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# Vol. L., No. 47

advanced thought of the day. Me

said :-

# MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1901.

IS IN COLO.FIE

# IMPORTANCE OF ORGANIZATION IN CATHOLIC RANKS.

Rev. James H. O'Donnell, of Watertown, recently delivered spirited and eloquent address on the

subject of Catholic Federation fore the Knights of Columbus of Waterbury, from the report of which we take the following extracts. He

consider the possibility of a Catho-lic presidential candidate. Let me give a few instances in which Catholic federation would re-dound to our religious and educa-tional welfare. In his dealings with our West Indian possessions and with those in the Orient, all of whose inhabitants are Catholic, if anything, the Chief Executive has displayed an utter disregard of the fact that there are Catholic states-men in the United States, who are as thoroughly competent to cope with the great questions that have arisen in those lands, and whose in-tegrity, patriotism, and honesty of Organization is the watchword of the day. Men and women in every sphere of life are organizing for mutual protection and advancement and such organizations have becom arisen in those lands, and whose in-tegrity, patriotism, and honesty of purpose are every whit as pro-nounced, as the integrity and patri-otism and honesty of the numerous gentlemen who have been honored by positions on the many commissions, which the President has sent to those islands. But the administra-tion is well aware it can as effectu-ally ignore our claims with a bene-volent assimilation; that it can power in the land. They have ac omplished for individuals what in complished for individuals what in-dividuals could not accomplish for themselves. Now, it seems to me, that if the principle of organization is recognized as a potent factor in modern life; if it be good for the trades, the arts and the sciences to unite their respective forces; if all other classes may have their federaother classes may have their federa-tion without an outcry being raised against them, should we, as Catho-lies, as members of the oldest or-ganization in Christendom, be for-bidden the privilege that is so freely accorded to others? I am free to ad-mit that there are In every commu-nity individuals who are noise-mak-ers, who cannot rise superior to the instincts of bigotry and to whom the clamors of opposition are as the strains of sweetest music; but this class flocks apart by itself and other classes may have their federa benevolent assimilation; that it can force its policy upon our distant co-religionists without fear of evil poliforce its policy upon our distant co-religionists without fear of evil poli-tical consequences. as it knows that, whatever influence prominent indivi-duals may possess, we have no or-ganized influence and that, conse-quently, we are in no position to en-force our claims to just and reason-able recognition. Furthermore, if Catholic federation were an accom-plished fact, the national govern-ment would not have broken faith with the Catholic Indian schools of the West. It would never have stained its escutcheon with this mark of dishonor. Our Indian schools that were built at great ex-pense and at still greater sacrifices, would not now be languishing for want of the necessary support. And why not? Because political adminis-trations, no matter of what party, fear nothing so much as the loss of votes, as that implies loss of pres-tige and condemnation by public opinion; and if Catholic federation this class flocks apart by itself and merits no consideration whatever. They are not representatives of the advanced thought of the day. More-over, we must bear in mind an im-portant fact that many of those who oppose us are not sincere in their antagonism. Their conduct in private is often strikingly at vari-ance with their utterances in public, and when asked to account for their facconsistency they take refuge up. inconsistency they take refuge un-der the thread-bare subterfuge, that der the thread-bare subterfuge, that the church is a political organiza-tion aiming at the control of our in-stitutions, with the emphasis on the "our." But some of this class have to adopt this course; therefore, I have little sympathy with the bug-bear conjured up by some timid souls that Catholic federation will result in organized effort against us. Should opposition be directed tige and condemnation by public opinion; and if Catholic federation were in existence the party in pow-er, solicitous for its future, would not have broken faith with its wards, or if if did monited music er, solicitous for its future, would not have broken faith with its wards, or if it did, merited punish-ment would have been meted out to it, as having brought dishonor to it-self and to the nation. Still further, Catholic federation would prevent the infamous evil of the farming out of Catholic childres

Should opposition be directed against us, it would be, as it has Still further, Catholic federation would prevent the infamous evil of the farming out of Catholic children to homes whose owners have no sympathy with their religious be-liefs, and whose chief duty, it seems, is to pervert the children and to make them apostates from the faith of their fathers, thus destroying their fathers, thus destroying their future usefulness as citizens. for it is a matter of experience that apostates from the Catholic faith do not make good citizens. This giant evil that finds its roots in some of our county homes and kindred instiagainst us, it would be, as it has ever been in the past, the result of misrepresentation. It will spring from an intentional distortion of our aims and purposes. In a word, such opposition will have its birth in the brains only of men who are unscru-pulous in the employment of means and whose antipathy to us can nei-ther be increased nor diminished by any action we may choose to take. We have nothing to fear from the in-tellectual portion of the Protestant

ferent missions at some distance from Harrisville. The first of these in Louisburg or Stirlingbush, was of eight days, preached by Father Gill, of the Dominican Order, Ot-tawa. It was very consoling to the missionary in view of the fact that these people had been only accustom-tomed to hear Mass at long inter-vals. They flocked to the church in great numbers, not only Catholics. Inisionary in view of the fact that these people had been only accustom-tomed to hear Mass at long inter-vals. They flocked to the church in great numbers, not only Catholics, but Protestants as well. The dis-tance was great, the roads bad, rain in torrents and darkness very dense, Notwithstanding all these inconveni-ences, the mission was very success-ful, and closed on the feast of the Ascension with a demonstration which will long be remembered by both priests and people. Holy Mass was celebrated by Father Migneron. After Mass Father Gill explained the origin of the devotion of the month of May, then followed a procession by the children singing hymns and carrying flowers and a lamp which were to be made offerings to the Blessed Virgin upon ber shrine erect-ed before the main altar and decor-ated with natural flowers; the sta-tue itself, a fine one, was bought by Father Desjardins. The procession was organized and managed by the school teacher, Miss Kate McDonald, who has to be congratulated upon who has to be congratulated upon the good effect of her work. Father Designations also deserves much credit the efforts he has put forth to for the efforts he has put forth to pay off the debt of the church, and further repairs that he contemplates making. Miss Sullivan brought a wreath, with which the missionary crowned the Blessed Virgin, at the same time speaking of the other bouquet of virtues cultivated in the heart which should be offered to our Blessed Lady.

beart which should be offered to our Blessed Lady. With this ceremony the mission closed. Miss Whelan presided at the organ, and the choir, which con-sisted of the Misses McDonald and Whelan, and Messrs. James Whelan and McDonald, provided appropriate music for the occasion. The crowd was large, and many wept for joy at the unusual and impressive scene. The good priest had the consolation of several conversions to the Faith. Daptizing in one family the father. who was over fifty years of age, and at the same time an infant and a boy of eight years. boy of eight years. Newton Falls was the next place,

Newton Falls was the next place, and themissionary's experiences were becoming more novel as they went along. The services were held both morning and evening in the Odd Fel-lows' hall, which was. very kindly placed at their disposal all the time except when used for a meeting of the organization. The Fathers were very cordially received by all next. the organization. The Fathers were very cordially received by all, parti-cularly Mr. Racette, who placed his house at their disposal for lody During the eight days there were some conversions. Then the Fathers passed on to Benson's mines. Here passed on to Benson's mines. Here the sacristy served as headquarters, lodging house, general meeting place, etc. The Fathers were invitplace, etc. The Fathers were in ed very hospitably in turn to houses of the people to share frugal fare. Father Cote was the their rugal fare. Father Cote was noned back to Canada before moned back to Canada before 'the mission ended, in consequence of the sudden death of Father Sauval, one of the Dominican Order,' so that Father Gill was left alone to con-clude the mission there and in Har-risville, where the attendance was very good. The missionary came home with a pleasant memory of the good will and honest efforts of them with a pleasant memory of these will and honest efforts of these

home with a pleasant memory of the good will and honest efforts of these isolated people, and he hopes they will long retain the memory of his visit, and the teachings and consol-ations he brought them, and that they will remain faithful to the practices of devotion particularly the Rosary, which will serve to im-plant piety more deeply in their hon-est hearts.

had a hand in it, and when they looked at the building they would be able to say: 'I also took some little part in the erection of this work far God's honor and glory.' The Cathe-dral was something different to a parish church. They all knew what a parish church was, but a cathedral was something different. It was not alone the permanent seat of the Bishôp, but it was a church in which the sacred liturry of the Church, in which not only the Holy Mass but the 'sacred Office of the Breviary. was gone through in the most sol-emn and public manner to God's praise and adoration. Three or four ost son God's was cone through in the most sol-emm and public manner to God's praise and adoration. Three or four hundred vears ago the cathedrals of this land were filled with Canons, monks, or secular clergy, and the Divine Office was gone through in all its completeness, and the practice survived to a certain extent at the present day, but the religion was maimed and distorted in its form and in its office and intention. Dur-ing the last three hundred years Catholics in England had built wi u years built up Catholics in England had built up Houses of Sion which had sufficed to receive under their roofs the Catho-lics of the neighborhoods where they have been erected. There had been no great Cathedral in a great neigh-borhood where there was a multi-tude of people, so that the spirit and system of the Church in blessing and spraising God in her most solemn liturgy could be carried out. The Cathedral now being erected at West-minster would be something more Catholics in England had minster would be something than a church in which Mass would than a church in which Mass would be celebrated and the sacraments-administered; it would be a Church in which the liturgy of the Church would be rendered in the most sol-emn and perfect manner, and that would be the aim they would have in view whenever it was opened, and for which arrangements had now been completed. It would be opened during the octave of the Feast of

during the octave of the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul next year, and like the temple in Jerusalem, it would have taken seven years to build. His Eminence invited his hearers to visit the Cathedral on any Saturday afternoon." any Saturday aft

# SAVE THE CHILD.

Under this attractive and title, F. S., a memstriking ber of the Redemptorist Order forcibly and practically addresses mothers on the important duties of their station of life. The article which appears in the May number of the Annals of St. Anne de Beaupre, is well worthy of a careful perusal. It is as follows :-

Arise, and take the child and his other and fly into Egypt for Herod Il seek the child to destroy him. Who arose and took the child and his mother, by night, and retired into Egypt and he was there until the death of Herod (Matt. ii, 13-14). Such was the angel's warning cry in the dark stillness of night. Death, threatens thy child, O Joseph, save him then at the peril of thy life ! Though Joseph saw not the danger, he obeyed immediately and set out Who arose and took the child and his him then at the peril of thy life ! Though Joseph saw not the danger, he obeyed immediately and set out on his lonely journey. Had he hesit-ated, had he disobeyed, what would have happened to the child, to hu-manity? God alone knows!... How often have Christian wothers

In other mass, thus be free from sin, he must be pure, he must be holy. Where and when will that horror for sin, that love of purity, that admir-ation for all that is hallowed, be im-planted into the child's heart, if during his infancy, his childhood, his boyhood, the mother does not constantly exert herself to teach him what is right, and to abhor what is wrong? To be capable of im-parting to her child that love of vir-tue, she must possess it herself; her soul should be spotless—free from the guilt of sin in the service of God ; guint of sin in the service of God ; guilt of sin in the service of God : pure and faithful in her affections to her husband; just and holy in her de-votedness to her child. In other words, let her first occupation be the sanctification of her own soul. With-out her soul's sanctification and sal-vation, all her other works will be vain and fruitless; nay, many of them will only bring her an increase of eternal misery and suffering. God has bestowed His choicest

God has bestowed His choicest graces upon a mother for no other reason, than that she may become holy in time and thereby blessed in eternity. From the very first mo-ment of her existence, God's provi-dence has incessantly watched over her. Her sanctification was the cause her. Her sanctification was the cause of all His works in creation. The gifts that He bestowed upon her; the frequent pardons that He grant-ed her; the many joys that 'elated her; the incessant sorrows that de-pressed her, were so many different visits from God, wishing to recall to her mind the great obligation of self-sanctification. How often have these visits attained their end? The gifts, the joys only served to make her turn from the Creator and love the creature; the sorrows wrung from her bleeding heart bitter com-plaint (I dare not say blasphemy) against the healing Hand that touched her; and the pardons that so often closed hell and opened heav-en, left her cold and indifferent. Has her apathy driven God away Her sanctification was the cau

en, left her cold and indifferent. Has her apathy driven God away from her wretched heart? No. He speaks to her by His Prophets "1 have loved thee with an everlasting love, therefore I have drawn thee, taking pity on thee" (Jer. xxi. 3) "I will draw thee with the bands of love." (Osee xi. 4). God's undying love will follow the pregligent mother unto death, craving for her love, im-ploring her to save her soul. Will her folly, her ingratitude make her defer her soul's salvation until time on his lonely journey. Had set out on his lonely journey. Had he hest out on more? God forbid! From this very moment, let her make that defer her soul's salvation until time will be no more? God forbid! From this very moment, let her make that all-important work-the soul's sanctill-important work work-the soul's malice and her own in the flight of the solution of her cores her path, but complete i darkness has not set in. The fact that salvation in her soult si infinitely directed her infant footsteps, is an sout of the hundred we may ward is "be wayward-ness of her child has broken the port woman's heart?" Ninety-nine confidence of its Creator. Had God to her care, had this unaccountable destruction will be her stoled the world to her care, had the fore store her studie the obligat. defer her soul's salvation until

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Clitness

ed. like St. Joseph they shall return to their home of eternal happiness to receive a crown of brightest glo-ry, to hear the voices of long lost friends, and above all, the soothing words of their God "Well done good and faithful servant; because thou has been faithful over a few things. I will place thee over many things, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." (Matt. xxv. 21). God has placed mothers in the marriage state. His confidence in them has been so great, that He has condescended to permit, them to ansist. Him in the creation of beings who must take the places of fallen angels. They know that fleaven is of a few fleeting years, but forever and ever. Heaven is the kingdom of the Blessed, of the pure and spot-less, nothing sullid can enter there. In order then, that a child may en-ter Heaven he must be free from sin, he must be pure, he must be holy. Where and when will that horror for sin, that love of purity, that admir tation for all that is hallowed, be im-planted into the child's heart, int tion would be too great for her-child. In her motherly love she saw him a statesman, a king, a'ruler of people. When her expectations would be realized, she would rest and glory in his glory. Alast was it only a dream? She had built a castle in the air. A tempest arcose, it struck her idol and left it shattered and brok-en, with sufficient life extant to make her during the remainder of her ex-istence, shed tears of blood over the disgraceful conduct of her idolized son. What caused his destruction ? Her false love, her blind, heartless worship of her child, was the cause of his hopeless downfall. Reason and not nature, should have guided her love. Nature blindfolded her to his faults and evil inclinations. ''He is 'too young to be rebuked, too frail to be punished :--if chastised my idol will cease to love ine!'' Listen to her language! She then intended to curb his passions when he would be a little older. That moment came.

arb his passions when he would little older. That moment came. be a little older. That moment came, and her false love spoke again : "I must be kind and indulgent to his frailties and follies; I was once-young myself and... He will change-when he reaches manhood." How op-posite these words are to that dread of sin which is the sure characteris-tic of a true Christian mother, which causes her to look back, perhaps with shame and sorrow, upon the vices of youthful days. Were her love what it should be, it would vices of youthful days. We love what it should be, it prompt her to warn him to the solution days. Were her-love what it should be, it would prompt her to warn him against what has proved to so many in after years, matter of such bitter reflec-tion. But what has happened to the child? The clear, frank, condding look of childhood has disappeared : the eye is clouded; his brow is marks-ed with lines of care; he show his mother's presence; his conversation is tainted; a vague sorrow tells that his heart is no longer pure. He has forgotten and betrayed all. Perhaps he is so far from God that he-feels the necessity of leaving, and dis-owning his mother! Let the unhappy mother reap what she has sown. When her child was young, when his temper was soft and pliable, when he was susceptible of good impres-sions, she refrained from fulfilling temper was soft and pliable, when his temper was soft and pliable, when the was susceptible of good impres-sions, she refrained from fulfilling her maternal duties for the sole rea-son that she feared to cause him pain. It is now almost too late. The child has become a man, his pas-sions have strengthened with age: a victim to his vices, he submits to them; his immoral conduct breaks his mother's heart and causes her to curse the day she became a mother. Had faith and reason becen her light her guide, she would have moulded that child's heart to virtue, to jus-tice, to all that is great and noble: he would have been a model to so-ciety, her glory in life and her crown in Heaven.

<text>



It is evident to every Catholic that there must be some special distinction between a Church and a cathedral; but all are not aware of what that difference is. The word cathe-dral is derived from "Cathedra," a seat, or the seat; that is the episco-pal chair or throne is in the cathe-dral. Being the Episcopal Church it is necessarily of greater importance than any other Church, even though in appearance, in size, and in situa-tion it be less attractive. Recently, at Kingsland, in England, His Emi-nence Cardinal Vaughan delivered a very instructive sermon, in the course of which he had occasion to refer to the Westminster Cathedral, now in course of construction. What dral; but all are not aware of what now in course of construction. What he said is very interesting to any person desirous to know all about cathédrals. Amongst other things, His Eminence said :-"As to the cathedral to which they

And effective broad-mininged as to even vitally interested. The second provided as to even vitally interested. The second provided as to even vitally interested. The second provided p

That awakening will be her death blow. She has centred all her love, her hope, her honor in her child, and his unaccountable destruction will blast forever her future expectations. How does this happen, why these oft' repeated words : "The wayward-ness of her child has broken the poor woman's heart?" Ninety-nine times out of the hundred we may add : "She may blame herself for the faults and follies of her unfortunate child!" Had she studied the obliga-tions of her state; had she tried to realize the terrible responsibility weighing upon her; responsibility to God, to her husband, to herself, to her children; she would have called upon God for assistance and she would have received strength to cope with the difficulties. Alast how many mothers look upon the state of ma-ternity as a mere sequel to marriage --nature fulfilling its destiny! They never think that next to the respon-sibility of the priesthood, no great-er responsibility exists than that of a mother. She is answerable to God for the salvation of her husband's soul, of her own soul and of that of her child. Would mothers only try to understand this and act and live accordingly, what joy, what bliss would they not texperience in beating patiently with their life-long mar-tyrdom! Like St. Joseph, they might find the road dark and dreary, the journey long and strewn with thorns. the exile solitary and desolate; but why do they not look far away in the distance, at the journey's end, where peace and tranquility await them, where exuberance will replace their present hardships and priva-tions; and, when the danger will be passed, when their exile will be end-

He given her ample science and ge-nius to govern it, she would have been awe-stricken at the greatness of God's confidence in her. Well, that act would be absolutely nothing if compared with the infinite reliance placed in her by the Creator, in civ-ing her charge of her own soul. This world has been created for her : it will one day pass away, but her soul never. In this world she sees ves-tiges of God's greatness, but in her soul she beholds the Maker's image and likeness. This world may give her motives for loving God, though it can never love Him; but her soul may know and love Him. Her soul is the child of God, its value is priceless. Therefore, Jesus says to her : "What doth it profit a man, if the gain the whole world, and suffer the Joss of his own soul." (Matt. xi 26). That soul is her's, and her daily obligation is to purify it more and more, to enlighten it, to develop in it truth, justice, love and virtue. She has also the power to corrupt it by permitting it to be come a prey to vanity. to faischood, to egotism, to passion, to sin, to staten. That soul's life or death, sal-vation or damnation, is dependent on the manner in which she fuillis her daties-duties of a creature of God, dutges of a matried person. Justices of a mothers, St. Paul In speaking of mothers, St. Paul

To assist Christian mothers in at-To assist Christian mothers in at-taining that glory in life, that crown in Heaven, the "Annals" will for sometime, furnish a certain chain of ideas which will remind them of their duties to God, and teach them their obligations to their husbands, to themselves and to their children.

THE SHIP FEVER VICTIMS' CEMETERY.

Tail .....

e resolutions passed at the large Th The resolutions passed at the large and representative meeting of the delegates of our different parishes and societies, concerning the ceme-tery of the victims of the ship fever at Point St. Charles, will be found in another column. It would be pre-mature to make comments on this subject, until the report shall have been made as to the intentions of His Grace the Protestant Archbishop of Montreal in the premises. When it is known what His Grace intends to do in the matter our views will be giv-en fully and freely.

THE FLORIDA HORROR.

We have been horrified at the ac We have been horrified at the ac-counts given of the events which took place a few days ago in Flor-ida. The crime of the negro Rochelle was abominable in the extreme : equally abominable was the manner in which a whole town's population coolly lynched the criminal. Hanging is bad enough, but when it comes to pouring oil over a human being and then burning him alive, there is subject, until the report shall have that we cannot find any palliation for it—even in the enormity of the crime committed.

According to the census report we find that the population of Monireal reaches the figure \$60,000.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

18, after the lamented death of the Most Rev. Dr. McGivern, Father O'Neill received the highest number of votes, being nominated dignissi-

mus. The nomination, now solemnly made by His Holiness, has occasion-ed deep satisfaction throughout the diocese, where there was no more popular priest than the venerable gastor of Warrenpoint, and on re-ceipt of the news in the town of Newry the belis of the Cathedral reard forth a ciovid peal

Newry the bells of the Cathedral rang forth a joyful peal. The Right Rev. Henry O'Neill, bishop designate of the old and his-toric diocese of Dromore- was born in Dromore early in the year 1843, of an old family revered and esteem-ed by all. He was the third son of John O'Neill, a nephew to the Rev. James O'Neill, who died in Dromore early in 1841.

NOTES FROM ROME.

A FIRST CENTENARY. - Two weeks ago to-day, the first centenary of the Noble Pontifical Guards, organized by Pius VII., was celebrated at the Vatican, Leo XIII, blessed the banner that - had received its first blessing from Pius VII. In the morning at 8.30 the Noble Guards assembled in the Sistine Chapel to assist at Mass celebrated by Mgr. Constantine, Elemosary of His Holi-ness. After the Mass the corps were received by the Holy Father, who blessed the banner and conferred on each guard a commemorative silver medal, on which was engraved the meeting of the Holiness with an aneach guard a commented medal, on which was engraved the portrait of His Holiness with an ap-propriate description. At 11 o'clock a grand "Academia" took place in the Sala Regia, in the presence of the Holy Father. Surrounding the Throne were Their Eminences Cardinals Rampolla, Mocenni, Satolli Casali, del Drago, Della Volpe, Aloidistinguished prelates. Several dresses were delivered by eloque many Several addresses were delivered by eloquent orators, and a selection of beautiful music was executed under the direc-tion of the eminent composer. Don Lorenzo Perosi. The families of the Noble Guards, the "Camerieri di Spada e Cappa," and the Swiss and Palatine Guards were invited to the entertainment. In the afternoon a tablet recording this event was plac-ed on the walls of one of the aparted on the walls of one of the apart-ments of the Vatican. Their Emi-nences Cardinals Mocenni and Mac-chi, with the Noble Guards, assisted at this ceremony.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI, -The Pope was greatly distressed when he heard that Cardinal Ledochowski, the Prefect of the Propaganda Fide, had become completely blind. " The Pope at first refused to believe the diagnosis made by the physicians and sent his own oculist, Prof. Martini, to see the Cardinal. After a prolonged examination Dr. Martini declared that the operation which has been excepted for the which had been suggested for the removal of a cataract would be use-less as the Cardinal's optic nerves were permanently paralyzed.

less as the Cardinal's optic nerves were permanently paralyzed. It is probable that Cardinal Ledo-chowski will now retire from active work and the consequent changes in the personnel of the Vatican governmay prove to be more than of ment local importance.

THE BISHOP OF PORTLAND. Mgr. O'Connell, formerly rector of the American College in Rome, and resently appointed Bishop of Portresently appointed bishop of rot-land, Me., was solemnly consecrated on 19th May, in the Church of St. John Lateran, by Cardinal Satolli, Prefect of the Propaganda, and for-merly Apostolic Delegate to the United States. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few invited guests. performed in the invited guests.

CONGREGATION OF RITES. -On the 7th May the ordinary meet-ing of the Congregation of Sacred

of open hostilities between the Holy See and the 'Fille ainee de l'E-glise,'' and the consequent rupture of diplomatic relations. That these relations are very strained chanot be denied, but 1 am informed that Mgr. Lorenzelli's report on the situ-ation was by no means so pessimis-tic as some alarmists would have had us believe. Some time ago it was stated that Mgr. Tarnassi, Pa-pal Internuncio at the Hague, who has not returned to his post. since the inexplicable exclusion of the Holy See from the Peace Conference, would in the near future be sent to Peru as Papal Delegate. I am now in a position to contradict this statement, as Mgr. Tarnassi will shortly be made a Canon of St. Peter's, remaining at the disposition of the Secretaryship of State. In Vatican circles it is affirmed that the negostiations for the establish-ment of a Papal Nunciatura in St. Petersburg are progressing satisfac-torily, and that Mgr. Tarnassi, will be the first to occupy that import-ant post, the foundation of which has been rendered necessary by the rapidly-increasing development of the Church in Russia. The Czar has alrapidly-increasing development of the Church in Russia. The Czar has al-Church in Russia. The Czar has al-ready given his cordial assent in an autograph letter to the Pope, but the Holy Synod still persists in placing obstacles in the way. It is indeed strange that while Russia is represented in Rome by a Minister to the Holy See there should be no diplomatic representative of the Pope in St. Petersburg. Should Mgr. Tarnassi be appointed Nuncio in the latter capital, Mgr. Celli would succeed him at the Hague. An-other prominent member of the Vati-can diplomatic service, Mgr. Averar-di, is expected to arrive shortly in Rome from Mexico, where he was sent last year on a special mission. On his return Mgr. Averardi will probably be promoted to the post of Auditor to the Apostolic Camera."

2nd inst. honored the community by presiding at the annual recitations and distribution of prizes in the convent school. His Eminence was received with an address and song of welcome, after which the pupils gave some musical drill songs, the little boys receiving much applause for a flag drill, with popular na-tional songs. Prose recitations in English, French, and Italian were also given. An extract on the Eng-

conclusion "A Song for the Pope" was sung with great spirit, and His Eminence addressed the pupils. Af-ter expressing his entire satisfaction with their recitations, His Eminence presented the crowns, medals, books, and prizes awarded to those who had gained the necessary marks.

## Fatner Martin Callahan's Share in the Noble Work

The following letter has just come to hand. It was not written for publication, so the name is withheld.

"I write this letter prompted by a

"I write this letter prompted by a motive which I believe to be to the honor and glory of God. "In the month of January, 1901, a friend of mine, who is a promoter in the League of the Sacred Heart, gave me a ticket inviting me to at-tend a reunion of the members of the Eucharistic League on January 25th in the Cathedral, 5th Ave., N. V. L beard a serving there which I Y. I heard a sermon there which I wanted to hear for about two years. wanted to hear for about two years. The subject was the 'Eucharist.' "For 23 years I had been a strict Baptist and prejudiced against the Catholic Church, yet this sermon made a deep and lasting impression upon me. It set me a thinking, and I determined to study Catholicity. I

commanded that he should be led to the same prison as the catechist. The next day, he was set free. practical, earnest missionaries who will bring others who wander in darkness and the shadow of death under the influence of correct and authoritative explanations of Cath-clie destring. The next cay, he was set free. "One of my Christians died a glo-rious death confessing the faith. The acts of this martyr have an official character, and are a beautiful page in the history of this persecution. "The facts are these: "Ou Wenn Tinn was tilang (may-or) of the Christian part of his vil-large, and when the pagans came to demolish the church, he opposed them. Denounced before the manda-rin, he was brought to judgment, Knowing that he would not escape with his life, he threw himself on his knees before his aged mother to bid her farewell. This heroic woman said to him: "It you die for the faith court

Attaction of the second second

Father Martin Callaghan, of St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, person-ally instructed and received into the knees before his aged mother to bid her farewell. This heroic woman said to him: "If you die for the faith, God will take care of us; do not be con-cerned about me or your children. If you apostatize, I shall disown you as my son." "Mother,' he replied, 'be assured. "Mother,' he replied, 'be assured. With the grace of God, I shall not apostatize." "You are Christian?' the sub-pre-fect asked him. 'That is no longer Church during the past year 89 con-verts. Father Martin had been devoted to this branch of work during voted to this branch of work during most of his ministry, but this past year his work had been helped along by missions given in the Church by Father Younan. Last Lent, Father Younan preached to the non-Catho-lics and awakened a great deal of interest and discussion. Our friend, "the enemy." fearing an extraordin-ary defection from the ranks of Proary defection from the ranks of Pro testantism invited to Montreal the apostate priest O'Connor, to repeat his diatribes against the Church

his diatribes against the Church that reared him. His mission, however, was a flat failure. On the first night he had a crowd drawn largely by the natural love for a discussion, but three days exhausted the interest in O'Connor. He finally declared that he had not "'Tal' (Strike.) "The executioners inflicted the punishment of bastinado on the con-fessor until he lost consciousness. When he recovered his senses, the mandarin again proposed that he should apostatize; upon his refusing, he was beaten a second time with no different result. Then he was sus-pended in the cage of wood. The martyr said to him : "'When on account of my sugar exhausted the interest in O'Connor. He finally declared that he had not come to talk to bare walls and emp-ty benches, and after making an ex-hibition of himself publicly, he re-tired from the city. The Catholic Church went on its way quietly and unconcernedly, reaping a harvest of converts and within the last month, Father Younan repeated his mission of last year with an equal success. All efforts that were made to draw him into controversy failed. He him into controversy failed. He quietly ignored them all, and went on his way smoothly and calmly doing the work that he came to do ing the work that he came to do. explaining Catholic doctrine and an-swering the questions that were put to him. The immediate result of this mission is another score of converts. A. P. DOYLE, Secretary of the Catholic Missionary Union

# PERSECUTION IN CHINA.

The following extracts ard from the letters of Father Gaudissard, S. J., one of the missionaries to China who were driven from the city of Tai-ming-fou and obliged to flee in disguise. They concealed themselves so well during four weeks that every one believed them dead, and news of the massacre was sent to the Society of the Propagation of the Faith Father Gaudissard's story, therefore, is like a voice from the dead

"After my departure from Koangfou. June 26, in the evening, several men presented themselves at

men presented themselves at our dwelling and addressing my catechist ordered him to take down the cross from the door of entrance. "Upon the refusal of the catechist, they declared that it was the formal order of the mandarin, 'for,' added they. The sight of the cross expanse. Lerie, May 22.-On Monday morn-ing at about 2 o'clock, burglars gained an entrance into St. Jos-eph's parish house. The burglars proceeded to the room of the house-keeper, and under threat of murder, frightened her into silver. order of the mandarin, 'for,' added they, 'the sight of the cross exasperthey, ates the people and it is the cause of the drought.' frightened her into silence, and bound and gagged her and her as-

'Two men went on top of the roof and tore down the august sign of the

and tore down the august sign of the Redemption. "The mandarin followed in person, commanded all the doors to be open-ed and made an inventory of what he found in the room and in the charged. chapel.

room of Rev. Joseph Kuntz, the as-sistant parish priest, treating him in a similar manner, after which they proceeded upstairs to the room occupied by the Rev. M. J. Decker, the rector of the parish, whom they commanded to accompany them to his office upon the floor below, and there demanded that he open the safe, under pain of death keeping Three days afterwards, the pre-"Three days afterwards, the pre-fect and the sub-prefect came to our house and, followed by their satel-lites, laid hands on everything with-in their reach; clothing, furniture, ornaments, etc. What they did not want the mob seized; even the doors and the windows were taken; a bon-fire was made of our books and the pictures that ornamented the chapel. safe, under pain of death the their revolvers. After the safe

their revolvers. After the safe had been opened, the men proceeded to rifle it of its valuable contents. They secured about \$150 in cash, and about \$5,000 worth of negotiable papers. This being done, they es-corted Father Decker back to his room on the upper floor, bound and gagged him and left him bing men gagged him and left him lying upon his bed. Father Decker is a large and pow-Father Decker is a large and pow-erful man, but there were five burglars, and he realized that re-sistance was absolutely useless. He employed the time, however, in giv-ing them a severe and scathing ar-raignment, warning them that the wrath of God would, sooner or later, fall upon their heads. From the intimate knowledge of the house and its appointments, it From the intimate knowledge of the house and its appointments, it is surmised that the burglars were men of local habitation. The alarm was not given until nearly 7 o'clock the following morning, when the bound and gagged inmates of the house were discovered and released by an early caller. The marauders took the precaution to destroy the telephone connections. The chief 'of police and several of the local de-tective force responded with alacrity telephone connections. The chief 'of police and several of the local de-tective force responded with alacrity and made a thorough investigation of the premises and its surroundings in the hope of gaining a clue to the identity of the burglars. Nothing was found, however, excepting a chisel used in prying open a window and a large sledge hammer. Rev. Joseph Kuntz was ordained to the priesthood only a month ago. and among the articles carried away by the burglars was a handsome gold watch presented to the young pricest by his family. A general alarm has been sent out to all the surrounding towns in the hope of apprehending the burglars. The shock has been a severe one to Father Decker, who is well of vanced in years, and he is suffering from nervous prostration. No atisfactory description can be given of the burglars, since they were securely masked and succeeded in carefully covering their tracks. Saturday, **SO** 

Saturday, June 1, 1901

for asked him. 'That is no longer permitted; you must change your re-ligion.'

ed the palm of the eternal victors.

"The following is another sublime

"The following is another sublime instance which occurred at Tsing-ho. A Christian of Si-Kao-Chang, who had made a brave defense against the Large Knives when they at-tempted to burn the church of his village, was taken by them. "You are Christian?" they asked him.

" Heyond doubt." "'If you apostatize, we will have compassion on you." "'I will not apostatize; you can not only cut off my head, but you can cut my body into 'two or three

tion it, will reply that it is Chris

tian.' "After this proud profession of faith, he was put to death. "It is sometimes said that the time for martyrs is over. This ac-count proves the contrary. and we ourselves may still cherish the hope of gathering the blessed palm." — Catholic Universe

A PRIEST'S HOUSE ROBBED.

Erie, May 22 .- On Monday morn

sistant. They then proceeded to the room of Rev. Joseph Kuntz, the as-

constantly covered

keeping

had

pieces and each piece, if you

'Beyond doubt.'

Catholic Universe.

priest

him

tian

'I can not.' 'Ta!' (Strike.)

A Federati cieties, espec States, has discussion in followed th much as it a people in the and the Irish this Dominio sanguine as 1 movement; bu in it did not causes assign such federatio personally, o I believe in strength," ar the absolute and more las ing establish associations a religious org am in the ha actly what I the public wo think. I purp

sue, a couple do not see th in the fairest In the first understood a Catholics and ties. There ar

associations, r terested in th tion; but these theme at this great people organize const ourselves into otic, religious ary and benev know not how societies. If the in a district v ty, or possibly vidually none to do very mu to lean upon e sociated form certainly admin

But, does it But, does it are apt to hav tions, and that ever likely to 1 gress by estab terests? Do we no grand, genee to be initiate countless societ take the first s awaiting a sign awaiting a sign which signal is when one societ others are mor it, or, at least, upon it," than ate. There are ests, inter-provi parochial intere to keep our so other and to p rivalry, that in styled emulation when one societ styled emulation ation of all the s proposed, wo blessing; but, he nal question of such a union ev

Let us suppos that the preside ties interested H upon a plan of the other officer agree thereto? were of accord, be unanimous? in perfect harm In perfect harmo that happy cond say that I am v am not. But I squarely in the cieties, in relation is exactly as v composing each composing each tion—that is to tion—that is to leaders, and non the ranks. Every eral; yet when it ment for action, his neighbor, exp make the initial

MISSIONS TO NON-CATHOLICS

English, French, and Italian were also given. An extract on the Eng-lish Martyrs, from "Lyborne," a well-known work of the late Rev. Mother General (Mother Magdalen Tavlor), was particularly well recit-ed, as also "The Building of St. Sophia." by Baring Gould. At the conclusion "A Song for the Pope" was sume with great spirit and His

in the latter capital, Mgr. Celli would succeed him at the Hague. An-

# THE POOR SERVANTS. Eminence the Cardinal Vicar on the 2nd inst. honored the community by

Government Board fo unconscious but convincing proof of the capacity of Irishmen for selfgovernment, says the "Irish Weekly," of Belfast. The success of Local Government in Ireland is not a matter of surprise to any Nationalist, but it is novel to have such eloquent testimony on the point from a Government department. The report. which forms a bulky volume of over eight hundred pages, has just been issued as a Blue Book, and it contains the following amongst other similar paragraphs :-- "The prediccontains the following amongst other similar paragraphs :---''The predic-tions of those who affirmed that the new local bodies entrusted with the administration of a complex system of country government would inevit-ably break down have certainly not hear verified. On the contrary, the verified. On the contrary, the ty and district councils have, been county and district councils have, with few exceptions, properly dis-charged the statutory duties devol-ving upon them. Instances have no doubt occurred in which these bod-ies have, owing to inexperience and to an inadequate staff, found them-selves in difficulties, and have had to receive some special assistance from us in regulating their affairs, but this has been of rare occurrence, and we are confident that before the term of office of the first councils county term of office of the first icils elected under the Act expires the new achinery will be working noothly throughout Ireland."

2

About Religious Orders-The Feois Ceoil-County

Councils -- A Sacrilege -- Cork's Exhibition-

Dr. Tanner's Successor -- The

See of Dromore.

value therein. Dispointed at the absence of more valuable spoil, the burglars entered the main portion of the church and broke open the general collection boxes and the St. Vincent de Paul subscription boxes, and abstracted the contents. On the discovery of the sacrilege the police were at once communicated with, and Head Constable Horgan, with several men, proceeded to the church and made most minute investiga-tions into the outrageous occur-

and made most minute investiga-tions into the outrageous occur-rence, but up to the present no ar-rests have been made. The police, however, are said to be in posses-sion of a very strong clue. At all the Masses the officiating priests re-ferred in condemnatory terms to the abominable and sacrilegious outrage on the House of the Lord. The Rev, Father Glynn, C.C., said it would be hard to believe that such a crime could be committed by any one born on Irish soil, but, whoever was the

on Irish soil, but, whoever was th

eyes and ears open; so that the lice might be assisted in brin

erpetrator, he advised every mem

uch an abominable scoundrel to jus

The Right Hon. Edward Fitzger

ld. Lord Mayor of Cork, presided

at the weekly meeting of the Execu-

tive Committee of the Cork Indus-

trial Exhibition, 1902, held in the

committee rooms, Municipal Build-

The Lord Mayor opened the pro eedings by alluding to the good

news they had seen in that morn-

ing's papers, and which was now

ing's papers, and which was now public property. As the result of their application to the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruc-tion, they had received the manifi-cent sum of \$25,000 towards their project. But, while the sum was a truly magnificent one, it was the identification of the Department with the project that they should recard

identification of the Department with the project that they should regard as more valuable, as they will have the advantage of all the experts travelling all over the country in the collection of exhibits, and in other respects putting forward the many advantages that the exhibition will prove. He believed they would suc-ceed in bringing over from America

prove. He believed they would suc-ceed in bringing over from America

an educational exhibition, which, he

an educational exhibition, which, he understood, was the greatest curio-sity in the world. Taking their fund now in round numbers, they had a sum of \$60,000 to their credit. and that sum in the short space of two months, since the scheme was fairly started, was simply marvellous. Well, though they had this big sum of \$60 000. it was necessary that

of \$60,000, it was necessary that they should relax no effort towards

collecting more, for they would re-quire another \$60,000 if this exhibi-

quire another \$60,000 if this exhibi-tion was to be the great National Exhibition they intended it to be, and it was now, while popular opin-ion was centred on it and while the interest in it was alive and fresh.

that they should redouble their

forts in the collection of the mon

ngs, Cork, last week

of the congregation to keep his

bringing

In the Chancery Division before the value therein. Disppointed at

the

tice

Master of the Rolls, an important

which the main question argued was

an objection by the next-of-kin to

and to the Jesuits on the ground

Catholic Emancipation Act, which

decreed members of religious orders

bound by monastic vows to "ban-

amount involved in the first case

was£2,000 of the residue of the es-

tate of the late Catherine Roche,

and in the second £500 of a specific

legacy. A bequest of £500 to the

Society of St. Vincent de Paul was

contested because there was a condi-

tion attached which, it was alleged.

involved the creation of a perpetui-ty. Counsel for the Ausgustinians said that the gift to them could not

ty. Contact he gift to them could not be maintained; the parties had come to an arrangement whereby £250 would be given for the repair of the church of the Order. The Master of the Rolls declared the bequest to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul to be valid. In dealing with the be-quest to the Jesuits, which he also declared valid, he severely condemn-

declared valid, he severely condemn-ed the laws against the Orders, which had been a dead letter for eighty-two years. It was said that

eighty-two years. It was said that the institutions of Jesuits were ille-gal, and that every Jesuit was liable to an indictment for a misdemeanor for existence, though nobody, no statesman, no party, or no public person of any kind dreamt of put-ting the law into force—they dared not do it—it was left to the unfor-tunate judges of the Chancery Divi-sion to discuss this on divestion of

sion to discuss this on question of property and to enforce the law in-directly. He held that the bequest was not tainted with illegality in any such way as would render it

any such way as would render it possible for him to decide against its validity.

The Feis Ceoil, or Irish Musical

Festival, was brought to a close in

Dublin last week, having attracted

large audiences to the Rotunda dur-

ing the whole of last week. The programme of the last day, which

included the competitions for Irish

pipes, wind instruments, and brass

bands, and the rendering of unpub-

bands, and the rendering of unpub-lished Irish airs, was perhaps the most interesting of the whole series. The pipers, who came from all parts of the country, were engaged in spir-ited competition for many hours. The first prize was awarded to Mar-tin Reilly, of Galway, and the sec-ond to Denis Delany, of Ballinasloe, whose skill effected a wonderful tri-umph over the combined disadvan-"tages of total blindness and a dis-Tabled finger-joint. Of the unpublished Irish airs, of which there was a con-siderable number, some were played

siderable number, some were played by pipers and others by fiddlers.

while several were submitted in manuscript. Those which were played

manuscript. Those which were played were recorded on the phonograph. The financial results of this year's festival have not yet been published, but it is understood that they have been satisfactory beyond anticipa-

i The annual report of the Local

directly.

that, under the provisions of

ishment,"

bequests to the Augustinian Order

will case was heard, in

the gifts were void. The

THE NEWS FROM IRELA

On a recent Sunday morning when the new Church of St. Mary of the Rosary. Nenagh, was opened it was discovered that a most disgraceful outrage had been committed, and some miscreant or miscreants had broken the stained-glass windows of the sacristy, and by the aid of a spade and other instruments suc-ceeded in forcing a way into the sacred edifice. The private drawers of the sacristy were broken open, and the key of the safe abstracted, but fortunately, there was nothing of

forts in the collection of the money. He might say that at the meeting of the Board of Agriculture the repre-sentatives from Belfast were the most outspoken in favor of the grant as tending to help a movement that would be a benefit to the en-tire country, so that it augured well for the reception their deputation would get when they visited the Northern city. He had no doubt they would be cordially received and their appeal heartily taken up and cheerfully responded to. He did not think they or the people of Cork cheerfully responded to. He did not think they or the people of Cork could sufficiently thank the Right Hon. Horace Plunkett, for the warm manner in which he supported this scheme. He is doing great work in the recording of for the adu he promotion of ideas for the ed cation and improvement of the peo Mayor) had no hesitation in saying ple of the country, and he (the Lord that he will prove, in this way, a public benefactor of his country

The convention took place at Macroom, last week, for the selecion of a candidate for the Parlia mentary representation of Mid-Cork in the room of the late Dr. Tanne Very Rev. Father McAuliffe, P. P. presided. The proceedings were exremely prolonged and occasionally very noisy.

The following gentlemen were duly proposed :---Mr. Cornelius O'Cal-laghan, Co. C.; Mr. John O'Connor Cornelius O'Cal-B.L.; and Mr. D. D. Sheehan. A lengthy discussion took place as to the exclusion of five branches of the Land and Labor Association. Ulti-mately three of these branches, which had been originally excluded, were given the right of being present and voting. Mr. Joseph Devlin, Belfast. was present, representing the Cen-tral Executive of the United Irish League. In the first round there vot-ed—For Sheehan, 93: O'Callaghan, 86: and O'Connor, 47, Mr. O'Con-nor's name then fell out, and on the final count there voted—For Shee-han, 116; O'Callaghan, 97. Mr. Shee-han was accordingly elected. B.L.; and Mr. D. D. Sheehan.

It is officially announced that His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Henry o'Neill. Adm., Warrenpoint, to the bishopric of Dromore, in succession to the late Most Rev. Dr. McGivern. At the conference of the clergy of the diocese, held on Tuesday, December

Rites was held in the Vatican Palace, when the following subjects were decided :-

(1.) The cause of the canonization (1.) The cause of the Canonization of the Biessed Maria Maddalena Mar-tinengo of Barco, professed nun of the Capuchin Order, was resumed; (2) the confirmation of the devotion long paid to the servant of God, An-tonio Bonfadini, professed priest of the Minors; (3) introduction of the cause of the bentification and can-onization of the servant of God, Joseph Armand Passorat, professed priest of the Congregation of the Biessed Taurino Dufresse, of the So-ciety of Foreign Missions, titular Bishop of Tabraca; (5) approval and concession of the Office, and Mass in honor of St. Willebraud, Bishop Confessor for the dioceses of Munsof the Blessed Maria Maddalena Mar sion honor of St. Willebraud, Bishop Confessor for the dioceses of Muns-ter, Hildesheim, and Osnabrück; (6) approval and concession of the Of-fice and Mass in honor of the holy crucifix venerated in the city of Chiavari; (7) confirmation of the election of St. Leo IX., Pope Con-fessor, and Patron of the city, of Dagsburg, in the diocese of Metz; (8) concession and approval of St. Corbiniano, Confessor, first Bishop of Frisinga, titular with Saints Mau-r ce and companions, martyrs, of the of Frisinga, tituar with Saints mat-re cand companions, martyrs, of the parish of Kuen, and particular pa-tron of that town, in the diocese of Trent, also approval and concession of the Mass in honor of this saint.

VATICAN DIPLOMACY .-- A wellinformed correspondent sends the following summary to one of our English exchanges :--

English exchanges :--"Mgr. Lorenzelli's return to his post in Paris, after a short visit to Rome, in the course of which he had several long interviews with the Pope and with Cardinal Rampolla, has definitely silenced the imagina-tive pressmen who had already an-nounced the impending declaration

I determined to study Catholicity. I read this book and that book. arguments upon arguments, both pro and con, and at last could come o but one conclusion, that is that

self.

to but one conclusion, that is that the Church of Rome is the only true Church of Christ, the Church of the Apostles. "Then came a day when I realized that I was converted. Just think, from being a Baptist to become a Catholic. I can hardly believe my-self.

"In accordance with my conversion and remembering what Christ said to Nichodemus 'Except a man be born again of water and the Holy Ghost he cannot enter the Holy Ghost he cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven.' I received the sacrament of Holy Baptism on a beautiful Sunday afternoon in May, and the low heavings and abund joy, happiness and abund race which came on me dur ance of grace ing Baptism has come to stay. am filled with gratitude for blessings that have come to me.' the

This letter is significant for n reasons. Besides telling of one r soul brought to the truth, it inter abundant evidence of more furreasons. Desides tering of one more soul brought to the truth, it fur-nishes abundant evidence of the power of Catholic doctrine to con-vince a candid mind, who will sift the argument to the bottom. Here is one in spite of prejudices of edu-cation, influences of environment and authority of organization working himself free and going back to the old Mother Church, and his heart is filled with gratitude that he has done so. There are thousands like him, who want to know the truth, who are restless in the trammels of an organization that does not feed the soul with satisfying food, and who too would thank God day and night if they could be led away from the broken cisterns that held no water."

water." We have the truth and we can prove it, what is wanted is a bit of the missionary spirit that will bring the truth to others, or what is more

The catechist, the porter, the cook, a poor lame orphan found in school and another pupil of the city were led before the tribunal of the sub-prefect. He commenced by ques-tioning the catechist : ""Where is the money?"

"There is none. The "great man" looked for it himself a few minutes ago; and he declared that there was nothing in the closets or in the money chest."

in the money chest.' "But there is some money depos-ited in a bank in the city.' "'No more.' "'You are Christian?' "'Yes; there is no wrong in that.' "'It is no longer permitted; you must change your religion; blas-pheme God and the Blessed Virgin.' you blas-'That is impossible.' 'Ta!' (Strike him.)

"Tat' (Strike him.) "Then the catechist was thrown to the ground and covered with blows. Half dead, he was carried into the neighboring prison where a chain was put about his neck; the next day, to be rid of him, the mandarin sent him back. In consequence of his wounds, the heroic confessor hung between life and death for a month. and he is not yet allogether out of and he is not yet altogether out of danger

"The porter, an honest man, who has never wronged any one in his life, was treated in the same way and manifested the same courage

"The cook and the pupil of "The cook and the pupil of our city school, both catechumens, found relations or friends who went secur-ity for them. They were released. When it came to the orphan's turn, the poor child could answer in no way but by crying. Persuaded by the mandarin to apostatize, he said : 'I cannot: since my infancy I have been cared for by the Fathers.' "Speak no more of them,' an-swered the mandarin, 'there are none left: they have been driven away.' "As the child continued 'to cry without replying, the mandarin ou

When you have anything which you think would be of interest to our readers, send it in. The "True Wit-ness" is always open to items of real interest.

like

One of those a ike poems sig

UN

The consecratio Dr. Marfarlane to Dunkeld took pla last Wednesday, Pro-Cathedral Du bishop of Edinbu crating prelate, a bishop of Ediabu crating prelate, ary were bishops Smith, (Argyle a holm, (Aberdeen) loway). The serm by Bishop Maguil text, "And the r ers had but one soul." Having newly consecrated ship pointed out members of the 1 minations of whice head they might Tennyson, find a one throne; but n St. Paul, one bo one Lord, one f To-day they avoil came from the um want'of it. What on of Christianity in make men better

# lay, June 1, 1901

# he should be led to as the catechist. was set free.

Saturday, June 1, 1901

cieties, especially in the United

States, has long been a subject of

discussion in the press. I naturally

followed the question, both inas-much as it affected the future of our

people in the neighboring Republic,

am in the habit of writing down ex-

actly what I think, and not what

the public would wish to have me

think, I purpose stating, in this is-

sue, a couple of the reasons why I

do not see this proposed federation

in the fairest and brightest light.

In the first place, I desire to

understood as speaking of Trish

Catholics and Irish Catholic socie-

ties. There are hundreds of Catholic

associations, not Irish, which are in-

terested in the movement in ques-

tion: but these do not constitute my

theme at this moment. We are a

great people for organization. We

organize constantly. We organize

and the Irish Catholic element in

ristians died a glo-ssing the faith. The yr have an official e a beautiful page this persecution.

this persecution. these: was tifang (may-ian part of his vil-te pagans came to rch, he opposed before the manda-upt to indemna. would not escap hrew himself on hi is heroic woman

or the faith, God us; do not be con-or your children. If shall disown You

eplied, 'be assured. God, I shall not

stian?' the sub-pre-That is no lo ist change your re-

ers inflicted the stinado on the con-ost consciousness. I his senses, the proposed that he upon his refusing, second time with . Then he was sus-ge of wood. The m : Dount of my suffer-longer be able to me move my lips, tering words of rayer.' upon his refusin

rayer

a few moments of e cage, the execu-o take him down. nge of his features to die. They were Yinn had gathere eternal victors

is another sublime surred at Tsing-ho. -Kao-Chang, who e defense against when they at-the church of his by them. stian?' they asked

tize, we will have u.' ostatize: you can ny head, but you into'two or three iece, if you ques-that it is Chris-

oud profession of to death. nes said that the is over. This ac-contrary, and we I cherish the hope plessed palm." —

# OUSE ROBBED.

On Monday morn-o'clock, burglars be into St. Jos-se. The burglars room of the house-threat of murder, the silence and to silence, and her and her asber and her as-proceeded to the ph Kuntz, the as-set, treating him anner, after which stairs to the room lev. M. J. Decker, parish, whom they ompany them to floor below, and hat he open the of death, keeping antly covered by fter the safe had nen proceeded to ble contents. They 0 in cash, and orth of negotiable g done, they es-ker back to his floor, bound and

were of accord, would the members be unanimous? And if they all were in perfect harmony floor, bound and ft him lying upon

A Federation of the Catholic so-ieties, especially in the United bublin "Nation," closes with these lines :--"What ways are best

SOCIETY FEDERATION.

What ways are best Our right to wrest Let other heads divine; With pen, or sword, With voice and word, To follow them be mine!"

To follow them be mine!" To follow them be mine!" It always seemed to me that the writer of this poem actually preach-gamma the trish Catholic element in this Dominion. I was never very sanguine as to the success of such movement; but my lack of confidence in it did not result from any of the causes assigned by the opponents of such federation. In fact, I am not. personally, opposed to it; rather do I believe in the maxim "union is strength," and I am fully aware of the absolute necessity of a greater and more lasting bond of union be-ing established between our many associations and national, as well as religious organizations. But as I am in the habit of writing down ex-

I am seeking to focus the atten-tion of all who read my "observa-tions" upon the necessity of a great-er spirit of self-sacrifice. Men must learn, by friction with the world, to subject their personal views to the will of the majority. The man who will forego a whim, or abandon a preconceived idea, for the sake of union, of progress, or order, of con-centrated action, is howing and preconceived idea, for the sake of union, of progress, or order, of con-centrated action, is heroic; and his action is equally as patriotic as that of the man who faces the balls and sabers of the enemy on the field of strife. He has made a real sacri-fice; he has actually immolated part of himself upon the altar of his country's cause. It is the lack of this great spirit of self-sacrifice that I dread; and in that lack do I seem to see the most difficult obstacle in the way of a real federation.

ourselves into national and patri-It may be said that the same otic, religious and devotional literstands good in the case of every other race. Possibly; but I think that it is a pronounced characteris-tic with us. A man is not generally anxious to speak about himself, nor does it please a reader to find a. great "I" running through the col-umns of a writer's composition. However, there are circumstances under which it is pardonable to il-lustrate a subject by an application of some personal experience. This is tands good in the case ary and benevolent, mutual and I know not how many other kinds of societies. If there are twenty of us in a district we must have a society, or possibly two societies. Individually none of us seem to be able to do very much; we are accustomed to lean upon each other in this as-sociated form of activity. This is certainly admirable, as far as it of some personal experience. This is the case, at present, with me. I de-sire very much to demonstrate my theory by means of a personal inci-dent in real life. But, does it ever strike us that we

But, does it ever strike us that we are apt to have too many organiza-tions, and that their multiplicity is ever likely to mar the general pro-gress by establishing conflicting in-terests? Do we ever consider that no grand, general movement is likely to be initiated by any one of the countless societies? None care to take the first step; but all hold back awaiting a signal from some one-Some years ago I was a member of a certain society, in a city a good many miles from Montreal. A ques-tion arose, on one occasion, and I felt morally confident that it was a matting which should not be debat. felt morally confident that it was a matter which should not be debat-ed, nor ever raised as an issue in the society. I found, however, that I stood almost alone in my opinion: yet it was within my power to have it ignored, or vetoed. I am just as certain to-day, as I was then, that I was right. Still had I persisted in opposing my reasoning to the gener-al will of the members I would have simply caused a breach in the ranks awaiting a signal from some one-which signal is rarely given. And when one society starts a project the others are more inclined to oppose it, or, at least, "throw cold water upon it," than to heartily co-oper-ate. There are international inter-ests, inter-provincial interests, inter-parochial interests, all of which tend to keep our soci?ty away from an-other and to perpendent as pairit of ate. There are international inter-ests, inter-provincial interests, inter-parochial interests, all of which tend to keep our soci?ty away from an-other and to perpetuate a spirit of rivalry, that in but few cases can be styled emulation. Decidedly a Feder-ation of all these societies, such as is proposed, would be an unqualified blessing; but, here we have the eter-nal question of the likelihood of such a union ever being realized. Let us suppose, for a moment, that the presidents of all the socie-ties interested had met and agreed upon a plan of federation; would all the other officers of these societies agree thereto? Or, if all the officers were of accord, would the members

Here is an instance in which it

# Is this service pleasing or displeas-ing to God, but Is there a God? The position of many of our neighbors was somewhat analagous to work-men who, instead of settling down quickly to work according to in-structions, had to discuss for hours the question whether any instrucquickly to work according to in-structions, had to discuss for hours the question whether any instruc-tions had been given, or if given whether they had been properly con-veyed or understood. The result was that where there was no unity the work of Christianity was but half done. It was on, y now when the principles of disunion were being lo-gically applied that they could see that they struck not at the root of Romanism only but of Revelation. They, in the diocese of Dunkeld were secure. They had a bishop, brought up in the very centre of unity, in that Mother Church whose faith had never failed. His life as a priest had been spent amongst a people strong like themselves in faith, and he and they would maintain the unity of faith and hope it would bring bless-ings to their neighbors, who were already beginning to see its beauty.

good work, but Is it a good work?

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC OHRONICLE

#### NOTIONS OF POSSESSORS OF SUDDEN WEALTH.

People who, after years of grinding poverty, suddenly come into great wealth sometimes put their new fortunes to peculiar uses. Certainly they should be allowed to do tainly they should be allowed to do so without harsh criticism, for the strangest things done by the newly rich are done to realize a dream which has cheered the heart when the days were full of trouble scarcely to be borne, and helped to lighten the great load of poverty. What poor man has not found a cheap and certain comfort in the midst of af-flictions by imagining what he certain comfort in the midst of af-flictions by imagining what he "would do if he were rich." When wealth comes suddenly and unex-pectedly and the dreamer sets out to realize his dream people say. "How eccentric." Eccentric it may be, but it is the gratified ambition of a life-time, the fairy story turned to reality.

or a first-fine, the fairly story turned to reality. An while ago an Englishman, who all his life had never been able to keep his fect shod properly, suddenly came into a large fortune. The first thing he did was to give an order for shoes to several shoemakers, so arranging it that he could put on a new pair of shoes every day in the year. How often had he said to him-self in his years of poverty, when his toes were sticking out of his shoes or the water coming into them: "Oh, if I ever get any money, won't I just to reality if I ever get any money, won't I just blow myself on shoes?" The oppor-tunity came and the first thing he did was to indulge in an orgy of new shoes.

A miner who came into an unexpected fortune gave a great feast to his old work-mates. Often when the miners were cating the contents of their dinner pails down in the dim galleries of the mine he had thought of what a feast he would like to see spread there for himself and his fellow workmen. So, when he came into his fortune, he had one of the galleries of the mine lighted and dec-orated and a great and costly feast served there to the miners, at which he presided. A miner who came into an he presided.

Another man who suddenly became rich bought all-his particular friends a complete outfit of clothing, even going so far as to furnish each of them with a gold watch and chain. Then he invited them to a famous feast, at which all sorts of expensive least, at which all sorts of expensive luxuries were served. When the guests reached their homes each found an envelope with \$50 in it, and a note saying that the money was to pay for a short vacation. This generous man unfortunately died in want and misery not long after receiving his windfall.

A rather romantic way of spend-ing money was that adopted by the builder of the Beggar's Bridge, which spans the River Esk. When poor he had the greatest difficulty in meet-

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To bring these world's best pianos within the reach of people of moderate means, we have determined to make the above terms. Prices reasonable. Out of town correspondence solicited. Catalogues and all particulars mailed on application. Pianos of any make taken in exchange.

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ine floor will have offices, a library

Ine floor will have offices, a library and a gymnasium. On the second floor there will be a ball-room, with a clear floor space seventy-five by ninety feet. The third floor will be divided into six divi-sion rooms, and above that there will be a roof-garden for use during the summer monthe crat the summer months.

The summer months. For a long time the Order has had the building project in contempla-tion. Its treasury is in good condi-tion, and its members have been looking for a suitable site for sever-al months Learning that the Dich. looking for a suitable site for sever-al months. Learning that the Bishop estate property was in th? market they sought in the several severa al m

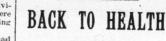
sought its agents and succeed-buying it. The trustees and building commit tee of the Order are P. J. McNulty, president; P. J. McEvily secretary, Henry McGee, treasurer; John O'Connor, and Dennis Hamlin, trustees.

ANOTHER JESUIT INVENTOR

The weather prophets are likely to benefit by an invention of Rev. Fredericy Odenback, S.J., of St. Ignatius' College, in Cleveland. He has perfected an instrument which will record flashes of lightning, long before any can be seen, and, with the clouds from which they proceed, far below the horizon. The machine. which he has set up in the tower of the college building, is somewhat complicated, and is worked on the principle of the Marconi system. The electric waves, either coming from a great distance, or from near by, are great distance, or from near by, are collected and brought, through a se-ries of delicate appliances, to a rec-order, which notes each impression with a distinct click, like that of a telegraph instrument. The tower of the college is roofed with comper, which forms an excellent conductor for the electric rays. Connected with this copper-roofed tower is the lightning-rod, also made of copper, in the form of a cable, one thread of this cable being connected with

lighting-rod, also made of coper-in the form of a cable, one thread of this cable being connected with the receiving and recording instru-ments. The first real test of the system came a few days ago. Hours before the first storm of the season visited Cleveland, when the sky was perfect-ly clear, and absolutely no sign was given of an approaching storm, the instrument was busy clicking off its record of flashes from distant clouds. During the approach, duration, and recession of the thunder-storm, the record continued, accurate and un-broken, every flash being instantane-ously recorded; and the instrument will be noted with certainty, and observers will be able to foretell thunder-storms, squalls and local disturbances which it is impossible now to foretell with any degree of accuracy. Father Odenbach is at work upon a new form of seis mograph, which will not only record automatically the intensity, but the slightest shock of an earthquake. Irish American.

be erected a modern club-house, com-plete in every detail. Work on the new building will be begun at once, several builders, including Horgan & Slattery, having been asked to sub-mit bids for the work. The building will be up-to-date, freproof and modern in construc-tion. The front will be limestone and brick, and first floor of the structure will contain a store in front and a small hall; the mezzan-ine floor will have offlees. a library endeavor to have Catholic papers and magazines on all newstands, and educate our péople up to read and ask for Catholic literature. Supply will follow demand."—Sunday Lemo-crat



THROUGH THE KINDNESS AN PERSISTENCE OF & FRIEND.

An Every-day Story That Will Brins Health and Happiness to Young Girls Who Act Upon the

Advice Given. From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

In every part of Canada are to be found grateful people who cheerfully acknowledge that the good heaith they enjoy is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the town of Orenzersults there

Orangeville there are many such peo-ple, among them being Miss Lizzle Collins, an estimable young hady who resides with her mother in the who resides with her mother in the east ward. Miss Collins' cure through the use of this medicine was recently brought to the attention of the "Sun," and a reporter was sent to get the facts from the young lady. Miss Collins cheerfully accorded the interview, and her statement is giv-en practically in her own words:-"Two years ago," said she: "I he. the interview, and her statement is giv-en practically in her own words :--"Two years ago," said she; "I be-came so weak that I was forced to take to bed. The illness came on gradually; I found myself much run down, suffered from headaches, and was as pale as it was possible for a living person to be. I used several medicines, but they did not help me. Then I consulted a doctor, and he said that I had scarcely any blood@ and that my condition was one of danger. Medicine did not seem to do mie any good and I found myself nie any good and I found myself growing weaker. I reached the stage where my heart kept palpitating vio-lently all the time. The headaches

HOW TO GET RICH.



# HOME NEEDS FOR SUMMER,

Screen Wire Doors, made very strong, nicely stained, best green wire, any size, only 90c each. Screen Windows, extension, all sizes, 20c, 25c, 30c.

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ach Sad Irons, new pointed irons, the only thing for flounces, etc., 50c each. Sad Irons at 30c, 40c, 45c, 50c

Clothes Baskets, three sizes, chip baskets, at 22c, 25c, 30c. Pure White Willow Baskets, at 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1.10.

Get our prices on Refrigerators, Oil Stoves, Gas Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers, etc., etc.

# GARDEN REQUISITES

Flower and Vegetable Seeds, two packages for 5c. Garden Rakes, very strong, 12 teeth, only 20c each. Garden Sets, three pieces in set, rake, hoe and spade, very strong and useful, 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c the set.

set. Watering Cans, painted inside and out. 23c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c. Lawn Mowers, the best in the mar-ket, easy to run, 12 inch, \$3.00; 14 inch, \$3.25; 16 inch, \$3.50. Garden Hose, 50 feet, best cotton covered hose, couplings, spray-nozzle and hose reel, \$7.75 complete. Steel Spades, the best solid steel, \$1.00 each.

\$1.00 each.

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LIK2L COMMONION

....FOR ....

a large and powa large and pow-there' were five realized that re-utely useless. He and scathing ar-g them that the id, sooner or later, ds.

ds. te knowledge of tte knowledge of appointments, it he burglars were ation. The alarm il nearly 7 o'clock ning, when the inmates of the ered and released . The marauders on to destroy the ons. The chief 'of of the local de-nded with alacrity bugh investigation d its surroundings r, excepting a mg open a window hammer.

hammer. htz was ordained only a month ago. icles carried away ras a handsome ted to the young y. has been sent out ding towns in the ng the burglars. een a severe one -who is well pl-nd he is suffering tration.

description can be lars, since they ked and succeeded ng their tracks.

nything which you of interest to our i. The "True Wit-en to items of real

in perfect harmony, how long would that happy condition last? You will sav that I am very pessimistic ! I am not. But I like to look matters squarely in the face. With our so-cieties, in relation to each other, it is exactly as with the individual Composing each perioder scale was preferable for the general good to forego one's private opinion (even when certain that such opinion was right) than to have the probable tri-umph of proving the correctness thereof, to the detriment of the whole society. So is it in national matters. We frequently disagree up-on some point, but we never pause for a moment to reflect that we are there to benefit a cause rather than ourselves, and that whenever the general interests weigh in the bal-ance against individual inclinations, the latter should be made to disapvas preferable for the general good Is exactly as with the individual composing each particular associa-tion-that is to say, all want to be leaders, and none wish to serve in the ranks. Everyone must be a gen-eral; yet when it comes to the mo-ment for action. each one turns to his neighbor, expecting the latter to make the initial movement.

And heightor, expecting the latter to make the initial movement. One of those admirable and gem-like poems signed by "Sleivegul-

UNITY OF FAITH

The consecration of the Rt. Rev. The Mariarlane to the bishopric of last Wednesday, in St. Andrews Forbishop of Edinburgh was the conse-rating prelate, and in the sanctu-show of Edinburgh was the conse-rating prelate, and in the sanctu-show of Edinburgh was the conse-rating prelate, and in the sanctu-show of Edinburgh was the conse-rating prelate, and in the sanctu-show of Magnite (Glasgov) Smith, (Argyle and Isles). Chin-how was of unity of faith gractically burgher and attention such to religion could be given. We knew the truth, we had no doubts about it, and sould be given. We knew the truth, we want we had to do. But when a datention must be given to there was not unity of faith gract that was not ensyst the minations of which the King was the formarise of the predominant deno-minations of which the King was the for anyson, find one fleet, one flag; to Card, one faith, one bapist to faith gract and one spirit, of christianity in the words of the still harder work of clearing the country of the still harder work of clearing the country of the still harder. Fratians and Libers to the still harder work of clearing the country of the still harder work of clearing the country of the still harder work of clearing the country of the still harder work of clearing the country of the still harder work of clearing the country of the still harder work of clearing the country of the still harder work of clearing the country of the still harder work of clearing the town me is minds the remains and Libers town me how the word of the two had no only to the the two had no to only to the the the still harder work of the these days here was and now in these days here was and the temptations on and the think first is, it as the sin Not how to support this

had the greatest difficulty in meet-ing his sweetheart, who dived on the opposite bank of the river, owing to the Esk often being swollen and so impassable, even to a good swim-mer. The ardent lover, when dis-traught one day, registered a vow that if ever he became rich he would take good care that no Esksale lover should ever suffer again in the man-ner he suffered. He became rich, and fulfilled his vow by the erection of the Beggar's Bridge. the Beggar's Bridge.

But there are persons, too, who, instead of dreaming in their poverty of giving pleasure to their fellows, meditate mischief, and when they ac-quire sudden wealth proceed to their revenges. Not, ong ago a London charwoman found, herself possessed of a large fortune. She immediately bought several fine turnouts and spent most of her time for a few weeks in driving slowly by the houses of her former employers to "show off." Against one woman who had employed her she had an especial grievance, so she bought the house the hated one lived in and raised the rent. But there are persons, too, who

A Birmingham man who received a small legacy invited every tramp he could find in the city to meet him at a certain public house. The tramps came in large numbers and d a hearty meal, after which they They had plenty to drink, and music and songs followed, as did also po-lice court proceedings owing to a free fight which ended the remark-able entertainment.

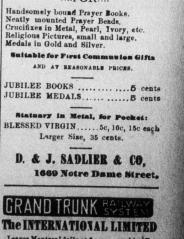
NEW YORK HIPT MANS ACTIVE

Trenton, N.J., is an earnest friend the use of a few boxes of Lr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills. Sold by all dealof the Catholic Press. He realizes the important part Catholic jourthe important part Catholic jour-nals take in defending the Church, and he knows that the Catholic Press should receive the support of Press should receive the' support of

Press should receive the 'support of the Catholic people. Writing to the Rev. R. E. Shortell, of Ridgefield. Conn., who recently contributed an article to the "Catholic Trans-cript." of Hartford, urging a more generous support of the Catholic Press, the Bishop says: "You are right in regard to the Catholic Press. Bishops and priests should do everything in their power to build "Some men," said Uncle Eben "wouldn't hab no trouble 'tall 'bout gettin' rich if dey held on as tight to de money dey earns as dey does

**THOMAS LICCET'S Carpet Busi-**The Ancient Order of Hibernians of New York will, within a few months, have a handsome new home which they will own, at 116th street and fifth avenue. The trustees of the order on May 23 purchased from the estate of the late David Wolf Bishop, the piot 100x100 on the northeast corner, for \$80,000, and on it will ness of two stores is now carried on with a magnificent stock of novelties in new premises. : THOMAS LIGGET, 2274

.....GO TO ..... SADLIER'S Miss Collins' story should bring BISHOP McFAUL ON THE CATH-OLIC PRESS. Right Rev. Dr. McFaul, Bishop of Teeling of constant weariness, will Right Rev. Dr. McFaul, Bishop of find renewed health and strength



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### EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

"If the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the "True Witness" one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work. "+PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal."

SATURDAY ...... JUNE 1, 1901.

MGR. LABRECQUE'S JUBILEE. -From the 20th to the 23rd May the picturesque town of Chicoutimi was the scene of unusual festivities.

The occasion was the silver sacerdo tal jubilee of Mgr. Labrecque, the distinguished prelate who is Bishop of that new and important diocese What place more suited for a grand celebration than Chicoutimi! Perched upon its rocky height looking across the Saguenay at Ste. Anne. with its back to Ha Ha Bay, and the deep gorges through which that most wonderful of Canadian rivers sweeps to the gulf, the town of Chicoutimi seems like the oriental capital on the margin of the desert-its site is the confines of a region that stretches away to the arctic circle Hundreds of priests and leading citizens of all the surrounding country, and from the whole district of Que bec, led by Mgr. Cloutier, Bishop of Three Rivers, Mgr. Marois, Vicar General of Quebec, as well as the Abbe Mathieu. rector of Laval University, flocked to that far-away northern town to do honor to the young, energetic and beloved bishop of the diocese. And what a diocese! A couple of days ago, just after the celebration, Mgr. Labrecoue commenced his pastoral visitations, and the first place he takes in is the Island of Anticosti. Truly does it demand a Bishop full of life, physical energy, and a spirit of self-sacrifice to undertake the task of governing such a diocese. Yet, Mgr. Labre que's success has been such that his administration has challenged the admiration of all who know him and know the conditions under which he labors in the cause of God's Church Heartily do we wish the honored Bishop long years of health and strength to celebrate his golden and even his diamond jubilees ; for such men can never remain too long in the field of labor.

MONTREAL A PROVINCE .- Tha Montreal contributes by far the greater part of the provincial revenue no person will deny ; nor does any person question the fact that this city by no means receives any thing proportionate to her contribution. We know that certain political and municipal magnates have long been seeking to devise a means of equalizing such matters. But som wag must have been joking with the editor who has recently informed his constituents that there is a move-

Notes of the Week. (of whom the number is small). The next thing we will find some known "D.D." performing is a treatise on the improvement of the crea tion. There are men, who, for a little notoriety, would gladly play the fool.

> INGERSOLLIAN. -It is said that the good, and also the evil, we do survives us. Decidedly when a man makes use of the talents God gave him to sow the seeds of infidelity he performs a work that will bear fruit long after he has left this world. An attorney, named Sparkes, in Cincinnati, has prepared a marriage ritual for a set of agnostics who base their folly upon the teachings of the late Bob Ingersoll. The grand object of these people is to bring up children in the spirit of agnosticism, and to inculcate into them the non-existence of God. The marriage pledges are well worth reproducing, were it only to show to what madness and folly unbelief may lead supposedly sane people. The

"I desire to make said contract I desire to make said contract, and do hereby solemnly promise that I will do all in my power to make my wile happy, and that when I find that she is irritated from any cause I will not cross or quarrel with her. but will ordersor but worked there. but will endeavor by the words to ing methods and kind words to soothe and restore her peace of mind, that I will abstain from drunken-that within three months, if out will endeavor by tender and lov that I will abstain from drunken-ness; that within three months, if possible, I will have my life insured, making my wife the beneficiary; and that should our marriage prove to be happy and we are blessed with children. I hereby bind myself to ever treat them with the utmost kindness and consideration and kindness and considerati pledge myself to send them consideration and to the agnostic Sunday school and to to them all the educational advan tages within my power

pledge is as follows :-

The wife's pledge leaves out all provisions of the husband's which do not properly apply to the wife It contains the further provision :

"Should I discover that we are

uncongenial or mismated I hereby pledge my sacred word of honor that I will not bring children into the world not born of affection, and I ld not born of affection, and by further promise that should find, after I have exhausted every fort to make it otherwise, that are uncongenial or mismated. I will insist upon our living toge ther

Leaving aside all considerations of Christianity, we would like to know what would eventually become of the whole social fabric if such practices were to be encouraged, or allowed? If ever there existed a case in which the state could be justified in stepping in and interfering with the relireligious teachings ontreal into and actions of citizens, this is decidedly the one. "Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad.'

to enlarge the capacity of the farm to 100,000 frogs per year. Frog cultivation is a very simple matter and one which requires but small in-vestment and no great amount of at-tention or work, and the returns are very large."

We know of no country in the world, in which frog-raising could be carried on at less cost than in Can--especially in this province. Go Idaout any summer evening into the country districts and you will hear an army of frogs making that pecu-liar noise which sounds so lib noise which sounds so like "rum, mo'e rum." The Government should call the attention of intending speculators in frogs to the fact that Canada can supply them by the million. This ought also to revive a deep interest in the fables of Lafontaine-especially the one in which the boys pelt stones at a frog, and that in which a frog tries to rival an ox. While we have no special liking for frog food, still we are willing to help in the development of the industry If we can do nothing more in that direction, at least we can play "leap-frog."

FREE LIBRARIES .- As an evidence of how successful may be made the work of free Catholic libraries in large cities, we have the example of the Cathedral Library Association of New York city. The following paragraph, which is intended to relate the struggle now going on for rights in the matter of libraries, at the same time tells the story of the success of one Catholic library in particular :--

"The Catholics of New York are prepared to make a vigorous fight for their rights in the matter of li-braries. Following the recent authoritative statement of Archbishor Corrigan, the Cathedral Library As sociation has issued a statement of the position of the cathedral library with reference to the proposed ac-tion of the city of New York in the matter of the Carnegie library pro-position. The cathedral library proposition. The cathedral institution is a free circulating library, part of the library system of the state of New York, having a charter from the university of the state. The official statistics of New York libraries for 1893 show that nt that time the cathedral library was the fifteenth free public library in order of size in the state, with a circulation of 23,-530, which placed it 51 in point of circulation. The annual report for 1899 gives the circulation as 315,-389, and places the library as fourth position. The cathedral institution 389, and places the library as fo best, and places the library as fourth in the state in point of circulation, and third in the city of New York. Beginning in November, 1887, with a few hundred volumes gathered from the remnants of several parish col-lections it now numbers lectio 000. 1901, ns, it now numbers over 50 From June 30, 1900, to April over 10,000 volumes been added.

When we, in this great Catholic city of Montreal, read such information as the foregoing, and then turn to our own Free Library and its

lack of success,-we mean, of course. success proportionate to the time energy and money expended by its promoters-we must honestly admit that there is a terrible apathy abroad amongst us

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY. Since its establishment the Catholic University at Washington has received very generous support both individual Catholics and various associations throughout the Republic; and that praiseworthy course seems to be continued by others as the years go past. We learn that the Catholic Knights 'of America at their late convention unanimously voted to endow a chair in the Catholic University. The unanimous vote was a surprise even to the friends of the measure. They are to raise the \$50,000 in four years; but it is hoped that they will make it possible for President O'Connor to mak the presentation while in office. That gentleman has had the honor of presenting \$50,000 from the Ancient Order of Hibernians to endow chair of Celtic literature.

ant-Governors, and the Premier have been invited to attend. It will be a truly important occasion, and one that will find its place in the page of American history. If the continent were searched no more eloquent and effective preacher could have been elected. It is on such great and signal occasions that our Archbishor rises so easily and so unerringly to the level required. The grander the event, the more imposing the celebration, the greater the concourse, the more powerful is Mgr. Bruchesi Should he preach on that occasion the people of Detroit will have rea son to be grateful to those who invited him, and to whomsoever suggested that invitation.

The Governor-General, the Lieuten-

TWO ROMAN ITEMS .- Of considerable interest to our readers are the two following brief items of Roman news, which last Saturday's cable brought us. They read thus :-"The Pope to-day received in au-dience Mgr. Chapelle, the Papal Delegate in the Philippines, and had a long cooversation with him on a long cooversation with him on questions affecting the religious or-ders in the Philippines.

ders in the Philippines. "The published report that the Pope has the intention to abolish the apostolic delegation in Canada and annex it to the United States delegation is totally unfounded." CERVERA'S FEARS. - Speaking

before the Naval Congress, at Ma drid, on Friday of last week, Admiral Cervera expressed fears of the disintegration of Spain.

"I do not wish," he said, " that I do not wish," he said, " that the interests of the navy should pre-dominate at the expense of the other interests of the country. But, ob-serving, as I do, what is going on at the present day, I am afraid that there is serious trouble ahead. We are in a position to comment upon such an expression; but we feel confident that should Spain commence once to divide up, the end would soon be at hand. Under all its surrounding circumstances, the Spain of to-day cannot afford to let hand or foot slip, even an inch. Spain is a rich land;especially rich in possibilities. It is a land that more than one European Power would gladly possess. There are internal struggles going on which simply tend to weaken the country and to open out roads for foreigners march in and pitch their tents.

NOT OVER ENCOURAGING. -While the Protestant press is filled with constant reports of great progress made by missionaries of the various sects throughout Africa, it is very astonishing to listen to what Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell has to say on the subject. He is a missionary bishop of the Methodist Episco-Church in Africa, Taking of his most recent experiences on the West coast of Africa, the Bishop says :-

"There is a world crisis in "There is a world crisis in pro-gress in Christianity and civiliza-tion. We are face to face with con-ditions never before encountered. Missionaries and explorers have gome to the furthest corners of the earth and have routed out what may al most be termed the oldest and most secluded peoples. They stand in de-fiant championship of their ancient

fiant championsmp of them are creeds and territory. "All through Africa I have seen signs of this revolt of the barbaric nations. Great Britain is experien-cing it in Ashanti. All along that

to write the history of his life. Those who knew him well, and who nece sarily loved and venerated him, are at this moment, in no fit state of mind to tell calmly and fully story of his remarkable career: those knew him but little, or not at who all, have yet to learn from future writings all that can be gleaned from su ch sources of the truly noble and holy prelate. Mere dates, be yond establishing his great age and the length of his administration, can tell us nothing regarding his merits or his claims upon the loving gratitude of thousands. The enumeration of the institutions which he founded the parishes which he erected, the churches which he built, the priests whom he ordained, the faithful whom he confirmed, and the works of bene volence which he encouraged, must still fall short of that which his life deserves in the way of obituary tri-

From the very commencement it was evident that God had marked but a very special path for this grand ecclesiastic to follow. When he had completed his course of studies so feeble was his health, that his superiors hesitated to admit him to the study of theology. Undeterred, however, by any obstacles, he succeeded in being called to the priesthood by the late honored and lamented Mgr. Bourget. This was in 1846. Who could then foresee that he was destined to perform fifty-five years of sacerdotal duties, and to occupy during twenty-four years an episcopal throne? Yet, such was reserved for the frail and almost discouraged youth.

With the late Mgr. Prince the Abbe Moreau passed from Montreal to St. Hyacinthe. There he occupied, at some time or other, every office known to a diocese. He taught, he preached, he administered; he was a secretary, a chancellor, a vicar-gen eral; he acted as a consulting theologian, as a special envoy to Paris and to Rome, as an administrator of the diocese. Finally, after fulfilling every duty in the most satisfactory manner under his predecessors. he was selected, by the wisdom o Rome, to become the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. It was the late Cardinal Taschereau who consecrated him And the venerated Cardinal, as well as all who participated in any way in the advancement of Mgr. Moreau, from the Bishop who ordained him down to the one whose episcopal

hands placed the crozier in his grasp, passed away to unending reward, while he labored on in the great field that had been given him to cultivate.

But to the saintly prelate even a the most insignificant sinner the great and dread hour must come when the Angel of Death darkens the threshold and fulfils the dread mission upon which God sends him Failing health and increasin~ years combined to forewarn the faithful, for some time past, that Mgr. Mo reau's career was rapidly drawing to a close. Yet the members of his ergy and those of his flock felt a natural disinclination to believe that the end was so near at hand. Men "hope agaiost hope" when lives that are dear to them hang in the balance. In the regular order of things, it could not have been expected that the deceased Bishop could have lasted much longer; still\_ Saturday, June 1, 1901

Saturday,

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THE SHIP

At a meet evening, 27th

hall of the St.

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real, viz. : St. St. Mary's, St

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van, S.S., pas presided, and M as secretary. The following ed the Irish soo Costigan and V Patrick's T. A. O'Brien and C. Gabriel's T. A. Connor and J. briel's Debating Gallery, M.F., a Ann's T. A. an O'Donnell and M Ann's Young M iernan and T. Mary's Young

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incial President bernians, J. Co-cretary A.O.H., County Board A M. Ward, the H Scullion and D. sion A.O.H., P. N. 2. Div. A.O.H Brophy, No. 3 1 Enright and W. Division A.O.H.

Division A.O.H., B. Lane, No. 6

B. Lane, No. 6 O'Brien and P. Division A.O.H., F. A. Duffy, N. The St. Patrick', sented by Messre Robert Warren St. Mary's paris Purcell and J. M parish, by J. Ly T. J. Kavanagh, by J. Killoran, A Flannery.

Flannery. There were also Father O'Meara, Kavanagh, S.J. Strubbe, C.SS.R. Spellman. Mr. Ka Jad been named

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Montreal. Inasmuch as—in Trunk Railway C for co-operation i St. Patrick's Squ ment removed froi grant's grave-yarc Charles— the City pressed the desire to the wishes of ested:

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forts of the Catholic people of Ireland. In a recent issue that organ has attempted to advance what it ue that organ considers a strong argument against the proposal to establish the univerquestion. In reality the great sity in Protestant organ has over-stopped the mark and has furnished the Irish people with a logical weapon that they might not otherwise have the idea of using. It is thus that "The Christian World" writes

"In connection with the approach-ing Parliamentary discussion on the demand of the Irish Roman Catholic hierarchy for the creation of a uni-versity for the especial benefit of their church, it is an interesting fact that the late Mr. Woodall, M.P. was the means of obtaining some tax. the means of obtaining some tion on the subject of greaticable importance. inform icable importance. More than two ears ago he obtained from Mr. Balyears ago he obtained from Mr. Bal-four a promise that he would inquire whether any and what special provi-sion was made for Roman Catholics in other countries than our own. The promise was very tardily ful-filled : for the information was not forthcoming until last session, when two Parliamentary returns were pre-sented, containing reports from all our representatives abroad. From them it appeared that in none of the twenty-two countries reported on twenty-two countries reported on are there universities of the kind for which the Irish Roman Catholic au-thorities are asking. And it is fur-ther stated that not only are the public universities open to all but public universities open to all, that the Roman Catholic aut but ities do not, as they do in Ireland, prohibit the attendance of students at undenominations? Mr. Woodall's enfeebled health pro-section of the section of the students

If this is not going out of the way to prop up a bad case we do not know how to rightly characterize such a piece of effrontery and nonsense as the foregoing. That Mr. Woodall is dead does not affect the situation. He sought certain information, and that information, as soon as it was obtainable, was furnished by Mr. Balfour to the House. "The Christian World" hopes that some person else will now make use of "the striking facts" that Mr. Woodall's enfeebled health prevented him from converting into weapons of argument. What we want to get at is the list of those "striking iacts"-no matter by whom collected, or by whom advanced. Well; all these facts can be reduced to the one sentence : "In none of the twentytwo countries reported on are there universities of the kind . for which the Irish Roman Catholic authorities are asking."

In the first place: which are the twenty-two countries reported on? In Europe we have France, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Austria, Belgium, Turkey, Greece, Holland and Bavaria. In America we have the United States, Mexico, and Canada. In the East and South we have India, Australia, China and Japan. Here are twenty-two countries in which, says "The Christian World," no such university as that asked for by the Catholic hierarchy of Ireland. is to be found. We have not a list of the universities of the world be fore us, but we can mention some of these countries in which Catholic universities, as such, are to be found : The United States, Canada, Mexico, France, Spain, Italy, Aus tria, Belgium, Norway, Portugal and Holland. There are eleven out of the twenty-two. But we will suppose at the report of "striking that the late Mr. Woodall was unable to make use of is exact, the situation is by no means changed Not one of all these countries is in the exact same position as Ireland. In fact, Ireland occupies a most unique position amongst the countries of the world. Every one of the countries just named is self-governing. Not one of them but has own legislature; makes its own laws, governs itself, enjoys legislative autonomy, and is not dependant upon the Parliament of any other country for its needs and requirements. Even to the colonial countries-Canada, India, Australia, etc., - they all enjoy the same rights, they all have representative and responsible governments, and in all of them the majority rules: Not so with Ireland. There the majority is Catholic: but the minority rules. There they have no legislative action of their own. Consequently, the whole matter reduces itself to a very simple question of Home Rule. Let England accord Home Rule in the proper sense to Ireland, and the Catholic majority of the country will secure a Catholic university from their own legislawill ture. The Imperial Parliament will no longer be bothered with the ques

a separate province of the Dominion Just imagine certain Yankees wanting to make New York city a State What we fail to understand is how any one could be sufficiently taken such a report as to secure a full column in a paper for the purpose of discussing the matter.

MIXED MARRIAGE CASE. -Mr. Justice Hooker, of Philadelphia, has just given a peculiar judgment in a very interesting case. A Catholi dies, leaving a widow who is a Protestant. The deceased is buried in a Catholic cemetery, and the surviving onsort now seeks to have the remains taken up to re-bury them in Protestant cemetery. Judge Hooker grants the petition of the woman and declares that the burial was on ly a temporary arrangement until matters could be finally settled Mr. Justice Hooker's opinion may be based upon the law of that particular state, but his ideas of Christian practices and rules are either very slim, or else his good faith, as far as the Catholic Church is concerned. needs no small amount of repairing.

THE BOOK OF GENESIS .- Rev ward Worcester, D.D., has undertaken to "throw new light upon the Book of Genesis." We have no reason to find fault with the degree in logy which the rev. gentleman claims nor do we, for an dispute his talent and erudition; but fail to see how he is going to make an improvement in Genesis The most he could do would be to comment upon the Book and explain It to the more ignorant than himself

FROG FARMING .- New industries are constantly cropping up, but the most novel as yet is that of the Frog cultivation. Here is an count of an enterprise that, it is claimed, may prove a gigantic success :--

cess :--"A frog farm on a scale never be-fore undertaken in this country is about to be started in Massachu-setts, According to the Boston "Transcript," a farm of ten acres has been purchased at Ware and the work of placing it in shape for the contemplated enterprise is going on rapidly, and it is expected to launch the enterprise carly this spring. The tract is admirably adapted for the purpose, as a stream of water passes through it. The system followed in the that of a series of artificial ponds. the first being the smallest, ten by three feet, in which the eggs will be placed for hatching, and as the cre-tures develop they will be removed to larger ponds, where they are giv-en a chance to expand. When they are a year old they will occupy the bodies of water about ten feet square, and at the age of two years the animals will be allowed to splash around in a pool mensuring 30 feet "These ponds are all connected by

"These ponds are all connected by locks through which it will be a con-venient matter to transfer the frogs when the time for this operation ar-rives. The ponds will be fitted with walls and bottom of cement, and af-ter, graduating from the 30-foot pond the frog will be full grown and ready for the market. Arrangements are being made for a crop of from 20,000 to 40,000 frogs a year, and if the venture proves a success it will be a comparatively easy matter

DEPARTURE OF ABBE COLIN -The Rev. Abbe Colin, superior of the Seminary, leaves for Europe. He goes direct to Rome, where he will spend one week only; thence he proceeds to Paris to take part in a gen eral council of the members of the Sulpician Order. On the occasion of his departure the students of the Montreal College gave a most interesting entertainment. An. address was presented to the Reverend Superior, to which he replied with all his recognized eloquence, announcing, at the same time, that the scholastic year would close on the 20th June. The "True Witness" joins in the general chorus of good wishe that swells around the learned ' and beloved Superior on the occasion of his important journey.

MGR. BRUCHESI TO PREACH-We learn that His Grace, Mgr. Bruchesi, has been invited to deliver a chest, has been invited to deriver a pro-sermon, in French, at Detroit, on the occasion of the bi-centenary of the incentenary of the it centenary of the it centenary of the its foundation. The event will the place on the 2nd July next. Ing Mgr. Moreau; it is yet too soon

capital, the natives need but a spark to set alight aggressive fanati that vears could scarcely suppre "Take Liberia, for instance, y fanaticisn "Take Liberia, for instance, where live so many of our own negroes. In-land there are a million natives who, if they wished, at any moment could drive our settlers into the sea. My only wonder is that they are as peaceful as they have been."

There is an evident conflict between the Bishop's views and those of the missionary press; someone must err.

# THE LATE MGR. MOREAU.

If the diocese of St. Hyacinthe has been plunged in the deepest mourning by the death of the venerabl and saintly Bishop, Mgr. Moreau, nonetheless does the whole ecclesias tical province feel the grief and ex perience the gloom which such an event must naturally create. would be no easy task to pay a fitting tribute to the memory of such a man as the late lamented Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. He was certainly one of the most remarkable figures in the ranks of the Canadian Catholic hierarchy. In years he was th episcopal dean of our province; in virtues he was the peer of the most saintly men that our country's history records; in experience he was the superior of the great majority those who survive him; in deeds of worth he was the equal of any one

that the last century has produced. There seems to have been something providential in the life and career of

no person wished to admit that the hour of separation had all but arrived.

That hour came; at five o'clock in the afternoon, Friday, the 24th May, 1901. Calmly, as in a sweet slumber, disturbed only by a delightful dream, the spotless soul of Venerable Bishop winged its flight to heaven. It is not for us to predict the judgments of God; but if the life-work, combined with the spirit of religious zeal, of a man can form the basis of an opinion. most certainly the soul of the departed prelate enjoys at this hour the fulness of that reward which Christ promised to the "good and aithful servant." Requiem acternam dona eis Domine !

# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

With the exception of the genera question of Home Rule for Ireland here is not one that has met with such persistent opposition as that of the establishment of a Catholic university. We can readily understand that from a religious point of view the Protestant element should make every possible effort to check any movement tending to the deve of Catholic educational facilnent ities. And when this spirit is com bined with an anti-national one there is no limit to extremes to which those who are more zealous than just will be urged. In regard to the Catholic University move-ment for Ireland "The Christian World" has a very unfair and Christian way of combatting

tion A Catholic University, properly understood, is one, but only one, of the many needs of Ireland. These meds cannot be supplied under the present state of affairs. The Imperial Government cannot be expected to take that interest in these matters which their importance to Ireland demands. There is, then a simple and easy solution, Grant the Irish people Home Rule, place the com-try upon the same footing legisla-tively as that occupied by every other country, and the question will be solved in six months. Catholic University, properly

Grand Trunk Railt this cemetery and a of it for any purpose the one purpose plat the face of the mom appendix of the mom appen ABOUT STRIKES Globe" in an article rikes in industrial "A merchant, unwi

the price offered by a turns his goods to the sold on better terms the labor of to-day c back and sold to-more bilities are gone with it is in consequence the able of all commodition bend on the law.

# turday, June 1, 1901

Catholic people of Irecent issue that organ I to advance what it rong argument against to establish the univern. In reality the great rgan has over-stopped has furnished the Irish a logical weapon that ot otherwise have the It is thus that "The Id" writes :--

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lace; which are the ntries reported on ? ve France, Germany, , Italy, Austria. Bel-Greece, Holland and erica we have the Mexico, and Canada. South we have In-China and Japan. ty-two countries e Christian World.' ty as that asked for hierarchy of Ireland. We have not a list es of the world be-can mention some of in which Catholic such. are to be ed States, Canada, Spain, Italy, Ausorway. Portugal and are eleven out of the we will suppose of "striking facts" Woodall was un of is exact, the sio means changed. hese countries is in position as Ireland. occupies a most amongst the cound. Every one of the amed is self-governthem but has makes its own laws, joys legislative auot dependant upon of any other counand requirements. nial countries-Canralia, etc., - they e rights, they all ve and responsible in all of them the ot so with Ireland. y is Catholic; but ion of their own. whole matter reerv simple question t England accord e proper sense to Catholic majority l secure a Catholic their own legislaered with the quessiver which the de-niversity, properly of Ireland. These upplied under the fairs. The Imperial to be expected to in these matters trance to Ireland is, then a simple Grant the Irish place the coun-footing legisla-occupied by every it the question will

# Saturday, June 1, 1901

# THE SHIP FEVER VICTINS' MENORIAL.

At a meeting held on Monday evening, 27th May, 1901, in the hall of the St. Patrick's Presbytery, Montreal, to which had been invited three representatives chosen by each of the five Irish parishes of Montreal, viz. : St. Patrick's, St. Ann's Sty Mary's, St. Anthony's and St. Gabriel's, and also two delegates from each of the Irish societies in

Montreal, the Rev. Father Quinlivan, S.S., pastor of St. Patrick's. presided, and Mr. W. P. Doyle acted

van, S.S., pastor of St. Patrick's, presided, and Mr. W. P. Doyle acted as secretary.
The following gentlemen represented the frish societies, namely, J. J. Costigan and W. P. Doyle, the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society, P. O'Brien and C. O'Rourke, the St. Gabriel's T. A, and B. Society, P. O'Brien and C. O'Rourke, the St. Gabriel's T. A, and B. Society, J. Connor and J. Ryan, the St. Gabriel's T. A. and B. Society, J. Connor and J. Ryan, the St. Gabriel's T. A. and B. Society, M. J. O'Donnell and M. Casey, the St. Ann's Young Men's Society, P. Heffernan and T. W. Mitchell, the St. Mary's Young Men's Society, D. Howe and T. Heber, the Gaclic Literary Society, W. H. Turner, Provincial President Ancient Order of Hi-dernians, J. Coffey, Provincial Secretary A.O.H., J. Melver, Secretary County Board A.O.H., P. Tobin and M. Ward, the Hibernian Knights, P. Scullion and D. O'Neill, No. 1 Division A.O.H., J. Buright and W. Guilloyle, No. 5 Division A.O.H., J. Carroll and J. B. Lane, No. 6 Division A.O.H., J. O'Drien and P. Flannagan, No. 8 Division A.O.H., W. J. Clarke and P. A.Duffy, N. 9 Division A.O.H., Taney, No. 8 Division A.O.H., Taney, No. 8 Division A.O.H., M. Fitzgeraldand, J. B. Lane, No. 6 Division A.O.H., M. Schward, No. 8 Division A.O.H., J. Clarke and P. A.Duffy, N. 9 Division A.O.H., M. Fitzgeraldand, J. O'Drien and P. Flannagar, No. 8 Division A.O.H., M. Division A.O.H., M. Schward, No. 8 Division A.

of the labor market, except by dis-astrous strikes or lockouts, in which the productive power of a great force of workers is lost and capital is wasted by idleness. The market for goods can be tested by a 'refusal to sell, but the market for labor can be tested only by prodigal waste and, irreparable loss. Clearly this difference should warrant a different, even without taking into account the antagonisms, the violence and the bloodshed that so frequently re-sult when passions are inflamed by industrial conflicts. The State should hesitate to inter-fere or encroach on the domain of

The State should hesitate to inter-fere or encroach on the domain of personal liberty in ordinary com-merce, but the conditions which sur-round the sale of labor are excep-tional and demand exceptional treat-ment. We cannot afford to have thousands of men lay down their tools and remain in idleness to test the balance of supply and demand in the labor market. It is the duty of Parliament to devise a less destructthe labor market. It is the duty of Parliament to devise a less destruct-ive method. Much has been already done by both the Dominion and Pro-vincial Governments in providing for impartial arbitration in disputes be-tween workmen and their employers. Conciliatory interference is also pro-vided for in cases in which mutual obstinacy threatens to provoke de-structive conflicts. Much good has already been accomplished by these structive conflicts. Much good already been accomplished by already been accomplished by these means, but it must be admitted that they lack the element of authority. There is as yet no means of dealing with the employer who declares that there is nothing to arbitrate, nor with the union that refuses to sub-mit its case to an impartial deci-sion. The real need of the present sion. The real need of the present situation is some tribunal before which either party to a dispute can bring the questions at issue and se-cure a verdict which will have the same effect as a judicial decision, and can be enforced by legal author-ity." real need of the present is some tribunal before

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> thods in Rome, amongst the indigent will prove what we say. "A Reader" wants to know how the Bible can be the rule of faith, and how we are to know that the Bible is what Protestants claim it to be. We thus summarize, in a cou-ple of lines, the four or five ques-tions asked. If our correspondent had attended the mission to non-Catholics recently given in St. Fat-rick's Church here, by Father You-nan, he would have found his ques-tions fully answered and in a most satisfactory manner. We will not attempt a reply of our own; but we will allow Father Fidelis to speak. Father Fidelis is one of the most eminent of living converts to the Church. He was known in the world as J. Kent Stone, late president of Kenvon and Hobart Colleges. In his work entitled the "Invitation Heed-ed.", which is an explanation of how he came to join the Catholic Church, he has a very fine chapter on this very subject. From that chapter (every line of which is important) we can only give a few extracts; but yen these few, for spane will allow of no more, constitute a complete answer to all the questions asked by '. Meader." says — "There is a sad deal of nonsense about the Bible and nothing but the Bible.' There is not one of the end-less sects into which Protostantism a divided which realizes its own theory. They each of them have, be-ide the Bible, their own little sys-am of theology, their catechisms

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC OHRONIOLE

of the labor market, except by disand their confessions-all different. and their confessions—all different. and, if different, contradictory, yet all claiming to be founded on the same infallible rule." Skipping all that Father Fidelis has to say con-cerning the inspiration of the Scriptures and their historic value. we come to the following significant passage:

"The Catholic does not even need the Scriptures to know that the Church is divine. There she stands: and her existence is the evidence of her origin. She speaks; and her Church is divine. There she stands: and her existence is the evidence of her origin. She speaks: and her claims are her credentials. She acts: and her work is her vindication. She points to the past; and her history is her irrefutable argument. She was in the world before the first Chris-tian penman had begun his sacred task. She was then what she is now. She is the contemporary of all ages. Her message is the same forever. Her office is to teach: and her commission—not what was after-wards written in a book; but what was uttered on the day of the Ascen-sion. That living Voice from Heaven we hear to-day, as men have heard it through the ages all along. and we would still hear it. though St. Luke had never written to Theophi-lus, nor the divine John to the seven churches which were in Asia." So much for the Church, and what all Catholics believe; but he now comes to that which our correspond-ent wishes to know. He thus writtes in another paragrph :—'It pleased God, however, for the greater con-firmation of the faith, to put it into the hearts of a few who from the be-ginning were eye-witnesses, or com-panions of those who were to make

pinning were eye-witnesses, or com-panions of those who were to make a record of the chief events in the earth! life of the Church's Divine Founder: and, also for the Church's

his hearers that we Catholics had been l?tting ourselves keep behind the age by not leaving the deep rats of financial indifference and apathy. We oved a great debt of apprecia-tion and of gratitude to the various Catholic organizations which aimed at bettering our monetary position, and at raising the standard of our social influence. The Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Catholic Or-der of Foresters, the Knights of Col-umbus and the Hibernians, have served the purpose of training our Catholic populations to habits of economy and of foresight. They need no longer be 'hewers of wood and drawers of water.' The thrift of their fathers, whom they should ever honor, in making provision for their welfare and advancement at their death by holding policies in these given them an impulse that encour-aged them to use their God-ziven talents for the benefit of their church and for the good of their families.

A TESTIMONIAL TO A PRIEST. -On the occasion of the departure of Rev. Father J. P. Ward, C.S.S. R., who has been connected with St. Patrick's Church, Toronto, for three years past, he was presented by his friends with two illuminated ad-dresses. a travelling valise and a purse of gold. Rev. Father Ward is leaving for Erie, Pa., where he will be connected with the Redemptorist Conge. The presentation took place college. The presentation took place in St. Patrick's Hall. Ald. Wm. urns presided, and made the pre-intation of the values and purse. on thalf of the congregation in St Mr. E. Hearn presented an address

his hearers that we Catholics had Rev. D. O'Connell, Peterborough. Rev. H. Coty, Hamilton. Rev. A. Conway, Norwood. Rev. W. J. McColl, Ennisville. Rev. Gellauch Trenton Bellaugh, Trenton. A. Twohey, Picton. C. O'Brien, Madoc. A. Twoney, C. O'Brien, Madoc. Murtagh, Marmora Murtagh, Perth. Re Rev Rev Rev Rev Rev Rev Carson, Merrickville.
J. Killein, Toledo, Ohio.
P. O'Connor, Kemptville.
T. Hogan, Napanee.
A. Twomey, Tweed.
McDonald, Portsmouth.
B. Briddenneau, C. M. Rev D. Rev M G. B. Briddenneau, C. Rev. M. Railton

Rev. G. B. Briddenneau, C. M., Railton, Rev. C. Grenot, C.M., Railton, Rev. T. Kelly, Smith's Falls. Rev. W. J. Jeffcott, Oshawa. Rev. J. T. White, Toronto. Rev. G. Northgraves, Buffalo, N.Y. Rev. P. Brennan, St. Mary's. Rev. J. Brennan, St. Mary's. Rev. J. Fleming, Morrisburg. Rev. J. Fleming, Morrisburg. Rev. J. Fleming, Morrisburg. Rev. J. S. Quinn, Chesterville. Rev. J. S. Quinn, Chesterville. Rev. J. S. Quinn, Chesterville. Rev. J. C. Crinion, Dunnville: Rev. J. C. Carloy, Other Rev. M. J. Crawley, Trevelyan. There is one address, a very signi-ficant one, which we desire to repro-duce: it followed that signed by the Archbishop of Kingston and all the clergy of the archdiocese, and pre-ceded the presentation of a purse of gold by Very Rev. Dean Murrav. of Trenton, and a golden Monstrance. Frenton, and a golden Monstrance, by Rev. Father Twohey, of Picton.

of the jubilee celebration, We remember with pleasure and gratitude the shining example of your priestly life, and your great zeal for our welfare, both in church and school, and we recall in special manner your watchful care in foster-ing in our souls a vocation for the Holy Priesthood, as well as your many acts of kindness as a true fa-ther and priest up to the present time.

As a token of our sincere gratitude we ask you to accept this Mons-trance and hope you will remember in your prayers the old boys of Lindsay and Belleville. **4**F. P. McEVAY, Bishop of London. UEAN O'CONNOR. Mount Forest

Mount Forest.

We cannot omit the song of welcome, composed for the occa and sung by the pupils of the ters of Providence, the solo t taken by little Miss McDonald :

God bless our dear Monsignore! God bless our dear Monsignore! Let all the people praise And homage render to his name And pray him length of days: For fifty years he has nobly served His God and Master true, His father's heart does e'er impart Love for his children too: Love for his children too.

REFRAIN.

God bless our dear Monsignore Whose name will ever stand Without a blot on history's page A pastor nobly grand. Wh

God bless our dear monors, Let angel voices sing Glad praises for our pastor's name Unto his Heavenly King; "Unto his Heavenly King;" Him God bless our dear Monsignore!

above And for his children peace. We pray the Sacred Heart to bless Our own beloved priest, Our own beloved priest. Refrain-

God bless our dear Monsignore! We gladly hail this day, To our dear Lady we shall pray: In this her month of May. That she her choicest gifts bestow

5

happily enjoying the promising health of vigorous age, giving hope of many fruitful years in the holy cause of Christ and His church. May these years be happy and peaceful earthly exile will be peacefully clos-enjoy the peace which follows the holy toilers in the vinoyard of the Lord--'Going they went and wept, casting their seeds, but coming they shall come with loyousness, carrying their sheaves.'' (Psalm CXXV.) This prophecy of ultimate reward for your golden years of priestly toil, we reverently hope and pray will be the happy issue allotted you by the elernal Priest when this scene of earthly exile will be peacefully close Eternal Priest when this scene of earthly exile will be peacefully clos. of

# CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL.

As the end of the scholastic year approaches, the pupils of the Cathoic High School are redoubling their efforts to secure the special prizes. Enorts to secure the special prizes. The "Kilkeeven prize," a gold watch, for proficiency in Irish his-tory, is being contended for by a larger number than last year. A generous patron of the sokool has given another gold watch for Eng-lish history, and, a splendid silver watch is the special prize for elocu-tion. Canadian history, and in an esory, and in an especial manner the history of the city of Montreal, is also on the list. For the latter subject, a prize of ten dollars in gold will be competed for. dollars in gold will be competed for. The annual meeting of the governors and members of the institution will be held on the 12th of June instant. The date of the closing exercises will be announced in our next issue.

# CONDOLENCE

At a meeting of Div. No. 2, A. O. H., held on Friday, May 24th, the following resolution of condolence

following resolution of condolence was unanimously passed :--Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst by the hand of death Mrs. F. Kennedy, beloved mother of our esteemed bro-ther, J. Kennedy, while bowing in submission to the will of Divine Pro-vidence, we offer our sincere sympa-thy to our forementioned brother, and others of the family in this hour of severe trial;

and others of the family in the following of severe trial; Further, that a copy of this reso-lution be sent to the "True Wit-ness" and "National Hibernian" for publication, also to the members of the family, and entered on the So-ciety's minutes.

## C. M. B. A.

An emergency meeting of Branch No. 9, C.M.B.A., Grand Council of Quebec, will be held to-morrow af-ternoon, in their hall, 1242a Notre Dame street. The business is of such an important nature, that every member is expected to be present.

# MAGNIFICENT DONATIONS.

Archbishop Corrigan dedicated last Monday afternoon St. Eleanora's Home for Convalescent Patients, which is situated on a high hill be-tween Scarsdale and Tuckahoe in Westchester county, N.Y. The home will be open to convalescent patients from the hospitals of New York, who can remain there in charge of doc-tors and nurses until they are cured. It was given by Miss Georgiana Ise-lin, daughter of Adrian Iselin, the banker, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Eleanora O'Donnell Iselin, who digd in New Rochelle in 1897. The home cost about \$50,000. This is the fifth important gift of onday afternoon

home cost about \$50,000. This is the fifth important gift of the Iselin family to be blessed by Archbishop Corrigan. In 1893 Mrs. Iselin gave St. Gabriel's Church in New Rochelle to the Catholies of that city; in 1898 Adrian Iselin, ir., practically gave the famous Leland Castle to the Ursuline nuns, and one year later Adrian Iselin and Miss Iselin gave a large parochial school and home for the Sisters of Charity to St. Gabriel's parish. The gifts, including the one dedicated Monday, aggregate in value about \$1,000,000.

pectful maner, we solemnly pro-est against the transfer to the trand Trunk Railway Company of his cemetery and against the use if it for any purposes other than he one purpose plainly apparent on he face of the monument. That in consequence we hereby an

That face of the monument. That in consequence we hereby re-spectfully request His Grace the Anglican Archbishop of Montreal to Anglican Archbishop of Montreal to require the Grand Trunk Railway Company to put the monument back in the cemetery from which it was removed without His Grace's con-sent or knowledge.

The secretary was instructed to sent or knowledge. The secretary was instructed to sign the foregoing declaration for and on behalf of all present and on behalf of the various parishes and societies represented at the meet-ing and was further instructed to send a copy thereof to His Grace the Anglican Archbishop of Montreal to the City Council and to the press. Montreal, May 27th, 1901. (Signed)

W. P. DOYLE.

ABOUT STRIKES .- The Toronto lobe" in an article dealing with rikes in industrial affairs, remarks:

"A merchant, unwilling to accept "A merchant, unwilling to accept the price offered by a customer, re-turns his goods to the shelf to be sold on better terms next day, but the labor of to-day cannot be held back and sold to-morrow. Its possi-bilities are gone with the day, and it is in consequence the most perish-able of all commodities. If we de-end on the law of supply and de-

VARIOUS NOTES.

A WORTHY OBJECT. - A highly estimable and chasitable lady for Bestmäßer and chasitable lady formerly of St. Mary's parish, well-known as a benefactor of the aged and helpless, has donated a verv handsome guitar-auto harp of 36 cords, Mienchi Zutcher & Co., size, 24, with key and notes, surmounted by crown and cross, to be competed for by subscription to a patriarchal fund for the assistance of Mr. Denis Murney, a worthy old gentleman. Through force of circumstances, the infimities of age and failing eyesight, Mr. Murney is unable to earn his living. Mr. Murney is unable to earn his living time and ability to religion and patriotic movements. We sincerely hope that the effort now being made on behalf of the sturdy irishman will be successful.
 The drawing will take place in the St. Mary's Young Man's Hall, 1242 Notre Dame street. Subscribers will be notified on closing of list of contributors, through the press, of date and time of drawing.
 GOOD ADVICE.—Father Kiernan merly of St. Mary's parish, well-

GOOD ADVICE.-Father Kiernan gave some practical advice during his address at the festival of the Ladies' Auxiliary last Monday even-ing. in St. Mary's hall. He reminded

Rt. Rev. R. A. O'Connor, Bishop of Peterborough. Rt. Rev. Mgr. P. D. Laurent, Lind-

Rev. Dr. Teefy, St. Michael's Col-

lege, Toronto. Rev. Dr. H. A. Constantineau, rec-

Rev. Dr. H. A. Constantineau, rec-tor of Ottawa. Rev. John Meagher, Dean of Regi-opolis College, Kingston. Rev. J. Masterson, V.G., Prescott. Rev. Archdeacon Casey, Peterbor-ough. Rev. Canon D. F., Foley, Almonte. Rev. Dean B. J. O'Connell, Mount Forest

bean B. J. O'Connell, Mount t.
Father Carey, Erinsville.
Father Kehoe, Kingston.
W. A. McDopaugh, Kingston.
T. J. Spratt, Wolfe Island.
W. E. Walsh, Westport.
J. O'Brien, Stanleyville.
M. J. Spratt, Elgin.
J. Holden, Hamilton.
J. J. Collins, Cushendall.
J. J. O'Brian, S.S., Montreal
M. O'Linghan, S.S., Montreal
M. J. Keilty, Douro. Rev.

On our pastor's life, And that we her children, may be firm

To combat in strife, To combat in strife.

We will close this altogether too inadequate a report by uniting heartily in the sentiments expressed in the closing part of the address from the Archbishop and clergy :--And the end is not yet. We see you

Many men suffer keenly from the pressure of the shoe on the toe joint. A tight shoe has caused the trouble.

We have had specially made for us, by one of the leading manufacturers of the United States, a shoe which will at once relieve the suffering of, and ultimately cure an enlarged toe joint.

It is made on a very neat and stylish last, and, when on the foot, does not show the slightest deformity. Its, wearing is attended with the greatest comfort and the price is no higher than any other shoe of the same quality.





\$3 50 per case of 1 dozen Quarts. \$4 50 per case of 2 dozen Pints "CLUB" CLARET.

\$5 50 per case of 1 dozen Quarta \$5 50 per case of 2 dozen Pinta.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

ITALIAN WAR

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC ORRONICLE.

The Typewriter.

# "Miss Lowe, I don't think you are attending, are you?" It was the first time in more than

a year that he had found occasion such a complaint, and even then her wandering thoughts were not more than half arrested by the reprimand.

'I beg your pardon! The fact is. old Uncle Joseph is gone at last." Not having the remotest idea who Not having the remotest fact who her Uncle Joseph might be, and ra-ther impatient of his intrusion, dead or alive, into that particular office, Mr. Dalwood was not inclined to waste too much sympathy. "I'm sorry," he murmured vague-ly. "But about this letter. Will you be good enough to "-and he reliter-

ly. "But about this letter. Will you be good enough to"-and he reiter-ated his instructions before closing the glazed pigeon-hole that separat-ed his sanctum from the small office where the typist and her machine waited upon his instructions. Be-yond her again was the outer office, fronting the street and containing the only other clerk-a married man with at least five good and hungry reasons for being sober and industri-ous. ly be

ous. The letter was quickly done, and The letter was quickly done, and as no other business followed imme-diately, Miss Lowe was able to put both elbaws restfully on the table and stare out into a sort of back yard or (by courtesy) garden, which was gravelled and ornamented in the centre by a melancholy little foun-tain, which played perpetually and always by itself. In the basin of this fountain various gold fish took their pleasure sadly, being found more often than not comatose and swollen on their shingly beds and evidently requiring medical aid. Be-ing a business house, nobody cared much about them, so they languish-ed and died of obscure piscatorial diseases. Perhaps Hester Lowe un-knowingly hastened their ends by the bestowal of injudicious dainties as she passed to and fro, but in reality the dejected little fountain appealed more to her sympathies, being albusiness followed imme more to her sympathies, being al-most the only thing to look at out of the window. To-day, however, she could think of nothing properly but could think of nothing properly but the legacy, which had been most un-willingly ceded to her by Uncle Jos-eph, whose grief at being unable to take it away with him had embitter-ed his last years. Five thousand pounds sounded unc-tuous spoken, looking fat and well liking on paper, yet the fortunate legate could contemplate it without being unduly dazzled. True, it lifted

legatee could contemplate it without being unduly dazzled. True, it lifted off for good and all the fear of a penniless old age, which had often oppressed her, but in other ways, as she knew, there might be disadvan-tages connected with it. Money was a direct incentive to idleness, and the remembrance of desultory years spent without aim or purpose was bitter to her still. Money might mean a return to the old sloth and self-indulgence, neither of which had a grain of real happiness in them. To lose now the self-respect which the earning of her own bread had To lose now the self-respect which the earning of her own bread had caused to grow and thrive would be a loss without any possible compen-eration. Of course, to be caged in that little glass den—which had been once a conservatory—for so much of each day was both dull and fatigu-ing, but it made the after-hours of rest and recreation so unspeakably rest and recreation so unspeakably delicious that tea, after office duties were over in the cosiness of her own room was a dissipation in itself. The delight of leaving school area. were over in the cosiness of her own room was a dissipation in itself. The delight of leaving school can on-ly be purchased by having been in it; of that she felt assured, and stayed thinking it out until long past her official time to go.

past her official time to go. "Suppose I give up this drudgery and retire on this fortune of mine, what shall I become? Why, nothing but a loafer and vagabond, as much as any of those who gather round a public house on a Sunday morning." So she decided to alter little or no-thing of the circumstances of her life, except in a few small matters. which showed that in spite of a cer-tain largeness of mind she had dis-tinctly feminine notions on many things. thing

stead of what it was. If asked con-cerning her, he would have admitted her diligence and accuracy and per-haps added that she was a well-conducted young woman. But this last would have been quite an after-thought, and of that part of her which had pitted and consoled even the lonely little fountain he hadn't the remotest concection. She came. the lonely little fountain he hadn't the remotest conception. She came, she did her work, she went and that was all. Now, it is proverbial that even kingly dignity is not exempt from the respectful observation of a cat, and as she had a heart singu-llarly at leisure from itself and only the fountain and her employer to study in the intervals of business it was only natural that the human in-terest should easily win.

terest should easily win.

It would have been an utter sur-prise to Francis Dalwood to learn how well this apparent automatom prise to Francis Dalwood to learn how well this apparent automaton understood him and sympathized with the troubles and perplexities of his professional life. It did not take her long to learn from his very foot-step in the adjacent room whether things were going ill or well with him, and when he paced monotonous-ly up and down, perhaps through half a morning, she knew nerfectly well that the official receiver had made another heavy call upon the unfortunate shareholder of a broken bank. This disastrous bit of proper-ty had been left him by his father in all possible good faith, but it was none the less a mil-stone round his neck, which had to be dragged with every step he took. To be rebellious under this heavy yoke was only na-tural, and yet such things before now have been known to be the re-sistance that moulds a man's char. now have been known to be the re sistance that moulds a man's char

acter into strength. If Hester had been a woman vainer and smaller mind, his total ignoring of her might easily have checked the sympathy that was growing warmer every week and be-ginning to take practical share in her thoughts, but being by nature both kindly and generous, she ac-cepted the position with a quaint re-signation that saw the humorous side of it. Besides, how pleasant it was to have the power of giving and vainer and smaller mind. his total was to have the power of giving and still remain anonymous both in and out of Dulverton! She had proved this again and again since her ac-cession to fortune, yet no one dream-ed of taxing her with the quiet help that seemed to come when most needed. Even the collecting church-wardens had not been able to trace that half-sovereign which appeared every Sunday in the bag to its right-ful source. So it happened that, rightly or wrongly, month after month, she out of Dulverton! She had proved

wrongly, month after month, identified herself more and more and more identified herself more and more with the perplexities of her employ-er. Such a foolish preoccupation showed a want of worldly wisdom and the mere fact that every tone o his voice betrayed accurately to her the fluctuations of desponding cour-age and energy indicated that her outch perceptions might have been quick perceptions might have been better employed attending to her

better employed attending to her own interests instead of his. The time came when instead of pa-cing restlessly up and down he would sit despondingly with bowed head. She could just see the blurred out-lines through the frosted glass of the pigeon-hole, and then in her anx-iety for him, the tapping of the typewriter would cease. "It's pulling him under; of that I am certain, and this business will go

g ate them seemed as natural as the init. He wanted the money; she did not, and that settled it. As the out come of her determination and through the agency of those whom she had well nigh sworn to secrecy. be found one morning on his table a letter containing twenty halves of crisp bank notes, and the notes were for £100 apiece. It was a munifi-cent gift, costing her asy very lit using the money for herself, nd if only she had bestowed it on her clerk with the five hungry chain terest to all batical fowl, which had been tough and flavorless for at least three Sun-days—and, coming in damp and dis-pirited, had changed the official serge for some soft, womanly gar-ment, which here and there rippled into frills and fluffmess. The face, too, was different, being both pale and wistful; for she was standing. not undismayed, at this crossroad of her life, quite uncertain which way to go. Not for a moment could he reconcile the woman with the one he had come to see. She was so different and her sur-roundings aided and abetted the il-lusion, having absolutely mothing in common with the little glass den, "T called to remind you about the testimonial. You ought to have it before leaving Dulverton" "Oh, a reference? Thanks. But I doubt if it is needed." He sat down and drew pen and ink, which were close at hand, to-ward him. "You will find it is much needed. tle, as she had already decided against using the money for herself, and if only she had bestowed it on the clerk with the five hungry chil-dren it might have meant compound interest to all concerned. Francis Dalwood, hardly daring to believe his own eyes, read the busi-nesslike note that accompanied this apparently heaven-sent denouement of all his difficulties. It contained nothing but an official assurance that the other halves would follow promptly on the announced receipt that the other halves would follow promptly on the announced receipt of the first; that they were a free gift from some grateful client and that he desired to make known his gratitude but not his name. This was all, and cudgel his brains as he might Mr. Dalwood could not think of any client who owed and paid gra-titude on such a magnificent scale. He was a long, long time over his correspondence that morning, and titude on such a magnificent scale. He was a long, long time over his correspondence that morning, and Hester, who knew perfectly the con-tents of one of his letters, felt ner-vously self-conscious. With noise-less touches she played tunes on the keys of the typewriter and began to feel really desperate before the glaz-ed shutter was pulled back. She looked up quickly, searchingly, to see the result of her handiwork, but the professional mask showed noth-ing through, not even a sparkle of new hope in the eyes. It was her first disappointment in the transact-on and many more were to follow. Yet, surely he stood a little more upright, as though a weight had fall-en from his shoulders. In dictating to her his voice sounded precisely as usual, but as she was a little slow that morning he looked half-absently out of the window. "What has that fountain got hold of this morning?" ward him. 'You will find it is much needed "You will find it is much needed. May I ask if you have anything in view?" He was writing as he spoke. "No-nothing in vew." He frowned a little and went scratching on." "Miss H. Lowe — what does H. stand for? It is better with the full name." I aw itself was a distinct mental re-freshment to her. Yes. Francis Dalwood was a law-best stouches she played tunes on the less touches she played tunes on the set souches she played tunes on the less touches she played tunes on the set souches she played tunes on the less touches she played tunes on the set souches she played tunes on the stout of the set and sould only and of the souches souched played the states of the set of the stouches souched played the set of the window. "Mat has that found in the set set souches set with the strained scrutiny of her own; for to have been identified just then in the played piecon-hole might have 'Hester.'' "Hester." So he didn't even know as much as that about her, and the scraping pen set her teeth on edge. "There." he said, handing it to her: "will that do? If not, I will add her: "will that do? If not, I will add anything you please." She read the few formal words bearing, witness to her worth and diligence, while he glanced round the room, marvelling what a woman could do with £60 a year. "It will do excellently." she said. "Thank you." "I doubt if it is quite enough, now I come to think of it. Give it back, I will add a little more."

with that absurdly frivolous little ball would only have been one de-gree better than being found guilty of the bank notes. "it's - it's a ball, in't it?" she inquired, looking painfully short-sighted. "Dear met how very odd!" But she saw then, with great sa-tisfaction, that he had forgotten her and the dictation and was looking at that little ball without seeing it, with a most un-businessike smile. He was do-ing nothing but just remembering the two thousand and all it could do for him. With a smile on her face that reflected his, she punctuates blandly with a tull stop, and sat waiting his pleasure. When he suddenly returned to business she was, as usual, auto-matically grave. "'I' must remind you that in the

matically grave. "Where are you, please?" "'I must remind you that in the matter of '"-she said, "and then there is a full stop!" He frowned impatiently at his sup-

matter of "-she said, "and then there is a full stop!" He frowned impatiently at his stu-pidity and hers. "A full stop in the middle of a sentence? Miss Lowe, what are you thinking about?" Between them they put the matter right, and then the shutter was drawn to again. Only in that one action alone did he appear to recog-nize that he was dealing with a wo-man and not a machine, for he al-ways shut her out gently. using no haste and making little sound. A rough, curt flinging to of that shut-ter would have jarred her again and gain.

again. For a little while things went much been recently built, on the outskirts of the quiet little town, and the rumor sprang up that, of course, he was going to get married. The clerk and Hester Lowe were busily plied with questioned but the one knew nothing definitely and the other, full of vague disquietude, never encour-aged gossip concerning her employer. Just six weeks after that unaccount-able windfall, which had so smooth-ed the path before him, he gave her notice to leave. The dismissal was not unkindly done, but simply as **T** matter of necessary business.

not unkindly done, but simply as a matter of necessary business. "I am making changes here," he told her, "which will oblige me to keep two regular clerks, who will reside in this house when I have left

Like a snow shower his words seemed to cover all her thoughts with a curious blankness, so that only here and there could peep forth tiny blade of humor.

'Am I not, then, a regular clerk?'

"Am I not, then, a regular clerk?" "You are, certainly, but not pre-cisely in the way I mean. I shall be most happy to give you all possible help in the way of references." I doubt if she even thanked him. Somehow she had thought confident-ly of sitting and working in that glass case, with every day and hour brig htened by seeing her money turned to good and useful account, by hearing no more restless pacings by hearing no more restless pacings by hearing no more restress pacings to and fro, by seeing his face grow brighter with every prosperous year. These were stupid, idle fancies for any business woman to have and their result proved them folly. He certainly missed her the morn-

He certainly missed her the morn ing after her final departure, when in pursuance of old custom, he threw open the pigeon-hole and found noth ing but orderly blankness; still i was only as a man might miss the heaven in his coole but deding hold darns in his socks by finding holes there instead. In gazing at the iidle there instead. In gazing at the iidle typewriter it struck him that Miss Lowe had foolishly gone without those generously worded testimoni-als which he was so willing to give, and, knowing quite by chance that she was still in Dulverton, he deter-mined to call and put this little matter right, because she had cer-tainly done her duty in that state. of life to which poverty had called her.

But her grasp tightened on the sheet of paper. 'You have said quite enough. like that word 'faithful.' It really

"You have said quite enough. I like that word "atikhul." It really expresses everything." He glanced up into the soft, seri-ous face above him, and fully realiz-ed that this was the first time he had really seen her, and the thought struck him that a man hurt and in pain would find comfort in such a face bending over and soothing him. At parting they shook hands. "Do you know," he said, "I fed now that I haven't been half nice enough to you. It must have been terribly dull work for you." "Not at all. You never bullied me -I should have hated that -- and you paid me punctually. What more was necessary?" She didn't mean to be bitter, yet he went away distinctly remorseful. After he was gone she laughed quiet-ly and then wiped her eyes. "It's really very comical when one looks at it," she said. "And if ever a person turned herself out of a si-tuation by her own act and deed, I am that person. It's really very comical!"

comical! And she wiped her eyes again.

11.

It was two years before Hester owe came back to Dulverton, just Lowe came back to bulverton, just to please herself with a sight of the place she liked so well. Why it drew her on she hardly knew, still it would certainly be pleasant to find out how much of thriving prosperity her mo-ney had brought to the man who had needed it more than she. Through the two years she had fol-lowed his carger in imagination, en-Through the two years she had fol-lowed his career in imagination, en-dowing him first with that rumored wife and then, in process of time, with an heir to the property. It was tastle building on a most unselfish scale, without the least fear of struc-tural weakness, for in all her thoughts of him he was invariably happy and successful. Now, Dulverton being on a branch line, she had to change at the junction.

which was then crowded with peopl returning from some local races. The majority were somewhat noisy and rough, so Hester stood quietly on one side, an interested and amused looker-on. When the branch train drew up there was something of a scuffle for places, and in the confu-sion she found herself hustles into a first-class carriage without any le-gal right to be there, for she was traveling third. The compartment was soon full of moisy men, who were obviously of the bookmaking fraternity, and whose comments on returning from some local races were obviously of the bookmaking fraternity, and whose comments on the day's doings were sufficiently loud and hilarious to make her wish she had chosen a quieter day for her journey. The train was just on the move when some one got in, but Hester never even turned away from Are window until the salutation ad-dressed to this late comer sturn her dressed to this late comer stung he

her window until the salutation ad-dressed to this late comer stung her into attention. "Halloo, Dalwood! You cut it ra-ther too fine, my dear fellow!" Before turning her head she had time to resent the unpleasant fami-liarity of address. Surely Mr. Dal-wood — who had carried himself proudly in past days—would reprove such impertinent freedom, and she almost waited to hear his cur repu-diation before looking at him. But it never came, and as her startled eyes surveved him she began to un-derstand why; for the man looked not much above these his associ-ates, save that he had once been a gentleman. Without being actually tipsy, his face was flushed with drinking and the flush looked deep, as if it had been there some time. His clear eyes had become fluskering and uncertain, and his clothes, though good, were slovenly and ill cared for. His manner was the mani-per of a man going fast downhill —

ing the experience of you fellers. Fortunate gambling requires, I find, a. liberal education and broad views of neighborly duty." That he despised them no less than himself was evident, but they chose to ignore his contempt, perhaps on account of their liberal education. "You'll finish the evening with us. at any rate; it's not worth parting company now after such a jolly day."

day." He may have had his own day." He may have had his own ideas concerning the jolly day, but he as-sented carelessly enough, as though his time was an idle and useless commodity. In her distress at this fatal self-surrender she faced him again, quite unconscious of the shock and despair in her look. This time, in spile of the rather dim light, he recognized her, and even the flush of wine faded and grew less, for her face in its distress was as some clear mirror, showing him what he had become. The half-made attempt to raise his hat was doliberately ar-rested, and she saw that a gentle-maly instinct made him refuse to identify her ever so remotely with the company he was in. For the rest of the short journey he remained at-solutely silent, nor even glanced at her again. At Dulverton Station they all got out, some of the gentle-men being unsteady on their legs, and it was more particularly these who suggested an immediate visit to the station hotel for refreshment who suggested an immediate visit to the station hotel for refreshment to the station hotel for refreshment after the fatigues of the journey. Now, Hester was not a particularly brave or strong-minded woman, but when she saw the most unsteady gen-tleman of all familiarly seize Francis Dalwood's arm for greater security and to make sure of his companion-ship, she acted as few women would have found courage to act. Quite re-hardless of appearances, she went dehardless of appearances, she went d liberately up to Mr. Dalwood, wh was the very centre of this unpleas-ant group, and addressed them with-out hesitation.

"Mr. Dalwood, I believe we are going the same way. May I walk with you, as it is growing so dark?"

ing the same way. May I waik with you, as it is growing so dark?" He looked at the pale face, so earnest and set, and laughed a little --gently at the notion of his way and hers being the same-but when the man at his side laughed, too. after quite another fashion, Dalwood shook him off as he might have shaken off somethng vile. 'I am entirely at your service, MissLowe.'' And without another word or look at those others, he moved away by her side. They walked silently, toge-ther, for Hester was quite unequal to conversational platitudes just then, while he was wondering what strange whim had brought her back there in time to see the completion of his ruin-she who had once said that to be faithful meant eyerything. He had often thought of that wist-oully goekee accevent since he had her He had often thought of that wist fully spoken answer since he had be come unfaithful to himself. As they come unfaithful to himself. As they passed the house he had taken two years ago, she saw bills flauning in the windows announcing a sale and also that it was to let, and turned mutely upon him as though afraid to ask what it meant. "Things have altered, Miss Lowe, sizes vin were here—and not, as you

"Things have altered, Miss Lowe. since you were here—and not, as you perceive, for the better. You are going to the same lodgings?" He took her assent for granted, and as they went up the quiet, orderly street, with shops already shutter-ed, she thought it looked as though a funeral had just passed through. At the door of the quiet little house she paused to thank him and bid him good-bye, but, as though he felt a certain strength and comfort in that trembling hand of hers. he felt a certain strength and comfort in that trembling hand of hers. he asked permission to come inside. "You will find every one open-mouth-ed and eloquent concerning my mis-deeds, but I have a fancy to tell you the tale myself. May 1?" The land-lady's effusive welcome was cut short by the sight of. Mr. Dalwood, and the two were soon left alone to-gether in the room that she had made so pretty and homelike in the old o pretty and homelike in the

silence." Incredible as it seemed, he was somehow forced to believe it and his eves slowly sank before hers." "If this be so, and I cannot doubt your word, I ought to be most grateful, but knowing the ill use I

grateful, but knowing the ill use 1 have made of your kindness I am conscious only of humiliation—great humiliation—that makes me even lower than I thought." The fatal indifference was at last pierced through, but to see him so humbled was only one decree lass numbled was only one degree less painful. She went closer and laid a painful.

gentle hand upon him. "But in a little while you will stand upright. I am sure that you will, because I claim your promise of returning the money. Oh, not for myself! Never think that for one

# Saturday, June 1, 1901

thought my fortune was made. Like a fool I launched out into most un-wise expenditure and made changes, all for the worse. Not only were they unwise, but useless, too, for on a nearer inspection of the beauties of Dulverton Miss Setton decided, for good and all, that no affection of mine could compensate her for hav-ing to live in such a place. This dis-appointment—for I can honestly say it was a most bitter one and totally unexpected — completely paralyzed what little energy I had, and the un-hill work, which had always draz-ged, seemed no longer worth the trouble of doing. I let myself kb — and the business, too—and these those mean — what you have seen this evening. I am lower even than and the business, too-and these lapses mean — what you have seen this evening. I am lower even than, those men, having known better things. No one can despise me more heartily than I despise myself. I think it is the only bit of honest feeling left in me." "It was strange about that mo-ney," she said fearfully. "Did you never even suspect from whom it came?"

came?

Never, really; but in my fancing "Never, really; but in my fanciful movements, when things troubled me more than they do now, I have thought the gift was evilly meant and sent as a curse instead of a blessing, for nothing ever prospered with me after. You will laugh at me perhaps when I tell you that even in the drudgery of scraping together chough for that rapacious bank, and even while hating it I felt that it was making a man of me-that it even while hating it I felt that it was making a man of me-that it was literally grinding me, little by little, into greater strength and doggedness-I can think of no better word-and when the money came it was like removing the strong grip of a firm hand from a runaway horse. Another year or two perhaps of such discipline might have made me what I never shall be now-a decent credit to my profession and not a dis-grace."

grace 'Stop! stop! You do not know

"Stop! stop! You do not know what you are saying!" Perhaps he had never heard such a cry of pain. It matched the misery on her face and startled him com-pletely out of himself. "Miss Lowe, I am a fool to have distressed you so. It is as if I had been accusing you instead of myself, which is a poor reward for your kad

which is a poor reward for your kind and efficient service. I have often-She stopped him, unable to beau it. "Give me ten minutes, only ter minutes of silence, and then—I have

minutes of silence, and then—I have something to tell you." With an attempt to hide her utter wretchedness from him she lowered the lamp, which was shining: ull o., her face, while he, lost in wonder, looked at her in silence. "Miss Lowe, you are worrying yourself about nothing, so let us-have done with it."

yourself about nothing, so let us-have done with it." Turning slowly she faced klm. "That money." she said, miserably. "was mine. I sent it to you." "At first he thought her hysterical and speaking without sense. "You, Miss Lowe! Impossible! And only earning £60 a year!" "Can you not remember my men-tioning the death of an uncle? He left me money, which then I had no

left me money, which then I had no real use for, and knowing so well that you were hard driven at the that you were hard driven at the time and greatly harassed for want of it. I sent you the sum you speak of, hoping it would bring you noth-ing but prosperity and good fortune. Of course, I never meant you to know this, but now I dare not keep silonce.

and placing his han "What a fine, large you sell this, my la "It is the last one and though it looks unsound," said the over

o it is," said

"So it is," said "But," he added, " nesslike to point on your story to custo "It is better than sir," said the boy, 1 "You are right, m ways remember that you will find favor man also. I shall little stand in futur fresh?" he continued

little stand in futur-fresh?" he continued steps to the other la "Yes, sir, fresh th caught them myself, and a purchase being tleman went away. "Harry, what a fo show the gentleman that melon. Now y home or throw it a the wiser is he abor ther caught yesterda for the same price J ones. He never wo at the melon until 1 "Ben, I would not tleman went away

Ben, I would not

one, either, for twice earned this morning. be better off in the gained a customer an

Our\_ Boys an T WISH AN

I Wish and I Will ther says, Were two little

ago, And I Wish used Will used to For the things he that's what Grandma tells m to know.

Wish was so we

I Wish was so we mother says That he longed t to help him And while he'd sta up at the hi And sigh to be the I Will Would glide past shout. shout.

They grew to be m

They grew to be m mother says Amnd all that I W to dream-To dream and to s was so high While I Will went to learned, if w Hills are never s seem.

I Wish lived in wa

I Wish lived in was mother says But I Will had en tion to spar Whatever he though ning he soug With an earnest an or that brou Of blessings a bou

And whenever my g one "wish," A method she see

instill For increasing his

straightway The les n she learn Who

little boys ose names wer Will.

-Ni

THE YOUNG TR

ountry lads came : to market town, an little stands, sat d customers. One of stock of fruits and v

stock of fruits and v the whole of which ated by himself: the supply of fish, which lived in a fishing v town, had caught. The market hours and each little mer-pleasure his stores ing, and they rattle which they had rece with great satisfact The last melon

last melon stand when a gentl and placing his han

"On the strength of this I'll order Some good boots. In future each boot on every foot shall cost at least ten shillings, and I'll get a pair of real sealskin gloves for next winter and I'll have a fowl every Sunday for dinner."

pair of real scalskin gloves for next winter and 1'll have a fowl every Sunday for dinner." Having made the typewriter a passive confidant of these demoraliz-ing extravagances, she covered it up and fared forth gayly into the whirl-ing dissipations of Dulverton High street. Just as she was passing a shop she caught sight of a little ball —an absurd little ball of rubber and shining with scarlet paint. Twogence secured her this treasure, which she presented surreptitiously the next moring to the dejected little foun-tain. To all appearances the gift was acceptable, and the sight of that gaudy little ball bounding and whirling under the austere nose of Jaw itself was a distinct mental re-freshment to her. Yes. Francis Dalwood was a law-

2 Ø 屬 Ask the girl who has tested it. Ask any one who has used Surprise Soap if it is not, a pure hard soap the most satisfactory soap and most economical.

Those who try Surprise always continue to use it. SURPRISE is a pute hard So

There are hundreds of our re-who are strong believers in the the "True Witness" advocates are doing little to aid its ch tion. Their co-operation in the

so pretty and homelike in the old days. There was nothing particularly pretty about it now, but as she si-lently made the tea and gave him some, he thought again and with more knowledge that a man burt and in pain would like such a face as hers about him. It did not even strike him as odd that he should confide unreservedly in her, so strongly did her pity and grief break down the barriers between them.

strike him as odd that he should condide unreservedly in her, so strongly did her ply and grief break war. The barriers between them. This a short story and I fear, a hopelessly common one, yet a little difficult to tell. If I weary you by how often I have wearied myself by thinking—and regretting—but to no good purpose. I may as well state frakly that from the very first I hated this place and the work I had to do, but had sense enough then to hok this flace and the work I had to this from my clients and others, who knew me only as a plod din deciving them I could never de cive myself, and such a sameness of war who have me only as a plod the do this from my clients and others, who knew me only as a plod din deciving them I could never de cive myself, and such a sameness of a system thout excitement or chang a great chum of mine in the student days heeause I wanted to earn enough money to marry the sister of a system to a same the source of the state that the student days heeause I wanted to earn enough soney to marry the sister of the sister of that bank. Only with the failure of that bank. Only with the tailure of ware attaining my and the obeyed without understand find here wakening fear of her own on din sit and a mutterly in the sid was nothing less than the anony-mous gift of two thousand pounds, and to this day I am utterly in the frading the agents that in the future I would hold myself in readiness to pay it back if called up on the sudden ceasing of anxiety. I

myself! Never think that for on moment. But it must be earned to nuy back the old honor and probiby the old self-respect. Let us begin a once-vou in your old room and I the glass den where I was always \$ happy." Her touch and voice were both

Her touch and voice were both wistfully eloquent—even a harder aa-ture than his might have been mov-ed by them to great regret. "The time is gone by for a naw beginning, Hester, and my work has passed into other hands. My clieats have seened all her me."

have nearly all left me." (Continued on Page Seven.)

Manufacture Suberior Church Belis

Absorption Process a conceded succession of the second state of the second state of the second secon

And so it proved, And so it proved, the gentleman bough fruit and vegetables never invested anoth stand of his neighbo sen passed; the gentl could always get a g Harry, continually p and sometimes talkee minutes about his fu prospects. OHUROH BELLS. CHURCH BELLS Chimes and Peals, Best Superior Copper and Tin. Get our prim MoSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Baitimore, Md. MENEELY BELL COMPANY ospects. To become a mero ry's great ambition, TROY. N.Y., and 177 BRGADWAY, NEW YORK CIty.

ry's great ambition, winter came on the g ing a trustworthy be warehouse, decided place to Harry. Stee he advanced in the c employer, until, through various graat ships, he became at ored and respected p firm.—Young Catholi

merc

A CHILD'S CONT former French bishoj Rome after having a nity of Cardinal, once of children who were their First Commun ing incident :

ing incident : I knew a child, nin who had grown in w grace under the cyses deeply religious motif that was his baptism nothing from this go. read in his countem



# turday, June 1, 1901

Saturday, June 1, 1901

T WISH AND T WILL.

I Wish and I Will, so my grandmo-

Our.

shout.

I Wish lived in want, so my grand-

And whenever my grandma hears any

instill

will.

Who

one "wish," A method she seeks in his mind to

THE YOUNG TRADERS. - Two

ountry lads came at an early hour

to market town, and arranging their

little stands, sat down to wait for

customers. One of the boys had a

of fish, which his father, who n a fishing village near the

stock of fruits and vegetables, nearly whole of which had been cultivated by himself: the other lad had a

in a fishing had caught.

-Nixon Waterman.

rune was made. Like-end out into most un-re and made changes, rse. Not only were-du useless, too, for on this Setton decided, for that no affection of mpensate her for hav-such a place. This dis-for I can honestly say bitter one and totally completely paralyzed rgy I had, and the un-ch had always drasch had always dr ch had always drag-o longer worth the ng. I let myself gb --iness, too-and these - what you have seen I am lower even than tying known better e can despise memore I despise myself. I only bit of honest me."

nge about that fearfully. "Did pect from whom Did vor

by; but in my fanciful-tion things troubled me y do now, I have ift was evily mean curse instead of a othing ever prospered othing ever prospered You will laugh at me I tell you that even, of scraping together

of scraping togethe t rapacious bank, and ing it I felt that it man of me-that it rinding me, little reater strength can think of no better an think of no better ing the strong grip of om a runaway horse. or two perhaps of such t have made me what t now—a decent credit on and not a dis-

You do not know

You do not know awing!" ad never heard such a t matched the misery d startled him com-himself. I am a fool to have so. It is as if I had you instead of myself, reward for your know reward for your kind rvice. I have often-

him, unable to bear ten minutes, only ten nce, and then—I have ell you." mpt. to hide her utter

h was shining :ull one he, lost in wonder, n silence. n shence. you are worrying nothing, so let us it." wly she faced klm. ' she said, miserably,

' she said, miserably, sent it to you." hought her hysterical without sense. .owe! Impossible! And 60 a year!" t remember my war

t remember my th of an uncle? which then I had no

nd knowing so hard driven at the hard driven at the ly harassed for want but the sum you speak rould bring you noth-rity and good fortune. wer meant you to now I dare not keep

it seemed, he was to believe it and his k before hers and I cannot doubt

b) before ners. ), and I cannot doubt I ought to be most nowing the ill use I your kindness I am of humiliation-great at makes me even hought." ifference was at last a, but to see him so nly one degree less-

nly one degree less ent closer and laid s on him. ttle while you will

 The the hard one three of the have got, with the tensor have been of the states of the states of the have been of the states of the have been of the states of the have been of the states of the states of the states of the states of the have been of the states of the states of the states of the st I am sure that you claim your promise e money. Oh, not for think that for one t must be earned to ld honor and probiby pect. Let us begin a bur old room and I in where I was always so and voice were both int—even a harder na-night have been mov-great regret. s gone by for a new ter, and my work has her hands. My clients-left me''. left me." on Page Seven.)

# with candor; the angelic purity of his soul. One day, however, he came into her presence with a sad and onstrained air. "Clement, what ails you?" she wed. "Oh! mamma," he replied quickly, have been to my duty, that's Boys and Girls.

all." "Clement," said his mother— not with concern this time, but with so-verity—"Clement, you know it is not that that disquiets you; you have com—itted some fault." "But, mammal" the boy protested. "Some grave fault. Go back again to your confessor" 

to your confessor." Clement went and her prayers fol-

ther says, Were two little boys in the long ago, And I Wish used to sigh, while I Will used to try For the things he desired; at least, that's what my Grandma tells me, and she ought to know.

T Wish was so weak, so my grand-I Wish was so weak, so my grand-mother says,
 That he longed to have some one to help him about,
 And while he'd stand still and look up at the hill,
 And sigh to be there to go coasting,
 I Will
 Would glide past him with many a subout.

They grew to be men, so my grandmother says, Amnd all that I Wish ever did was

Amnd all that I wish ever old was to dream— To dream and to sigh that life's hill was so high, While I will went to work and soon learned, if we try, Hills are never so steep as they

school--" "I know. Go on." "Well, Jules is rich; and his mo-ther has given him a new knife." "What of that, my child?" said the priest, beginning to think the

mother says, But I Will had enough and a por-"He-he showed it to me, and then tion to spare; Whatever he thought was worth win-"He-he showed it to me, and then put it back in his desk. And after-wards, when Jules was not there, I thought I would like to see the pret-ty knife again and I opened the desk verv softly--" "There was not much harm in that," said the priest, breathing more freely. "Just too much curio-sity, was it not?" "And I looked at the knife a long time: and it was so prety - so Whitever he clought was worth when ning he sought With an earnest and patient endeav-or that brought Of blessings a bountiful share.

time; and it was so pretty — so pretty—'' the child stammered con-

instill For increasing his joyst and she straightway employs The lesson she learned from the two fusedly. little boys se names were I Wish and I "That you stole it," concluded the priest

riest in a disconsolate and re-roachful voice. "No, I did not steal it; I just took

"That is what I mean: and, my dear child, it is all the same thing. Think of it! And, besides, perhaps that was not the worst. The temptation was a violent one to you, who are poor; but what was worse was are poor; but what was worse was that you, who have been so careful-ly raised by a good mother, you have deceived her, and you hid your fault from me, too-or, rather, not from me, but from the good God Whom I represent here." The sobs of the repentant child were the only answer to these re-proaches, and they testified to his sorrow for his sin. "You weep!" exclaimed the priest.

The in a fishing village hear the town, had caught. The market hours passed along, and each little merchant saw with pleasure his stores steadily decreas-ing, and they rattled the money which they had received in exchange with great satisfaction. The last melon lay on Harry's stand when a gentleman came up, and placing his hand upon it, said. "What a fine, large melon! How do you sell this, my lad?" "It is the last one I have got, sir: and though it looks very :air, it is imsound," said the boy, turning it over. "You weep!" exclaimed the priest, "You feel how much you have sin-ned! Now go: God pardons you; but sin no more, never more, in this

manner." "Oh! no, no, Father! Never, never more," cried Clement; and he kept his word. Not only did he steal no more; but, better still, never again did he conceal anything from his mother or from his confessor. "And see children." added the

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

outward form at least—and in office hours her manner was precisely the same as it had always been, busi-nesslike and respectful. But under-neath, in both employer and em-ployed, lay a deep confidence and sympathy that made all the differ-ence in the world, and the glazed pigeon-hole was never closed between them unless a client came in. It was wonderful how the struggle to regain a lost footing, which seemed often a weary, hopeless task, was lightened to him by the mere sight of her, quietly and busily occupied, for, with womanly guide, she would make work when there was little or none, just to keep him in heart. But strive as they might, he to work and she to comfort and sustain, it took years meny and here. to your confessor." make work when there was little or none, just to keep him in heart. But strive as they might, he to work and she to comfort and sustain, it took years, many and long, before the 'ide of confidence turned back in its strength. The path uphill was ''Oht'' exclaimed the mother. ''I am a most unhappy woman! My son has not made his confession as he ought! He has committed a sacri-lege!' And she fell to bitter weep-ing. Clement loved his mother very much; and when he heard her deer sobs he turned pale with fear, and hastily went forth again to seek his confessor. "Well, my child, what is the mat-ter? Why do you return?" "Father, I have—I have forgotten something." "What is it, my child? Tell me, and do not give yourself so much concern about it." "I know. Go on." "What have. Go on." "Walk us the sits beside me in school—" "When the the sits beside me in school—" "When the sits beside me in school—"

"Always," she answered clearly,

"Always," she answered clearly, although her eyes were bright with thankful tears. "Always from the very first. And now I can leave Dul-verton in peace and content, know-ing all is well with you." They were walking toward the golden sunsetting, and he answered her smilingly, although, like hers, his eyes were wet. "And where will you go, Hester? I must know that in order to fetch you back again, unless I can detain you before you start." start 'It might not be well," she an-

swered, striving as always to only of his welfare, "You ought 'Hester ! I will be content with

your true answer to one question. Do not you think if ever two people belonged to each other in this world it is you and 1? By how many links are world it. we not joined? I cannot even nar them all, though I have them them all, though I have them by heart. I love you dearly and owe you every good in life. I should be utterly lost without you now." "Not more than I without you," she answered honestly, as he drew her closer; "and if I had gone away as I spoke so glibly about doing, I should have been miserable— miser-able!" The next day the little fountain.

The next day the little fountain

was playing with the gayest, bright-est ball that love could find and money buy.-Longman's Magazine.



A 'herd of calves may be seen at

the Central Experimental Earm, Ottawa, says the "Free Press" of that

bounds barley, lost in one case 40 pounds barley, lost in one case 40 pounds and in the other gained 12 pounds. Both lost during the first month. During the experiment they were in excellent health while they worked hard. Two other horses aged respectively 1 and 21 years, were fed the same quantities, only ground. One gained 35 pounds and the other five pounds. They were in better working condition at the end than at the beginning of the experiment. A mixture feed of six pounds of ground corn with six pounds of At the beginning of the experiment. A mixture feed of six pounds of ground corn with six pounds of ground corn with six pounds of ground step er day was tried on a team aged 7 and 15 years respect-ivel. The horses weighed over 1,600 pounds each, being very heavy for so light a ration; nevertheless they thrived well. After the ration was increased they did better. On 12 pounds a day of ground corn two other horses, each aged 12 ry years; were tried. One gained five pounds, while the other could not t stand the ration and went off feed for in eight days.

The care and proper attention is The care and proper attention is not given to ewes to produce profit among the ordinary farmers. A few suggestions as to the better man-agement are offered by the agricul-turist of the Experimental farm. In the autumn, just prior to the mating season, the ewe should be given fresh pasture or a small feed of grain to start her gaining in flesh. This should be kept up through the mating season, and may be expected to show up in results at lambing by an increased percentage of lambs.

to show up in results at lambing by an increased percentage of lambs. As the housing time draws near, the fold should be in good condition, that is, free from holes likely to cause dkaft, and clean. A cool, well ventilated clean per means good, healthy sheep and sturdy lambs. While shelter and cleanliness, with pure, cool air, are essential, exercise is imperative if a good lamb crop be hoped for. Mild exercise, of course, must be adhered to.

is imperative if a good as be hoped for. Mild exerc course, must be adhered to. The winter ration should consist largely of roots (turnips) and clover

largely of roots (turnips) and clover hay or pea straw. As lambing time draws on less roots should be fed. The milking ewe needs a consider-able addition to the roughage , ra-tion. Mangels with clover and pea straw and some shorts or bran and crushed oats suit her well. An excellent supplementary food in summer is offorded by raws. It is

summer is afforded by rape. It is especially good for lambs. They may be allowed to nibble it at will, hav-ing other pasture to run at the same time

The Department of Agriculture fur-

The Department of Agriculture fur-nishes valuable information on me-thods of supplying good quality of milk to rheese factories. Milk may be injured from unsuitable feed, in-judicious feeding, impure water, want of salt, absorption of odors and the infection of germs while milking. The patrons of a cheese factory have a direct financial interest in furnishing only good milk, free from taints or bad odors. Sometimes a mistake is made by the patron im-agining the milk is good because he cannot detect anything wrong him-self. The manager of a factory should always be entrusted with this duty as by his constant comparison he is more qualified. Unfortunately, if this practice were pushed to the full avient if would at measure can if this practice were pushed to the full extent it would at present cur-tail the supply of milk at many factories, where an unbusinesslike com-petition compels the maker to ac-cept all milk which comes to him.

cept all milk which comes to him. This causes serious loss on the whole, There is in Canada an abundance of good, wholesome feed for cattle, the natural pastures being on the whole excellent. Only rarely injuri-ous weeds occur. Among the culti-vated foods, turnips and rape are two exceptions to the rule of suit-ability which applies in general to Canadian fodder crops. While they are undoubtedly valuable in a ration

of Spring greens is the most parti-cular picking over and washing. Trim off roots and decayed leaves and wash thoroughly, 'ifting the greens from one pan of cold water into another until not a vestige of sand is left in the pan. Boil beets and beet greens in boiling salted water. They will probably require about an hour's cooking. Drain per-fectly dry, season with butter, pep-per and sait and serve with vinegar. Spinach, if young and tender, should be cooked in its own juices. Put it in a large kettle without water and place over a rather slow fire till the juice is drawn out; then boil till tender. Drain and chop fine. Add a tablespoonful of butter, sait, pepper and, if desired, a little thin cream sauce. sauce.

a A nice way for cooking young car-isauce.
A nice way for cooking young car-rots is to boil till tender, drain, cut in slices and saute lightly in but-ter. Serve with a thin white sauce flavored with a blade of mace and cover with a cup of green peas. An-other nice way for cooking carrots is to lay them when sauted in a bak-ing pan, pour over half a cup of stock, a tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of sugar and a quarter teaspoonful of salt. Bake till the carrots are browned and the stock is a mere glaze.

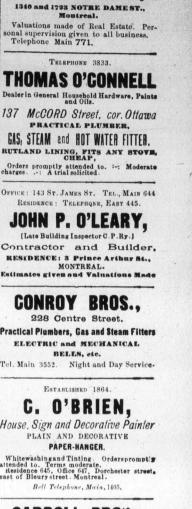
testsponti of saft. Bake till the carrots are browned and the stock is a mere glaze.
Lettuce needs as careful washing a greens. Keep it in ice cold water till crisp, then drain and lay in a towel to dry. A useful thing for keeping lettuce is a wire basket. Hang it in the refrigerator. Use the inside leaves for salad, the outer leaves to be saved for wilted lettuce, a favorite dish in New York State. After frying ham remove to a platter and into the hot fat lay the lettuce leaves, adding a little salt, pepper and vinegar. Put on a lid and cook them till they wilt. Serve with the hant as a side dish. Another way to keep lettuce is in a napkin on ice, the head having been pulled to pieces and washed.

RHUBARB JELLY is one of th RHUBARB JELLY is one of the most delicate and delicious of con-gealed desserts. Mrs. Lincoln makes the preparatory compote as follows : Cut off the leaves and ends from the stalks, and wipe with a clean, damp cloth. Use an earthen dish for cook-ing Withaut meridian dish for cooking. Without removing the skins, cut the rhubarb into pieces two and the rhubarb into pieces two and a half inches long, and put over them one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, a piece of lemon-peel, and a pint of water, this proportion to two pounds of rhubarb. Cover and set in the oven on a shelf. Moisten a half-ounce of white gelatine in a quarter of a cup of cold water. When the rhubarb is tender put the gelatine in a large bowl, on which an earthen colander is placed. Pour the rhubarb on this, but remove St very soon to a dish. in order to retain sufficient juice with it. Stir the hot liquid un-derneath, and when the gelatine is juice with it. Stir the hot liquid un-derneath, and when the gelatine is dissolved pour into teacups or moulds dipped in cold water. A glass of white wine improves the jelly, and rhubarb-skins give a beautiful rose color. Only about a quart of li-quid from the compote is needed for the jelly, the rhubarb, in sufficient juice, being available as a dish by itself.

CLOTHES LINES .- An ingenio inventor recently noticed that housekeepers frequently find it very difficult to keep their clothes lines in proper position, and, investigating further, he learned that all those

itself.

further, he learned that all those who have occasion to use ropes or cords are often somewhat puzzled when they are called upon to tighten them or to maintain them in a strained position. Consequently he set his brains to work and invented an instrument, by means of which any rope or cord can be easily and securely tightened and held in position. The instrument con-sists of an iron rod, at one end of which are two other small perpendi-



7

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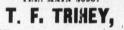
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OUR ERFTY BAGS, are of BRODIES" XXII If Ekiatan Floar, who are the total on the second second in the total on will receive it dure in a plendid still fram and the second second bass, DOT & siz pound bass mound bass may be sel pound bass may be sel found bass may be sel found bass to be sel balancy st. Montree

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Prospects. To become a merchant was Har-ry's great ambition, and when the winter came on the gentleman, want-ing a trustworthy boy in his own warehouse, decided on giving the place to Harry. Steadily and surely he advanced in the confidence of his employer, until, having passed through various gradations of clerk-ships, he became at length an hon-ored and respected partner in the firm.—Young Catholic Messenger.

A CHILD'S CONFESSION. — A former French bishop who died in Rome after having attained the dig-nity of Cardinal, once told to a class of children who were preparing for their First Communion the follow-ing incident :

E incident : knew a child, nine years of age, to had grown in wisdom and in ace under the cycs of a poor but eply religious mother. Clement-at was his baptismal name - hid thing from this good mother, who ad in his counteance, becaming ead in his

And how utterly we are to be trust-diff. how utterly we are to be trust-diff. The would take a lifetime to build up the business again on its ruined foundation." "A lifetime! That is not much to redeem a thing of priceless worth. I'll give mine willingly, to its last breath. Won't you give yours?" The was kneeling there by his bowed figure, and this simple, sol-man dedication of herself to raising a sunken wreck took from him the power of saying one word. She mis-nuderstood his silence, and despair suddenly overturned all self-control, and she burst into a passion of sob-bing. "I say it is a cruel thing to lay the burden of a ruined life upon mine — a cruel 'thing, knd it will break my heart." All the manliness of his' nature, which had been so sadly crushed and broken, sprang into new life at the agoinzed appeal. "I' will begin again. Hester-I swear it— and do better, so he, p me God!"

III.

Bo it was in this wise that Hester Lowe came back to the old work in the old place. On the first morning she thought the little fountain, play-ing by itself, sparkled with a gleam of welcome, but she gave it no play-thing for many long months, for the time was a time of probation. With her return to the glass den came al-so the old official formality - in its

removing it from the stables as soon as possible after being drawn. Care-ful investigation shows that a large proportion of taints or bad flavors in milk and its products are caused by gernus from animals. Consequent-ly great care should be taken in cleaning udders of cows before milk-ing. Straining, while it is necessary to remove visible dirt, does not ban-ish these foul germs which are the cause of tainted and glasey milk. Aeriation is also very necessary. It can be more easily done if the The best method of feeding work-

The best, method of feeding work in proses, although it is seldom re-ferred to, should be of interest to many as well as farmers. An experi-ment along this line was incepted at the Central Experimental Farm, the end in view being to ascertain the comparative economy of feeding whole as contrasted with ground grain; also the gaining of some data as to the comparative value of oats, barley and corn as grain rations for vorking horses. A uniform ration of 12 pounds per diem was adopted to permit of comparing results. The ground grain was fed to old and un-ting the merits of each. As heavy work required to be done and some the horses, were unable to stand the ration, the experiment was con-tion however, revealed the follow-ing results for two months. Observa-tion horses, were and elight years re-spectively, being fed 12 pounds walls.

71,401-Francis Goulet, St. Ger-vais, Bellechasse, P.Q., saf spout, 71,409-Dominat Quintal, Isle du Pas, P.Q., land roller and seed dis-tributor, 71,411-Anderson McIntosh, Wal-lace N.S. cheese cutter

71,411-Anderson McIntosh, Wal-lace, N.S., cheese cutter. 71,446-Antonin Germot, Asnieres, France, treatment of lead ores for obtaining metallic lead. 71,460-Eben Perkins, St. John, N.B., railway track joint. 71,461-Alfred I. Shaw, Rat Port-age, Ont., cattle guard. 71,477-Felix Stahl Nuremberg, Germany, wood pegs or fasteners for wooden railway sleepers and the like.

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In Canada, particularly in Montreal, the Irish have always held leading place in athletic circles. We need but mention the name of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association with its grand record of victories won in every department of athletics as an evidence of this fact. In the course of an article contributed to the "Gael," Mr. James S. Mitchell, the champion weight-thrower whose skill in this particular department is well known to Montrealers, entertainingly reviews the work of Irishmen in athletics :

Athletes of Celtic birth and blood, Athletes of Celtic birth and blood, he says, have held a dominant posi-tion in the world of physical strength and skill from time immemorial, and it is only appropriate with this, the beginning of a new century, to enu-merate those who now lead the van. It matters little whether a man first saw the light on the "green sod" or under the Stars and Stripes -- his achievements, provided he is of Cel-tic stock-are reckoned on the same category by the sporting world in general. For instance, when the Yale-Harvard team of athletes visit-ed England in 1898, Burke, Quinlan and Fox of Harvard were simply reand Fox of Harvard were simply re and Fox of Harvard were simply re-garded as Celtic transplants by the Englishmen. Then it is not unrea-sonable that Irish-American and Irish-bred champions and record holders should be treated under the same head same head.

In the early part of the nineteenth century Ireland feit a slight remais-sance in the athletic line, but the famine of 1847 checked it for a while sance in the athletic line, but the famine of 1847 checked it for a while only to reappear again with renewed vigor in the early fifties. Nothing very startling was accomplished in the way of a revival until 1873, when the Irish Champion Club was formed and held inaugural games at Dublin. At this initial meet were introduced to the public the bro-thers, Maurice and Thomas Davin, the latter being the first man in the British Isles to clear 6 feet in a run-ning high jump, and the former maker of several records with the 16-pound hammer and 56-pound Weight which he holds up to date. The pair continued in active compe-tition until the debut of the vounger brother, Pat, in 1878, and this trio of athletes have done more to stim-ulate a spirit of those days than all their contemporaies combined. This same year-1878-the famous hong jumping contest between Dr. John Lane of Dublin University and E. J. Davies of the London Athletic Club, came of no the grounds of "Old Trinity," and after a tie at 22 feet 104 inches, Lane, in the jump of, cleared 23 feet 14 inches, then the world's greatest record. Simul-taneously appeared with the Davins and Lane such giants as Edmond

ously appeared with the Davins and Lane such giants as Edmond O'Grady, Dr. James C. Daly, the latter being exceptionally pre-emin-ent as the holder of the running hop-step-and-jump world's record of 45 feet.11 inches, which remained un-beaten until quite recently. Edmo

Professional athletes of Celtic line Professional athletes of Celtic line-age hold their own to-day in every civilized country. T. O'Neill of Cork lately defeated F. A. Bacon, the rec-ognized English champion, and the periodical visits of George B. Tin-cler to America demonstrated that ne has no peer on this side of The has no peer ou can show of the water. The same can be said of Thomas D. O'Carroll, the Californi-an hammer-thrower. But the object of the present article is not to treat of the professionals. It is intended of the professionals. It is intended to illustrate by a short regume all the world's records held by amateur athletes of Celtic extraction. Foremost among the lot is J. T. Conneff, holder of the mile amateur record of 4 minutes 15 3-5 seconds; 14 mile 5 minutes 28 45 seconds;

mile, 5 minutes 38 4-5 seconds



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MANSFIELD, - The Shoeist, 

1897. W. B. Fetterman, of the University of Pennsylvania, holder of the intercollegiate record of 6 minutes 45 2-5 seconds, 1-mile walk, is a native of County Kildare, Ire., and to sav that he is a walkist of exptional stamina conveys but a slight idea of his ability. In the summer of 1892 he walked accudent was due to contributory sugnt usea of his ability. In the summer of 1892 he walked around the coast of Ireland and concluded the trip by a leisurely stroll from Belfast to Kilkee on the coast of Clare.

Ireland has always been remark-able as the home of jumpers, and M. F. Sweeney, champion of America, is

F. Sweeney, champion of America, is a worthy representative. He holds the world's record of 6 feet 54 inches, and has won the American championship in 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895. He was born near Killar-new County Kerry, and came to Am-erica when a child. But the most unique jumper perhaps Ireland has ever produced is W. J. N. Newhurn, of Carlborough College, Dublin. His best accepted record is 24 feet  $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, though on one occasion he cleared the astonishing distance of 25 feet 11 inches, but the perform-ance was rejected on technical grounds. grounds.

grounds. Of the weight throwers very little need be said. John Flanagan, hold-er of the world's hammer record of 169 feet 4 inches, hails from Kil-mallock, the "Balbec" of Ireland : D. Horgan, holder of the 16-pound shot record of 48 feet 2 inches, is a native of Bendon County Cork. J native of Bandon, County Cork; J. S. Michel, holder of the 56-pound record of 35 feet 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches, is from the foot of Slieve-na-mon, County Tipperry. Tipperary. J. C. McCracken, the giant foot

baller, hammer thrower and shot putter of the University of Pennsylvania, is a great-grand-nephew of Henry Joy McCracken, executed for high treason by the English Govern

ment in 1798. Another branch of track and field sport at which the Celt has figured with effect is the all-round cham-pionship. M. O'Sullivan, of Ballina-hassig. County Kerry, won the title in 1892; John Cosgrove, of Albany, N.Y., in 1896, and J. Fred Powers. an Irish-American, of Worcester, Mass., in 1899. ment in 1798.

lass., in 1899. In 1881 the London Field launched In 1881 the London Field faunched forth in a self-congratulatory article on the decline of athletics in Ireland. This elegy in the deterioration of the Gael was ably answered by Pat and Maurice Davin, who appeared soon after in the English championships. and between them was detine for and between them won 'four first and between them won four first prizes—Maurice, the hammer and shot, and Pat the high jump, and long jump, clearing 22 feet 11 Inches. About this time T. M. Ma-lone of Ennis, County Clare, made his appearance, and in a series of competitions met P. Davin at Lim-citch Malone finished second to Da erick. Malone finished second to Da erick. Malone nnished second to Da-vin, but he accomplished a feat never since equalled—that of running 100 yards on a grass track in 9 4-5 sec-onds. He afterwards went to live permanently in Australia, and is credited with running a quarter mile in 45 4-5 seconde—fourse which have 4-5 seconds-figures which have

through Thomas E. Munday. The company in its defence alleged the accident was due to contributory negligence on the part of Scarpati, and that there was no negligence on the part of the motorman. At the trial the widow and her four chil-dren appeared before the jury dress-ed in mourning.

Judge Gaynor, of the Supreme Court, of Brooklyn, a day or two ago refused to accept, and ordered set aside a verdict of \$1,000 dam-ages for the loss of a leg. He said the amount was insufficient. A suit in kind will be brought to trial to-morrow before Judge Leventrit and a jury, in which Joseph Schoen-blum, father of Samuel Schoenblum, six years of age, asks \$50,000 dam-ages against the city for the loss of the boy's leg. Moses H, Grossman is counsel for the father of the boy, who was run over by an ash wagon who was run over by an ash wag

who was run over by an ash wagon employed by the city. On the first trial Judge Russell dismissed the complaint, holding that the driver of the cart could not be held to be guilty of negligence. since the child had run directly in front of the wagon. On an appeal the Appellate Division ordered a new trial. Judge Rumsey writing the opinion of the court. based on the new trial. Judge Runsey writing the opinion of the court, hased on the fact that at the time of the accident the street was crowded with chil-dren. 'Under such circumstances,'' it says, ''a person who has occasion to drive a horse in such a street is bound to take notice of the fact that children are there, and to see that no harm comes to them from any no harm comes to them from any thing that he does."



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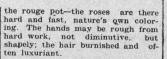
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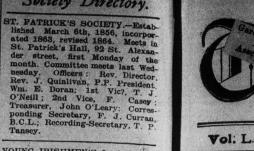
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Saturday, June I, 1967

Society Directory.

LADIES' AUXILIARY to the An-cient Order of Hibernians, Divi-sion No. 1. The above Division meets in St, Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, on the first Sun-day at 4.80 p. m., and third Thursday, at 8 p.m., of every month. President, Miss S. Mack: Vice-President, Miss B. Harvey: Financial Sccretary, Miss Emma Doyle, 68 Anderson street, Tele-phone, 1006 Main; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary O'Brien; Recording Secre-tart, Lizzie Howlett, 383 Welling-ton street. Division Physician. Dr. Thomas J. Curran, 2076 St. Catherine St. Application forms can be procured from the members, or at the hall before meetings.

A.O.H.-DIVISION NO. 2.- Maeta-in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church corner Centre and Laprairie-streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. President, John Cavanagh, S85 St. Catherine-street; Medical Adviser, Dr. Hugh Lennon, 255 Centre street, tele-phone Main 2239, Recording-Se-cretary, Thomas Donohue, 312 Hi-bernia: street,-to whom all com-munications should be addressed; munications should be addressed; Deter Doyle, Financial Secretary; E. J. Colfer, Treasurer. Delegates to St. Patrick's League :- J. J. Cavanagh, D. S. McCarthy and J. Cavanagh,

A. O. H., DIVISION NO. 3.- Meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month, at No. 1863 Notre Dame street, near McGill. Officers: Ald. D. Gallery. president; T. Mc-Carthy, vice-president; F. J. Dev-lin, recording-secretary. 1635 Onta-rio street; John Hughes, financial-secretary; L. Brophy, treasure: M. Fennel, chairman of Standing Com-mittee; marshal, M. Stafford.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIE-ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIE-TY organized 1885.-Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 2.30 p.m. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. E. Strubbe, C.SS.R.; President D. J. O'Neill; Secretary, J. Murray: Delegates to St. Patrick's Leagues J. Whitty, D. J. O'Neill and M. Casey.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SO-CLETY.-Meets on the second Sun-day of every month in St. Pat-rick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St. immediately after' Vespers. Com-mittee of Management meets in same hall the first Tuesday of every month at 8 nm Rev Father Mee same hall the first Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m. Rev. Father Mc Grath, Rev. President; James J. Costigan, 1st Vice-President; Jao. P. Gunning, Secretary, 414a St Antoine street.

C.M.B.A. of CANADA, BRANCH 26,-(Organized, 13th November, 1883.-Branch 26 meets at St. Pat-rick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St., on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the trans-action of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 p.m. Applicants for membership or any one desirous of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the ing officers: Frank J. Curra, B. C.L., President; P. J. McDonash. Recording Secretary: Robt. War-ren, Financial Secretary; Jno. H. Feeley, jr., Treasurer.

THE LEAG tion "The R Heart," Rev. 1 an article in t ger of the Sau says :--

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eays :--"The movem the Sacred He haps, the mos the age we liv ies of God are to forget His : there are mil every clime, an condition, who common source away with the age to help th through life. M God-fearing Ca ed and resolute eve of victory, ed and resolute eve of victory, daily, offering sacrifices, in on Heart of Jesus world.

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A CATHOLIC Beatrice O'Har teresting sketch Catholic educa Prof. Maurice ] Rosary Magaz clip this paragr

"'The greedy the kingdom of less blind to th ness bind to to mind; it may n stand the motiv life, but it give respect to the thoughts turn to ioned mother, a with the nink with the pink four-o'clocks and has spurned i ments because h question to ans hour-after the ies, ' a man who all its wealth co

PATIENCE this heading the ger of the Sacre useful advice. It

No work is p tience; hence to requires it as an When the late F S B becan bi When the late F S.R., began hin change in the about five year dare have predic live to witness a against the offen Oath, even on t person who felt Who could have ago that the Pr country would country would a country would i sion of the erron confession about will, and the old the Pope is anti-facts prove that Holy Father, am

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14 mile, 5 minutes 38 4-5 seconds : 14 mile, 6 minutes, and 4 miles on a grass track, 19 minutes 44 4-5 seconds. Besides. Conneff has been mile champion of England in 1888, America, 1891, and American cham-pion five-mile runner, 1888, 1889. pion five-mile runner, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892. Conneff was born near the Curragh of Kildare, Ire, in 1866.

In much the same style was Chs. Kilpatrick, holder of the world's

H. Kilpatrick, holder of the world's half-mile record of 1 minute 53 2-5 seconds. He was born of 1 rish par-ents at Troy, N.Y. and while a stu-dent at Union College won his first race, the intercollegiate half-mile championship in 1894. Undoubtedly the middle distance crown belongs to Thomas E. Burke of Boston. As an all-round runner at any distance from 100 yards to 4 a mile he had no equal, and many of his intermediate records will long survive on the record books. His 1 mile run in the New York A. C. Lon-don A. C. intermational meet will survive on the record books. His 3 mile run in the New York A. C. Lon-don A. C. international meet will never be forgotten by those who saw it; nor will his sensational 4 mile against Barney Weffers on the smee ground. Burke holds world's records of 57 4-55 seconds for 500 yards, and 1 minute 11 seconds for 600 yards. Though Weffers is not a distinctively. Celtic cognomen. yet the feet-footed Barney has all the traits of the nomadic race. His mo-ther belongs to a famous family of Pish athletes from whom the 'Low-ell Mercury' has inherited his speed. When at his best he has no rival as a sprinter, and his world's records of 9 4-5 seconds for 100 yards; 21 1-5 seconds for 120 yards and 30 3-5 seconds for 300 yards should remain unbeaten for generations to come. John F. Cregan, of Princeton Uni-versity, holder of the intercollegiate in championship, was born of Irish parents at Schenectady N.Y. He al-so won the Amateur Athletic Union national mile championship in 1897 and 1898, and the § mile event in

no equal in any country in the world. -----

A JURY AWARDS TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Establishing the second highest record in personal damage suit ver-dicts in many years in this county--where the uncertainty of juries' ac-tions in such cases has been illus-trated by verdicts varying from six cents to tens of thousands of dollars --twelve men in the Supreme Court, says the New York "Herald," awarded \$25,060 damages for a death. leath.

death. This verdict, among the highest ever given in the county, was in the suit of the widow of Vincent Scarp-ati, a grocer, who was killed by be-ing thrown out of his wagon when it was crushed between a Third ave-nue car and an elevated road pillar at Forty-eighth street October 10, 1900. Judge Lawrence refused to in-terfore with the verdict, although a motion was made by John T. Lit-tle, Jr., in behalf of the Métropoli-tan Street Railway Company, the defendant, to set it aside as exces-sive, and also on the ground that it was against the weight of the evi-dence. Judge Lawrence granted an application for an extra allowance and added one of five per cent. to the verdict, making \$1,250 möre for the company to pay. There will be an appel. With the exception of the verdict This verdict, among the highest

an appeal. With the exception of the verdict for \$37,000 rendered against the same company some months ago in favor of Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoads, the widow of Captain George B. Rhoads, of the Seventh Regiment, who was also president of the Stuyvesant. Fire Insurance Company, the verdict just given is the largest awarded by a jury in many years in an action of this nature. Captain Rhoads was struck by an electric car at 138rd street and Eighth avenue while crossing the avenue one night, and

FEATHER PILLOWS,

in Chicken, Duck, Goose or prime live Goose Feathers, all sizes and weights from \$1.35 up.

#### SUMMER BLANKETS.

Don't use that old winter blanket and feel so uncomfortable, when you can get one of these fine Summer Blankets in white and gray with pretty pink or blue stripes at 77c pair.

#### CARPETS

Have their newness and novelty as well as their good wearing points, all these are to be found in our Car-pet Dept. Our manager will be pleas-ed to show you the late novelties out found you with all write ed to show you the late novelti-and furnish you with all estimates.

**OGILVY'S** 

St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.

with passion 'if aroused; dark blue, gray or brown; the Irish eye is pecu-liarly lovely, and possesses a lustre all its own. Long lashes show these bewitching orbs, lashes that curl upwards, to sweep the cheek when the face is betrayed into blushes. So much time is spent out of doors that there is no need to powder that fair skin; it owes its peachy bloom to health, happiness and the fpeedom of outdoor life. No need to resort to **Montreal City and District** 

lew Spring and Summer stock

Savings Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a Divi-dend of Eight Dollars per Share on the Capital Stock of this institu-tion has been declared, and the same tion has been declared, and the same will be payable at its banking house in this city on and after TUESDAY, the 2nd Day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June next. both days inclusive. By order of the Board. HY. BARBEAU, Manager

Manager.

# Comfort in Bedding.

Montreal, 29th May, 1901.

If you have never had one of our mattresses to sleep on you don't know what really restful sleep can be had by their use. Made of the finest materials right in our own factory, under our personal supervision, and sold at one profit, as you buy direct from the factory. Call in and see us about this.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, - 652 Craig St. 

can get out and enjoy the glorious Spring ar; dress them so they can tumble and roll all over the ground. We have the clothes made to suit those boys that won't show spot or stain. Suits that will wear and not tear, sewed seams that will not rip, and cloth that will not wear out in a few weeks.

Come here for . . . Your Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Wash Blouses and Shirt Waists. Boys' Sorge and Washable Kilt Suits. Boys' Knee Pants and Knickerbocker Suits Boys' Sailor Suits and Jack Tar Suits. Boys' Sailor Hats in Cloth and Straw. Tweed and Scotch Caps, Boys' Braces. etc.

BRING YOUR BOYS IN.

WE'LL FIT I MEN OUT

ALLAN'S 2299 St. Catherine Street.

Corner Craig and Bleury Streets

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, established 1863.—Rev. Director. Rev. Father Flynn, President, D. Gallery, M.P.; Sec., J. F. Quin, 625 St. Dominique street. Meets on the second Sunday of every on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Yqung and Ottawa streets. at 3 30 p.m. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and Andrew Cullen. every

#### CONSUMPTION OF COFFEE.

The total annual consumption of offee is : United States, 802,000,000 pounds; Germany. 344,000,000 ; France, 179,000,000;Austria-Hungary, 92,000,000; Italy, 31,000,000 Great Britain, 29,000,000; Russia, 18,000,000. The United States thus consumes more coffee than all countries together; it has imported coffee as follows : In 1887. 231,000,000 pounds; 1880, 440,000.-000; 1890, 490,000,000. The amount 000; 1890, 490,000,000. The amount per inhabitant was, in 1870, six pounds; in 1898, 11.45 pounds; 1899. 10.55 pounds. France uses, per in-habitant. 4,6 pounds; Austria, 2 pounds: Great Britain, 0.7 pound. The importations come from differ-ent countries as below : Brazil, 628. 000,000 pounds; Venezuela, 62.000. 000; Colombia, 28.000.000; Mexico. 27,000,000; Costa Rica, 17,000,000; Guatemala, 15,000,000.

all better inform the plea of the A York for the reco rights in the org public library sys stance in point. perfect work, no vity, but the pati The German Ca ern States are ve a daily organ of ecent convention lic societies, held In societies, held August Benz delivitical address, in the spoke in very Catholic press. Ar of immediate and said much that si all Catholics. We of extracts from t they merely conta scores of times ur subject them to ar publication. In the marks Mr. Benz s

"It devolves upo mind us of but on Catholics, to remi to the Catholic P needs organs, a that exists. What may ask me. The tools to accomplis organs of the body