiny white hand dabbling Then came the tears which ran down childishly in the water.

"Mily," said I, "we have gone far enough !"

"No, no," she said. "Let us go

Mily, I want to speak to you seri-

"Oh! Mon Dieu! What does the stoopid mean, entonces?" said she, mixing up the three languages, and reading my thoughts as she We had been great friends for ever so long, and had "fraternized" desperately, withal innocently. Our comradeship had deepened into warm friendship based upon mutual ence; and now events so long budding, blossoming and ripening, were on the threshold of fruition. The movement was heavy with the

solemnity of destiny. But even as those thoughts coursed ugh my brain my hand rose up-l to my breast and clutched a ertain golden token that had been to me an amulet for many a day. A little explanation and a little digres-

that we could never be happy marriage, and I want you to give me my liberty."

SAVA

On

"No, no, Mignonne. I speake the

She laughed again, but this time

half-muttered Yes, which followed.

I was in ecstasies. I called her my

"guardian angel," "my bride," and

a hundred other endearing names. We spoke of old times, half-forgot-

ten "paseos," and of our future

home; and then I came down slap-

hang, from the sublime to the ridi-

"I know, Mily, that it is not good

taste to impose conditions on the

day of our betrothal, but I would

"Mon Dieu! Do tell!" she said,

falling back upon the vocabulary of a

New England man who frequented

"Los Dos Pavos," as she looked at

"Alma mia, I know you will be

sorely tempted, because heredity is

strong, and the power of a mother's

example is great; but for my sake,

those cherry-ripe lips to be polluted

by one of the unclean things-pro-

mise me, darling, that you will never

Her face grew dark as a thunder

away from the evening before the

"How dare you insult me! I do

not eat snails, but I will make no

her fair cheeks in copious streams.

sleep that night were not of the new

when I saw Mily and my rival-

good-looking Frenchman-together in

The reader is now in possession of

ners and my devouring jealousy.

+ + +

love, but of the old one.

Calle Florida.

ma chere, you must never allow

me wonderingly, suspiciously, inter

like to ask one favor."

culous.

rogatively.

eat a snail."

said in Spanish:

"Is it Carlos Trevelle?" I asked with equal abruptness and with suppressed passion.

"It is. Will you break off the

'Never, by all the gods ! I'll buy the ring to-morrow."

"But I love him, Tomas-and you and I shall always be friends.' "I hope we shall, you false little minx. I think I had better get that engagement ring to-night," said I,

rising suddenly. "Hasta luego!" Of course I had another ring in an inside pocket, but that was a sacred long battle with a thousand wicked thing. Off I went, with the settled inten tion of buying the ring; but I had

myself from dire and irremediable hardly reached the end of the square the public a comparatively unwhen I was overtaken by the waiter who told me that Mily wished to speak to me. I found her at dinner, and when she invited me with a graceful movement of the head to be seated, I noted that she held a toothpick in the right hand, an empty shell in the left, and a fat snail between her wicked teeth.

A feeling of nausea came over me the room began to whirl around, and -I gave Mily back her freedom there and then. "Come back, Tom, and have some snails; they are bootiful, French and had actually learned Eng- were Catholics. She had been edu- deleeshus, charmant," were the last words I heard as I went out into the night and strode quickly away from Los Dos Pavos.

> For hours I walked through the streets, with rage in my heart and the fire of revenge kindling in my "Darling," I began, "will you come blood. I leaned against a lamp post and began to wonder, in a subconscious, mechanical sort of way Mily answered with a musical where all the people were going. They passed me in ones and twos and more seductive than the ripple and groups-men and women-all turning down the same street.

At last, just as the humor of my blighted love began to dawn on me I felt a growing curiosity to know what the midnight attraction was; truth. I love you, I love you: Je and joining the human stream. soon found myself kneeling in a spayou be my sweetheart? Mily, will cious, well lighted church, at Midnight Mass. There were several young fellows at the door. They did not enter the Church, but they smile, and the heightened color on lit matches, when Mass was over, to thought that Midnight Mass in Bue- untrue. nos Ayres was not an unmixed blessing. I had forgotten Mily, and peace again when I saw a young ruffian annoying a lady, and actually trying to raise her veil. He followed from one side of the street to the other, always keeping beside her. saying things that must have bad to hear, for I saw her place her fingers in her ears. I kept close to them. When we came to a dark a run, and it was then that her persecutor caught her by the arm.

Having been expecting some such occurrence, I was quite prepared for my part. He fell as an ox would fall from the blow of a sledge-hammer, for I caught him on the temple with the heavy end of my stick. The lady was too frightened to speak, and when I asked if I would accompany her to her home, she nodded affirmatively. She was so nervous that I was not surprised when she passed her arm through mine, but I must say that I very much surprised when I felt her press my hand in a clasp that some strange way spoke to my soul and sent a tumultuous torrent joy through my whole being. In stinctively I raised her veil; I looked into the divine depths of Kitty's

"Kitty! my long lost Kitty!"

"Dear, dear Tom." "Will you forgive me,

I asked her pardon humbly, and we "I have nothing to forgive, Tom, soon arranged that first lovers' quar- but much for which to ask forgiverel; but she said that if ever I saw ness. You and I have been wrongon; it is bootiful, deleeshus, char- her eating snails I might consider the ed, and now I ask you to forgive engagement broken off. Strange are me

the riddles of the human heart. I "Kitty, Christmas Day is nearly whistled merrily as I walked home, two hours old. I have a certain but my thoughts before going to little golden token which has never parted from me since I bought it the day we had the misunderstand-Such was the position of affairs on ing. . . . Will you take it as a Christmas eve, in the last century, Christmas gift?"

"Yes, Tom," said Kitty, blushing deeply-and I put the ring on her en gagement finger.

+ + +

the secret of my ill-humor, ill man-Carlos Trevelle proved to be lia was one of those marriages that Presently she came to my table and are made in heaven. Our Kathleen sa't down. Her voice and manner is now six years old, and is as pret-were gentler than usual, but there ty as a picture. As for Kitty and me—our dearest wish is that all who never seen there before, and I noted read our story may be as happy as never seen there before, and I noted that the little hands trembled.

thought I loved you, but I see now that we could never be happy in BYZANTINE ART ON EXHIBITION

An exhibition of Byzantine Art in the ancient Greek Abbey of Grottaferrata, about twelve miles from Rome, on the side of the Alban Hills, will open this month. The ancient abbey, founded nine centuries ago, is held by the best topographers and archaeologists, and by the greatest number of them, to occupy a part of the site once covered by the Tusculan Villa of Cicero. The names of the persons forming the Committee of the Exhibition-at the head of which is Monsignor Louis Duchesne, Director of the French that animate the ruins of Minturno. School of Archaeology in Romefurnish a guarantee for the excellence of the exhibit

This exhibition will place before known art, and will, as it were, after a lapse of ten centuries, reanimate that marvellous life, which in the agonies of paganism illumined the forms of art with a beauty which was rapidly fading away. No period of art, says a critic, could offer to those who delight in rare works of art a more profound suggestion than that which embraces the years that lie between the coming of Belisarius and the close of the tenth century.

What renders this exhibition specially interesting is the fact that it is difficult to see elsewhere works of art belonging to this period. embraces jewels, stuffs, illuminated manuscripts, enamels, paintings, ivories, medals, crosses, and a host of other works in various materials. It exhibits the art that followed the art of the Catacombs, and it bridges over the long period of the troubled ages when the arts seemed to have suffered from a general paralysis. One fluminous fact is made evident by such a display-namely, Christian art never wholly died out even in the darkest ages.

CZAR NOT A WEAKLING.

According to William J. Bryan. who spent some time in Russia studying conditions, and who had an interview with the Czar, the statements of Nihilists leaders and other Russian reformers that "the Little look at the ladies' faces, and I Father" is a mental weakling are a hearty meal and eat it with relish:

"My talk with the Czar lasted less ing. I had forgotten Mily, and peace than an hour," said Mr. Bryan, "but filled my heart; but my blood boiled in that time I found him an amiable man, evidently anxious to glean information on the government principles of other countries. He asked me many questions about the American Government and evinced a keen interest in what I told him. He told me of his own government, but of course did not mention anything that would have an important bearing on street the lady's pace quickened into the present troubles of his people.

"I have noticed statements appearing in some of the newspapers. made by Russian reformers in this country, to the effect that Nicholas was one-half idiot. I saw nothing to indicate that he was below average man in intelligence. He did not impress me as being a man of great force, but he was deeply in terested in the various theories of government."

CHURCH -1.000 YEARS OLD.

Besides the many signs of ancient pagan civilization which abounds in Italy, the dweller in that land becomes acquainted with signs of early Christian civilization of absorbing interest. A letter from Minturno, in Southern Italy, announces that in June next, the people of Traettothe city which has succeeded to the cation of their church to the Princ of the Apostles, St. Peter. Ten cen turies have passed since, according to the right prescribed by the Holy Roman Church, this dedication took place. This church of Traetto has succeeded to the ancient church of Minturno, and to all its rights and privileges, civil and canonical. The people hold that the Gospel was preached here by St. Peter when he was returning from the East to Rome for the second time, in the second year of the reign of Nero. stopped at Minturno, preaching there the faith of Christ, and consecrating genuine trump. His union with Ama- its first Bishop, Siricius. Here, as the ancient chronicles relate, he converted to Christianity over 50,000 people, besides many others at Formia, Fondi, Terracina, and other

The name of Minturno is associatto me an anulet for many a day. A that the little hands trembled, little explanation and a little digression are necessary before proceeding further.

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I had met kittv at a dance in this abrupt way an hour of danger.—Guale diwith the great Roman, Caius Marius, Men pursued by Sylla, concealed himself amidst the reeds dwith the great Roman, Caius Marius, Men pursued by Sylla, concealed himself amidst the reeds dwith the great Roman, Caius Marius, We have here went full Christmas morning seven golden we have been ever since that event full with the great Roman of with the

curions and magistrates of Minturio, no citizen of the place would execute their decree. Finally a stranger-Gaul or Cimbrian-was found; and when he entered the prison in which Marius was confined, the latter, with flashing eye and terrible voice, exclaimed: thou dare to kill Caius Marius?' The terror-stricken man cast his sword away, and fled into the streets crying aloud: "No; I cannot slay Caius Marius!" Thus it is that the memories of the earlier history of the country come up in union with the later ones, and add an interest the places which one visits Italy. It is incidents such as these

ACUTE INDIGESTION.

A Trouble That Causes Untold Suffering to Thousands Throughout Canada.

"I suffered so much with acute innights," said Mrs. Thomas Vincent, residing at 98 St. Peter street, Quebec. "I had been afflicted with the trouble," she continued, "for uponly during the past year that it astimes when I was almost distracted; everything I ate disagreed with me and the pains in the region of the stomach were almost unbearable. When the attacks were at their worst my head would grow dizzy and would throb violently, and sometimes I would experience severe attacks of nausea. As time went on I was almost worn out either through abstinence from food or the havoc it wrought when I did take it. I tried many much lauded dyspepsia cures but they did me no good. In fact I got nothing that helped me until my nephew urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had used them himself with the greatest benefit, and assured me that they would help me. After I had taken three or four boxes of the pills there was some improvement, and I continued to take the pills regularly for about three months, and at the end of that time I found myself cured. I could eat I slept soundly at night, my weight increased, and my constitution generally was built up. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of dyspepsia if they are given a fair trial such as I gave them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure cases like Mrs. Vincent's simply because blood that enables every organ of the body to do its work properly. That is the reason why the pills cure aM blood and nerve troubles such as anaemia, neuralgia, rheumatism, heart troubles, skin diseases, St. Vitus dance, paralysis and the spe cial ailments of growing girls and women of middle age. When you ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills see that you get the genuine, with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" printed on wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ARNOLD DALY'S SUCCESS.

Young Arnold Daly has become within the last two years a recognized leader in New York, by success in doing what the average manager always maintains can never be done; finding an audience for an ancient Minturno-will celebrate the unconventional play. The managers in the lamp, that it is in like manthousandth anniversary of the dedi- do not waste any money on such Arnold Daly is of unusual ability, inasmuch as he selves and be spent in honor of this can select a play of vital strength, same God who is our Creator also? low cost, and interest stage it at enough people to pay expenses. For some time he has devoted himself to the witty and satirical plays of Mr. material was drawn from the hearts George Bernard Shaw, the Irish. of the flowers by the active bees in man in London who has done all the warmth of the summer days so sorts of clever things in the past ten that, as now, its being burnt away. years. From an out-of-the-way thea- it gives back in the burning at one tre and accidental management, Arnold Daly has passed into the hands flowers of the field, and the labor of of the Liebler Company and is play- the tiny honey-makers to the ing at the Garrick, "You Can Never who created them both.-The Gesu, Passing on the Appian Way, after having disembarked at Pozzucki, he Tell." Whether this change will St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia.

benefit the plays, yet remains to be seen. Whatever glory, money, and success may be in it has been more than earned by the ability of Mr. Daly. I believe he is a Catholic, but have not been able to verify the eye and terrible statement. Last year he played "Man, wouldst Candida and The Man of Destiny, two plays in which Miss Dorothy Donnelly, a clever Catholic girl, won the praise of critics and took a step! forward in the art of acting .- Rev. John Talbot Smith, in Donahoe's for

Death of Prof. Birmingham, M.D.

We regret to announce the death of Professor Birmingham, M.D., R.U.I., Demonstrator of Anatomy to the Catholic University School of Medicine, Dublin. From his boyhood Professor Birmingham showed great promise, and at the end of his stuient's career he was, immediately, after obtaining his qualifications, selected by Sir Christopher Nixon to digestion that I frequently would be demonstrator in Cecelia street of anatomy. Some time after his appointment the Chair of Anatomy and Physiology, which had been a combined Chair, was separated into two distinct chairs of Anatomy and one wards of twenty years, but it was of Physiology. The former was filled by Sir C. Nixon, and Dr. sumed an acute form. There were Birmingham was then appointed assistant to the professor. To complete his knowledge of anatomy, and to prepare for his duties as a teach. er, Dr. Birmingham then went to Edinburgh, and by the introduction of Professor Cunningham, he studied anatomy under Sir William Turner, the present Principal of the University of Edinburgh. A short time afterwards on the death of Professor Lyons, Sir C. Nixon succeeded to the Chair of Medicine, and the entire responsibility of the Anatomical department then devolved on Professor Birmingham, who at this time was appointed a medical Fellow of the Royal University.

12.462,793 CATHOLICS

The official Catholic Directory for 1905, published in Milwaukee, presents some interesting statistics. The figures for the United States are: Archbishops, 15; Bishops, 88; clergy, 13,857; churches, 11,387; seminaries, 83; students, 3,926; colleges for boys, 191; academies for girls, 692; schools in parishes, 4,235; children attending, 1,031,378; orphan asylums, 252; orphans, 37,822; charitable institutions, 987; persons in inthey fill the veins with that rich red stitutions, 1,201,899. Total population, 12,462,793

> The Archdiocese of New York is the largest in the United States, and the smallest is that of Baker City, Oregon, with a Catholic population of 3,218.

The Lesson of the Sanctuary Lamp.

If, when kneeling in adoration of the Prisoner of Love, the eye chances to glance at the waxen taper glowing within its crimson receptacle, a lesson of all the most important will, after a little reflection, be carried to the soul. Once lighted-its tiny, steady flame, undisturbed by the bustle of the busy hours of the day, undismayed by the mysterious silence of the hours of night-it consumes itself and is consumed in honor of the hidden God whose presence it indicates. May we not fearn from the

sideration of this waxen taper aglow ner our duty, as it should be Closer consideration as to the substance of this taper will suggest another lesson, as

GUARANTEED EPILEPTIC FITS . CURE

Epilepsy, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance.

rous Spasms or Convulsions permanently cured by the new discovery, VICTORINE rall known means have failed to cure. If you are a sufferer, or know of one amon friends or relatives, do not delay, send for a treatment of VICTORINE, it will be by mail, no express charges or breakages, to any address in Canada or United States, Two Bollars per treatment. We positively rearrantee to effect a cure or refund ever spent with ur in case of failure. Register all setters containing money. Address:

THE VICTOR MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

od by a company of French actors in one of our city theatres. Comnting on the attendance, a writer wentured the remark that no Cathothe lic, in his opinion, attended play. My dear brethren. I wish that were true, but unfortunately there were many Catholics present, mostly from the upper classes, and they saw the disgusting performance to the end. Plays less barefaced, though nearly as dangerous to morals, are presented week after week in our city, and are patronized by many Catholics, even of this parish, and there are parents, unworthy of the name, who lead their children by the hand to witness the scenes of

My duty, then, is to call your attention to the danger to which people are exposed by attending the nodern theatre, and this evening's instruction will explain what the is to-day, and what your conduct should be with regard to it. When I speak of the theatre I do not refer to honest, clean representations which are seen from time to time on the stage at our Catholic halls, but to those dens which are open from year's end to year's end, where actors and actresses of every type may give exhibitions, such as are seen in Montreal playhouses.

The modern theatre is then a base financial speculation. I admit that the stage may be an artistic field. It may be to diterature, poetry, music. what the parade ground is to the soldier, a field for the exercise of the intellect. In earlier days this was the case; playwrights wrote their dramas through love of art, the object of teaching the But do the dramatists of to-day seek the same noble end, the education of the people? Is their intention that of awakening a flove of truth and virtue in the hearts of their patrons? Far from it; their object is fool's money, the same as that of the greater number of modern newspapers.

The aim of a newspaper should be to advance social and religious education. But what is the aim of rather except the want of it. Syndicates are formed to run an agglomeration of theatres. The object that they have in view is money.

Yes, my dear brethren, the modern theatre is a base financial speculation, and a wonder it is that people of good sense should become so simple-minded when their co-operation is bid for by those destroyers of morals.

The modern theatre is a tribune of falsehood. Truth must be the ob- irreligious representations. St. Alother art, such as literature, music, Therefore, the drama painting. children, the duties of a good citi- sentations with the intention your efforts.

at by the modern theatre. On the vided that by their modesty false representations all that is sacred seems to satisfy the eager frequenter of the playhouse where religion is held up to ridicule scorned: where free intercourse between the sexes is excused; where parental authority is contested; where the principal facts of church history are falsified; where the repriests are torn to pieces.

A tribunal of untruth really is the modern theatre, and very often a school of immorality. St. Cyprian says of the theatres of his time what can be said of the theatres of our day: "Vices which would raise a are daringly exhibited in the theatres." On the stage, adultery, suicide, murder and other crimes seem to be stripped of their beingusness.

It is not long ago since an actress Paris said that it was not possible for a woman to succeed on the ing for the amelioration of the peostage except at the price of her ho-When we consider the plays that are most in vogue to-day and to go to the theatre before he had the manner in which they are given, himself examined the play. And the

Last December, my dearly beloved sin, adultery, fornication, are there ethren, a drama of filth was play- portrayed. In the play referred to at the commencement of this discourse, infidelity of a husband to his wife was depicted in full realism then the actress, in transparent at tire, appeared before the audience about the same as the butcher meat is exhibited in the stalls, and the gesticulations and suggestions of those actors and actresses, ballets and other lewd dances, everything on the stage provokes

> Why did that married woman los all affection for her husband? It is because she went to the theatre.

'How is it that young girls lose their sweet simplicity and become extravagant in order to gratify their vanity, and lose their souls? They go to the theatre.

Why did that young man's heart ecome corrupt? How did that man alienate the affections of his wife Again I say, it is on account he vile theatre.

My dear brethren, Judge Desnoy ers told us in 1901 that out of hundred boys and girls under teen years of age, charged with theft, eighty of them commenced their wicked life by stealing the money that paid for their admittance to the theatre. Yes, my brethren, a school of immorality, a base spe culation, a tribunal of untruth, the modern theatre, and your duty with regard to houses of amusemen is plain from what you have heard.

You are allowed to attend innocent, religious dramas, and sacre concerts, you are to encourage such entertainments by every means in your power, for they elevate and rethe mind. But there is no theatrical representation as grand as God's vast universe, none as holy as that of the divine mysteries of God's temple and none as entertaining as your Christian home.

You are forbidden the theatres as they are in our city to-day; you are forbidden to patronize them. Still children to frequent less are your those haunts of vice. God forbids it when He says, "If thy right eye be a cause of scandal to thee, pluck it out": the theatre is the cause of most of them? Money. It doesn't scandal; this I have shown you: the matter what they print provided mo- plays that are put on the stage by ney is made. The same is the case unprincipled people are the cause of with writers of the modern play, in many offenses against God, by de which nothing of religion is shown, sire, word and action; consequently God forbids you under the pain of sin to frequent those places. Holy Church forbids it and has always done so. In the early days of Christianity

where performances were held in the arenas of Rome and other cities, the Holy Church refused absolution to actors who refused to give up their abominable profession. The attitude of the Church has not changed. The ban still hangs over immoral and ject of the deama, as it is of any phonsus, the king of moral theology, says: "It is a mortal sin to assist at theatrical representations which should teach the duties that bind are immoral or irreligious." It is parents to each other and to their also a mortal sin to attend reprezen to his country. It should bring indulging in the bad thoughts and to our minds the heroic deeds of our sinful impressions which they may forefathers, many of which are to provoke. As to those whose occu be found in the history of the coun- pation obliges them to go, for extry. Give such representations as ample: the police officers by duty; these and the priest will occupy the young women, to avoid ill-treat front seat and honestly applaud ment by their parents; married women, to avoid altercation with their But, my dear brethren, it is not husbands, the Holy Church teaches the portrayal of truth that is aimed that they are not guilty of sin, proand of prayers, they make the ne endeavors to avoid evil suggestions and temptations. If this be impossible, they are strictly forbidden the and where the sacred ties which bind theatre. This is the teaching of man and wife are belittled and the Church. Besides, your common sense tells you that you should not would be ashamed to see in your dare to expose in his parlor a pic- gine and a hose sleigh were putation of popes, bishops and ture of a person dressed as they appear in their slimy plays? No selfrespecting person would suffer such a scandal. Why should you gloat over pictures and objects in the streets and playhouses, which you

would not allow at home? Fathers of families, I ask you, would you allow anybody to use gestures before your wife and daughters, as filthy as those seen in the theatre? Surely not. Then I say, do not approve of them by your presence in the dens of infamy. The chapel of the Sisters of the stage, says Rousseau, can do noth-Booth would not allow his daughter must surely admit that they are French playwriter. Dumas, says: age... About sixteen rooms, one in immorality. Shame and "We never bring young girls to the pied by priests and professors.

possible. They have to receive struction from their religion their parents at home, and not in the theatre." And Chateaubriand, advising his friend, said: "Do not go to the theatre, for there you can gain nothing, but you can

Some may object and say that they go to the play for the love of art. My dear friends, is poison le baneful when it is given with a silver spoon? Is the poison of the wicked drama, the wicked represen tation, less mortal when it is given to you on the spoon of so-called arti And do not say, "Others go to the theatre, why not I?" I know a theatre, why not I?" great many frequent the theatre, and pity it is to see children twelve or thirteen years of age going to these haunts of vice in preparation for a life of sin. But if others give bad example and ruin their virtue, must you do the same?

My dear brethren, no objection can prevail against what I have told you with regard to the theatre. Avoid it, married people. Avoid it, young people. God, His Holy Church, and your own good sense demand this of you. The posters are on the walls for next week, inviting you to spend your hard earned wages; but the priest, the missionary of God, beseeches you to look to the interests of your souls and avoid the theatre

Fathers of families, don't go! for there they deny your authority over your wife and children.

Mothers of families, don't go ! For there they are making a mockery of your piety and your sufferings. Young women, don't go! For there you will lose your spirit of simplicity, your modesty and per-

naps your chastity. Parents ! don't allow your children to go to the theatre. You cannot allow them to frequent them after the description I have given, without endangering your immortal

Magistrates, close the doors of the theatres against innocent, children. City Councillors, instead of subsidizing the dens, impose a heavy tax on them; it will never heavy enough to purchase a

My dear brethren. Do not freque the theatres, give good example to your fellow men; economize your hard-earned money. Keep your faith, your virtue, your piety, after your death you will be admitted to the great representation which is given in Heaven by the angels and elect of God. Amen.

Put personal ambition away from you, and then you will find consolation in living or in dying, whatever may happen to you.-Henry Frederic

Fire at St. Laurent College.

What threatened to be a serious conflagration broke out at St. Lauent College on the afternoon of Thursday, February 9th. The students were at recreation in the playgrounds when smoke was seen issuing from the building. The Superior, Rev. Father Crevier, C.S.C., was immediately notified, and on investigation it was found to have its origin, in the room of Rev. Father Vanier, C.S.C., Professor of Philoso-The fire was eating its way phy. rapidly between the floors. No tim was therefore to be lost. A number of the students, Aloysius McGarry, nephew of the former Superior, Ge-Kane, C. Mahar, H. Reilly, M. Keilly, J. Reddin, P. O'Rourle, Bro. Urbain, M. Lemair, Ed Jennings, under the direction of Rev. Fathers flames manfully. The village brigade, under the direction of Patrice Beaulieu, also did excellent work The new reservoir, having a capacity of 228,000 gallons, was found to be look upon any object which you in good working order. A tele phone message was sent to the city own homes. Who among you would asking for assistance, and an enout. The run was made in forty minutes-remarkably quick time con When the city firemen arrived fire was under control, but they some of the beams in order to cate the fire. At one time the fire pel, and the Superior ordered the Blessed Sacrament to be removed but the flames were checked and th chapel was saved. The beautifu Family was slightly damaged water. Two or three of the Father had very valuable libraries, for which they greatly feared, but damage was done them. A library of English books was slightly dam

GRAND TRUNK REDUCED FARES

MARCH 1st to MAY 15th, 1965. MARCH Iste MAY 18th, 1966.
Second Claus Colonist fares from Montreal to
Sentite. Victoria, Vancouver. \$48.90
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Rossland. Nelson, Trail,
Bobson, Spekane.
Ancondan, Butte, Helena,
Sait - ake
Colorado Springs, Denver, \$45.50
Pueblo.

ian Francisco, Los Angeles, \$49.00 Low rates to many other points.
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Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays at 10.30 p.m. for passengers helding first or second class tickets to Chicage and West—nomina charge for borths
Fast Ottawa Service—Leave Bonaventure
station 8.40 a.m. ex. Sunday, 4.10 p.m. dally ; returning leave Ottawa 8.20 a.m. daily, 4.25 p.m.
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CITY TICKET OFFICES: 37 St James Street, Telephones Mai 460 & 461, or Bonaventure Station

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Leave Place Viger Station 8,45 a.m., 2.00 p.m. daily, Sleeping oar. 3 30 p.m. Sunday, Parlor car.

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NOTICE. SHERBROOK F, ST. JOH V, HALIFAX PASSENGERS. Dining Car serves supper atter 6.30 p m daily, except Saturday and Sunday, on 7.25 p.m. train rom Windsor Street; also on 4 30 p.m. train saturdays. Breakfast served on train which eaves Sherbrooke 5.10 a.m. daily, except Mon-

Ticket Offices 129 St James St. Windso

more or less damaged by smoke or water. The Montreal firemen paid a glowing tribute to the college authorities and boys for the manner in which they fought the flames, and also to the village firemen for their work. The morning of the fire Mr. Beaulieu, the captain of the village brigade, had the College hydrant and another near the college thawed out, both of which did excellent work. During the time the fire was in progress excellent discipline was maintained among the four hundre pupils, no pupil being allowed out of recreation until he was absolutely required. Thus while the fire was damaging one end of the building the pupils were amusing themselve in the other. A representative of the True Witness visited the College on Saturday afternoon, and found the students busy at work in their class rooms, study having been resumed that morning. The Fathers and professors were thankful that the devouring element had not done more damage considering that the part where the fire started was fifty vears old. The rooms will be fitted up in modern style, and the othe damages repaired.

On Monday night the French pupils gave a drama entitled "Le Bossu," which was largely attended. The performers all did their parts well and the music was up to the usua standard.

On Feb. 21st the American students will celebrate Washington's birthday by holding a negro minstrel performance in the evening.

Death of an Octogenarian.

There passed away on Friday last in Quebec Mr. John Mullin, at the advanced age of 86 years. Deceased was a native of the County Sligo, Province of Connaught, Ireland, and when a boy immigrated to this country and settled in Quebec. He was a nember of the Quebec River Police from the time of their organization to the day of their disbandment and for many years a coxswain of that very useful and respectable body. Though a strict disciplinarian in the circumstances, and possessed of a most kind heart, which made him a favorite with the men under him No person was hetter posted with the old conditions of the shipping of Quebec from its earliest days to the present, and he was ever ready and obliging to impart information when called upon to do so. Mr. Mullin experienced many startling scenes in the port of Quebec. He took a pro-

The Big Store Closes Sally at 5.30p.m. During February at I p.m. on

Stirring News of a \$3,500 Purchase of CHINAWARE.

Sixty crates of Chinaware is a large order, even for The Big Store. This is the history of the purchase in brief: A very extensive china importer—we can't mention names—found

himself in financial difficulties, and was forced to convert his stock into THE S. CARSLEY Co., Limited, made a successful offer, and Bough

up the entire stock. This will help you understand these wonderfully undervalue prices

which in every case are below the wholesale Pottery prices, SPLENDID FANCY CHINA at Half-price or Less.

Fine Continental China, beautifully tinted, pale blue or delicate ross pink, decorated with flowers and gilt lining. All worth double

Dessert Plates. Worth 10c. Reduced to Elegant Mugs. Worth 15c. Reduced to Oatmeal Dishes. Worth 13c. Reduced to Berry Bowls. Worth 25c. Reduced to Sugar Bowls. Worth 25c. Reduced to Cream Jugs. Worth 20c. Reduced to Shaving Mugs. Worth 20c. Reduced to

MORE FINE LINEN VALUES.

We have tried to improve on our Linen Values, but have had to give it up. Other stores haven't been able to get anywhere near them the same prices :

LINEN BATH TOWELS, 60x29 inches. Special Price 72c LINEN DISH TOWELS, twilled, HANDLOOM LINEN KITCHEN TABLE CLOTHS, 13 x 13

HANDLOOM UNDRESSED LINEN DISH TOWELLING, red border, 24 inches wide21c
UNBLEACHED BUTCHER LI-NEN, 28 in. wide. Special Price HANDLOOM TABLE LINEN. very heavy, new patterns, 66

THE NEW WASH FABRICS.

The beautiful Fabrics our European buyers have been pouring in on us within the past few weeks are fairly tumbling over each other to secure recognition in this advertisement. Following are a few of the many bargains: -

GINGHAMS, in stripe effects of greens, blue and champagne, 27 11½c CANVAS, butcher blue grounds, spots, floral and stripe effects, 32

S.CARSLEY Co.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St. Montres

STAMMERERS The John Murphy Co.,

minent part in the suppression of crimping and the protection of shipping, and besides rendered very valuable aid to sufferers in the days of the cholera epidemic a half century ago, and likewise rendered great as sistance to the unfortunate fever struck Irish immigrants about same period, and in 1889, when the fatal Champlain street landslide oc curred, rendered herculean assistance in the rescue of the injured buried in the ruins. Deceased was an old and respected member of St. Pat rick's congregation. He leaves five grown-up children to mourn his loss

Little Edith had spent an afternoon busily searching with nimble fingers through the soft fur of her pet kitten, says Lippincott's Magazine. When she was through came to report to her mother.

"Oh, mamma," she cried, "I found a little flee on kitty, and I caught "What did you do with it?" ask-

ed her mother. "Why, I put it back on kitty

again, of course. It was her flea.'

Discount Sale of Carpets, Curtains, Rugs

House Furnishing Goods, Etc.,

Still prevails. We have on hand a special line

of Sideboards which we wish to make a quick

disposal of. Prices from \$6.35 upwards

These prices cannot be equalled in Montreal

THOMAS LIGGET 2474 & 2476 St. Catherine St

WEEDING OUT It's a daily doing around the store In some instances, entire stock

the process of weeding out-of weeding out before planting in are being uprooted in keepin with our policy of carrying only goods that can be classed under the heading of "a woman's needs." We've also We've, also, to bear in mind the other part of our pro-gramme, "nothing but new goods for spring." Between the two we're more than busy, but the end is never in doubt, and the en-couraging thing is the hearty response that constantly con to the inducements we are offer

Costumes and Skirts \$16.00, \$18 50, \$20 00, \$22.50, \$25, \$3 \$80 00, \$37 50 COSTUMES, \$12.50.

These Winter Weight Costumes of Tweed, Broadcloth, Cheviot and Serge; Jackets lined with silk; som have drop skirts; colors assorted and in black; sizes 32 to 44 in Prices range from \$16 to \$37.50. All at one price, each \$12.50

\$4.45 to \$17.88 Skirts at Half Price. 95 Skirts, in black cloth, reversib tweed and Irish homespun, very se viceable and well tailored. Price \$4.45, \$4.85, \$4.95, \$5.50, \$5.90 \$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.35 \$7.50, \$7.65, \$8.00, \$8.75, \$8.85 \$9.25, \$9.50, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$1

The BASEMENT STOCKS at MEN'S WEAR will be subject to or rent discounts until they are all so

ABOVE PRICES.

and \$17. All at HALF Th

==JOHN MURPHY COMPANY. 2341 & 2343 St. Catherine

Vol. LIV., No. 34

System of Separate New Provinces

This Declaration Was

A system of separate sch

be established in the new Alberta and Saskatchewa claration to this effect was cipal feature of the speech day afternoon in the House mons of Sir Wilfrid Laurie introduced the bills to con governing powers on the the territories of Alberta,S wan and Assiniboia. The was the event of the sessi galleries were crowded, an auditors being Archbishop of Ottawa, and other Roma lic clerics, while on the flow chamber, beside the Speake were Messrs. Haultain and the territorial administrat Hon. Robert Rogers and I Campbell, of the Manitoba ment. The latter were prol appointed men at the close Prime Minister's speech. is not to get an extension v and it is not sure that it one to the north. Other are recognized to have inte the territory adjoining Huds and it is possible that Chur prospective terminus of the from the west, may yet be the province of Saskatchew The Prime Minister spoke two hours, with a somew voice towards the close, by considerable force, and with al outbursts of eloquence t the pronounced applause of lowers. He asked for the ation of the matter dealt w spirit of Christian tolerat patriotism, a request that ed by Mr. Borden, who spo lew minutes just before rec previous to the first readin two bills, which, however.

yet printed.

The greater part of the F

nister's speech was devote

school question. He dealt

historical and legal aspects

case, and appealed earnestly

times eloquently for cons

for the religious minority in

tion with the education of the dren. He spoke of the treat corded to the Protestants of in school matters, and of t lation for and against schools in 1863. The Chri ligion, he said, was a re dogma. Between Protestar Catholics there was a broad dogma. Between the divis Protestants there was litt ence of dogma. Hence the for separate schools. The of separate schools was the should be free to devote his giving his children the educ held dear. In 1863, he s came to the front on t Sir John Macdonald and Mr Brown. Macdonald voted for ols and Brown oppose and the arguments hear against them were but at choes of what he said. The the Legislature stood 80 to law was carried by a majo the representatives of Upper at that time. Then Sir ched the events that led deadlock, and to Mr. Brown' tic course in aiding the me that resulted in Confederat the sake of which he accept school system he had befo ned. At Confederation were found to put the right ninorities in Ontario and above the control of the ma Ontario and Quebec could no late so as to affect prejudici rights of the minorities in t arate schools. So long as titution lasts, so long ights secure. Mr. Brown of this, and Sir Wilfrid Law

his speeches in the Confe

bates to show that he mas

ake an appeal to the