









# Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association

**ANNUAL MEETING.**—Below we present our readers with the report of the directors and the financial statements which will be submitted to the annual meeting of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association to be held in the Young Irishmen's L. and B. hall, on Monday evening next.

and in the council chamber, a most successful one, one of which every lover of the colors of the Association may justly feel proud. The administration and the members of the various teams, and last though by no means least, the enthusiastic members and supporters who flocked to the various events in which the organization was interested, are all to be congratulated on the result.

The past year has been, in the field of the Association, a most successful one, one of which every lover of the colors of the Association may justly feel proud.

The report to be read is as follows:

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS,

To the Members of the Association:—

Gentlemen:—A decade has been completed in the years of active work of your Association, and in approaching the very pleasant task of presenting you with a summary of the undertakings of your directors during the term just closed, permit me to express my appreciation of the enthusiastic and practical evidences of co-operation which you have manifested in all matters concerning our organization.

The financial position of your Association, during the year, has been placed on a more solid foundation, by the fact that its liabilities have been reduced from \$20,717.89 to \$17,593.76, a reduction of \$3,124.13. This result cannot be otherwise than encouraging to you and ought to awaken in your ranks a spirit that will urge you to make every possible effort during the coming years, until every dollar of indebtedness now resting on the central Home of your Association shall have been liquidated.

The success attained by your affiliated clubs has in some instances exceeded that of previous years, notably that of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club which, in addition to its victories in the league with which it is associated, has been, as in the past, the most important contributor to your funds.

The hockey section did not make much progress during its season in the league championship; in this your directors were in no sense disappointed as they realized that the process of building up a new team, consequent upon the retirement of the players who constituted the champion team of two years ago, was an undertaking which required much time and enthusiastic work. That some progress has been made in the direction of securing players who will ere long attain championship rank has been demonstrated during the latter portion of the season.

In the football department which your Association organized a few years ago there was a lack of interest, and in consequence little can be said on the subject. There is no reason why your Association should not achieve the same measure of success in this department that it has won in lacrosse and hockey. Your directors are yet confident that the coming year will behold a greater interest in the Football Club and enable their successors in office to put into the field a team that will be worthy of our organization.

The Young Shamrock Lacrosse Club, as may be seen by a glance at the report of its secretary to be found on another page, is ranked amongst affiliated clubs showing a deficit, owing to various causes which were unavoidable.

There was a slight increase in the membership roll during the year, but your directors have no hesitation in saying that they expected a greater influx of members considering the advantages offered in connection with membership tickets. With a little effort each member should introduce one new member to our ranks during the year now commencing. If such were done the membership revenue would then warrant your directors in establishing suitable quarters in the city, a project which, they, and their predecessors have had in view for many years.

The annual repairs to the permanent equipment at the grounds have been made at a reasonable outlay.

## STATEMENT

Showing Revenue and Expenditure for Term Commencing April 1st, 1902, and Ending March 31st, 1903.

REVENUE.	
Membership Fees	\$852.00
Rental of Ground	500.00
Shamrock Lacrosse Club	4,868.18
Shamrock Hockey Club	25.15
	<b>\$6,245.33</b>
EXPENDITURE.	
Interest on Mortgage Debt and Notes	\$968.70
Insurance	65.00
Fuel and Light	98.62
Repairs, Grand Stand, Fences and Club House	92.87
School and other Taxes	123.32
Telephone Service	70.00
Wages	1,171.78
Fees C.A.A.A. and expenses of Delegate	15.00
Printing and Stationery	92.18
Lawn Mower and Repairing old one	132.43
Plumbing	41.18
Sundries	110.85
DEBITS AND SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.	
Deficit Football	\$18.50
Deficit Young Shamrock	175.08
	<b>193.58</b>
Surplus Earnings for year	<b>\$3,074.32</b>

## Tenth Annual Statement OF THE SHAMROCK AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, Presented at the Annual Meeting, 20th April, 1903.

ASSETS.	
Real Estate comprising Land, Club House, Grand Stand, open stands and other permanent equipments at grounds, St. Louis de Mile End	\$42,933.93
Mortgages held on lots sold at St. Louis de Mile End and accrued interest	2,750.20
Furniture, etc.	743.29
Insurance	86.50
Open account	1.00
Cash on hand	51.43
	<b>\$46,556.35</b>
LIABILITIES.	
The Trust and Loan Company of Canada Mortgage	\$15,000.00
Six months interest due 1st May, 1903	450.00
Insurance	145.00
St. Denis Land Company, Mortgage held against lots at main entrance	484.86
	<b>\$16,079.86</b>
ORDINARY CLAIMS.	
Open accounts	1,513.90
Net capital April 1st, 1903	17,593.76
	<b>\$28,962.59</b>

Certified correct  
M. R. CUDDIHY,  
P. MURPHY,  
Auditors.  
W. P. LUNNY,  
Secretary Treasurer.  
Montreal, 21st March, 1903.

## Paying Members of the Association.

- Ahearn, T.
- Barry, R.
- Bartley, P. H.
- Belanger, R.
- Brady, C.
- Brady, H.
- Bennet, Jos.
- Bishop, John
- Brown, Geo.
- Brown, J. P.
- Brown, S. G., Dr.
- Brennan, W. John
- Brennan, W. J.
- Brennan, Jos.
- Blanchfield, J. A.
- Brown, W. H.
- Boudreau, P. A.
- Burke, R.
- Bussiere, F.
- Byrne, D. J.
- Cahill, Jno.
- Carrick, E. J.
- Carroll, P. J.
- Carroll, M. D.
- Caron, Chas.
- Castonguay, J.
- Cavanagh, Edward
- Casey, M. E.
- Conroy, C. J.
- Cotter, F. J.
- Collins, T. M.
- Collins, S.
- Coffin, T.
- Connors, J.
- Coutlee, J. L., jr.
- Grant, J. W.
- Halliday, F.
- Hart, C. M.
- Hart, J.
- Hart, F. L.
- Hart, T. E.
- Hamilton, Geo.
- Halpin, John
- Heelan, P. J.
- Hicks, M. J.
- Hicks, J. M.
- Hicks, P. J.
- Hicks, M. F.
- Hooper, B.
- Hooper, G.
- Hughes, Jno.
- Hughes, M.
- Hunt, E. J.
- Johnston, Jas.
- Kavanagh, John C.
- Kavanagh, H. J., Q.C.
- Kearney, W. H.
- Kearney, J. C.
- Kearney, W. P.
- Kinsella, W.
- Keegan, John
- Kennedy, E.
- Lavers, W.
- Lamont, J. J.
- Lunny, W. P.
- Lynch, F.
- Latouche, A. M.
- Lennon, Dr. H.
- Litcheim, S.
- Lussier, F.
- Coughlin, T. F.
- Cote, J.
- Cox, W.
- Carpenter, Geo. A.
- Corcoran, J. J.
- Crowe, W. J.
- Clearly, J. K., Dr.
- Cuddihy, M. R.
- Cullin, P. J.
- Curran, F. J.
- Cussins, M.
- Davis, R.
- Delaney, J. F.
- Deegan, J.
- De Graupre, F. X.
- Dobby, J. A.
- Donnelly, Thos., jr.
- Doherty, Mr. Justice, C. J.
- Driscoll, F. E.
- Duggan, John J.
- Doherty, T. D.
- Dunn, W. H.
- Forgarty, P. W.
- Farrell, M. F.
- Ferns, P. W.
- Gallagher, T. J.
- Gallaher, F. J.
- Green, F.
- Gunning, E. R.
- Graham, W. J.
- Grace, C. E.
- Grace, G. A.
- Goodman, J. E.
- Grangel, P.
- Griffin, Jas.
- Murphy, P.
- Murphy, M. J.
- Murphy, Miles
- Mines, Thos.
- Meagher, F. J.
- Mullins, J.
- McNally, J.
- McNally, Geo.
- McNally, Wm.
- McGoldrick, M. P.
- McCort, K. J.
- McDonnell, D.
- McDonnell, C. A.
- McNulty, T. W.
- McBrearty, T. M.
- McKenna, D.
- McCarrey, J. J., D.D.S.
- McCarrey, C. M.
- McCall, John J.
- McGarr, Alex.
- McMahon, L.
- McGee, W. J.
- McNamee, J. T.
- McShane, J. A.
- McCall, Thos. J.
- McGurn, P.
- McGuire, Jas.
- McCarthy, Thos.
- Nolan, W.
- Neville, F. E.
- O'Brien, Denis
- O'Brien, P. T.
- O'Brien, W. M.
- O'Connor, J. T.
- O'Connor, J.

- Manning, J. E.
- Mahony, Jas.
- Martin, P.
- Moreau, O.
- Meehan, Jos.
- Meehan, P.
- Maguire, F.
- Maddigan, M.
- Morley, Jas.
- Milloy, J. J.
- Morning, E.
- Mullin, P., jr.
- Phelan, M. A.
- Power, N. W.
- Pegnam, P.
- Penfold, J.
- Prendergast, W. J., Dr.
- Quirk, Thos. J.
- Quinn, E. J.
- Quinn, A. W.
- Quinlan, John
- Reid, J. G.
- Robertson, F. S.
- Robertson, A.
- Riley, F.
- Rinehan, J.
- Ryan, J. J.
- Ryan, L. G.
- Roach, M.
- Rogers, Jas. T.
- Rowan, Jno. E.
- Ryan, Thos. J.
- Savage, J. M.
- Scanlan, H., Dr.
- O'Connell, M.
- O'Grady, A.
- O'Grady, E.
- O'Gorman, J.
- O'Connell, A.
- O'Brien, Jos.
- O'Neill, John J.
- O'Neill, T. J.
- Patterson, C. D.
- Pilon, E. A.
- Prendergast, P. J.
- Price, W.
- Scanlan, Jas.
- Shannon, P. C.
- Slatery, T. F.
- Smith, C. F.
- Smith, Chas. F.
- Stewart, D. J.
- Stewart, P.
- Sullivan, Jno.
- Tansey, T. D., Dr.
- Thompson, A.
- Thompson, W. H.
- Toner, J.
- Ulley, C. J.
- Wall, W. J. E.
- Wall, N. J.
- Wall, Thos.
- White, Jno. D.
- White, J.
- Wright, T. W.
- Waddell, T. H.
- Waite, Jno.
- Walsh, J. E.

## Life Members of the Association.

- Ahern, Jno.
- Brown, Jas.
- Butler, Tobias.
- Brennan, T.
- Brennan, J.
- Connolly, Jno.
- Cregan, M.
- Devine, T.
- Daley, T.
- Dwyer, T.
- Duggan, Wm.
- Flynn, J. B. I.
- Finlayson, R.
- Gallery, Ald. D., M.P.
- Giroux, E.
- Hinton, A.
- Hyland, J.
- Hoobin, H.
- Keough, T.
- Kelly, R. S.
- Lynch, J.
- Robinson, E.
- Lord Strathcaine and Mount Royal
- Stinson, Jno.
- Shelly, Thos.
- Lally, F.
- Moore, T.
- Madigan, Jas.
- Morton, John
- Meehan, Thos.
- Maguire, C. J.
- McKenna, Jas.
- McKenna, W. J.
- McVey, Jas.
- McKeown, P.
- McLaughlin, Jas.
- McHugh, C.
- McHugh, J.
- McHugh, Thos.
- McMahon, Thos.
- Neville, C. A.
- O'Reilly, F.
- O'Connell, T.
- O'Brien, P. J.
- Polan, M. J.
- Reddy, John
- Tansey, M. J.
- Tansey, D.
- Tucker, John.
- Wall, R. J.

## Life Members of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club and Paying Members of the Association.

- Boudreau, L. Z.
  - Brennan, P. J.
  - Clarke, J. P.
  - Donavan, F. E.
  - Farrell, A.
  - Hinphy, W. J.
  - McCaffery, P. F.
  - McVey, W. P.
  - McLaughlin, Henry E.
  - Quinn, P. J.
  - Snow, W.
  - Tansey, B., sr.
  - Tansey, F.
  - Trihey, H. J.
  - Trihey, T. F.
  - Wall, F.
- \*Players on Lacrosse and Hockey teams.

## Irish National Convention in Dublin.

Since the introduction of the Irish Land Bill in the British House of Commons much speculation has been indulged in regarding the attitude of the national convention called by the United Irish League. The first day of the session of the convention has been held in the Mansion House this week. Space will not permit us to enter into an appreciation of the cabled reports to the daily press at this hour. It may be said, however, that the keynote to the speeches was given by Mr. John E. Redmond, the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, when after having been escorted to the chair to preside, he gave expression to the words which will be enshrined on the pages of Ireland's history when some future historian pens the record of events now happening. Mr. Redmond said:— "Whatever defects Mr. Wyndham's bill has, and I am inclined to minimize them, its object is the complete final abolition of landlordism in all its essentials. Ireland is united as she never was before."

form the Mass. The deep prayerful strains of the "Kyrie Eleison" are followed by a very grand burst of triumphal chant in the "Gloria." "The Gratias Agimus," a bass solo, is full of reverent expression, and so is the "Qui Tollis," a soprano solo. The Fuge of the "Cum Sancto Spiritu" and "Amen" is faultless in its arrangement, and entitles the author to be ranked as a student of harmony of no mean order. The "Et in Unum," in the "Credo," is a charming bit of choral work, without accompaniment. "Et Incarnatus Est," soprano recitative, affords much scope for the prayerful and tender expression with which those sacred words should be interpreted; so does the melody in "Passus et Sepultus Est." The "Sanctus," "Benedictus" and the "Agnus" are marked by exquisite taste, the bass solo of the "Agnus Dei" deserving special mention. This Mass will rank with the best sacred composition, and will be a very welcome one to the Organists and Choir-Masters of Catholic churches. The price is one dollar. It is published in a very convenient form, and the letter press is of the best kind. Whaley, Royce & Co., of Toronto, Ont., are the agents for Canada.

## A Beautiful New Mass

Mr. Charles F. Feast, of Baltimore, is the author of a very beautiful Mass just published by the firm Geo. Willig & Co., of Baltimore. The composition is written with great talent and with an ideal appreciation of the different parts that

## PERSONAL.

Rev. Father Ryan, who has been one of the assistant priests at St. Patrick's Church, this city, for several months, having been recalled by the Bishop of the diocese to which he belonged, left Montreal on Good Friday evening. Father Ryan made many friends during his brief stay in the mother Irish parish.

Father Maurice sat in the window of the rectory...

But Father Maurice's sunshine nor the glory given day...

He was a noble-looking and strong and finely...

His eyes looked manly with faint depths; the large mouth...

It is a tiny room—kitchen-room combined. On the floor is laid a carpet...

...

Regulating the Price of Labor.

From Indianapolis, Ind., comes the report of the minimum wage law...

Judges Jordan and Gillett concur in the facts, but not in the reasoning...

In the opinion Judge Dowling says:

"No sufficient reason has been assigned why the wages of the unskilled laborer should be fixed by law...

"While the counties, cities and towns are political and municipal subdivisions of the state," says the court...

"They are corporations, as well as governmental subdivisions and agencies and as such corporations they have the power to make contracts...

"With regard to such contracts for the purchase of property or the employment of labor, counties, cities and towns stand much upon the same footing as private corporations...

"The power to confiscate the property of the citizens and taxpayers of a county, city or town by forcing them to pay for any commodity...

"For the same reason," the court continues, "an act fixing the price of unskilled labor at all public works at not less than twenty cents an hour is a legislative interference with the liberty of contract by counties, cities and towns...

The court finds the act deprives a citizen of property without due process of law in the case of labor on public improvements for which assessments are made...

Lastly, the court finds it to be class legislation for "unskilled labor" is a classification "unnatural and unconstitutional."

"The laboring man of the state," says the opinion, "may, for some purposes, constitute a class concerning which particular legislation may be proper, and this classification has been recognized and sustained in statutes requiring the payment of wages in lawful money of the United States; forbidding the assignment of future and unearned wages, and in similar acts."

The law was enacted at the request of labor interests. Since its enactment the demand for unskilled labor has increased, and it is said that there is very little labor that does not receive twenty cents an hour or more to-day.

Every county, city and town in Indiana has had more or less controversy about the law.

Leprosy and Cancer Laid to Poor Food

Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., has returned to England after a tour of investigation in India as to the cause and prevention of leprosy...

Twelve years ago the Prince of Wales' committee which was sent to India rejected this hypothesis, but Dr. Hutchinson's latest investigations have convinced him that the committee, if it had pursued its researches more deeply, would not have rejected it.

Dr. Hutchinson's general conclusion is that the facts do not controvert the hypothesis while some of them afford unassailable support of it, the truth of which his inquiries in South Africa last year convinced him.

He visited in Ceylon all the lepers who had been fish eaters. In Madras and Calcutta each of the lepers, with the single exception of a high caste Brahmin, denied that he had ever eaten fish.

Of the 500 inmates of the Purulia asylum all had habitually eaten of fish, and many believed that this had caused the disease.

The majority of those who had not eaten fish were patients who had contracted the disease in early life.

In accounting for these, Dr. Hutchinson suggests "commensal communication" spreads the disease to a slight extent in a community where it has once been originated, without it becoming contagious in the ordinary sense of the word.

The prevalence of the disease in the whole population of India is not greater than five in 10,000, which is about the same percentage as in Norway, but not a single district is entirely free from the disease.

In Minicoy, the adjacent fish exporting island, where the inhabitants eat fish four times a day, the percentage is 150 in 10,000.

In Bombay there are 400 inmates, the majority of whom are from the great fishing district of Konkarn. During eight years there have been no Jains and only one Parsee patient.

The report of the registrar general for Ireland on the prevalence and distribution of cancer shows that there has been a steady increase in the disease in that country.

The number of deaths in Ireland in 1871 from that cause was 32 per 100,000 of the population; during 1891, 65 per 100,000, and during 1901, 65 per 100,000.

The returns from Bavaria, Holland, Norway, Austria, and Prussia show a distinct increase in the death rate for the ten years ending in 1900.

In Ireland the County Kerry suffers the least, the deaths being less than 30 per 100,000. The west of Ireland generally, from Sligo to Limerick to the east, almost halfway across the island, comes next.

The strip of country from Londonderry to Dublin averages from 70 to 90 per 100,000. The Carlow-Loughall district exceeds 160 per 100,000.

point reached by the Trans-Caspian Railroad in the heart of central Asia between the two great rivers Syr-Daria and Amu-Daria...

In recent years the town has risen to great importance because it became the centre of cotton culture and exports. The richness of the soil of Ferghana and its large agricultural population contributed to the rapid economic development of the town.

The Russian newspapers are now printing detailed accounts of the earthquake, which utterly destroyed 9,000 houses, 4,000 persons perishing in the ruins.

About 9 o'clock in the morning a tremor, slightly jarring the buildings, occurred. This lasted two or three seconds only, and as no damage was done the inhabitants were not greatly alarmed.

The city was at once in wild dismay. Every one who could get out of doors rushed to the streets and open spaces and awaited in terror what might yet occur.

The sound of falling walls was everywhere heard for the next half hour, for the ruin of many buildings which had not been overthrown was completed by their own weight, that could not be supported on the now unstable foundations.

Half an hour later came another terrible shock that completed the ruin of the city. Almost all of the buildings that had sheltered 46,000 souls and the fine structures that had been erected by Russians in the business districts were now nothing but heaps of ruins.

The beautiful stone buildings occupied by the Russian Chinese Bank, the railroad station, the barracks of the Russian garrison and all the other conspicuous structures were reduced to heaps of ruins.

Many of the steel rails of the railroad track were twisted as though they were nothing but wire. The motion was vertical and terribly severe. Wagons, timbers and stone were projected into the air and many of the vehicles were thus broken to pieces on the streets.

For about fifteen minutes after the second shock many other shocks of almost equal severity occurred, destroying the few buildings that had still kept erect on their foundations.

A number of acts of heroism among the officers and soldiers of the Russian garrison were recorded. Capt. Touthkof and Lieut. Ghert-soline refused to leave their ruined barracks until the last of their wounded soldiers had been removed.

A sentinel named Saschouk, who was guarding the flag and the stronghold of the military, was uninjured by the first shocks, but refused to leave his post until he was relieved by his superior officer, and was so badly hurt later that he had to be carried from the ruins.

Another soldier succeeded in providing guns for the military patrol, that was needed to keep order after the calamity, by rushing into a building that threatened every moment to fall and throwing sixty rifles through a window into the street.

The Emperor of Russia has specially commended these and other heroes of the occasion.

It was the most terrible earthquake that is known to have ever afflicted this part of central Asia. The Russians had taken particular pride in beautifying the town with admirable buildings.

The poor man's dreams of wealth not half so pathetic as are the rich man's nightmares of poverty.

On Travellers.

OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER.

OR some time past I have been obliged to make odd excursions out of town, and I found that, as a rule, I had to depend to travel by trains that were fairly well crowded. Whether this is due to the Easter holiday excursions or otherwise I cannot say, but the fact remains that I have had to go early in order to secure a seat in the first class car.

THE ROUGH AND VULGAR.

As I said I have generally succeeded by being on hand early, in securing a seat, I have made it a rule never to take up more than one place, so that I would not be subjected to the humiliation or inconvenience of being obliged to make way for others.

THE SENSITIVELY POLITE.

You are quietly seated in your place when the seats around you become gradually filled. Persons with untold boxes and satchels try to squeeze themselves and their belongings into spaces that are entirely too limited, and as a result they have to pile up things upon seats intended for travellers.

CONCLUSIONS.

My conclusions from all these common place observations are very brief, and they consist in the simple lesson, that in public as in private, in all circumstances, a due consideration for the feelings and for the convenience of others should regulate our conduct.

Asia's Great Earthquake

Until recently only the most meagre information has come from Russian central Asia with regard to the terrible earthquake which laid the city of Andidjan in ruins in a single hour on the morning of Dec. 16 last.

telegraph lines were destroyed and amid the excitement suffering and horror of the first weeks few details of the great earthquake were sent to Russia. It was made plain that the people were sorely in need of aid, and the response of western Europe was generous.











THE COLLEGIANS.

A TALE OF GARRYOWEN.

BY Gerald Griffin.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

By one of those inconsistencies in our nature on which it is idle to speculate, Kyrle Daly found a difficulty in getting into conversation with his friend upon the very subject on which, a few minutes before, he had longed for his advice and assistance.

Conventional in all classes, and I like affectation better than vulgarity, after all." "Vulgarity of manner," said Hardress, "is more tolerable than vulgarity of mind."

the world after leaving college (where you know I studied pretty hard) the customs of society appeared to wear a strangeness in my sight, that made me a perfect and competent judge of their value. Their hollowness disgusted, and their insipidity provoked me. I could not join with any ease in the solemn smiles, that can be put on or off at pleasure.

Philosophical works before the age of five-and-twenty.

Hardress, however, although, very sensitive, was not one of those who can brood a long time over evil feeling. "Well, Daly," he exclaimed, starting from a reverie, "we will each of us pursue our inclinations on this subject. Leave me to the indulgence of my theories, and I will wish you joy of your Anne Chute."

CHAPTER XIV.

HOW LOWRY BECOMES PHILOSOPHICAL.

As Lowry Looby returned to the kitchen, he was met by Nelly, the housemaid, who reminded him that he would be obliged to start before the potatoes could be boiled in the morning, and recommended, as a preparatory measure, that he should take his breakfast over night.

"What a show the house would be with ye," continued Nelly, still following up the matrimonial picture, "an' you a hard-workin' boy, obleest to be up early an' late at other people's bidden."

"Look!" exclaimed Lowry, while he broke a potato between his fingers, swallowed one half a mouthful and tossed the crisped peel upon the table; "that I may be happy, if she was offered to me this minute, if I'd take her. Sure I know I'd have no more business of such a girl upon my floor, than I would of Miss Chute herself. But there's no reason, for all, why I wouldn't be sorry for old Mihl's thrubble. He's gone westwards, Foxy Dunat the hair-cutter tells me, to Castle Island, to his brother, Father Ned, I suppose, to get him to publish her from the altar, or somethin'. They think 'tis westwards she went."

Irish Proverbs

There is no Catholic col- offer me an opportun- doubt true. And the that, without state without any endow- the heart and hands of religious, our colleges lay co-operation in ment were asked, might cher? Or are there too? Do the important cause there are too tant ones? These are bh, in the present col- ligo education, ought d. Some of the prob- front the Church in can be solved only by of intellectual Cath-

(To be continued.)

REST FOR TIRED MOTHERS.

How many babies wake up just about the mothers bedtime and keep her busy for a good part of the night. The mother may not see anything apparently the matter with the child, but she may depend upon it that when baby is cross and sleepless there is something wrong, and the little one is taking the only means he has of telling it.

DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR METHODISTS.

The Methodists are to have a daily paper. At a Methodist ministers' meeting in Philadelphia the plans for a morning paper to be published six days in the week were explained and discussed. The paper is to be called "The Penn Square Gazette."

GIFTS TO THE POPE.

The Pope received during his jubilee year 32,000 gifts, valued at a low estimate at \$2,000,000. One thousand of the gifts are very costly. Among them is the Emperor of Austria's present, a statue of solid gold, nearly seven feet high, representing the Good Shepherd.

