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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires: nev. Martin Callaghan, of St. Patrick's. Twenty-five Years a Priest,

SILVER JUBILLE,

VOL. XLVII: No. 23.

The Event Celebrated at St. Pairir / __ Academy-An Address of Congrat intion and Handsome Souvent Presented.

It was indeed fitting the t the first note of congravulation in ? ue parish of st. Patrick's in connect ion with the celebration of the Silver : Jubilee of the education, and within whose w walls Father Gallaghan has on so many occasions-interested himself to promote the welfare of its pupils.

Father Callaghan has accuredly been an apostle to the young, and it was indeed a touching sight to see them gather around him on Tuesday last to present him with tokens of their love, reverence and esteem, and it must have been to the faithful priest a source of noblest of callings. much happiness to have received such manifestations of unselfish devotion.

Father Callaghan was received at the principal entrance by a deputation of was read.

Those present, besides Father Martin Callaghan, were Rev. Dr. Luke Callaghan, Rev. James Callaghan, Rev. Fathers Fallon and Driscoll.

THE ADDRESS.

Miss Marguerite O'Flaherty, one of the senior pupils of the institution, read the address, which was as follows :--

TO REV. M. GALLAGHAN, 8-8.

Reverend and B. loved :-- December's blight has fallen upon nature, and chill ing frosts have withered leaves and blossoms. But sh! the heart knows no December, and in that inner garden grow immortal flowers.

Thence we have plucked and twined for you, beloved Father, a garland, fresh and fragrant, to revive, with perfumes, the memories of a sacred, glorious dayaccept our heartfelt greetings. Fain

and pur est delight. I am not without many / irawbacks and to this assertion ill readily subscribe. Whatev? you y my d .rawbacks may be I must admit I am. not inclined to be ungrateful. Let nir B . thank you for your flowers, which te so many tongues charmingly per enade me of your many sterling qual-ities I must thank you for your liberal donations. They tell me you have have in the proverbial generosity of a race that has always understood the motto of the primitive Christians. Ti is more blessed

to give than to receive." For some months back I might have been tempted to buy a ticket for the new air ship that would carry me to the Klondy ke, where on the banks of the Yukon River I might dig for gold at my leisure. The danger of such a tempta tion will not be any longer a possibility as far as I am concerned. I will stay where I am. I thank you for the address which in your name was so nicely read by one of your companions. It tells me rick's Academy, that whall of St. Pate all that you would like to tell me and which has done so much for Catholic all that I would like to be. Accept my Sinks for your entertainment.

those who Byrareat of pleasure for all to enhance this feroresence have come justified in holding in the I am esteem. It was no cheap luxury for the reverend gentlemen that were invited to be present on this day, two of whom need no special introduction, Father James and Doctor Luke. We are re-lated in many providential ways. We are brothers, brothers in blood and faith, in mind and heart, in spirit and action, brothers in the holiest and

You have been honoring me in a singular manner. In honcring me it is our Blessed Lord you honer. I congratulate you. The priest is another little tots, dreased in spotles. white, and escorted to the main hall, where the ad-dress of welcome and congratulation Christ. He has to continue the work savior of souls. He has to enlighten, purify and sanctify all those with whom he is brought into contact. The Catholic Church is like the ark, and from this ark the minister of God is reaching out his hands to draw in the fugitives from the divine mercy-the fugitives from grace, from faith, hope and charity. It is twenty five years since I was ordained. These years have gone by like a flash. I do not regret them; most willingly would I recommence them. I may be spared other years in the Ministry. Pray that I may spend them as our Divine Lord spent His years. "He

went about doing good." I am now going to give you my Silver Jubilee Blessing. Avail yourselves of the Sisters under whose control you have been so wisely placed. They are daily exercising the ideal dream of their youth in belonging to a Community all the members of which love each other in the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary. They and self-sacrifice, in displaying the greatest devotedness to the welfare of the children committed to their care. Leave your future in the hands of your Heavenly Father. He will see after all that concerns you. Apply yourselves to your studies. Be always proud and fond of your school. Keep exercising all the virtues which should embellish your character. They will constitute your best panegyric-the essence of your happiness and your strongest claim to the influence which you should possess. In giving you my blessing I wish to extend it to your relations and friends - to all the sympathizers and patrons of your school, to the Rev. Mothers in charge and particularly to the Rev. Mother Aloysius. whose name has been the synonym for mental culture, educational ability and zeal, patriotism, piety and religion.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1897.

Mr. Chamberiain Antions for Further Breaches in the Ranks of Intsh

Leaders.

ENGLISH LETTER,

Wis Declaration in Regard to the Local Government Scheme, a Patiacea Mr All Ireland's His-Prompt Suppression of Ranters at Lancashire - Upper-Tendom and Prise Fights.

LONDON, Dec. 12-The Secretary of State for the Colonies is 'fully availing himself of every opportunity that offere to familiarize the British public with the Goverum nt's programme, and to place before them his views on the several questiens it embraces. In his annual address to the people of Birmingham, which constituency he represents, and to which he regularly renders an account of his stewar ship, he went proporally into the quest most the Wols'ey and Lord Churles Berestard In recerring to the interest with which he looked forward to the next session of Parliament, he expressed the opinios (furthered probably by the hope) that the debatcs would disclose stil! another breach in the raiks of the Hame Rulers, which opinion was received EGHUES with evident gr tification, and even! applause, by his heartrs. He then dis mased the Home Rule question, A. New Plan to Accommodate Title Hunting and entered into tall explanand an elaborate detence ation of the Cabinet's course in respect to the relies of the vokuntary schools Mayor Van Wych Lays Dawn the First and to the agricultural interest, remark ing upon the loss of votes these had entailed and the evident satisfaction the fact had given to certain great Tory cod owners in the North. . He enlarged apon the "Conciliation Act," which, he said. was designed to terminate the disttrous strikes which had so seriously prejudiced the commercial interests of the country. He then touched upon enterprising Englishman has conceived "The Workmans' Compensation Bill?" which, he claimed, entitled the Government to the lasting gratitude of the country. Having unburdened his mind in

regard to what the Government had done, he then addressed himself to the supposed to "carry in his inside pocket," matter of what they, proposed to do and! any ambitious Sonathan. enjoying ordi the measures they intended to bring for || Dary social status, may become the ward at the next ecesion. Amongst possessor of a cost-of-arms, crest and other things he said it was intended to motto, a complete heraldic it out, with give to Ireland a local government on a pedigrie thrown in, at so much a foot. lines as complete, as popular, and as real The origin of this bappy thought is presentative as local government in Eag. traced to the fact that recently a publication scotland. It and as real instances with the presentative as local government in Eag. vie with each other in practising virtue taken by a strong G vernment. No doubt th rewere advantages in a great majority, bet it had bad this advantage, that the Government were also able to give effect to principles they held dear. The question had always held a first place in the minds of Unionists, and especially those Liberal Unionists-wuo broke away from their party upon the guestion of the Union They maiatained that while they would resist to the death separation between Ireland and England, they were anxious to give to Ireland, under prop :r saleguards, the power to manage its own local affairs, and the opportunity of improving its domestic surroundings by its own citizens. When the rating in Ireland was assimilated to that of this country, as Mr. B lfour proposed, there would no longer be any reason why we should not give to the Irish people the management of their purely domestic affairs, although they might have to spend the greater part of the session' upon it. The little town of Wigan, in Lanca shire, has been worked up to a pitch of unusual excitement by the presence of a loud mouthed blasphemer who, supported by four or five thousand "Orange men, established himself in a central square of the town, and under the pa tronage of his distinguished escort, commenced to rant against Catholic dectrine and High Church practices, in terms too insulting to be olerated. The Catholics and a large number of respectable Protestants were soon upon the scene and a volley of stale hen-fruit with threats to follow it up in a more decided manner soon dispersed Mr. Hyelop and his admirers, he managing to get to the police station, where he sought protection till there was a chance of escaping from the town. Catholics are numerous and influential in Lancashire, and fire-brands, of the Hyelop stripe are quickly and effectually extinguished in any of its towns.

responsible for the death of Croot. Its members sat around the ring, most of them in evening dress, smoking their Havanas and enjoying the savage struggle between those two human brutes till one sank to rise no more. Spanish bull pits afford no more disgusting or cruel exhibitions, and yet, this is the after dinue anuterment which a certain class of English 'society' prefers to that of the concert or lecture hall or even the ball room.

Three Irish farm laborers were recent ly arrested at Leigh, near Liverpool, suspected of the murder of a man with whom they had been in conversation' theday before he met his death. A spot of paint on the coat of . ne of these men. was taken for blood, and, without another particle of evidence. the three were screeted 'Their inmocense was so clearly established and their acquittal was so spontareous that the crowds !tolerated." cheened the verdict.

An arrangement has been made by which Mr. McKenna resigns his position on the School Bard and Dr. Sparrow will succeed to it, thereby resuming his old plan. This is very gratitying to the Catholice, Dr. sparrow having proved bimzelf an eminently useful member of the former body. The nitra Progression-are not overpleased at his presence amongst them, but the more moderate members of the B and are perfectly sat isfied, as he is in corry sense "the right man in the right place."

Americans.

YORK.

FROM

Principle of His Programme Some "Phases of the Sealing Controversy.

New Youx, Dec-mber 22-With a true appreciation of the American character and a keen sense of the nstional weakness for titles, pedigrees and blue blood, however pale or thin, an whe brilliant idea of bringing these coveted distinctions within the reach not only of millionaires and semi millionaires, but even that of fifteen dollar men. For this modest sum, which the ordinary American is always

that he will allow his name to be OUR IRISH LETTER used by a law firm in New York for the purpose of business. " As it will be with me," he said, "so must it be with the gentlemen assigned to the various departments by appointment from me as The Financial Reform League Preparings the representative of the people, and co must they give their entire time and attention to the administration of the affairs of their respective departments. When they receive their appointments they must realize that they will be called

upon to retrain from active participation in their respective private enterprises. There is no other way to have a city Government properly administered. No one will be appointed until he agrees to ourform to these requirements. As it is with the beads of departments, so will it be with their deputies and subordinates. This rule will prevail at all costs, and no drones or anybody who cannot give his whole time to his official duties will be

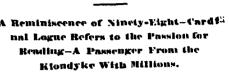
THE SEALING QUESTION.

Some interesting correspondence touch ing the scaling dispute between Canada and the United States has just been published. It consists of a series of letters between the two G-veraments which tend to show the exact position of affairs. The first is under date, November 24th, 1897 and is from Mr.] Wilfrid Lourier to Mr. Foster, Ohis Con the D-partment of State at W shington. After teaching on the informal confer ence at Washington, the letter goes on Commission be adapted. The deputation to state that the Canadian Government cannot consent to the proposition that suggestion to the Reform Committee. the Governments of Gr at Britain and the United States sgree at orce to a modu- vivendi provicing for a complete suspension of the killing of anals in all the waters of the Paulis Olean and B-hring Sea for one year from D com-

ber 1897 and for a suspension of all killing of seals on the Pribyl ff Idands for the same priod, but on the other hand, suggests that, as last cour, the catch of the Canadian scaling fluet amounted only to 6 100 and in the veer bef re to \$350 if the flect therefore, were permitted to prosecute p lagic scaling for these four nor the but little comparative harm would be done to the herd. Following these months in the less season embracing May, June and July, during which, of course, no pelagie scaling can be carried on except on the Asiatic coast, by that time the Cemnis sion would have finished its labors, and the treaty, if approved, could be ratifi d

REPLY OF THE U 6 SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mr. Foster, in his reply, states that Canada wants too much. "The work of destruction," writes Mr Fister " has been prosecuted as a conced of legil avo cation, and when we have called attention to the rapid diminution of the herd, and the treaty obligation to protect and preserve it, we have been met by the



for Action.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

The Subscription price of TEE TRUE WITNERSforcity, Great Britain, Ireland end France, is \$1.50: Belgium, Italy, Hermany and Australia, \$2.00: Canada, United States and Newfoundland, \$1.00. Termspayable in advance.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DUBLIN December 23.-There was an deputation of a very important character before the Lord Mayor on Saturday last. It was from the Financial Referm League. It was to the effect that His Lordship undertake the duties of hon, treasurer to the Committee, and asked him it he would preside at the public meeting on the Sth inst. at the Mansion House. The Lord Mayor, having acceded willingly to the requests, enggested that a deputation from the Corporation should alte d at the Bar of the House of Commons on the opening of Partiament and present a petition to the Government proving that the first report of the Irish Financial Relations promised to convey the Lord Mayor's

Wreck at Blackwater Bank.

There was a terrible wreck on Monday bost at Blackwater Bink near Wexford. The scholmer Margaret, Cupt Gale, from Laverpool to Clonakilty with maize, went ashore on the north end of the bank. The captain and crew of three hands took to the rigging, where they remained for the night Next day the boy, who had become delirious from his soff rings from cold, hunger and thirst, jumped overboard, and another member of the crew dropped off the rigging from sheer expansion and was drowned. The captain and the other member of the crew were not resented for sometime, when the Morriscastle lifeb at ran alongside and took them off. For fortyfive hours they had clung to the rigging, suffering from hunger and thirst, and the blinding spray which was washing over them. The Morriscastle coast-guards did everything possible for the comfort of the rescued men. Captain Gale and the other rescued man belong to the Isle of Man One of the men drowned was also a Minxman; the other. was 'rom Kent.

All the Way from Klondyke.

Partick Galvin and his wife are the" first arrivels in Dublin from the Klon-

would we offer more fitting tribute to so bright an anniversary.

Twenty five years have glided by in faithful unbroken service to the Master Divine-twenty-five years of humble, unselfish devotedness in the ministry of souls. Oh, who could count the treasures of grace amassed during that period, the blessings dispensed through your hands, the erring ones reclaimed, the sufferings alleviated, and the words of wisdom and comfort spoken trem your lips !

It is twenty-five years since, in your youthful manhood, you stood at the toot of God's Altar, His own anointed. Since then He has drawn you ever nearer to His heart by that golden chain whose links, set with the bright gems of sacerdotal beauty, unites the priesthood to His throne in heaven. On! may He then continue to bless your onward journey, and may many future years bring days like this-you amongst us as our teach r, father, friend.

THE REPLY.

Rev. Father Callaghan, on rising to reply, received an ovation. He said :-Do you know what I would like to do

after all I have just seen and heard ? I would like to escape. I do not see any chance. I must stand my ground and face the music.

I find it a most difficult task to say anything whatever. If you knew all that I feel and how incapable I am of translating it in a language you would understand, you could not blame me for wishing to remain silent and march out of sight.

The happiest intercourse has always existed between the children of this school and myself-between all the au thorities and myself. I glory in this intercourse and so might any priest. I have never forgotten the brilliant and touching scenes that were enacted in this hall and in which at intervals I took part. I still remember the faces] used to see and the voices with which I was familiar. Some teachers and pupils have disappeared from the stage of life they have gone to a better world-to their reward-may they enjoy the restthe light and bliss of heaven 1. All the survivors have changed and are changing in many things, but not by any means in anything that does not entitle them to genuine merit-to real and last ing praise.

Memory is a genius of the Edison stamp. It is skilled in recalling all the ways in which I have been connected with your institution. It knows now to greatest credit on the teachers. phonograph and veriscope the things of phonograph and veriscope the things of the past which I treasure. On this coca sion I ought to rejoice. So I do. Should I not be somewhat sad? Yes Together should I blend the note of joy and sad? hess. Through the falling tean of sorrow shuld gleam the smile of the sweetest the kingdom of heaven."

Notes.

Mrs. Charles F. Smith, a former pupil of the academy, presented Rev. Father Callaghan with a solid silver chalice of exquisite workmanship as a slight testi-mony of her recognition of his labors in the Parish of St. Patrick's.

This example is worthy of imitation by other leading parishioners when the opportunity is afforded them of testifying their loyalty to their parish and their taithful priests.

Three children of Mrs. C. F. Smith also presented three beautiful baskets of flowers to Father Callaghan.

Little Miss Gertie Egan presented a bunch of twenty-five ruses in honor of the occasion. They were donated by Miss Katie Clancy.

Roses are pretty things, and the happy idea of presenting Father Callaghan with twenty-five of them was distinctly appropriate.

The pupils of the academy marked the joyous occasion by presenting a well filled purse of silver.

A purse filled with silver was symbolic of the occasion. Let us hope there will be an opportunity for a golden one, when the good priest's pastorate reaches fifty years.

The famous Kindergarten section are to be congratulated, not only on account of the excellent exhibition given, but in a relative measure as reflecting the

Hyslop's departure was followed by a notice from his friends that he would not again lecture in the open air "because the weather had been too cold." If they had said because the place was too hot for him they would have been nearer the mark.

Great interest centers in the unfortunate engineering struggle now in progress, and the result of the ballot on the conditions of peace named by the employers will not be known in sufficient time to report to you by this those social bonds of union which bind mail, but you will probably have re man to man, and enable hands and ceived it by cable before this reaches you. It is believed here, however, that the terms offered will not be accepted.

The upshot of the prize fight between Croot and Barry, under the patronage. and roof of the Olympic Club, is severely commented upon, and there is a very

lication was publishee 1. 818 of Families in Great Britain and Ireland," and, true to the spirit of British exclusiveness, it mantioned only two nty four American families, as entitled to use armorial bearings. Thus, in face of the fact that untold thousands of Americans crest their carriages, their plate, their plays, their paper, and even their visiting cards, was too much, too stinging a rebuke to the pride of the nation and its high-toned plutocrats, and a great indig nation was aroused, resulting in the remedial proposition new submitted. This is to publish an "American Armory and Blue Book," which shall include, subject to certain greatly modi fied and liberal conditions as compared with " Burke's " or " DeBrett's," the names and family history of all subscribers of \$15 and upwar s, according to the length of the notice-desired 4. is proposed that this work-shall-consti-

tute a complete register of American tamilies of European descent entitled to armorial bearings."

It will thus be seen that it is not confined to descendants of the British, but that it embraces those of all European families. "No pent up Utica, but " the whole boundless continent" for them ! The circular which is now before the American public to herald this interesting genealogical work is couched in eliquent words and will no doubt meet wounded pride will thus be heralded and avenged. Fifteen doltars to find out, perhaps, that one is a lineal descen dant of a Gassar or an Alexander would pass for a gilt edged investment even in Wall street. The annexed extract from the circular referred to will speak further for the character of this am. bitious work:

Such a work must be not only of the greatest personal interest from a generalogical point of wiew, but is emphatically one of great national and antiquarian concern: Armorial Bearings, which Dr. Johnston has rightly observed and shown to be as ancient as the Siege of Theb.s. have a history that is unrivalled for its can Quarterly Review, which to day an interesting chapter in the Story of the Nations; and in these days when the | class. brotherhood of man is emerging from the misty region of philosophical conjecture, into the clear atmosphere of

realism, in its practical application to the solution of human problems. especially those that present themselves between English speaking Nations, they weld together with invincible strength man to man, and enable hands and hearts to unite in the most perfect (ellowship, even across the broad expanse of the Atlantic.

Judge Van Wyck, mayor elect of greater New York bas at last made a public statement as to the course he intends to pursue during his term general opinion that the club is morally of office. In the first place he denies where:

declaration that its actual exter nivetion is not immediately threatened. When it is proposed to negativate for the sur reader of the legal right of pelagic sealing we are told that this compati he brought abait by a fair compensation to those engaged in the industry, but that the question must he included with a number of other subjecthaving no relation to it whatever, nd that it must await the fate of all these matters, some of which, as commercial reciprocity and the tariff, are very complex in their character and others, as the northeastern see fisheries of long standing and very difficult of adjustment I am extremely sorry and greatly dis appointed that your visit to Wasnington gives so little promise of suisf every results, but I entertsin the hope that it may yet bear good fruit."

THE LATE MR CHARLES A. HARDY.

The dreaded and ever busy reaper has cut down a true-buersed, high-minded and enterprising Catholic journalist in the person of Charles A Hardy, by whose too early death Philade, phia has lest one of its best citizens and the Ostholic community one of its most valued members. During an activcareer, principally in the field of literature, he identified himself in an especial manner with the interests of with arready response from these whose his Courch and his corr sigior is a, and both have lost a firm friend and energetic co-worker in his removal from amongst them

Mr. Harly wis born and educated in Philadelphia and developed a touch for literary pursuits in his early youth. In 1871 he established The Catholic. a monthly, which he discontinued, at the end of seven years, to engage in an undertaking of greater importance. In 1874, in company with two others, he purchased the Cathelie S andard, which coon achieved a very high place in the ranks of the Catholic press of the con tinent. In 1876, in connection with the same gentlemen, he founded the Americontinuity and truth ulness. supplying | occupies such deserved prominence amongst the best publications of its

> Personally, Mr. Hardy was held in the highest regard by people of all creeds in his native city and by the Catholic bishops and clergy and his coreligionists in an especial manner, while he was the intimate and particular friend of Archbishop Ryan. He did on the 5th of December and was buried from St. Patrick's Church on the morning of the 9th instant, after a solemn Requiem Mass, which was celebrated by the Archbishop, and at which an impressive funeral, cration was delivered by Rev. Dr. Kieran, rector of the church, who dealt with the life and character of the deceased and the many claims his · · · · · · · ·

dyke and their wealth is the talk of the town. He reaches Dablin of the SS: Lucania, last week, from New York, Hø is described as "the frish millionaire" He declined an offer of £200,000, made to him before leaving Kloudyke, for the purchase of a me hand there, as d disposed of one of his claims for £20 000 when coming over here to spend the winter with the old people in the county Kerry-He travelled from Klondyke by the Dalton trail taking with him eleven pack of horses, four only of which arrived arive. Gulvin walked 574 miles and his wife 150 miles of the journey. Their provisions ran low, and they were come pelled to live on flour and wat r Speak ing of the climate, he says too dy need be a raid of it, for althoug a colors seen it S7 degr. es below zero, to el clumate pres the whole is clear and healthy, and they weather from April to June is the finest he ever saw. He emigrated to Klonkyke four years ago. Galvin is taking home with him an immense nugget of gold for: his father, in Listowel, county Kerry.

To Teach the Celtic.

A chair of Irish has been established 1 in Daumcondra Training College Thenew departure has been adopted because as many of the teachers who page through the College are during their professional career brought into contact with Irish speaking children, or at any rate the children of Irish speaking parente, it is important that they should be acquainted with the language. The appointment of a profess r of Irish to Drumcondra Training College is a tribute to the indefatigable offorts of the Gaelic League. A time there was whenthe League seemed to lead a forformhope. But since then many difficulties. have been overcome, and the vexationsobstacles raised by many who should be its warmest friends have at least par--tially disappeared.

Cardinal Logue Speaks on an Important Subject.

The Armagh Catholic Debating Society opened its winter session last week, with His Eminence Cardinal. Logue in the chair. The subject of the evening's debate was "Reading, its Uneand its Abuse," and His Eminence eximportant theme. He said: "I see as medical authority here in the assembly to night and he will hear me out in this,. that if a man eats everything that comes in his way he wil soon be in the doctor's. hands. Well, I think it is still truer of the mind, that if a person devours every species of literature that comes in hiss way he will soon not only be in the doctor's hands, but be beyond the spiritual doctor's power. The body is ruined by want of selection in the food deceased and the many claims his supplied to it, but the mind memory had upon the respect of his is still more hopelessly ruined for want country men and fellow Catholics every- of selection in the food an which it is (Concluded on Eighth Page)

NHERE MARKER, AVAILATESS ADOD, CAMERILICE (CHEROINELE

By HENRY COYLE.

Itwo Christmas Eve s.

T was the night before Christmas, and very cold. Healthy and 'bracing' and 'seasonable,' and churried quickly along the streets, wrap; aped in furs or heavy coats, smiling and happy, for was it not Christmas Fve?

Elderly people met and wished each other Merry Christmas, and told one another it was like an old fashioned winter, such as they used to have in the 'good old times' and then went on their way.

But there were some poor people-God only knows how many !--for whom the ; glad season brought no joy or happiness. Poor children who might hang up their stockings, if they had any, and on the morrow, look in vain to find in them some token of a parent's affection, some pretty trifle or toy to make glad their little hearts.

There were many abroad that cold evening, shivering and hungry, looking into the warm, bright stores and hotels. To such the joyous season meant nothing but cold rooms and empty stomachs; and often their misery was added to by sickness and ill health, drunkenness and goualor.

In a small room, high up in a great tenement house near the Bowery, the three dark sisters, cold, want and illness, met that Christmas Eve. A poor woman Jay on the bed in one corner; she was very sick, but was trying to seem well, and to cheer the heart of the little girl who sat beside her.

She was a mere child, about ten years old, with clothes patched and threadbare. Hunger had pinched the little pale face, and serrow had left its impress on her sweet countenance.

'Dear mother,' she said, 'what shall we do? If I was only a big girl, like Mary Walsh, I could easily get work, but no one will give it to me now, I am so small '

'We must hope for the best, Mary, desr,' said Mrs Egan. 'I will soon be up again, and then you can help me to **£6₩**

' It is sewing that has laid you where you are, mother,' replied the child. She wept so bitterly as she said this that her mother half sat up, and stretched out her worn, thin hand to caress the little girl's face.

'Dear Mary, we must hope and trust in Our Father in heaven. In His own time He will send us the help we need.

'I know that God cares for us,' the child answered, looking at the large crucifix at the head of the brd,' and I do trust Him. I don't mind for myself-1 am thinking of you, mother, and Janie.

Mrs. Egan drew her little daughter closer to her, and said, 'God will not leave us nor forsake us. He will never call upon us to suffer more than we can bear!

They talked together in the same strain for some time and by and by the poor sick woman, exhausted fell asleep, her arm around the child beside her, little Janie, a sweet little innocent

but for him she might have suffered much more. It was he who had fur. nished her with medical attendance, and he also provided food and a nurse to watch nights a good, woman named Mra. Ryan, who lived on the floor below. Father Bogan lit the lamp, and slao the candle at the shrine. When he looked at the sick woman, he knew that the end was at hand-that she was dying. She was quite unable to speak, but she looked imploringly at her friend, the strong people called the weather | priest, and then pointed to her children. 'Yes, I will be their friend,' the good man assured her; 'do not worry about that. I have seen the sisters at the

home, and they will take the girls. They will be well cared for, never fear, and Ishall see that they are kept to gether.

The poor mother's anxious face became radiant with joy, and she kissed Father Bogan's hand again and again, vainly trying to express her heart-felt thanks. She motioned for Mary to come to her, aud she kissed her many times, looking into her face with a yearning, questioning expression which the child never for got. She then clasped Janie to her breast, and her head fell back on the pillow.

A strange sound came from her throat and her spirit, purified in the furnace of pain and misery, winged its flight to her eternal home, where there is never any pain, never any sorrow

Mother, dear mother-sneak ! Why do you look like that? Don't you know Wake np, Janie !' cried Mary, me? frantically shaking her sister. ' Look don't you see us, mother ? Speak to her Janie-kiss her, and ask her to open her eyes !?

The two children caressed their dead mother again and again, pleading, with heart-rending cries, for a word, a smile, but alas! the cold clay could not respond. Father Bogan, accustomed as he was to such sad scenes, could not bear to look at the poor children's grief-at their teass, the bitterest the eye can ever shed -at their misery, the deepest the heart of man can ever know

'Take them down stairs,' he said to Mrs. Ryan, and when she had led the reluctant children away, he wiped his eyes, and then knelt and said the office for the dead.

A few of the kind neighbors performed the necessary services in such cases, and they placed the body in the plain coffin, sent to the house by Father Bogan the next day.

Mrs. Ryan cared for the two children until after the funeral, and then the priest took them to the Home for orphans. The Sister Superior took charge of the orphans, and promised to give them. her special attention, until time had softened their grief for their great 1088.

The first few nights the children were very restless and unhappy, crying and calling piteously for their mother. The Sister in charge of the dormitory was kind and patient; she soothed and quieted them, assuring the girls that hey would both see their mother again. 'Will we see her to-morrow?' little Janie would ask wistfully, her lips quivering.

'Not to morrow, but soon, perhaps, it you are good, and go to sleep,' the Sister would answer, comforting her.

Again it wis Christmas eve, and a ear had passed. The two children were in the play-room, when they were sum moned to the office by the Sister Superior. Father Bogan and a tall gentleman came forward as they entered the room. The stranger, sitting down, took the girls on his knees and kissed them, the tears running down his face. Mary, don't you know me ?' he asked

telligence capable of grasping the whole of truth and knowledge. Y.s. Virginia, story that is altogether of the sesson, THERE IS & SANTA CLADE

He exists as certainly as love and generosity and devotion exist, and you know that they abound and give to your life its highest beauty and joy. Alas I, how dreary would be the world if there were no Santa Claus. It would be dreary as if there were no Virginias. There would be no childlike faith then, no romance to make tolerable this existence. We should have no enjoyment, except in sense and sight. The external light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished. Not believe in Santa Claus! You might as well not believe in fairies. You might get your papa to hire men to watch in all the chimneys on Christmas Eve to catch Santa Claus, but even if they did not see Santa Claus coming down, what would that prove? Nobody sees Santa Claus, but that is no proof that there is no Santa Claus.

THE MOST REAL THINGS IN THE WORLD

are these that neither children nor men can see. Did you ever see the fairies dancing on the lawn? Of course not, but that is no proof that they are not there. Nobody can conceive or imagine all the wonders there are unseen or unseeable in the world. You may tear apart the baby's rattle and see what makes the noise inside, but there is a veil covering the unseen world which not the strongest men nor the united strength of all the strongest men that ever lived could tear apart. Only faith, fancy, poetry, love, romance, can push aside that curtain and view and picture the supernal beauty and glory beyond. Is it all real? Ah, Virgina, in all this world there is nothing else so real and abiding. No Santa Claus ! Thank God ! he lives and he lives forever. A thous and years from now, Virginia, nay, ten times ten thousand years from now, he will continue to make glad the heart of childhood."

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER:

mas Number of the "Catholic World,"

The Wealth of Illustrations in Current Magazines—Their Character Dwelt

Upon in An Interesting Manner.

PRILADELPHIA, December 13, 1897 .--If there is a certain satisfaction in sharply criticising a story of good points, marred and weakened by exaggeration, sickly sentiment, or too great straining for effect, there is positive pleasure in heart ily commending work from the same hand shorn of all these defects. When I stammered out: "I I couldn't help it ! I tock exception a few months ago to Miss can't stand covered before that !" In a McKenna's expressed idea of the "priest in fiction," I was not by any means blind to the promise of her writings, and had I felt that they were soon to exhaust a bar- and all of the link God the Father forged ren soil, I should not have considered it and bound indissolubly between Himworth my while to "waste a shot" upon self and lost and ruined mankind, and them. She has already won a victory through the thought of the Mother to and proved herself one of the wise who the knowledge of her Son, will silently profit by experience. The Christmas but surely help out the vexed questions number of the Catholic World contains of the day to their true solution. It is a Christmas story from her pen that is an unspoken hope with many. There is altogether charming. It is like a fine a hospital here in Philadelphia where

beautifully, naturally good-a Coristin

Illustrated Christmas Magazines. What a lovely and varied collection (Christmas pictures our magazines are giving us this year ! And when the day is really upon us I have no doubt there are a number of our weeklies which will add to the gallery. While there are many things whose newness is their beauty-and very beautiful at that-the old pictures are still the loveliest; and the more modern works of art can only compare with them by approaching their semblance. There is a painting of Müeller's seen more frequently this Christmas season than ever before,--a Holy Family, representing the three resting by the roadside. An angel kneels before the divine Babe, lightly touching the strings of a heavenly lute. Neither the Blessed Mother nor St. Joseph see this celestial visitant, nor hear the strain of music, but the Babe's sweet eyes are lifted as though recog nizing the sounds of His Father's court on high. The beauty and innocence of the Bleesed Mother are

a fitting portrayal of her spotless life, and the Babe is altogether young, helpless, appealing and divine. This is comparatively a "new" picture, yet it has been conceived in the spiritual and reverential mar ner of the old master. pieces. Too many of the modern Madonnas are only beautiful women, more or less demure or sorrowful. And while there should always linger around the mother of any child a touching and appealing dignity and charm, it is no less true than sad that there are very many mothers who are altogether lacking in the approach to anything of the kind. Hence it is absolutely requisite that the representations of the Mother of Our Lord should be an ideal woman in the highest sense. More is asked in her portrayal than a pretty woman with

a baby in her arms. It is a delightful thought that we have so many holy pictures of her, and a very cheering thought that, at last, the rarest, the most valuable and the most lovely have been brought

WITHIN THE BEACH OF THE POOREST

and the most ignorant among us. It has been said again and again, by non Catho lics no less than Catholics, that the Sistine Madonna has an effect on every one who sees it. Years ago, a woman far enough removed from all Christian belief or practice wrote a description of that painting and of its effect on her that reads like a prayer and a meditation and an act of contrition in spite of herself. Within a year or two, a Western cowboy, entering the gallery where the painting hangs, passed suddenly and took off his hat, retained before that through a long tour of the galleries of Europe. Seeing an expression on the faces around him that moved him to an explanation, he lesser degree, we have every reason to hope that this wide spread dissemination of Our Blessed Mother's face in its fairest and holiest aspects, reminding one appealing in humanity's loveliest form tell, and where a firm, sharp stroko mothers in life. On the wall of the ward,

THE SILVER TONGUED PATHER THOMAS BURKE

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy's Interesting Beminisance of His Meeting With" the Great Orator.

An Appreciation of His Power of Bratery.

In an article in the Contemporary Review, entitled "Reminiscences," from the pen of Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, that noted Irishman tells in pleasant style the story of " A Holiday in Rome," and incidentally touches on his meeting the Rev. Father "Tom" Burke in the Eternal City. He says :--

"The morning after our arrival in Rome a visitor came to us, who proved to be the most gracious of friends and the most skilful of guides in the Immortal City. Father Tom Burke, the Irish Dominican orator, had risen to eminence during my absence in Australia, but 1 knew him and he knew me by repute, and wespeedily became friends. I necessarily recognized immediately what keenness of intellect, natural humor and knowledge of character Father Burke possessed, but his pulpit oratory, when I came to hear him, was a profound surprise. He was preaching at the time in one of the churches of the Piazza del Popolo, where sermons were delivered weekly for the English, Irish and American visitors of various creeds who winter at Rome, and in a letter to his biographer I afterwards stated the impression he made upon me :

Laad heard all the contemporary preachers of note, in the Catholic church at least, and all the parliamentary ora-tors of the day, but I was moved and impressed by that sermon

BEYOND ANY HUMAN UTTERANCE

to which I had ever listened. I desp ir of conveying the sort of impression it

made upon me, but I think persuasiveness was it's most striking character istic. He marched straight to a fixed end, and all the road he passed seemed like a track of intellectual light. You were gradually drawn to adopt the preacher's views as the only ones compatible with truth and good sense. His accent was Irish, but his discourse bore no other resublance to any Irish utter ance with which I was familiar. We have the school of Grattan, and the school of O'Connell, the artificial and the spontaneous, into which most Irish oratory may be distributed; but Father Burke's belonged as little to one as to the other. The lucid narrative which, without arguing, was the best of argu-ments; the apt illustration, which summed up his case in a happy phrase, might have recalled Plunkett, but in truth, like most original men, he resembled no one but himself."

IRELAND IN ROME.

But nothing in the capital of the Christian world, not St. Peter's or the Sove eign Pontiff, was a sight fit to match in interest to Irishmen the exhibition of the Accademia Polyglotta, where students from Asia, Africa, Australia and America spoke, each of them, the language or chanted the music of his birthplace, and from three continents etching in which every line is made to are gathered together the saidest and their outlying islands the students bore names that marked them of our

And he did not forget that other Irish house founded by the great Kranciscan who was ambasador from the confeder-ation of Kilkenny to the Holy See, or the more modern college in whose hum. ble church the heart of O'Connell is preserved. There is a granite obelisk in the Piazza del Popolo in which my friend found a type of the Irish race. It is covered with hieroglyphics sculptured by Egyptian artists before Moses received the tables of the law on Mount Sinai ; it has seen cities grow and perish, generations and cycles or me and go, the Goth and the Gaul in turn masters of Rome, the Piratical soldier of fortune, and the crowned Emperor holding the cradle of Christianity to pillage; but it still lifts its eternal face to the run as fresh in the days of Bismarck as in the days of Casar. The eloquent Dominican saw in this eastern monument a type of the Celtic race, destined to outlive charce and change and remain fresh and imperishable in the old age of the world.

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Society Meetings.

Young Men's Societies.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association-

Organized, April 1874. Incorporated. Dec. 1875. Organized, April 854. Incorporated, Dec. 1875.
 Regular monthly meeting held in its halt. IS Duprestreet, first Wednesday of every month at 8 o'clock, P.M. Committee of Management meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. President, JAS, J McLEAN; Secretary, M J. POWER; all communications to caddress-ed to the Hall. Delegatest DSI, Patrick's League; W. J. Himphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon

Ancient Order of Hibernians,

DIVISION No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and Laptairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. President, ANDREW DUNN: Recording Scretary, THOS, N SMITH, 63 Richmond Street, to whom all com-munications should be addressed. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: A Dunn, M Lyach and B. Connaughton. Connaughton.

A.O.H.,-Division No. 3,

A.O. H., -- Division No. 3, Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at Hiberna Hall, No. 2042 Notre Dame St. Officers : B. Wall, President ; D. Gallers, Vice-President ; John Hughes, Financial Secretary : Wm. Rawley, Recording Secretary ; W. P. Stanton, Sergeant at-arms ; T. Erwine, Chairman of Standing tommit-tee. Delegates to County Board : B. Wall, D. (tallers, John Hughes, L. Brophy, Wm. Rawley, Delegates to St. Patrick's Lengue : B. Walt, M. J. F. Qu nn, M.P., M. McGoldrick. Halt is open every evening (except regular meeting nights) for members of the Order and their friends, where they will find 1 rish and other leading newspapers on file. will find frish and other leading newspapers on file.

Miss McKenna's Contribution to the Christ-

five years old.

When she had slept for a little while, Mary waked her gently, to give her the medicine, as the doctor had ordered.

'How do you feel now, mother?' 'Much better, dear,' she answered

feebly. Mary buried her face in her hands, as

she sat down on the bed.

'My child, you must not cry,' stid her mother, gently stroking her nair. Be brave and strong. Remember you must be all in all to your little sister when I am gone. You must be her mother then.'

mother then." 'Oh! mother, I shall die too,' sobbed the girl, 'Don't leave us. Say you will not. Oh, take us with you!' 'That can not be, my poor child! I wish I could stay with you, but if God wills otherwise, we must be resigned. He does all things for the best. He will be a Fa her to you both and care for you. No matter what may happen, you you. No matter what may happen, you must never doubt His love?"

It was a small room, with whitewashed walls and bare floor. In spite of the poverty visible, there were some slight marks of refined taste, such as cleanliness, touches of color here and there about the room, and muslin curtains on the two windows.

Near the bed was a picture of the Sacred Heart, and in the corner on a small shelf was a little statue of Our Blessed Lady, with two candle sticks before it. The head was adorned with a gilt paper crown, and a small china lamb completed the adornment of the humble shrine.

It was now quite dark, and the room was full of shadows creeping stealthily about the walls. The poor child felt instinctively that something was going to happen; a strange foreboding thrilled her young heart with the weight of coming sorrow.

She felt that she was looking for the last time on the face of her she loved best in the world-her loving, patient mother-with her great sad eyes, and the sad expression always on the pale wan face. Near her on the bed, smiling in her sleep, was Janie, all unconscious of the dread presence of the dark angelthe messenger.

God help you both, my poor children !' cried the dying woman, her solicitude and fears for their future overcoming for the moment. the faith that was hers. "What will become of you ?"

'Did you not say just now that God was our Father, and that He would care for us, mother? said Mary, and she rested her cheek upon the sick woman's cold hand:

Just then a gentle knock sounded on the door; and Father Bogan, the parish priest, entered with a neighbor. Early that morning he had administered the last rites of the church to the poor woman, and prepared her for the journey across the dark river flowing to eternity. Man is a mere insect, an ant, in his in-the good pricet, a Christ-like man, had tellect, as compared with the boundless been kind to her during her illness, and world about him, as measured by the in-

The girl looked at the man earnestly, but could not recognize him, although his face did seem strangely familiar.

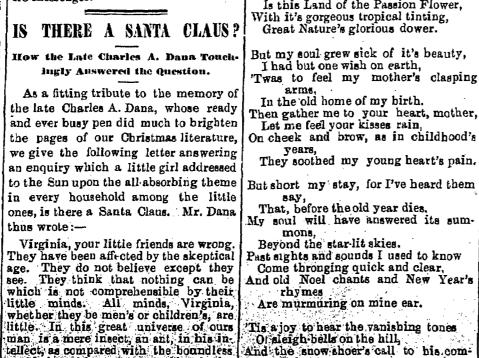
'I am your father!' "But he is dead!" eqclaimed Mary; he was a sailor, and was lost at sea Poor mother cried and cried, oh so hard all the time, but he went to heaven." "And mother is there, too !" said Janie.

"Yes, my darling, she is there," said Mr. Egan, bis voice trenbling with emotion. "But I was not lost at sea. The ship I sailed with was cast upon an island far away in the southern ocean. and we were obliged to remain there for two years, when we were finally rescued by an English trading vessel. "Oh, father, I am so glad!" and Mary

clasped her arms about his neck. Little Janie, too, kissed her father, but she could not understand why it was that her mother could not be there with them, to share their happiness.

Mr. Egan was now in comfortable circumstances. He had been instrumental in saving several of the crew, and a large part of the valuable cargo, consisting of coral and ivory, on the wrecked ship, and is a reward for his courage and foresight, the company gave him command

of one of their vessels. Christmas day the children spent with their father at the house of a friend, and he soon provided a pleasant home in the suburbs for them. While Mary and Janie often spoke of their dear mother in heaven they were very happy that Christmas Day with their father, whom the Lord had so mercifully and kindly restored to them .- Young Catholic Messenger.



brings out clearly more than a multi where it meets every eye from dawn un own indestructible people. The remote tude of wavering touches could ever ex | til the glimmering of the night lamp, press. It is short and suggestive. The and through all the shadows of the night, lovely spirit and unworldly simplicity of Father Salvator is not only tenderly | Madonna and her wondrous Child. It brought out, but there is a certain humor is very large and splendidly framed-a and pathos that makes of sniles and thing to reverence and honor in every tears a near kinship. That he should have been disappointed of his Christmas physician—not a Catholic! pleasure was impossible. No reader of the Catholic World could have borne it. From the first line until the last he grows upon everyone until he is at the close of the litlle story-one of those lifelong treasures of the imaginaton and memory, such as some few writers have given us. As I did not criticise before until I had tested the opinions of others -and there were priests among those whose views I sought-so I have waited

to practice on the fancies and feelings of the many with "Father Salvator's for the salvation of souls; they had disen-Christmas. "There is but one opinion gaged themselves from all ties which of it as I have heard. It is wholly, attach us to life."—Southey.

HE had journeyed far from her Northern home, where the frost-kingholds his reign,

To the sunny South, in the fond vain

hope that health might be her's

kingholds his reign,

again.

Bright as a poet's vision.

iades,

there hangs a superb copy of the Sistine SARA TRAINER SMITH.

"The zeal with which the Roman Catholic priests visit hespitals and prisons deserves all praise. These priests every where show themselves to be men full of courage and conviction."-Protestant Missioners of Batavia : Official Statement, 1894.

"The Catholic priesthood were zealous

history of Europe, when the children of Conn gave missionaries to half the known world, seemed revived again in that spectacle What a volume steeped in tears, but illuminated, too, with glorious incidents, might be written on the Irish monuments and institutions in Rome! His own San Clemente furnished my friend with a constant text, for its Irish friars were the hosts and often the trusted counsellors of princes. from Charles and James Stuart, and Charles Edward in a later generation, down to Albert Edward of Wales in our

own day, who has knit a friendship with the good friars, and, what is nobler and better, it was the constant

GUARDIAN OF IBISH INTERESTS

when Ireland had a foreign policy and a diplomatic corps hid under the black or brown robes of monks and professors.



an entire year. And yet men recklessly neglect their health for weeks at a time. It is the easiest thing in the world for the average man or woman to get good health and then keep it. It only needs a little stitch here and there. The big dangerous mala-dies that threaten life are only the culmina-tion of the little illnesses that are neglected. If when a man feels "knocked-out," "out-of-sorts," "run-down," overworked or overworried he will resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery he will soon feel bright, strong and vigorous again and able to combat all the big maladies in the doctorbooks. Moreover the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sure and speedy cure for some of the most dangerous diseases. It some of the most dangerous diseases. It cures 98 per cent, of all cases of consump-tion. It cures nervous prostration and ex-haustion. These are not mere assertions. Thousands of grateful men and women have testified to the facts, and hundreds of their names, addresses and photographs are printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser.

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at a generation of all shades



(ORGANIZED, 13th November, 1883.)

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month. at 8 P.M.

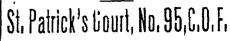
Applicants for membership or any one desirous of information regarding the Branch may com-municate with the following officers :

M. SHARKEY, President, 1:38 Notre Dame St. J. H. FEELEY, Treasurer, 719 Sherbrooke St. G. A. GADBOIS, Fin.-Sec., 511 St. Lawrence St. JAS. J. COSTIGAN, Secretary, 325 St. Urbain St

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

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Catholic Order of Foresters.



Meets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at S P.M. Chief Ranger, JAMES P. FORMER. Recording Secretary, ALEX. PATTERSON, 66 Elean or street.

Total Abstinence Societies.

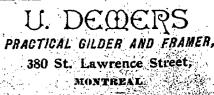
ST. PATRICK'S T.A. & B. SOCIETY

Meets in St Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St., the second Sunday of each month, at 4:30 P.N. REV. J. A. McCALLEN. S.S. Rev. President, JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-President; W. P. DOYLE, Secretary, 254 St Martin sreet, to whom all communications should be addressed. The Committee of Management meets the first Tuesday of each month at 8 P. M. Beigatos to St. Patrick's League: Messrs. John Wälsh, J. H. Feeley and William Rawley.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Rev. Director. REV. FATHER FLYNN : Presi-dent. JOHN KILLFEA | HER : Secretary, THOS. ROGERS, Si St Aloxander Street. Meets on the second Sundary of every * onth, in St. Anr's Hall. corner J oung and Ottawa streets, at 3:30 P M. Delegates to St Patrick's League : Messrs. J: Killfeather, T. Regers and J. Shalahan.



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Come, mother, we may not linger, For angels are on their way, And the flash of their wings exceeds the Of the brightest of bright noon day : Round Bethlebem's crib and shrine, And the opaline gleams-like jewels On Mother and Babe Divine. arth's glory pales beside such light, And hark! 'tis angels that sing, The glorious old Venile,

Father and God, receive my soul, Adoremus Dominum.

and the weeping mother pressed darling had gone to rest.

Then open the windows, mother, THE RETURN. Open them far and wide, Let in the music of the bells-Back again to my own Canadian home-Back, and at Christmas time-The bells of the Christmas tide. Back from fair Florida's orange groves Great Bourdon pours it's wealth of And it's sweet rose scented clime. tone, In waves of jubilant glee ; Is this Land of the Passion Flower, And the minor chime speaks unto my With it's gorgeous tropical tinting, soul. Like an anthem from the sea. Great Nature's glorious dower. But my soul grew sick of it's beauty,

I had but one wish on earth, 'Twas to feel my mother's clasping light In the old home of my birth.

A CHRISTMAS REMINISCENCE,

By AGNES BURT.

They are gathering in countless thousands.

rain

As they tramp along at will.

For the bells begin to ring,

Filling the air for miles around,

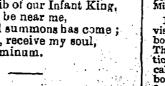
'Tis almost time for the Midnight Mass

With the song that the angels sing.

Round tue Crib of our Infant King, Jesus and Mary be near me,

The last dread summons has come ;

One fluttering sigh, one solt farewell. Her kisses upon a cold white brow, her



THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



A Spirited Pen Picture of their Position.

They Are in Politics but Not in the Offices -The Infinence Wielded by the Leaders of Secret Societies-Some Startling Figures Regarding the Distribution of High Offices in the Different Sections of the Reprolic-The Catholic Irish Barred Outbec inse They are not Members of Masonic Lodges and Other Secret Organizations.

There is a widespread idea outside of the United States, that the Irish Catholics, who constitute such a large portion of the electorate of the Republic, enjoy a share of the high offices of State and of the patronage of the Government commensurate with their numbers and influence. That such is far from being the case is shown by a spirited, vigorous and considering the circumstances, well tempered article which lately appeared in the columns of the Irish World, under the caption of "The Irish in Politics," and which we now give in full as follows :---

We have always held that there was a mean and masterly method in the per-tinacity with which a certain section of newspapers-comic, serious, religious and profane-push the "Irish in poliitics" to the iront. To read these jour nais, or to hear the Mugwumpian preachers and prophets orating, one would imagine that the Irish had coraled every office in the country, while the poor" native American," the eversimple and office evading German, and the Eng lish lover of God and humanity, stand out in the cold, blowing their wailing breath into their frozen crubeens. This racket fools nobody, for a glance at the offices of the country, Congressional, State and city, shows that, while the Irish are in politics, as all good citizens should be, the Irish are not in the : flices. We might make an exception of New York-Greater New York, in every sense of the word-for here the Irish are in politics, and in office, yet not in office, even here, to anything like a percentage of their deserts, when their numbers, their ability and never-failing steadfastness to party are taken into account. Nevertheless N-w York city is the only place in the United States where the Icish are in politics. Elsewhere they work, shout, vote, speak, but are unant mously ignored when the offices are being distributed.

Officialdom in the United States is Controlled by Secret Societies.

It is not necessary to enter into any disquisitions to prove this, or to show the reasons therefor. Everybody, with a perceptive sense above that of a kan garoo, knowe that "officialdom" is controlled and manipulated by secret socie ties and that while the people imagine they are the controlling and directing power, they are only puppets in the hands of the unseen In this case nearly everything is worked sub rosa, for herein lies the power which manipulates the politics and divides the offices of the country ; but, once in a while, the "mole blunders into the light."

vins, the

excessive courtesy of deception, and, ostensibly, they are encouraged to persevere in their efforts, but they are scientifically played, as the sportsman plays the big fish until they are tired of effort. and landed, exhausted, on the sand,

dunes. It is not necessary to dilate any fur-thir upon this subject. Nine out of ten or every Corgress, eight of ten of the min-isters of Protestant congregations. and the same proportion of all other officers and denominations-outside of the Cathulic Church-are ordained, governed and possessed by the secret order.

It is, therefore, no disparagement to the ability or activity of the Irish American-or the 10,000 000 of Catholic Americans-to assure them that, "save in spots," like New York (great, free, liberal, imperial New York), they are mere cinhers. in the body politic, as far as

office-holding is concerned. The Congress of the United States is composed of 90 Senators and 359 mem-bers of the House, including 3 delegates

of Michigan, Meekison of Ohio, Tongue of Oregon, Williams of Pennsylvania, and Jenkins of Wisconsin; Canada 4, viz. Jerry Simpson of Kansas, McCleary of Minnesota, Connell of Pennsylvania,

Germany 1-Bartholdt of Missouri. This is really more wonderful than the Irish.

How "Foreigners Run the Fuited States.

According to the census of 1890, the native born white population was 45, foreign born of the United Stater were :]

862 028, and the foreign born 9,121,867. The foreign population was thus about 20 per cent. of the white propulation of the United States in 1890, and we may assume the same proportion at the preshostility to the United States, as "p-r-sonified" by their insane loyalty to England, than all other elements, foreign ent time.

The foreign born senators are only a little over 5 per cent. of the Senate, while and native united, and yet, because they the foreign born members represent less are at the head of the lodges they conthan 5 per cent. of the House. This is | trol more patronage and hold more lucr t one fourth the representatives to which tive positions than the 200,000 Irishfallacy of the claims put forth. by certain interested parties, that "for eigners are running the United States." Americans and their many, many Assertion is one thing and solid fact is another thing.

It would, therefore, follow that the native born have the country almost completely in their hands, and that if there is any mismanagement or confusion in public affairs, the "foreign constituents have sent to the Sanate and element" is not at fault. Nothing the House to represent them. The right would give us such hearty satisfaction as to know that the "American People" - we mean the descendants of the men | and we would never reject a man for his representing Territories. O: the 90 Sen- of '76 and 1812-were running public ators, 5 are foreign born, viz : Nelson, affaire, for then we could feel assured Minuceota, Norway; Gallinger of New that public virtue and liberty would be Hampehire, Canada, and the other 3 viz., preserved and perpetuated as provided Of the 359 members composing the House of Representatives, 17 only are foreign born, viz.: Great Britain (Eng-of Illinois, Hendelson of Iowa, Spalding of Michigan, Meekison of Ohio, Tongue preserved and perpetuated as provided for by the Fathers. We know, however population of the United States, by their peculiar positions in the lodges, exert a pudiate it with our whole heart. Thus. secret power which can hardly be overestimated, in the affairs of the nation. We wish we could show the American people that all this cry of "foreign in-fluence" and "Catholic conspiracy" is but the cunning shibboleths of a "for while, in open mouthed hypocrisy, they Irish. Ireland 5, viz: McDonald of Mary-land, Corney of Missouri, Hurley of New York, McAleer of Pennsylvania, Griffin of Wisconsin. How "Foreigners Run the United How "Foreigners Run the United provided in the United State of the S

secondly.

authority on the battlefield, and proved In 1890, according to the census, the its faith by heroic sacrifices, was nobil-Concluded on seventh page

millions of direct Irish descent, every

one of whom has stood, and now stands, side by side with the men of old Ameri-can stock in "field and in forum !"

Let All Elements in the Republic be

Dealt With Squarely and in the Open.

any reflection upon the men whom their

of the people to select their representa

tives is the corner stone of our liberties,

'nativity," once we were assured of his

fidelity to American liberty; neither

would we accept a man, even were he born of "our household" a hundred

times did we have reason to doubt his fidelity to that liberty. We have cleaned

the street, before our own doors, of bigotry and illiberality, before demand-

ing that others shall do the same before their houses. If anything con-

trary to liberty, in the broadest Ameri-

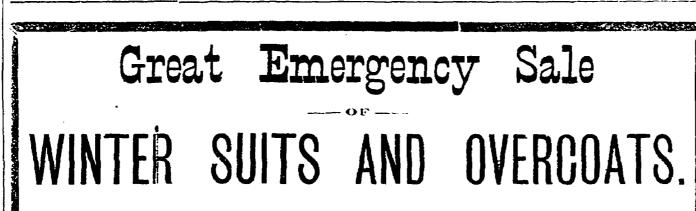
can sense, has ever been published in

with clean hands and with a spirit of

the severest and simplest justice, we ar-

raign all the neisy and insincere dema-

Let us not be understood as casting



Only a short time to Christmas An immense quantity of new goods are crowding us for space. To meet the emergency a forced sweeping and radical all-round reduction sale of our superior Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats must be effected at once. Sell we must. Let the loss be a heavy one if necessary. THE SALE HAS COM-MENCED. It's the chance you are waiting for. Most Appropriate PRESENTS for CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Emergency Reductions in Men's Clothing.

CHRISTMAS WEEK.

Look to THOMAS LIGGET for

CARPETS, CURTAINS and RUGS,

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Fverything for the Floor and Window,

THOMAS LIGGET, Montreal and Ottawa.

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A SEALSKIN GARMENT is a standard article for six months' wear in cold weather, and lasts for years if it is of the right material and properly made.

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CHOICE SEALSKINS collected by our buyer in London, England. and reserved for special orders. Always in stock the LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FINE FURS.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

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P.O. BOX 1188.

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

If the English speaking Catholics of Monureal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the "True Witness" one of the most prosperous and powerful C. tholic spapers in this country I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work.

+ PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....DECEMBER 25, 18,5

CHRISTMAS.

This is Christmas Day. What a host of "sweet affections and fond recollece thereto. tions," of gentle and kindly sentiments, cluster round it. For long ages the re-.currence of this great festival has been .celebrated with joyfulness and merrymaking, with family reunions, and, what is better than all, with the practice of charity towards the poor and needy with a view to securing that they. stoo, shall not lack the wherewithal to ,share the common sentiment of rejoicing on the anniversary of the birth of the Saviour of mankind. As to this last mamcd point, we have already indicated how this solemn and sacred duty of ours to the poor might best be performed, how this pleasure of making others happy might be enjoyed, how what Goldsmith telicitously terms the "luxury of doing good" might most properly be indulged in.

Christmas well-wishing has been traced back to the song of the ancels, "Peace on earth to men of good will!" just as the custom of making Christmas gifts has been traced to the offerings of the Magi. Whatever may have been their origin, both usages have been encouraged by the Church.

Some people are often puzzled as to what sort of Christmas gift they should present to friends and to members of their family. Recently we pointed out the form that acceptable gifts motived by a true spirit or charity might take. As to gifts to members of their tamilyto wives, or parents, or sisters, especislly-perhaps the best form to be adopted would be that of a sheet of fancy note

unauthoris di text books or which has neglected or reluged to comply with any of the provisions of the law, or of the regulations respecting public instruction. He selecte, from the books, maps,

globes, and plans approved by either committee of the Council of Pablic Instruction, as the case may be, those which are to be used in the public schools

He shall prepare a detailed statement of the sums required for public instruction, which he shall submit annually to the Legislature.

He shall annually communicate to the Legislature a detailed statement upon the state of education in the Province, with statistics upon the number of schools and other educational institutions, the children attending the same. and other matters connected therewith, These statistics shall be furnished to him, during the course of the month of July in each year, by the School Com mis-ioners and trustees and all educational institutions.

He shall indicate in his annual report to the Legislature what has been done with the grants for education during the p riod to which such reports relate.

He may hold, or order the holding of inquiries, and he may recover the custs thereof, in case of non-payment, from the party who has been condemned

He may recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor-in Council the revocation of appointments made by the latter.

He may suspend any school inspector who refuses or neglects to obey his orders.

He may, with the authorization of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, establish and assist art, literary and scientific societies, museums or picture galleries founded by such societies; establish competitions and distributing diplomas, medals, or other marks of distinction for scholastic, outside literary, or scientific works; establish schools for adults tor the instruction of the working classes ; in general do everything that concerns the encouragement and advancement of public instruction, arts, letters, and aciences.

The conferring of these extensive powers upon the Minister of Education is, as the above mentioned clauses indicate, a very different thing from merely placing that Minister in the position hitherto held by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. As to the chaser is a person, either a man or a Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, it is to be composed, if the bill passes, of an equal number of prelates and of Catholic laymen. Further on we read that "The Minister of Elucation is the visitor of all the has been a large increase in the business schools in the province ;" and as to in- of accident insurance, and there has dustry and contains some very interest. spection "The Lieutenant G vernor in grown up a rapidly increasing number Council may appoint Inspectors General of lawyers who conduct the business vince, according to the municipal as-

three years, not because ane couldn't. nor because of any eccentricity, but just. Never lift your hat to a lady ; the brim because she loves her home and wants to may be covered with bacteria. Be sure be there to do her work. There is a your knife and fork are antiseptically model for the "new woman" to copy and surely she would be doing better work than crying for the "emancipation of woman and the downfall of man" What do you think ?

THE TRUE WINDESS

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Within a week we shall be industriously writing 7's in our letters when we mean 8s.

"Well that's hard luck," exclaimed the Klondike gold seeker as he stubbed his toe against a half round nugget. *_*

A bachelor friend says that man makes the most mistakes, but woman m thes the same mistake oftenest. Ever ncticed that? *_*

Mark Twain says : "Be good and you will b lonely." But just think of all the time that you will have for reflection in your loneliness; therefore, be good. `***_***

Within a week we shall be ready for the annual ceremony of "turning over a new leaf." Generally, when a man turns over a new leaf he is not fully satisfied until he has succeeded in blotting the new leaf wome than the first one.

At the last meeting of Shamrock Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion, the president spoke in feeling terms of the death of Comrade Daniel Doyle, which occurred on the 2nd instant. Resolutions of condolence were then passed, and copies forwarded to the widow of the deceased comrade.

_ A few days ago in Reading, Pa., a County Commissioner resigned his office, saying that the salary was too small and that he could not honestly live on it, and, as he did not wish to be dishonert with the county funds. he thought it better to give up office. Just think of that, wanted to be honest; bah, what did he want in a public office. Honest 1 ugh.

New York is a strange city and therefore a city of strange things. The latest addition to the strange things of the American metropolis is the "ambulance chaser." To explain : the ambulance woman, who watches out for accidents and immediately goes to the assistance of the victim, eviden'ly with only Samaritan instincts, but really as the representative of some tirm of lawyers. There

carbolic acid between him and yourself. treated before eating. Do not walk out of doors; the sole of your boot will become incrusted with microbes, and the air is sure to be full of them. If a stranger addresses you, turn and run; how do you know that he isn't saturated with bacteria ? Make it a fixed principle to live in seclusion, with hermetically sealed doors and windows, and keep powerful disinfectants at hand night and day. Just think of it, the race has been going on to destruction in its own way, just for lack of a few simple proceutions like these.

ANTIE CAMILLOT TO SCHERON TOLLE

THE Rev. George Hepworth, D. D., writes in Saturday's Herald what he calls 'the story of the loveliest of youths, the childhood of Jesus." The article is smart and catchy, written in the up to date reportorial style considerably affected by Protestant divines with 'a weakness for the sensational, & 3., tinged throughout with what to a Catholic mind can only be mildly described as a spirit of irreverence. Mr. Hepworth rather seems to patronize our Divine Lord and Saviour. He weighs and measures and describes him as he might a Gladstone or an Abraham Lincoln, and one is really at a loss to know whether Mr. Hepworth believes in Our Lord as the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, equal in all things to His Father, or simply as a great reformer-of course the greatest-but still to be put in the same category as conquerors, Buddha, Ma. homet. Joe Smith and the latest on the list, General Mrs. Ballington Booth. We leave out Martin Luther and Hepry VIII. Not once does he refer to Christ as our Divine Lord or our Divine Saviour, but is very careful to omit the adjectives. and in one paragraph thus describes the home in Nazareth and its influence :-

"The topography of His home must have had a broadening influence on His young mind, for everyone who is not at all receptive is affected by his surroundings. Life in a valley is apt to be narrow. The people who see only small things are apt to be small themselves. If you live in a hollow, you have prejudices."

Does Mr. Hepworth, D.D., wish us to infer that had our Saviour lived in a hollow He might have had prejudices and perhaps never have dreamed of his mission, and that consequently we owe Christianity to the accident of His having passed His early years in a hilly country ?

THE Ontario Department of Agricul ture has just issued a blue book entitled the "Statistics of Ontario." It is a digest of the reports of the Bureau of Ining facts. The population of the prowith an annual salary not exceeding on lines which make it possible for in- sessors, was 1,972,286, showing a net in-

CHRISTMAS CASES OF WINES AND LIQUORS We have peen frequently asked by many of our Outlomers for Assorted Cases of Wines and rits We but the demand especially notlocable around about (Originas time, for Obristma sen ts tofriends or relatives. We have thursfore prepared

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TO MEET THE WANTS AN .. PURSES OF ALL . ALL OUR LIQUORS ARE GUARANTEED PURE AND GENUINE.

CHRISTMAS CASE No. 1 AT \$6.00.

Containing;	
2 bottles Port Wine 2 bottles Claret Wine	1 bottle Brandy 1 bottle Scatch Whiskey 1 bottle Ginger Wine 1 bottle Gin

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Containing :

1 quart bottle Searkling Champagne	2 bottles Walker's V.O. Ryc Whiskey
2 bottles Table Sherry	1 bottle 1878 Brasdy
2 bottles Tawny Port Wire	1 bottle V.O. Scotch Whiskey
2 bottles Seperior Clarct Wine	1 bottle Holland Gin
12 bottles in	all for \$9.50.

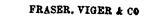
CHRISTMAS CASE No. 3 FOR \$12.75.

quart bottles Sparkling Champagne Wine bottles Superior Dinner Sherry (dry or fruity) bottle Very Superior Port Wine ottles Superior Clarat Wine

 bottle Walker's "Extra Old" Rys
 bottle 1865 Brandy
 bottle V.O. Scotch Whiskey
 bottle (Double Berried Finest Hollands Gin 12 bottles in all for \$12.75

In order to meet the wants of Custome,s in town and country, we will pre-pay the freight or Express charges to any Station within 300 miles of Montreal or any one or more of the above Special Assorted Cases for the Christmas and New Year's Holidays.

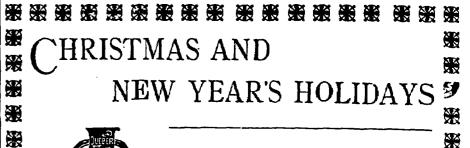
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There are jewellers that 🛣 advertise that they are sell- 😹 ing 25 p.c., 40 p.c and 50 🕷 per cent, cheaper than their $rak{\Re}$ competitore. 浽



paper in which were written a lew good some besetting sin, to be faithfully kept until the following Coristmas. This sort of gift would also be very appropri ate for New Year's Day.

_

THAT EDUCATION BILL.

To judge from the newspaper reports of it, the Education Bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly by the Govern ment is a very mild measure, simply replacing the Superintendent of Public Instruction by a Minister of Education and making a few needed minor changes in regard to teachers' diplomas and sal. aries and to the Goverment grants to certain school districts, with the object of assisting schools which are too poor at present to lurnish proper facilities for the efficient primary education of the children who attend them. In the few remarks he made in moving its first reading the Hon. Mr. Robidoux-who. if the bill should become law, will be the first Minister of Education-said that all it proposed to do was to substitute a cabinet minister for the Superintendent, leaving the Council of Public Instruction as it is at present.

But a perusal of the text of the bill itself shows that it is nothing of the kind. It is, as a matter of fact, a measure of the most revolutionary character, the like of which has never been brought up in the Legislature of this Province since Confederation.

This will be seen from the kernel of the bill-the chapter defining the attributions, powers and duties of the Minister of Education, which we reproduce :

The Minister of Education has the administration of the Department of Public Instruction, and

He has the administration and management of everything which concerns public instruction.

He is the depository of all documents relating to matters concerning the Department of Public Instruction.

He receives from the Provincial Treas urer and distributes, in conformity with the law, the grants intended for public schools and all other educational instititions entitled thereto.

He may retain the grant of any municipality or educational institution which has not forwarded to him the returns prescribed by this law, which

three thousand dollars each." This lat-Government of unusual importance, for it is the only italicized clause in the bill, which takes up one hundred and the case of the victim and fight the eleven pages.

From the foregoing statement of the autocratic power of the new Minister of Education, and of the other salient feat-

ures of the measure, it is evident that the aim of the bill is to take the control of Catholic primary education out of the soldier is known the world over. Now hands of the authorities of the Church, and to place it in those of a cabinet minister who may be a Protestant, a Jew or an atheist, (for there is no provision that the Mimister of Education must be a Catholic); to secularize, in fact, our whole system of Catholic primary education. The bill has clearly been framed in a spirit of hostility to the Catholic Church, since it seems to rob her of one of her most dearly cherished rights,namely, the right to superintend the education of Catholic children; and it should therefore be opposed strenuously, in every possible way, by every loyal Catholic in the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

AN INSTALMENT OF JUSTICE.

We are glad to observe that Mr. H. J. Kavanagh, Q.C., has been appointed by the Court to be one of the three members who constitute the Board of Revisors. Mr. Kavansgh is one of the ablest and most talented lawyers in Montreal; and it is a matter of congratulation that in his person the claims of the Irish Catholics of the city to adequate representation on such important public boards should have been recognized. In Mr. Kavanagh our Irish fellow-citizens will be worthily represented. It should be mentioned that Mr. Kavanagh and one of his colleagues, Mr. Lucien Huot, were placed in nominstion by His Worship Mayor Wilson-Smith, who in this instance has given an additional proof of the high minded sense of justice and fair play by which his actions as a public man have

on the Hustonville pike, near, Hustonville, Ky., has not until last month instadopted for allowed the use of any spent a day away from home in twenty. In walking by your side keep a bottle of

always been prompted.

surance companies to settle, numbers of | crease of 3 269 in the 493 townships, an resolutions, particularly one relating to | ter clause seems to be considered by the | claims for amounts much less than | increase of 9,487 in the 99 towns, an inclaimed by victims of accidents. Then again these people just as often take up

companies.

I, and, doubtless, many other people have often wondered why the British soldier acquired the sobriquet of "Tommy Atkins," by which the private it appears that the nickname had an official origin, and was first used in the instructions to non-commissioned officers for purposes of illustration. Sample 404, notwithstanding that \$2 158,587 blank returns were furnished to show sergeants and corporals and recruiting officers how genuine ones should be made out, and Thomas Atkins, private. B company, was the fictitious name always used. Model individual reports were also included in the regulations signed "Thomas Atkins, private, B company," or "Thomas Atkins, corporal, C company," or "Thomas Atkins, X his mark." Hence when a recruit ar rived at a garrison the soldiers usually addressed him as Thomas Atkins until they found out his real name. Drunken soldiers reported themselves as Thomas Atkins when they were taken to a police station until the public took it up, and

Tommy Atkins became an affectionate synonymn for the gallant warriors of Her Majesty's land forces. *_*

press and some conversation with learn ed men, I have come to the conclusion that living is a very dangerous thing to do, unless certain conditions are followed. Here is what one doctor savs :

"Handshaking" "is a fearful men-ace to public health. Most of the known types of bacteria have been found on the normal hand, and the clinical demonstration supporting these conditions is as undeniable as the knowledge of the causative relation between the microbes and disease."

For ages mankind has been indulging in handshaking without knowing anything about the frightful risks incurred, the danger of distribution of dipitheria. smallpox and scarlet fever bacilli, but now that the truth has been discovered An exchange is authority for the state! let the practice be stopped at once. ment that Mrs. Jessie Huston, who lives Don't rub elbows with people in a crowd; elbows are frequently charged with bac. teria. On greeting a friend who insists

8 crease of 4719 in the 13 cities, and a decrease of 2 579 in the 136 villages. × The total assessment of the province is \$814,917,633, being a reduction of \$6.548 533, every class above showing a

8 decrease. The taxes imposed were \$193 644 less A than in 1895, and were equivalent to \$6.15 per head of population, and 14.88 mills on the dollar. X

The debenture debt, which now stands at \$51,895,991, or \$2651 per head of population, shows an increase of \$2,171,was paid on this account during the past year. The "floating" or temporary liabilities, however, shows a decrease of \$885 488. The debenture debt in 1886 was \$29,924 863 for all municipalities. The interest account showed an expenditure of \$2 578,220, or about 21 per cent. of the taxes imposed. The assets exceeded the liabilities by \$6,958 398. *_*

WE gladly give place in our columns to some beautiful and seasonable lines from the pen of Agnes Bart, whose contributions to the TRUE WITNESS have been many, and have always commanded the admiration of its readers.

The annual solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the deceased Brothers of Branch No. 1, C M B A., of Quebec, Was celebrated by Rev. Dr. L. Callaghan in A'ter a few readings of the scientific St. Patrick's Church, on Wednesday, 22nd inst.

> General Gordon found none but the Roman Catholic who came up to his ideal of the absolute self-devotion of the apostolic missionar ."-Canon Taylor, Fortnightly, October, 1888.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The readers of the TRUE WITNESS ar respectfully invited to call and inspec my choice assortment of Furs for Ladi and Gentlemen, which consist of Ruff Muffs, Capes of all kinde, Collars, Boa Gauntlets, Caps, etc.

Our facilities and our 35 years of en perience in the Fur business is a gua antee to all who are desirous of havin their Fur garments made to order or r pairea, unexcelled, at prices not equale in the city.

A'visit to our establishment will convince you our goods and prices are right; ARMAND DOIN,

> 1584 Notre Dame Street Opposite Court House.

	X	95% ST- LAWRENCE JAIN ST.	X
İ	浽	You will find the greatest selection of :	×
	A	Baby's rings, 5%, 75c, and \$1 00 each. Ludies' rings, 75c \$1,00, \$2 00 and to \$150 00.	
	涭	Nickel Watches (guaranteed). \$1.75 and \$2.00. Solid silver watches. \$3.25 \$4.50. \$5.00 \$6.00 to \$25.00.	×
	×	Guid Watches, (illed cases), \$6 90, \$10.00, \$13 00 to \$60.00. Guid Watches, (solid), \$10 00, \$15 00, \$20 00, \$30.00 to \$150.00.	×
	Ŕ	R illed Gold Chains, 75c, \$1 00, \$1 50 to \$10 00, Ludies' and Gents' Gold Chains, from \$10.00 to \$50.00.	
Ì	×	Choice Pocket Books, 50c 75c, \$1.0. \$1 50 to \$6 00. Match Boxes, Cigarette Cases, Bon Bon Boxes, Glove Boxes, Tooth Brushes Silver Mounted Curling Tongs and Jewel Boxes of all descriptions,	×
	X	Piano Lamps. Bronze Statues, a great selection of Gilt, Bronze and Porceilan Ornaments.	×
	\mathfrak{X}	Gold and silver mounted walking sticks. We are manufacturing to or ler all designs of chains, lockets and	R
ļ	1	seals Our specialty in this line, the excellence of the setting of stones.	177

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Claret for Boys. Port for Men. and Brandy for Herocs, was a famous saying of Dr. Johnson's. Be that as it may, the fact remains that

CENUINE PORT WINE

Is a drink that no man need be afraid of.

It is a generous, high-flavored Wine, alike exhilarating and digestive, and unequalled in restora-tive power.

It is also empthatically a Stout and Hearty Wine one to be relished by those in the full vigor of manhood, and at the same time THE WINE PAR EXCELLENCE FOR INVALIDS. We offer, in bottle only

SILVA & COSENS' AND DOW'S CHOICE PORT WINES.

u		Per	Per
		oottie.	dozen.
	No. 1, Silva's Light Tawny Port	\$60 70	\$7 50
	1 M O Ciling to Manuart Donk	1 20	B 50
	No. 5. Silva's Very Tawny Port	0 80	0 25
		1 00	10 25
of	No 9 Dow's Dev Ruhe Port	1 10	11 50
	No. 11, Vilva's Very Fine Light Old Port	1 20	12 50
			15 00
	No. 13, Dow's very Pi e Dry Old Tawny Port. (a perfect gem). Silva's "Old Imperial," Dry Old Tawny Port. (a perfect gem).	140	16 00
in I	And Silva's 1851 Vintage, Very Fine Old Tawny Port "The Emperor"	2 25	21 00
	Aug Sitting 1001 A interes, A sta true ore trainia tore The Partyerol.	ليهيه	44 UU

The above Wires, shipped by Messrs. Silva & Cosens, who control the old and femous brand of W. DOW'S. PORTS. we propose to enry in bottle only, and wo will deliver them in case lots Express or Freight Charges Prepaid, to any station or express office in the Provin e of Ontario, Quebec, No. a Secti and New Branswick at the above dozen prices, in case lots of not less than 1 dozen b.ttles

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HERE ARE OUR OLD STANDBYS. COOD OLD PORT WINES.

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In	Wood	han	Bottle.

	III WOOD BID DOULE.			
1		Pe		Per
	The "Royal Wine" £150, " Particula. Oldest"	bo t]8₄ 50	gallon.
	I O P ··· Old Person 70' flind · ·· Oldest and Unoiceat.'	- Z (õõ	9 50
i	P S., "Private Stock," Tawny, Very Old Delicate	- 1 1	75	9.00
	LEP No 3. Extra Particular Old	- <u>1</u> :	50	8' 00
	<><><><>> <>><>> Choice Id Irelicate	1	25 · · ·	-6 00 4 50
	No. 10, Very Superiar. Rich Old Wine.	1	75.	3 50
	No 2. Superior Sound Young Port	ŏ	15	
	Tarragona, Gonuine Wine	Ō	3 5	1 50
	Tarragona, Genuine Wine Peleo Island "Extra Old Port," 1889	• 0	50	
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and Wine Merchants Importers, Family Grocers Italian Warehouse, 207. 209 and 211.8t.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

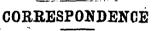
Our Observer. 🕷 ****

"To keep sport honest," said an American lawyer, Mr. H. Movillen, president of the American Athletic Union, in the course of his sperch at the recent M.A.A.A. banquet at the Windsor, "keep it to our boys in our counting houses, and our young men in our banks, and the boys in our stores; let them be the people we have to contend with and then you will have amateur athletics." That is to ,s .y, b ycott the working classes, and then you will have honesty in sport. It ill becomes the president of an athletic association in a country where most of the crimes of dishonesty-forgery, embersiement and theft-are committed by "boys in counting houses and stores and young men in banks," to make such a statement, which is as utterly silly as it is untrue.

There were two thousand two hundred men present at the close of the mission in St. Patrick's Church on Sunday last. What a consoling, what a solemly impressive spectacle it was to see that vast congregation of men renew ing their baptismal vows with lighted tapers in their hands! Yet there was a disappointing element-namely, the absence of men who are looked upon as Irish Catholic leaders in that great parish, in business, social and public life. The white hairs of the Hon. Judge Curran made him conspicuous, but his presence accentuated the absence of others.

Our provincial legislators seem to be following the example of the athcistic French Republic in their Education Bill. Their object is to secularize the education of the young. But they will meet with strong, aud, we hope, successful opposition.

Mr. W. C. McDonald's recent gift of \$250,000 to McGill University, which brings his munificent benefactions to that educational institution up to a total of nearly \$2,000,000, ought to put to shame some of our wealthy Irish-Catholic citizens who hoard up their money through an over prudent attach ment to that species of charity which begins and ends at home. A wellendowed High School for English-speaking Catholics would in future benefit their children as well as their co reli gionists at large, as well as hand down their own names to posterily as bene factors of the right sort.



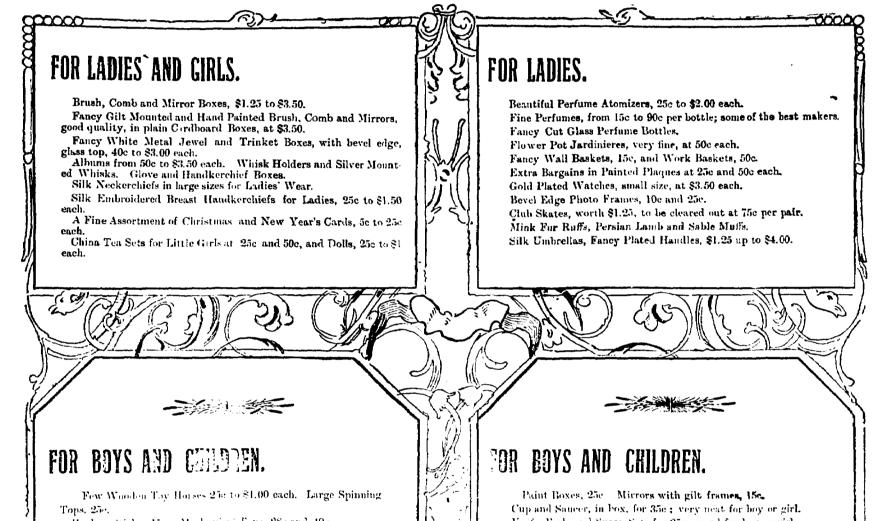
To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS: DEAR SIR -- The point you make with



N SATURDAY you will be meeting your Friends and wishing them a Merry Christmas. It is a time when good feeling and good wishes pervade the human race. It is a fitting time to make presents to your Friends, and

a little thought as to what you shall give them may enhance their value very much. For this reason and also to secure as much of your patronage as we possibly can, we place this advertisement before you, hoping that you may be able to make some suitable selections from our stock, which is very large and varied, and our prices are always reasonable and as low as we can make them. Willing heads and willing hands have been busy making everything ready, so as to make our stores pleasant for you to trade in. A visit at this season will be much appreciated by us.--- JOHN ALLAN.





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CHRISTMAS **MEMORIES.** The Lessons of Gladness that Come from the Past. The True Meaning of the Great Day of Days. [SPECIAL TO THE TRUE WITNESS.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 20,-In the ohanges which come to words in their use, there has grown to see an inappropriateness in the application of the adjective "merry" to our Christmas greeting. It is linked to our minds with so much that is arch and frivolous, boisterons and laughter provoking, that the sensitive soul is grated upon by its connection with the holy and bleesed memcries of what should certainly be to us the most joyously grateful feast of all the year. But in the olden time. 'merry" meant joyous and gladsome, and had not yet taken upon it the coarser and rader tinge that now completely colors its every suggestion. It is a musical word for those who can go back to its earlier significance, who bave met with it and learned to love it amid the quaint surroundings of amid the quaint surroundings of he earlier packs who sang with devoutest meanings of holy things. it is still a favorite, and acts itself most j yously and tenderly to the heartfelt wish of a "Merry Christ-mas and a Happy New Year!" Those old time English singers knew but one Christmas meaning. "One Lord, one Faith, one Baptism" was theirs indeed, and there was no fear that they would or and there was no fear that they would or could forget why we "keep Christmas," a foreboding that appears to darken the a foreboding that appears to darken the horizon of many of our separated breth-ren. Serious consultations and much writing and printing upon the subject have occupied them as the Christmas of 1897 draws near, and, really, there is reason for their fear, if what they say is true. All classes and conditions,

ALL BELLEIS AND NON-BELLEFS,

have been gradually drawn into the whirl of excitement that in the present age has come to surround even the day that is preeminently the Christmas Day. In many quarters, the coming of the Blessed B due has so haloed all child-houd that the unbelieving and carelessly indifferent ments have violed to a long indifferent parents have yielded to a long-ing natural to the parent heart, and plunge gladly into the delightful troubles of the season so that their own little ones may know all its gladness and its treasures as earth courts gladness and treasure. Unconsciously, involuntarily, they do honor to the day, for all that they do is prompted by that love which the Father of All has imclanted in each nature, and which yearns unsatisfied and cagerly striving for satisfaction until it finds Him and the fulless of his love. Out of even such an impericet and barren Christmastide may come the blessing of growth into the real meaning of the teast. But for others, for those who "keep (Bristmas" in the sordid and greedy spirit of gain that appears in exclude quarters, who count on what the day is to bring them and reluctantly and querchasty rumber over what it is and quere dusy tomber over what it is to cost them—tor those there can be no Christmas blessing here or here-atter, nothing but dreary disappoint-ent and bitter apples of dis-cerd. The true meaning of the day is lost entirely to them, and there is no soltening will of ignorance to drape their unlovely pretence of "good will," and plead for them that there may be for them "more light" upon the path they strive to make smooth for tender ittle feet. It is only one of the many, many things for which Catholics have cause to give thanks that there is no fear of our forgetting THE MEANING OF THE DAY OF DAYS. The least among us and the least taithful to the teachings of the Church know who came to us on that holy night. what He brought and what He asks in return of the children of men. That there are degrees of knowledge none may dispute, and that all do not bring to the Crib the full measure of holy jay, and do not get at the lect of the Biessed Babe the overflowing measure of love and grace He longs to bestow, are, slas! truths we must sorrowfully admit, but with each Christmas wish, each Christmas joy, and, too. each abuse of Christmas, there is in each Catholic heart a thought of the Child and His Mother, which brings either a thrill of love, a yearning wish for love, or a sting of regret for tailure of love. It is not too late, thank G: d, for each and all of us to resolve, and to carry out the re-solve, that we will bring to this Christmas Day all that we should bring, lest it be our last on earth. And -- to come round to the beginning -is it possible that there can ever be aught but a "Merrie Christmas" to a soul that knows the true meaning of the Day? Can any sorrow, present or past, any loss however great, any memories however sweet and precious, cast a shadow over the unchanging, undimmed, perfect gladness and glory of the Day when Christ was born? It marked the ever. It took the sting out of all hops-lessness and fear and dread and pain. It remains with us as the earnest of all juture happiness and rest and neverending joyousness. Then, should it n t come to us with a light upon its gloomiest sunrise, a warmth in its coldest nornday, a beauty and a serene glow upon its must lowering nightfall? Let us wel-come it thus! "Sursum corda !" Yes, if there is a sorrowful and oppressed heart among those who may read my Christ among those who may read my Christ mas thoughts, may it be lifted up indied on Christmas Day is To such is heart no less than to the most carefree and gladsome, as to those who think less of its holiness and those who argulassed enough to measure its fullness of peace 1 wish most heart its fullness of peace 1 wish most heart if fullness of peace time Armenic Christmas is and all SAEA TRANER SHITH

regard to the omission of Euglish sprak ing Catholics, as a separate column in the Dominion as well as our city census, is very well taken, and I hope you will not relax your efforts to have these emissions remedied. It is ne-O-ssary t at we should know our strength and particularly that others should know and respect it. In many respects we are apt to find ourselves between the devil and the deep s a,- with the great Frinch Canadian element on the one hand and the powerful Protestant minority on the other, and nothing to save us but our native wit, which fortunately is not always lacking. I am reminded of an incident which occurred to my personal knowledge in the Ancient Capital. A very decent, respectable Irish Catholic, who kept a small dry goods store, apparently more for a pretence at occupation than profit,-because I don't think any one ever saw a customer enter it,-had a son, just finished his commercial course, whom he wished to apprentice to the grocery business. He went to a Scotch Preebyterian with whom he had dealt for years but he found that this man got all his clerks from the Y.M C.A., and they had all to be of the same persuasion as himself. Then he tried an old friend of his, a French Canadian, but his friend had no place in his store for any but -compatriots of his own. In disgust the old chap said : "What between the Pro-testants and the French, there is no place in this Province for an Irish Catholic," and he snipped his boy to New York, where, for aught I know, he may now be an alderman and a leader of Tammany. This is not a matter of slight informa-

This is not a matter of slight informa-tion. We had one instance the other day, which ycu, Mr. Editor, very prop-erly showed up, when an Irish Catholic who was enlitled to promotion was passed over by the city authorities simply because he had not the requisite pull. We have to pay our taxes and should have our proportionate share of influence in the arrangement of our city influence in the arrangement of our city and the control of its expenditure.

M notice there is a bet on between the Star and La Presse about circulation. I don't think the general public care a brass farthing which of them has the greatest sale, but I think it would be rather interesting to know what is the number of Catholic subscribers to the Star. I am one myself, and I must confess that when I see the whole side of the paper filled with an illustrated account of a Presbyterian Convention or the visit of Mrs. Ballington Booth and her olive branches to the city, or some other of the numerous religious and somi relig. ious functions which have not the slightest interest for us, while, on the other hand, with rare exceptions, you scarcely ever see & notice of any Catholic ceremony or discourse save in some semi occasional obscure paragraph-and then it has to be supplied and out down and allowed space as a lavor,—I am in-clined to think our numbers are er m cless than jour in fluence. Yours truly

EQUAL RIGHTER

Hockey Sticks, 15c. Mechanico' Foys, 28c and 40c. Coasting Sleighs, good size and strong, 25c upwards. Magie Lanteras, large size, with Lamp and Slides, all complet for \$1.25.

Fine Strong Leather Whips, 45c. Ten Pin Game, good, 75c Neekties, 15c and 25c. Mitts and Gloves, 15c, up to \$1.25 per par

Kuife, Fork and Spoon Sets for 25c; good for boy or girl. Melodeons, good quality, to be sold at cost price. Club Skates, 75c, worth \$1,25. Braces, Tuques, Sashes, Overcoats, Suits, etc. Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons, Fountain Pins and Surprise Bouquets, 25c and 50c.

FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD.

Shaving Cases, \$1.25 upwards, with Razors, Mugs and Brushes.

Necktie Boxes, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Smoking and House Jackets, Dressing Gowns. Warm House Slippers, Fancy Silk Checked Socks.

Neckwear, in all the latest colorings and styles, at lowest prices. Sutin Braces for painting.

Fancy Silk Embroidered Night Robes	
White Dress Shirts and Collars.	

FOR MEN.

Linen Handkerchiefs, 6 in box, for	\$1.00	
Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, Hem-stitched Border, good sizes, for	and 50 c	•
Fancy Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, New Styles, Hem-stitched, in Royal Purple, etc.		
Umbrellas in all qualities.		

In every make. Wool Gloves, Kid Gloves, Lined and Unlined; Dogskin Gloves, Mocho and Reindeer Gloves, Lined and Unlined; Buckskin Gloves, Fur-Lined Gloves and Mitts, Gauntlet Gloves and Mitts. Fancy Vests, Flannel-lined, Newest Designs and Materials, Very Stylish, up to date\$2.50 to \$6.50 each.

We have also a fine stock of Fur Caps, Overcoats, Ulsters, Pea Jackets and Suits for Men and Boys, Fur Lined and Raccoon Coats.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

GLOVES -

STORES OPEN TILL 1.0 O'CLOCK EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

ANTER TOTAL IN 561 Craig Street, 2299 St. Catherine Street.

A Vigorous Condemnation of Mischief

Ninety-Eight.

THE SAME OLD BUINOUS CASTLE

RULE.

to Speak of

Makers.

Fears

[From the Dublin Independent.]

A prominent English statesman said recently that the Irish people live on memorial. It was only half a truth; they live also on hope. An oppressed nation cannot afford to forget her wrongs, but should count them over time after time, lest her heart might grow weak, or her steps falter in the effort to regain her liberties. Ireland, even if she would, cannot forget the wrongs which have been inflicted on her by "the " canta foe that ever yet hath wrought her woe." They have burned into her very soul There is no Irishman worth his salt, whatever be his political creed to day, whose blood dors not boil in his veins at the recollection of the infamies practised in Ireland in '98 by England and its devlish agents. It is impossible to discriminate between the corrupt Ministers who instigated the insurrection and the ruffian banditti whom they let loose on the people, and no crime which has ever lowered humanity below the level of the brute creation is wanting in the records of their infamies. But they triumphed for the time. The noblest, the best, the bravest in our land fell on the field and on the scaffold, and it seemed as if, once and for all, Ireland's cause was lost,

THE VICTORS KNEW NO MERCY;

the mother, the child, the mother about to be, the old, the infirm, were butchered in cold blood, or burned alive in their wretched cabins. Devils let 1, so from upholders of British rule in Ireland in more to be done. The characters of the men who had risen against it were to he blackened, and England then, and for many a year blackened, and after, had the ear of Europe, and venal written poured out the vilest calumnies on thousands of gallant men who engaged in an noble a struggle as ever deserved the sympathies of mankind. It was one of the worst penalties of defeat. But time has vindicated the maligned, and now, a hundred years after "they fell and passed away," the Irish Nation, with the sympathy of every lover of freedom throughout the world, lays not only the martyr's wreath but the victor's found for English, Scotch and Weish crown upon their graves, for well she knows in her heart of hearts they fought not in vain, and when the day arrives, as arrive it will, as sure as day follows

may arise and enter into our hearts to teach us to unite and to love our land, and to do our duty by her as fearlessly as they had done. In the glens of An-trim, by the shores of Wearord they sleep-men of the North and of the South, men who had worshipped at different shrines, but who fell for a common country and a common cause. Let us of the North and South-to whom their efforts, their sacrifices, and all 'the glorious pride and sorrow which fill the name of 'Ninety-eight' are a common heritage-let us join hands in laying the wreath upon their graves.

(From the Dublin Weekly Freeman) Mr. Gerald Balfour's speech on Tues

day in reply to the Board of Agriculture deputation shows that the Castle is the same institution still. When a Castle administrator wishes to refuse any measure he can always find exceedingly soft words in which to frame his refusal. Not. indeed, that we are sorry for the Board of Agriculture Bill. In the short period of its life it was a fraud, and now that it is dead the sooner it is buried and forgotten the better. We never have had more than one opinion regarding this proposal to establish a Board of Agriculture, even apart entirely from the wretched scheme of last year. A B ard of Agriculture means a new Castle Buard, and a new Castle Board means a succession of highly paid offices for inindividuals utterly unsuited to their positions; and the climax of it all would be likely to be a blue book issued annu ally and abounding in decimals and post factum agricultural wisdom. For agriculture such a board, in our opinoin, could not do the least good For the tenants.

IT WOULD DO AS MUCH HARM

as it could by declaring that the land could make much more rent if it could be only managed properly. It is not a little curious to find that a majority of the people who are enthusiastic about this project are more or less connected with the landlord interest. The land lord interest never does enthuse about anything but we are inclined to suspect a rise in rents in the distance. We have yet to be convinced that the Irish farmer under present systems does not make the money that can possibly be made out of the land. If not, and if improved hell could not surpass in strocity these | methods would be desirable, it is useless to talk agricultural chemistry to him - But there was something until we place him under such conditions as to rept as will give him capital with which to experiment and with which to get his

> SONS AND DAUGHTERS A SCIENTIFIC TRAIN ING.

But while we are not sorry for the Bill, we must confess that the Chief Secretary's speech is thoroughly disingenuous. No money can be got, no time can be got, and as it must be a Castle Board, the County Councils to be appointed next year cannot be entrusted with the agricultural question. The money was found for England and Wales last year and the year before. The time is always measures. When it is a question of remaining out in the cold Ireland, which requires legislative attention most, must always be the victim. Is it not time that the Unionists, landlords and all, and secured she will count "the men | began to see the moral of all this ? Is it not time to see that they would get better terms from their own countrymen, to settle the Land Question, if they only made up their minds that Ireland could manage her own affairs better than Englishmen? Mr. Balfour's reply yester day is as good an argument for Home Rule as has ever been delivered from a Nationalist platform.

postor, Details of nearly over man in the country is to be able to couple to the yerb Tot Differ and the man who is most akilful in flipping epithets. Man will be found at one public function or other another interchanging opinions, in another moment, they are found exin snother moment they are found ex hausting the resources of invective in trying to damage what is left of each other's prestige. This is a lurid picture, but it is a true one. Even the memory of the Manchester Martyrdom we could not fi tingly celebrate. We could not spare the time for doing so from the occupation of keeping up faction and dis sension. There is a deed that Irishmen should never forget while one of them is left to join in the prayer of "The Mar-tyred Three," or breathe an execution on the wrathful Power under whose ægis the vile butchery was accomplished. There were, in celebration of the event several meetings in the country. But they were not of a character to worthily bonour the memory of these martyrs, whose devotion to Ireland is as tenderly enshrined in the Irish heart as that of Tone or Emmet, and whose courage on the scaffold is one of the

PROUDEST INCIDENTS IN OUR HISTORY. What must be thought of the great cause for which these men gave up their lives when the men of to-day, instead of honouring them by demonstrations in every corner of the land, hold a few meetings here and there; the vast majority of the people taking no heed whatever of the return of so tragic an aniversary? What, alas, can be said but that the cause is losing ground. Some of our rhetoricians are foud of deluding the people with fascinating gibberish about the indestructibility of the Irish cause, as if anything under heaven in the shape of a policy or creed could thrive while its exponents were divided. Let us not deceive ourselves The result if we do will be terrible. Day after day the people are forgetting that they have rights to fight for. Some of our leaders are only bent on obtaining ameliorative plums, and altogether ignore the immediate necessity of fighting on the main question. Our enemies have got so strong that they have now a

sneer for us where before they shivered. Home Rule is merely a memory on the stage of the British electorate. The best and sanest men in Ireland have got sick of the fight, and have retired from it, for to say a sensible thing for Ireland to-day is to be traduced by blackguards. And so, as we said at the beginning. if at last the honest and consciencious men of our race do not come to the rescue of the National cause, and save it from the crank and the knave, the end must come soon.

THE UNIFORMED KNIGHTS,

Associatied With the A. O. H. Organiza tion, to Mold an Entertainment on

January 18th

The Uniformed Knights of the A.O H., under the management of Col. B Feeney and the enthusiastic and energetic Captain F.T Rawley, will hold a public en tertainment in the basement of the new St. Gabriel's Church. on Thursday, Jan. 13th, 1898. Mr. E. B. Devlin, the able and eloquent young Irish Canadian lawyer, will deliver an address, and the Knights will perform several movements in fancy drill. In addition there will be a select programme of instrumental and vocal music in which leading amateurs will take part.

The Uniformed Knights should be en- | But it has its explanation. After all couraged in their work, and we predict a the vast majority is Catholic only in humper house for them on this their name. To prove its thesis it quotes The lirst annual entertainment.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

OUR (CORRECTION SYSSEE) DE

Their Fidelity and Devotion to the Church. Why They Enjoy Religious Liberty.

Spirited Remarks Regarding Indifferent Catholics.

The St. Francisco Munitor, in one of its recent issues, under the title of 'Good and Bad Catholics," treats the question of the position Catholics in the neighboring Republic in the following courageous and practical manner It 8878 :

Scientists examine with great interest and curiosity some survival of a former species or some relic of an extinct race. Publicists examine with equal interest some survival of a form of thought which once held away but is now forgotten. We have discovered such a relic and hasten to present it to our readers for their instruction.

The Tulare Register is a paper whose editor by some strange freak of fortune has just stepped out of the beginning of the century. His ideas are ideas which were in vogue before steamboats were invented and which had gone into limbo before the iron road spanned the continent. It gives us almost a creepy feeling to hold converse with one who might have chin-chinned with our great grandfather.

Whoever has read with attention the history of human thought will recollect that once upon a time it was fashionable to consider that the Catholic religion could not stand a free government and an enlightened civilization. It was said that if Catholics came to this country our institutions, our schools, our pews papers would soon emancipate them from the slavery of Rome. Catholics did come; they increased and multiplied and yet they seemed to grow more devoted to their Church. Those who had minds to be instructed suddenly remembered that the Catholic Church was no novelty; that she had conquered the civilization of Rome, that she had presided at the birth of the modern world. that she had nursed its tender infancy that she had trained it in literature and science and art and politics, that the greatest minds had studied and systematized her doctrines, that men of the highest character had gone cheerfully to the block rather than deny her tenets --remembering all these things thinkers long ago put aside the childish idea that the Catholic Church could not flourish in this Republic and agreed to accept her as one of the most powerful

factors in our nation d existence. We had thought that the old idea had completely disappeared, so strong, so convincing the evidence against it. But with a feelin akin to that experienced by the villagers w: en Rip Van Winkle walked into them, we have watched the appearance of the Tulare Register. The Register is compelled to admit the per sistency of Catholicism in this country. Monitor where we said that the spirit of the country is pagan and that we are in fluenced by that spirit, and it gleefully concludes that the yoke of the priest hood is being rejected, all which it thinks makes us inexpressibly sad. The only danges it discerns is that Protestants may persecute Catholics and thus drive us closer together; but it thinks that Protestant tolerance will not permit persecution. These deductions of the Dodo of Tulare show that he not only did not underand our article, but that he cannot read the signs of the times. In the first place, let us acknowledge that there are bad Catholics as well as good Catholics. There are two classes of bad Catholics. The first never received any instruction in the Catholic faith. They are the children of careless parents, or they grew up far away from Church and priest. They do not belong to any religion, but, if questioned, they would say they are Catholics-of a kind. Such men are the result of a rapid settlement of a new country or of the abnormal conditions in our large towns They are, for the most part, not to be blamed for their condition, and, when they realize the seriousness of life, they often begin like children and learn the doctrines of their religion and become most exemplary Catholics. They are bad Catholics, not through knowledge, but through ignorance. They have not thrown off the yoke of the priesthood, but they are what they are because they have never known the gentle discipline of Him, whose yoke is sweet and whose burden is light. There is a second class of bad Catholics who are bad because they cannot afford to be good. A good Catholic must go to Confession, and Confession is incompatible with a state of sin. If the Catholic Church would only abolish Confession, or if retaining Confession, she would only abolish a few of the commandments, there would be no bad Catholics. No man who is incontinent, no man who is dishonest, no man who is a liar, no man who is a drunkard, can be a good Catholic. They cannot bear the yoke of the priesthood, neither do they bear the yoke of Christ. It Christ is cast off, the Priests can well afford to be. The disciple is not above his Master, nor the servant above his Lord ; it is sufficient for the disciple to be as his Ma-ter and the servant as his Lord. The division therefore into good and bad Catholics comes not from education or learning or progress but simply from certain privations peculiar to all new

and all that kind of thing, and the Tu I re man, who knows nothing about the history of the Church, and less than nothing about human mature plourly remarks with Brother Jusper, The sun do move.

We do not mean to say that all nonpractical Catholics give such an excuse. Many ar. in their condition because of carelessnere, or procrastination, or an unreasoning fear of settling accounts with Almighty God They are too decent to sail under talse pretences, and even though the Tulare man may think that they have thrown off the voke of the Priest we wou d advise him if he values his peace of mind to make no disparaging remarks about priests to them. There are no Catholics in the world more faithful to their Church, more devoted to their pricate, than the Catholics of America. That fidelity and that devotion are not the result of superstition and ignorance, but they are the result of enlightened gratitude. Priests are not angels, but taking them all in all, and one year with another, they give their flocks such proofs of love and service as the ministers of no sect can give. For a salary barely sufficient to keep decently clothed, content with a root and plain fare, they are in all winds and

weathers at the disposal of the poorest of their people. All this is done, not for earthly power or ambition, but because the Lord Jesus Christ so did, and they are priests only inasmuch as they share in Christ's priesthood. This is the secret of the Church's influence. This is the yoke of the priesthood. As long as privats have so lived, the people have never thrown off their yoke.

The Tulare man's idea about Protest int Tolerance is as musty as his other ideas. Protestantism never gave toleration to Catholics where it could afford to refuse it. Catholics have religious liberty in this country because they helped to establish it and because they are prepared to defend it.

ALASKA MISSIONS.

SOME FEATURES OF THE WORK.

New Monastery for the Interior-The Extremes of Heat and Cold-Success of Gold Seekers.

The Very Rev. J. B. René, Prefect Apostolic of Alaska, who is travelling in the States in the interest of the Alaskan Mission, states his desire to establish a monastery in the interior of the country, and gives much interesting information relative to the history of his mission and that of the country in which it is being prosecuted. The stations of the Mission seem to be dotted all over the country, along the Yukon, and in the very heart of the gold regions. They extend from Circle city to Nulato on the middle Yukon river. The Verv

Register bath doed if roll contestman because if he didther would have to ro stors. Illy outhing dod or have to break of illight relations or forego forbidden because if he didther would have to ro stors. Illy outhing dod or have to break of illight relations or forego forbidden because of the river with Bishop B. we of the Pro-blessores. O'nof The bad Catholic knows the caliber of the Tulare Registr man too well for that He flippantly re-marks, that he has outgrown confession the trip I was taken sick, and at one chill to hill, on the trip I was taken aick, and at one time would no doubt have died but for the kindness and attention of Binbop Rowe, who was my cabin mate. I am apxious for the world to know that the religious work in Alaska is barmonious, and that the members of the different denominations are always willing and anxious to render assistance to their brethren." Dr Rene will go to Washing. ton and then to New York, from where he will visit Europe, returning to Alaska during the early spring.

DOES IT PAY TO TIPPLE

You know it don't. Then, why do you do it? I knew why. It requires too much self-denial to quit. Mr. A. HUTTON Dixon's medicine, which is taken privately, is pleasant to the taste, and will care you of all desire for liquor in two or three days, so that you would not pay nive cents for a barrel of beer or whiskey. You will eat heartily and sleep soundly from the start, and be bet. ter in every way, in both health and pocket, and without interfering with business duties. Write in confi-dence for particulars. Address THE DIXON CURE CO., NO 40 Park avenue, Montreal.

POINTERS ON PASTRY MAKING.

THE OLD METHODS DECLARED TO BE THE BEST.

It is the simplest matter in the world to make good pastry. Do not blame the tools. All that is needed is a plain wooden roller and a wooden board of ample size A glass roller is no better, a marble board is not a necessity. The number of elaborate utensils and fam y tables which have been invented to that ter cooks into the belief that they needed an array of new tools is myriad.

The most absurd and misleading inventions have cound sale. Chilled tables and rollers are among these absurdities. Such contrivances always become moist in the atmosphere of a hot kitchen, and moisture is ruinous to good pastry. In a cold room, where pastry should always be made, they are not needed. Let those of limited purse take heart; they are saved from the purchase of culinary "fade," the greatest stumbling blocks in the way of an amateur cook. Go into a cold room to make pastry. The cellar is a good place, if you have no better. Make your pastry of the best pastry flour, with good butter ; use the intelligent method given in the best books of the best authorities in cooking. B ke the pastry in a properly heated oven, and all the utensils necessary are a plain board and rolling pin, a sieve and a flour dredge, with good thin tin plates, such as your grandmother might have used. No one has invented a thing that materially assists in this work. The old tools a c good enough, previded brains go with them. No patented utenails will take

the place of intelligence. If an accomplished French cook wishes to heat cream for a syllabub, he uses an ordinary wire whip. The cream is of the proper density, and properly chilled. It is beaten in a room that is not heated beyond 70 degrees Fahren-Rev. gentleman left Juneau city last heit. After the cream once rises, it is January after a long tour of inspection drained on a sieve and then set on the and investigation, and in addressing the lice until it is needed. It is not kept up with gelatine or anything else to stillen it. This cream, sweetened with powdered sugar and flavored with vanila or wine, is the filling for charlotte russe, an excellent sauce for cold pudhas been made to cultivate the country, dings and a dainty decoration for any cold desert. Fortunes have been made in the invention of churns and various contrivances which has to be imported at a high price. At promise to heat cream in a superior manner but the simplest and best utensil for and middle Yukon we have fertilized the purpose is still the wire spoon or whip, which costs, according to its size, and have no difficulty in raising a large from 10 to 25 cents. It has been a fami-quantity of vegetables. We also have liar implement of the kitchen for a some cattle and an abundant supply of hundred years, and is to day the best beater in the market for eggs or cream if placed in the hands of a capable couk

night, that will see her freedom removed who died for Ireland" as contributories to her victory. And should not the Irish Nation and every element of the Nation join in doing honor to her memory. IF EVER THERE WAS & NATIONAL STRUGGLE

THAT OF '98 WAS ONE.

. It may be that the motives of those who entered into it were different : that some rose for liberty and some against oppression, but all had the common object of breaking the intolerable yoke of England, Every creed was engaged in it-Protestant. Catholic, Dissenter. Every class took part in it-the peer, one priest, the parson, the dissenting minister, the peasant, members of the learned professions, the soldier, the merchant, the toiler of the fields and of the cities, and every class, furnished as true and as pure and as high minded martyrs as ever fell in the cause of freedom. Macaulay, in his high sounding, glittering, meretricious phrases, holds up Russell and Sydney as marty rs for English liberty to the admiration of the world : but we can point proudly, not to one, but to several who died with equal faith and fortitude. The speech of William Orr, standing at the foot of the gallows in the midst of a licentious soldiery, displays a soul as beautiful and as noble as ever breathed. In any other land it would find a place in the school books, so that it might inculcate lessons of Christian charity—and of her twin sister, "the charity of native land." It became Sydney and Russell to die like men, one (says Macaulay) with Christian faith, the other with stoic fortitude. Their scaffold was a stage around which their whole nation stood spectators, among whom were countless sympathisers; Orr died outside a little Irish town not known to thousands in his own province, utterly unknown to nine-tenths of the Irish people. Yet of this

SIMPLE-HEARTED ULSTER PEASANT,

whose whole life had, been as clear and as bright as a stream in the sunshine, nothing brcame him so much as the leaving of it. And, therefore, it is that his name to day is in the hearts of his call upon the Irish people to rally to his race all the world around. How many standard. To find one man in Ireland race all the world around. How many others are there, whose names we hold in remembrance, who met their fate with equal courage? How many, alas, whose deed; to find it supported boldly and names most of us have forgotten, humble unequivocally by one or two of our daily soldiers, whose tall was scarcely noticed, Tone. Lord Edward, M'Cracken, Teeling, Matthew Tone, the Sheares, Father Murphy-all these and other names will be on all our lips; but let us, at least, breathe a prayer for the thousands who sleep in noteless graves on Irish billsides, who were every inch as brave and true. Lef it be our care to make this commemoration worthy of them and of the land for which they, died. Let us weleinto our movement, everyone, who

From the United Ireland.

Are we going back in the struggle for our right? Has the exalting hope of a few years back been driven out of our hearts by despair, and is the glorious dream of "Ireland a nation" farther off from realization than ever? Six years ago we had reached the threshold of emancipation; to day, owing to dissen-sions and the jealousies of rival leaders, we have again been forced back into the wilderness. In consequence of the dia bolical spirit of faction that has sprung up all over the country, all concentrated action for Ireland's sake is impossible. And the end, we fear, is not yet. Matters are likely to get worse as better, unless at the last moment the good Nationalista of the country rouse themselves from their lethargy, and range themselves unitedly against the hordes of thoughtless and irresponsible evil-doers who take delight in faction, and whose only. present occupation consists in vilification of their own flesh and blood. We prate about honoring the memory of men who died for Ireland, and no sooner is the project started than some

THOUGHTLESS MISCHIEF-MAKERS ATHIRST FOR NOTORIETY,

and taking advantage of the disintegration of the Nationalist forces, dare to tell the people that there is a section of them unfit to celebrate the memory of Wolfe Tone, declare that they and they for over thiry years, and has an un-alone among the people are exclusively broken record of success. alone among the people are exclusively the heirs of the great heritage Tone bequesthed to Ireland, define the methods by which this ignominious scheme is to the cost of mailing a copy of Doctor be carried out, and with cool effrontery base enough to identify himself with such a diabonorable intrigue is bad inpapers, and tolerated by another, show that we have reached the apotheosis of our degradation. 'As things, stand the desire of each of the sections into which Ireland is divided is to make capital for itself. Therefore, the vilificator of one faction, no matter his principles, his character, or his ends, is honored by another, and finds himself famous the next morning in the columns of the paper whose section he does not villify. That is the state of things in Ireland.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete report of patents granted this week by the United States Government to Canadian Inventors. This report is specially prepared for this journal by Messra. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Experts, head office: 185 St. James street, Montreal.

595 451-Charles P. Choquette et al., St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., Acetylene gas generator 595,300-William A. D. Growen, Owen

Sound, Canada, bicycle tire. 595.486-Langmuir, Woodburn, To-

ronto, rubber tire.

28 036-Alfred Ernest Ames, Toronto, velocieede saddle (design patent). 28 029-Evelyn Ashton Fletcher, Toronto, music time division block set, (design patent).

A woman's headaches may come from several causes. She may have a headache arising from nervousness, or from digestive disturbances. Nine cases in ten, her headaches come from disorders peculiar to her sex. It may show itself in the symptoms which are characteristic of a dozen disorders. Thousands of times, women have been treated for the wrong disorders. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was compounded for the sole purpose of relieving womankind of these ills and pains. Thousauds of women have testified that after taking treatment from several physicians without benefit, the "Favorite Prescription' cured them quickly. It has been used

The woman who hesitates is invited to send 31 one-cent stamps to cover only Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which contains plain, clear information about all of the organs of the human body and their functions.

In these days of uncarpeted floors and Persian rugs a good wood polish is always welcome. A polish that hails from Japan is said to be very nfie for furniture as well as floors. It consists of one pint each of linseed oil and cold, strong tea, the white of two eggs and two ounces of spirits of salts; these several ingredients to be mixed thoroughly together and ponred into a bottle, which should be well shaken before the polish is used. A few drops are poured upon a rubbing pad of soft silk and the wood rubbed Swilling to do honour to their mem-test Wooknows but that from their test wooknows but the test wooknows but test woo

PURE BLOOD is the foundation, of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes gives and maintains good HEALTH. quantities of gold. The claims are 500 Tel-17.9. the blood pure, rich and nourishing and

students of Loyola College, before whom he lectured last week, he said :

"The American people have not conceived as yet the vastness of their pos session, and will not do so until an illort which can easily be done. The goldseekers are experiencing many hard ships, principally because all the food Juneau and the missions along the lower and tilled the ground on a small scale. fresh milk.

"These industries I am anxious to encourage, for the territory is, in my opinion, the richest gold region in the world. The best discoveries so far are on the Canadian side, but we have equally as good, if not superior, places within our boundary. Last spring there were very few people in any of the villages, and on the 17th July last there were S 000 to every one that I had noticed earlier. With this vast increase the question as to

HOW THEY WILL LIVE IS THE PUZZLE.

No company will invest money in cattle raising and farming, and the Government says that it is too poor. Returns would be slow in coming, but they would eventually come. I am anxious to establish a monastery and demonstrate my theory. The monks are known for their wonderful work of cultivation, and should I succeed in my efforts Alaska will be a greater country than any in the Arctic circle. It is true we have very extreme weather. During our summers, which last four months, the heat frequently reaches 94 de-grees, while during the winter months the thermometer often registers 80 degrees below zero. The cold weather makes little or no difference to the miners, after they have been work-ing underground, which many do for several months. One gentleman told me in July, when I asked him what success he had in prospecting for gold, that it was sufficient for me to know that two of his men had brought him in

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS & DAY

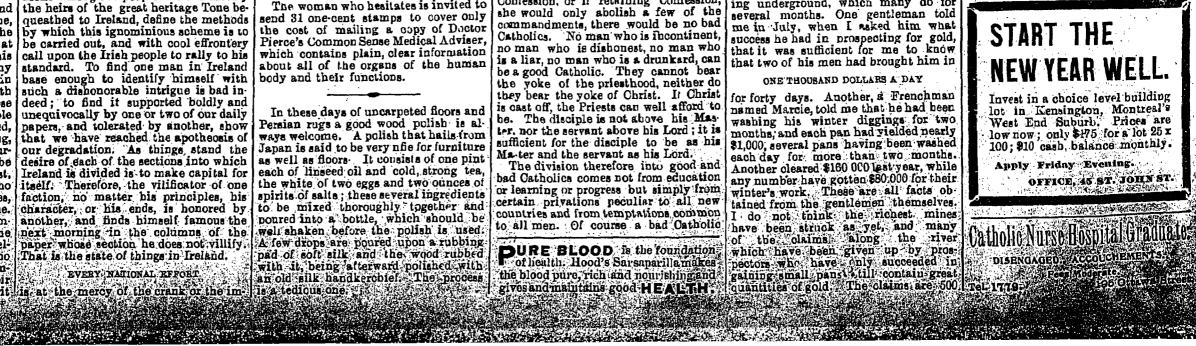
for forty days. Another, & Frenchman named Marcie, told me that he had been washing his winter diggings for two months, and each pan had vielded nearly \$1,000, several pans having been washed each day for more than two months. Another cleared \$160 000 lest year, while any number have gotten \$80,000 for their winter's work. These are all facts ob tained from the gentlemen themselves. countries and from temptations common to all men. Of course a bad Catholio DURE BLOOD is the foundation, which have been given up by prospectors who have only succeeded in gaining small pansistill contain great

Many persons cannot take plain cod-liver oil.

They cannot digest it. It upsets the stomach. Knowing these things, we have digested the oil in Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil with Hypophosphites; that is, we have broken it up into little globules, or droplets.

We use machinery to do the work of the digestive organs, and you obtain the good effects of the digested oil at once. That is why you can take Scott's Emulsion.

cc. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto





Filled by Canadians-Filled by Irish-Filled by Norwegians, 2..... \$2,500 Filled by a Turk-Filled by a Dane-

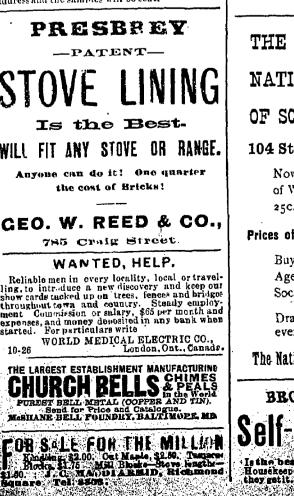
consuls sent by the United states to foreign ports are double the number of the Irish, and that they receive nearly four times as much salary. The Scotch and the Irish are equal in number, but the salary of the Scotch is nearly double that

We know some of these gentlemen, know they did good political work during the last Presidential campaign, and are men qualified by nature and education to fill almost any places in the gift of the administration. Under McKinley the Irish have been worse treated than by any administration since the days of Fillmore, the "native American " President. We congratulate the Germans on doing so well, although what they have recaived was but a tithe of that to

have taken all this labor to show to all whom it may concern that the Irish, while in politics, as all good citizens should be, have not run away with "all the offices," and, further-and we say it in all sincerity-that they have run away with fewer and smaller offices during the present Administration than during any Administration since that of Millard Fillmore, the "Native American" President.

or about the Irish in politics, as far as getting office is concerned, has, we are sorry to say, very little to stand upon in fact, it would take a ballet girl with her most scientil c and acute pivotal toe balancing to stand upon it.





COLONIAL HOUSE PHILLIPS SQUARE.

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->CHRISTMAS GOODS-

MANTLE DEPARTMENT,

LADIES' (IOTH AND VELVET JACKETS. L. DIES' CLOTH. VELVET AND GOLF CAPES. CHILDREN'S MANTLES AND LADIES' SUITS.

Less 20 p.c. off.

- JUST RECEIVED.

LIDIES' DRESS SKIRTS, in Broche Silk, Covert Cloth, Tweed Effects

LADIES WRAPPERS, in Flannelette. Eiderdown Flannel and Cash-HEFE, IN L. C Intest styles. KNITTED SHAWLS in all shades.

> LINENS LINENS !

TABLECLOTHS, all sizes. Napkins to match Cloths. Tea O loths, Trav (liwh . Doylies, Sideboard Covers, Bureau Covers. HEWSTITCHI D LINENS in Sideboard, Bureau Covers, Doylies, Table Centres is clothed all to match Centres. | & Cloths ; all to match Spicial Lines in Towels, under regular prices,

EIDER DOWN FLANNELS,

In best American Goods, including Pale Blue. Pale Pink. Grey, Car-dinal Cram. Eiderdown Lambs' Wool. Eiderdown Kipple. A large assortment of JERSEY FLANNELS in tancy colorings.

GLOVES ! GLOVES !

Czurina Kud Gloves, colored and black, embroidered backs, two

CI851
R uitlon K'd (iloves, colored and black, 4-button\$1.15
Alex ndr. K. Gloves, newest shades. 4 button
Alexandre Keit Gloves, newest shades, embroidered backs, 4
buttons
Al xa dr. K d Gloves, newest shades, 6, 10 16, 20 buttons.
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Tré ousse Kud Gloves, newest shades, embroidered back, 2 clasp\$1 75
Children's Kud Gloves, colored and black, 3 and 4 button, \$1 05 \$1 25
D rhy's Kin G ves, latest shades, embroidered back, 4 button \$1.55
Luties' Silk (ves, latest shades, for evening wear, 600, 75c, \$100,
\$1 30 and \$1 40.
Miss a Silk (i) ves, latest shades
Lidies' Ling White Woollen Mittens, for evening wear
Wisses' Long White Woollen Mittens, for evening wear
Luties Black -ilk Mittens\$1.25
Ludies' B k Silk Mittens, embroidered backs\$175
('hildren's Leted Gloves and Mittens
Ludies' Limit (loves and Mittens
THILD THUR ADACT WITH DEPRESENT AND A LONG OF A LONG OF A LONG

BOOT and SHOE DEPT.-Selling at 50 Percent.

Ladies' Patent Vamp Slippers, one strap. \$4 50 for
Lidies' Patent Vamp Slippers, Opera, \$450. for
Lidies' Patent Vamp Slippers, two straps, \$4 00. for 200
Lidics' Dingola Bended Slippers, two straps, \$4.50, for
Lidier' Dingola Beaded Open Work Opera Slippers, \$4.00, for 200
Lidies' Bronz. Open Work Opera Slippers, \$4.00 for
Ladies' Satis S inners, all colors, two straps, \$450, for
L dies' Kud Shippers, in Pink, Green, Canary, \$4 50, for 225
Lodien' B ad. Black Satin Albani, \$3 50, for 175
Lidies' Luis XV. Heel Slippers, one strap, \$3 50, for 175
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Great B realize in Odds and Ends of Ladies' Black and Bronze Slippers,
5 narount , stro for cosh

Scrap Albuma, Stamp Albums Photo Albums for Amateurs' use.

LEATHFR GOODS-Purses, Card Cases, Letter Cases, Bill Cases,

The Present Time

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are a few items picked from our stock that make very acciptable presents. See the goods. and you'll be astonished at the lowness of the prices ,-

MOCCASINS Just what the boys and sirls want. We have them at 50c and 75c a pair.

- SLIPPERS Got a pair for your hushand. We have there in ve'vet at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Men's Kid Slippers at \$1.00 to \$2.50, Or. if you wish to give your wise a pair, we have some very hundsome ones for Ladies in Kid and Patent Leather from \$1.00 to \$2.25. Ladies' Felt Slippers from 50c to \$1.50 a pair.
- Men's Patent Leather Congress Boots. Clith or Kid Tops, at 82.50 to 84.50. BOOTS
- Men's Patent Leather Shoes, in Fashienable Shapes, from \$1.75 upwards. SHOES

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RUBBERS TO FIT ALL SHOES.

E. MANSFIELD. 7 he Shoeist.

124 ST. LAWRENCE STREE T. Corner Lagauchetiere

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS ADVERTISEMENT.

RECKON IT

After you have seen the many delightful, useful and desirable

XMAS PRESENTS

at our establishment you will find that your money has greater purchasing sympathisers that accompanied the powers, and you receive greater values and qualities than elsewhere.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

You have only to visit this Department to see for yourself if we are not doing the Handkerchief Trade of the city. But we are able to supply every Xmas shopper in Montreal with unequalled values in Handkerchiefs.

Thousands of Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, Gent's with Tape Borders, Manufacturers' Seconds, that are equal to First so sught is the insperfection; these we are selling at 122c each; also with Hemslitched Borders at 19c each.

Thousands of Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies', with Hemstitched Bor-ders, all widths of Hems from 124c to 45c.

Boys' and Girls' Pictorial Handkerchiefs. nicely colored, with Pictures, interesting to children, 5c each. A large variety to choose from. Initial Handkerchiefs, Pure Linen, Initials, handsomely embroidered, 15:

and 20c each.

Ladies' Embroidered Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, from 10c up. Cream and White China Silk Hemstitched Handkerchiefs from 25c. Gent's Brocaded Silk Handkerchiefs, 503 up.

Gent's Cream and White Silk Handkerchie's. 65c to \$1 00.

Ladies' Neckerchiefs in White, Cream, Garnet, Scarlet, Blue, Heliotrope, Corn, Pink, 45c.

Ladies' and Gent's Plaid Silk Handkerchiefs, 45: each.

CLOVES! **CLOVES** !

The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods Store in Canada, ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN Streets, MONTREAL.

[chydron ron ron yr cy OUR IRISH VERTER

ade fo subsist. I think that , one -of the truths that sholld be proclaimed from the house tops at the present day. and especially to young people, is the necessity of selection of that upon which their mind is occupied Every person reads-it is a reading age-but upto riunately the very fact that people are so anxious to read at the present day has moven these who, without calculating the consequences, seem to make prefit of tt is desire by supplying the people with food that is very u wholesome, and hence we cannot too in quently or emphatically warn people against this dange.

The Blarismoor Tragedy.

"The Blarismovir Tragedy" an episide of '98, has been received in the pre parations for the celebration of the cen tenary of Ireland's great effort for free-dom. The stury c n be briefly told. Four young men televeing to a Mon aghan regim nt o' Mi itis - William McKenna, Owen McKenna, Peter Mo-Carrow, and Daniel Gillain-were tried by court martial at B-liast in May. 1797 for connection with the Society of United Irishmen, and condemned to death. They were taken to the camp at Blaris moor, within a few miles of the city, and placed in 'ront of a firing party for exe cution. Before the fatal order was given the Colonel in command sent word to the condemned men that their lives would be spared and they would be otherwise rewarded if they would give information against their associates. The father of the two McKennas, who was amongst the crowd of friends and doim d patriots from Beltast, was appealed to by the Colonel to advise his son to accept those terms; the reply of the heroic old man was that if his son should act so base a part he himself would shout him. The condemned men exchanged a few wors amongst themselves upon the effer that had been made them, and then announced their decision; it was "death before dishonor." So died those martyrs to the cause of Irish liberty.

'From lake to lake, from river to river, the Jesuits pressed on unresistingly, and with a power no other Chris tians have exhibited, won to the faith the warlike Muamis and the luxurious Illinois."-Washington Irving.

Nervous people find relief by enrich-ing their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla which is the one true blood purifier and nerve tonic.



Left Prostrate

Weak and Run Down; With Heart and-Kidneys in Bad Condition -Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was very much run down, having been sick for several months. I had been trying different remedies which did me no good. I would have severe spells of coughing that would leave me prostrate. I was told that my lungs were affected, and my heart and kidneys were in a bad condition. In fact, it seemed as though every organ was out of order. I felt that something must be done and my brother advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I procured a bottle and began taking it. Before it was half gone I felt that it war helping me. I continued its use and it has made me a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly." MRS. SUMMER-VILLE, 217 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Fold by all druggists. \$1, six for \$5.

flood's Pills liable, beneficial. 25c.



TOYS FOR THE MILLION!

Dolls, 5*, 10c, 12e, 15e, 20c, 25e, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1 up to \$5. (iames, ec, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25e, 35c, 45e, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1 up to \$2,25.

75c, \$1 up to \$2.25.
Toy asimals. rom 8c up to \$7 and \$8.
Musical 1098, from 1c up to \$10.75
Mechanical Toys, from 25c up to \$16.41.
Toy Picture Buoks. from 3c up to \$3. Picture Blocks, from 5c up to \$3.50.
Henty's Books for Books for Books for Books. for

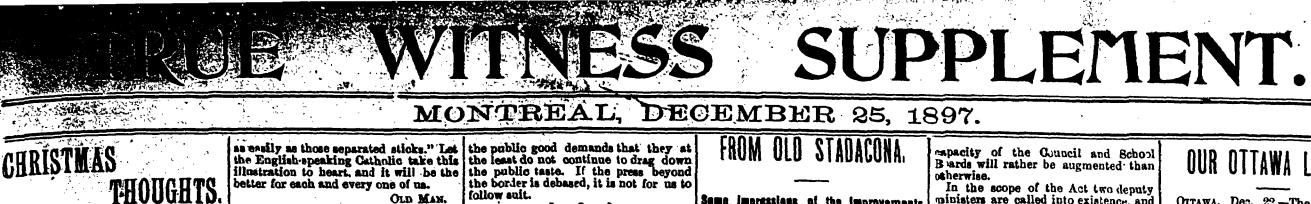
blocks, from 5 blocks, from on proys, blocks for Bocks, Sic,
N. ah's Arks from 15c up to \$3.50. Henty's Books for Bocks, Sic,
N. ah's Arks from 15c up to \$1.50.
Chudren's China Di hes in sets, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, At a Sets from 56c up to \$1.00. Hockey Sticks, 15c to 30c.
Ximas Booklets, Xnas fards, New Year Cards, Art Calendars, Curios, Nick-Nacks, Xnas Tree Decorations, (andles, Over 2,1+0 Horses and Horses and Carts, of all sorts and sizes - coling Horses, this senson's, at just about half the price of former seas. ns, and the oisplay was hever so large.
Wooden Guaboute, 25c, 54c, 60c and \$1.25.
Steel "De. ender" Sail-Boats, in 3 sizes, 60c, 75c, and 9.c.

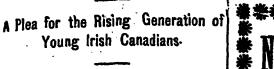
zail-Boats at 1 c. 15c, 25c, 60c and \$1.00 each GLOVES GIVEN AWAY FREE.

Given away free with every pair of cloves at 75c a. dover, a beautiful Jubilee Cabinet Photo er the Queen-taken this year at Buckinshau Palace. Our stock of Gloves is replete with all the best brands of the world's makers-Newest Shapes and Colors.

XMAS PRESENT AT OUR LACE COUNTERS.

70 dozen Thread Lace Scarfs and Fichus in Black, Cream, Butter, Sky, Fink and White, Your choice for only 390.





CHRISTMAS comes to us this year clothed in its mantle of snow. Down through she leads is known as the human race. the centuries comes the story of the under the head of "longevity." Mr. Nativity, as mysterious and as absorbing Nativity, as mysterious and as absorbing Louis Sale, who died on Monday, the to us as it was to the Magi and 13th inst., in Fexas, was a Canadian, She herds who bumbly adored in the formerly in the employ of the Hudson such at Bethlehem. Today as then By Company, but who of late years stable at Bethlehem. To-day as then there are unbelievers, but on Christmas night, drapite infidelity and unbelief his credit, and his heirs and his country and cynicism and self love the whole may thus freely claim that he has disworld is girdled wi h devout worshippers | tanced all others in " the race." celebrating at Midnight Mass the birth

our Old Man Sighs for a Few Reforms

of the Redeemer. There is to day, as there ever has been and will be, the nnenting struggle between good and evil. between our higher nature and our lower, but with Catholics especially how much gr ster is the m ral ferce of resist ance T ke society, as it is, and com-per it with the condition of markind bet r Christianity, and one can see, mr 'mwicek- how much W I ff we are Creakers may pair t evil- we all h plore-the cross of wealth and the tyranny of the stronghus these exist, not because of Curis late ity but in spite of it, and were tenfold ni re intense in anci nt times.

The honest hardworking mechanic and tiller of the soil who to-day boldly de posite his ballot in the urn and decides the fates of Governments and rulers, wis on the poling days of and ent Rome and Greece, a mere slave, not even credited with an immortal soul.

THE GREAT DOCTRINE OF CHRISTIANITY

that all men are equal in the sight of God each with an immertal soul to save which no human ensetment can reach, operated a revolution compared with which all other human events combined sink into insignificance. Here in this Canada of ours we have much to be thankful for. We enjoy the most complete liberty that an intelligent, selfgoverning people can desire, and a prosperity the soj yment of which is only intensified by the snows and frosty air of our winter months, and which is depied the inhabitants of more suppy climes, who are ppressed by the burden of grinding tax a and huge standing armies. Peace on earth to men of good will is the just that resounds at this unt are for the moment stilled. To the children of green Erin especially, our country fires a field where the stilled which say their the blessings of Home D this city especially,

Note and Comment Canada has scored another record, this time in a new field. The race in which lived in a tent in the mountains of Texas. He passed away with 118 summers to

٠ .

The London Truth, in a recent issue refers to the public schools in the following vigorous style : The head master draws his a dary, attends to the teaching of Greek and Latin and shuts his eyes firmly, deliberately, constientionaly like an English gentleman" so he would say to himself, to everything else that is going n around bim. Altha subordinates foil whis example, and sout th ir e es firmly, too I belire I know of no error su rtoi ac u 1 m ml r which may not be committed with almost ah [j urnalists, provinent business men and soute includity in an or linar public school. Bys won't tell, won't " aneak," as they say. It is their point of honor. The master's point of honor is to know nothing

The curious result is that whereas the beggar child outside the school is comtumbles into the bear pit at the zoological gardens. If the bears are good natur ed he is all right. If they are ill temper ed, why he is rather in a fix. Surely it stands to reason that the public schools ough to be poriced by some one. There character and genius. As regards Ireis ample evidence in countless Blue (Books in the minds of countless parents. in the recollection of countless boys now grown into men, that the schools want policing. If the masters are too genteel to do the policing, why not call on the est degree lessened by the unfortunate county or the borough to supply a few constables? Surely it is not too much to ask that a public school should be as sale and as innocent as-well, I don't ask for ideal perfection-say the street or the park?

The recent honor conferred upon Lord recent issue, refers to the subject in the principles.

s. at xight ly desire for those we have left to be eligible to every office in the state save three-the throne, the lord chance! lorship of England and the lord lieutenwhat is the result in practice? In the cabinet of nineteen there is room but for one Catholic. In the army there are 30,000 Catholics, but not a single officer of high rank professes the creed. In the government of Ireland, besides the viceroy, the chancellor the attorney general, tin plate, and keeping at work more of many patriotic English speaking the chief secretary and the under secretary are Protestants. And these officials out the country. The sale of canned will have none of an alien faith even goods is subdivided in the United States in humble positions under them. Some gree each one individually. To do this time ago an advertisement appeared in canning of food preparations of all kinds, what is required above all is unity of a Dubin Castle paper for a housemaid that, and to this end an appeal at this at the vice r gal longe with the warning In direct contrast to this narrow spirit ican canning business gives employment aboutance of example all around us in direct contract to the transition of Europe, to 5,000 persons and represents a capital Look at the magnificent institutions is the practice of the tyrannies of Europe, to 5,000 persons and represents a capital Look at the magnificent institutions is the practice of the tyrannies of Europe, to 5,000 persons and represents a capital Look at the magnificent institutions is the practice of the tyrannies of Europe, to 5,000 persons and represents a capital Look at the magnificent institutions is the practice of the tyrannies of Europe, to 5,000 persons and represents a capital Look at the magnificent institutions is the practice of the tyrannies of Europe, to 5,000 persons and represents a capital Look at the magnificent institutions is the practice of the tyrannies of Europe, to 5,000 persons and represents a capital Look at the magnificent institutions is the practice of the tyrannies of Europe, to 5,000 persons and represents a capital Look at the magnificent institutions is the practice of the tyrannies of Europe, to 5,000 persons and represents a capital Look at the magnificent institutions is the practice of the tyrannies of Europe, the tyran error of t lounded by the generosity and public, whose "unconstitutional institutions" spirit of our Protestant merchant prin- are so obnoxidus to "liberty loving Engcres. We need only mention McGill Uni-lisumen." The King of Protestant Sax-versity, the Victoria Hospital, the ony is a Catholic; the chancellor of schools for women, the Young Men's Protestant Germany is a Catholic; the and Women's Christian Associations, prime minister of Catholic Hungary is a Look also at the Laval University and Protestant; the prime minister of Cathothe numerous other public in titutions, lic Bavaria is a Protestant. The Sultan founded by our less wealthy but equally of Turkey even has Christian generals, generous Fren h Canadians What have admirals and ambassadors in his service, the English speaking Catholics to In the Russian army there are Mohampoint to as four d-d distinctively by etan gener is, and of the Russian ambas-them? One particularly, long fill sadors at the great Courts two are of the ward is an its itution simil r to the Greek Church, two are Catholics and one is a Protestant. In Catholic Franc, religion is never dreamt of in connection with official homora.

follow suit. . . . NEWFOUNDLAND STAMP ISSUE.

The late government of Newfoundland may claim to have originated the idea of the new stamp issue for the "Ancient Colony." but to their successors, the present incumbent, belongs the credit of carrying it into execution.

What Newfoundland has done in this particular others may find it to their profit and credit to imitate. Why should not every country change the design and even the shape of its letterstamp at stated and frequent intervals, and why should not each succeeding issue be the veriest model of artistic elegance the age can command ? The cost is next to nil, as compared with the certain and handsome revenues of the Post Office and the people are fond of novelty and variety even in such matters as postage stamps. This is not an affair of sentiment but a simple matter of business enterprise which will enable governments to please many with little outlay and much profit to themselves.

THE BURKE CONTENARY.

*

The Marquis of Daff-rin and Ava recently presided at a meeting held in the Royal U iversity Buillings, Dublin, in connection with the Barke contenary The gathering was splen 'idly representative and included the m st distinguished Prelates of the Church both Catholic and Protestant the most eminent protenero al m n of the city, the leading well known citiz ns of every rank and cred The great feature of the occasion was an address from the Rev. Wm. Barry, D D., which was one of the most I quint efficies ever heard within the University halls and rivetted the atten tion of his hearers from its opening to upon the back for the progresparatively sate under the bull's-eye of its closing sentence. In the course of his sive the policeman the "young gentlem in" address he read the tollowing tetter tirst change and improvement that is precisely in the position of a boy who as regards to Ireland and America, with fervent and unstinted admiration; as to France and the revolutionary war, with grief; and throughout with the reverence due to that noble combination of land, it is indeed painful to me to see her | bleeding from wounds inflicted by her children; but neither my faith in her eventful destinies nor my snxiety for their accomplishment are in the small

> ing made in her behalf. Dr. Barry was followed by the Most Rev. D. Healy, Bishop of Clonfert, who paid a splendid tribute to Burke's efforts in the cause of Catholic education. If, said the Most Rev. Gentleman, they mean to solve the guestion at all, it must he done on Barke's principle of doing the Catholics full justice in the matter of endowment but without in any way tamp ring with their consciences or attempting to make the endowment a bribe to induce them to sacrifice their

circumstances attending the efforts be-

AMERICAN TIN PLATE INDUSTRY.

A special report has just been pub-

Some impressions of the improvements Made During the Past Two Decades,

The Proposed Sweeping Reforms in the Administration of Education in the Province of Quebec-A Minister of Education, Whose Powers Will Be Far Reaching, to

Hold Sway.

SPECIAL TO THE TRUE WITNESS.]

QUEBEC, Dec. 21 - Considering that twenty one years had elapsed since I the darkness of the night I could see the and w ile the antiquarian may quarrel with the ruthless invader who destroys venerated old land marks, the live busi ness men of to-day will clap him work he has wrought. The

treal by the Canadian Pacific Rullway,

RE AWAKENING OF COMMERCIAL LIFE

so much for the

here and in so many other parts of the a state of sanitary allairs in the sunny Dominion. Quebecers especially feel south which is unprecedented in the thankful for the enterprise that placed a blatory of the continent. The most splendid railway at their very doors, ordinary sanitary precautions have been whereas under former condititions to reach the old pioneer road, the Grand Trunk, travellers had, and still have, to to cross the St. Lawrence to Point Levis. Then, as we go onward centrally situ- in the whole hill is the following :ated C. P. R. offices are passed and in a moment later we find ourselves housed in the Hotel Frontenac, on Dufferin Ter rece, than which no more picturesque view can be had in any part of this New World. But what of the bostlery itself? Is it adequate to the needs of the hosts of American visitors and European tourists who frequent Quebec in the summer sesson? It is an immense hotel

ministers are called into existence, and these same are to act as secretaries to the Council, which retains supervision of inspectors and teachers. Absent laymen may delegate attending colleagues to vote for them. Members of religious orders will not be required to hold certificates; but each Committee of Council of Public Instruction may at any time cancel exemption.

School Commissioners must be able to read and write, and School Bards shall have power to exact uniformity of text hooks in their municipality. Govern ment may fix minimu a salary of teach ers, and will also insist that the School tax must be one-third higher than the

Government grant. In elementary schools the monthly fee must not be last set foot in this good old city, I did less than 5 ets nor over 50 cents. Draw not expect to find it the same when I ing shall be taught in all schools and landed here the other day. But owing agriculture in rural municipalities. These are some of the selient features of to the staid character of the Ancient the proposed measure which, if it be Capital I hardly expected that the spirit comes law, is destined to make importof modern progress had taken such a ant changes in educational affairs in the deep hold upon it. On approaching it in hope for remedial and beneficial results the darkness of the night I could see the from it, but the opposition and up lights gleam from its elevated streets holders of the old regime regard the inand Citsdel heights, and then I knew novation with so us apprehension, alleg that its unique position and rock founda- ing that the minister may eventually reduce his subordinates to off fal im tions had remained the same as nature potence and give a political tinge to his had formed them but when I viewed the official acts. Under the present system new erections I saw that the hand of the Superintendent is presumed to steer man had been busy in the intervening clear of all political blas. Again it is been planing and domining on the hinted in some quarters that the years planing and devising as to the Atheistic tendency of the times may kind and number of buildings best suit drive the lay element in the Council to ed to the progress of the age and the undo the good work of the clerics and special needs of the Ancient City itself, thus pollute the pure moral educational stream that has nourished so many illustrious scholars in the past Quebec is rich in historic lore, and under that aspect may afford a theme for future articles.

WM. ELLISON.

The Congess of the United States is shortly to consider a bill calling tor the was the fine equipped station of that | establishment of a National D partment famous railway system which has done of Public Health. The cause of the bill the southern States. The investigation in connection with the plague developed neglected, and instead of trying to provent the spread of the epidemic several cities of the south seemed actually to invite it. The most important clause

" That the department shall, when in its judgment it may deem it necessary and proper, make such additional rules and regulations as are necessary to prevent the introduction of infectious and contagious diseases into the United States from foreign countries or into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia, from another State or Terri and has sheltered thousands of delighted when said rules and regulations have guests since it opened its doors a few been made they shall be promulgated the states, territories, municipalities, I jumped out of bed and hurriedly rushed and local boards of health, where the into the children's room, which adjoined venerable Jesuit College (Barracks) now health authorities will undertake to and Frankie, aged five, and in an instant state territorial, municipal or local mine. I picked up Mumie, aged seven, farther on towards Louis street is the execute and enforce them; but if the started back to my room. I opened the state territorial, municipal or local window, which was only a few inches health authorities shall fail or refuse to above the roof of an adjuning shed. enforce such rules and regulations, the Through the opening I forced little President of the United States shall ex- | Frankie, and thereby saved his life. In ecute and enforce the same and adopt such measures as in his judgment shall be necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of such diseases, and may detail or appoint officers for that purpose.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.-The students of Ottawa University have celebrated in right regal style the success of their football team, by a most successful banquet. The refectory of the institution, where the function took place, was lavishly decorated with fligs and bunt-ing, while in the center of the hall, in the place of honor, were placed on a ruled trophy the Citiz ne' Cup and the Quebec Championship Trophy. Rev. Father H mault presided, and among the others present were : Rev. Fathers Fallon, Antoine and Lajeunesse, Messra, r. F. Clauey, R. J. McGredie, Thomas B. ucher, E. P. Gleeson, J. Murphy, F. O'Gara J. M.G. e. O. Lafleur, J. Mc-Guckin, A. Sanith, P. Murphy, J. O'Reilly, E. A. B. dger, R. Marpay, E. Marphy, J. Faney, W. McCerthy, H. Myers, T. Murphy and M. A. Feley. Atter the banquet, Rey. Father Fallon

made a strong congratulatory speech on the success of the team, and did not sunce his language.

THE RELATIONS WERE STRAINED.

Father Fallon said for sixteen years matters between the College and Ottawas have been strained. Many a time in student days had he been called to the parlor to conter with O'tawa delegates who with all sorts of soft, sweet words, would promise eternal friendship and then quietly stab the College in the back. Whenever the College played at h me the Ottawa men met their opponence at the Russell House and gave every information that could possibly d leat them. Then, when the team went away, letters of a vice to the opp sing teams preceded the Varsity tifteen, and in many cases accompanied them, but in spite of all this Ottawa University was victorious. No, he would not wish the College to dfer any apology for th ir action in Montreal; they did what was right and he was proud of them. He was never prouder of anything in his life than of the team who stepped off the field at the Metropolitan grounds when the score was 8 to 8. He did not approve of fighting, but these words of Snakesis the recent vellow fever outbreak in peace were in his mind : "Beware the entrance to a quarrel, but when in it bear yourself so that the oppressor may beware of you "

THE OTTAWA HOLOCAUST.

No doubt the readers of the TRUE WITNISS are already familiar with the main facts of the terrible tragedy which cost six lives on Friday morning last, There is little doubt but that the unfortunate Patrick T Leahy and his five children met their death from dire accident. Mr. Lahy himself was ever a good husband and a good father and the horrible occurrence which swept so many lives away was none of his work. He died with his children after awaking his wife and warning her to flee with the baby. Mrs. Leahy has so far recovered as to be able to give her experi-ence She said :- "I woke up with a start shortly before three o'clock. My husband, who was in night attire, was standing at the bedside. I cannot say years ago, but to meet the increasing to mands a new wing is being added. This place has been devised by the C.P.R. for the comfort of the public and the influx the comfort of the public and the influx enforced by the sanitary authorities of save myself, as the house was on fire. the meantime little Mamie, who did not understand the danger, returned to her own room in the darkness, likely enough to go back to bed. Then I became frantic, and ran in after her I was almost overcome with smoke now, and the fire was spreading in all directions, threatening my life. I attempted to enter the room a second time, but had to relingnish my desire and allow the little one clambered through the window on to the roof of the shed and screamed for help Mr. Joseph Boulez came to the yard and put up a ladder and assisted me and my child to the ground.

we are making strides onward in every path of li e which we look to with pride ancy of Ireland. Such is the theory, but and which fill us with hope for the future. In 1's humble way and at the cost of a tecuniary sacrifice it can ill afford, the TRUE WITNESS has undertaken the task

CONCENTRATING THE SCATTERED EFFORTS

Catholics to improve our position as one of the elements of our Canadian nationality and thus benefit in some deseason cannot be out of place. There is words, 'must be a Protestant,'" abundance of example all around us Y. M. C. A. where our young men many of whom are at a loss whore to predicably stend their evenings, as d who are couse quently all the more exposed to the temptations of the billiard room and the estion, would find themselves in a congenial and he dthy atmosphere with all the incentives to

SELF IMPROVEMENT AND HEALTHY RECREA TION,

of a well stocked I brary, Light classes and will equipped gymnasium. We have a numb ror national and pare chial organizations which are doing noble work but they are necessarily restricted and local in their character.

This is not owing to cur lack of wealth or of good will but rather of initiative. a centre where all cursocieties could meet and which soon would iffect an improve paironage these offending members ment in the moral and social tone of our Youth. I throw ut those suggestions in elements of serious danger to the minds view of awakening an interest in certain, and effectively checked. The firm and matters which to my view have been too dignified stand the McGill Fortugality long neglocied. I might, in conclusion, has taken in respect to the blood and reall the story of the founder of the murder literature which has recently R thischilds, who, when death was near, deluged the pages it refers to, is therefore called his sons around him and handing to be commended. It closes a firm, each in turn a buodle of sticks ask manly, and, withal, temperate article in ed him to break it .. Eich iried his best these words :-but failed. Then untying the bundle, he with To repeat for the good of Canada, handed them the sticks separately, and the fair name of Montreal, these

" In the interest of the fair name of Montreal," to quote its own words, the McGill Formit will has felt it his essary to relick certain city dailies, when it charges with effending against the proprictics of Januarism, and of ign ring the truer interests of a ciety, by pander ing to the passions, prejudices and worst tastes of it lowest inders. In this will timed and justifiable depart are from its accustomed path, our vigorous young contemportry has the sympathy of all other ind pendent papers, most of which share its opinious and approve its | man Let some of our men of weath set the action. The power of our public prime, to some extent in educational institufor good or or evil, is measured by the tions as well as elsewhere, but the enulatetteit example, and we wind have extent and character of their circulation, and locking to the large and widespread erjoy, it is evident they may become no envying spirit but simply with the and morals of the people, it not promptly

lished on the American tin plate industry and it shows that it has increased twenty five fold in seven years, and incidental to its development and expansion there has been a large increase in the canning business of the United States, which now amounts to \$75 000,000 in a year, requiring nearly 2,000,000 boxes of than 2,000 canneries distributed throughinto four branches. There is, first, the ters. In it are included meats, cereals, and soups, and this branch of the Amer husiness amounts in a year to \$15,000 000 It is largest in New York. The fruit and vegetable canning business of the United States is very much more extensive, representing an invested capital of \$15 000 000 an annual trade of \$30,000.-000, and employ is to the number of more than 60.000. *

The Madcap Set at St. Anne's is the suggestive title Miss Brunowe has given to her latest literary effort. The plot of the story is full of interest for all who know anything of school life within the convent walls, though it is one in which . the authoress has given a free rein to her imagination and can hardly claim that it is founded on fact. Instances do occur, it is said, of young ladies entering as boarder pupils, after years of days holar attenuance, who know a little too much of the world and its vanities to accommodate themselves readily to convent discipline, and it is quite prasible there are young ladies of this class who indulge in using slang terms. It grates somewhat harshly upon Canadian Catholic cars and must be regarded as a little license of which the authoress, in this exceptional instance, has availed

Madcaps of St. Anne" have given it a her habitation and a name it never previously had on the public mind, in so far as convent history is concerned. The book is interesting in other respects and well written. It is published by Binzi ger Brothers, New York, in excellent form, for fitty cents.

To the elderly person the sight of a piece of mistletoe, no matter how old antee for additional efficiency in adminand faded, brings back pleasant remin-{istration, while preventing arbitrary or iscences of the days that were and the partizan conduct on the Minister's part.

ities offered by that enterprising system. On the very ground once occupied by the stands beautiful municipal buildings and splendid new Court House and on the Grande Allée is the magnificent parliament buildings, and also in that favored residential quarter new mansions have lately gone up that denote renewed thrift and mercantile prosperity among the business and professional men of the city St. Rochs, wherein French Canadian influence abounds, has

ALSO WONDERFULLY DEVELOPED

within the past twenty years. But the thing that has perhaps done much to impart a new feeling and aspect to the renewal business lite of Quebec is the system of electric cars which run throughout the city and suburbs. This new element of modern commercial progress gives to the city an entirely changed appearance and brings it into line with the pushing municipalities that can still boast of the vigor of youth.

THE NEW EDUCATION BILL.

theme most discussed at present is the proposed new Educational Act. If passed into law and given effect in all the office of Superintendent by the creation of a Minister of Education who will have a seat in the Cabinet, and will assume responsibility to the Government and the province for the full control and direction of all matters belonging to the scholastic and educational culture of the rising generation in Quebec province.

place a power in the hands of the responsible minister that will enable him to set promp ly in trying circumstances, and in a way to perfect and advance the sacred cause of education and useful arts and sciences. It is alleged that the superintendent, however capable a personality he may be, is a functionary whose hands are tied at critical moments, and that he often feels himself unable to exert his official power when Minister of Education will be supreme in his own domain, without being an autocrat, however, because the Council ot Public Instruction is to be retained in its advisory capacity. Then again, Inspectors General will be appointed at salaries not over \$3 000. These two restraining forces will stand as a guar-

of the bill it is aggetted that the working Holmes.

A bill introduced in the United States Senate one day last week brings to light a romance of the late civil war, and the to look after her own safety. I sacrifice of a man to save a family bonor. The bill asks that the military record of Harman Francis shall be changed so that the name will read George Francis, and that an honorable discharge shall be granted to George Francis. Harman and G orge Fr ncis were brothers. When the war broke out Harman enlisted in Company K, Ninetyseventh R giment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. His experiences the first few In social and educational quarters the | months were so severe that he surprised his family by walking into the home and telling them that he had grown tired of fighting and was not going back to its clauses, it will produce sweeping his company. In vain the home folks hanges. Its main object is to snpersede argued with him and pointed out the fate of a deserter. Harman was determined. At home he was going to re main. It was then that George made up his mind to save the family name from dishonor. The resemblance between the two brothers was great and George went to the front as Harman. George served all through the war. In It is claimed for the Act that it will the battles of the willderness he was wounded. The wound was a serious one | conduct of the fire, there being an inand the name of Francis Harman was placed on the pension list. Since the war the pension has been regularly drawn by arrangement between the two brothers. This worked all right until lately. A few months ago Harman died. The pension is still being paid, but George wants to appear right before his neighbors. He thinks the honor of knowing that their father fought in the promptitude is most called for. The rebellion is due to his children. Harman left no family, and George feels that he has kept quiet long enough. So he asks that the record may be changed.

> Now the very small boy, and girl too, begins to wonder if Santa Clans has got the right address.

THERE WERE NO LAMPS BURNING IN THE HOUSE

at the time to my knowledge, but there had been a good wood fire in a small stove when I retired for the evening. When my husband stood beside my bed he seemed perfectly calm and self possessed, and not at all flurried by the danger of the position in which he and the family were. After warning me, he walked calmly from the room to the next, where in the dense smoke he probably met his end. He made no effort to either save himself or his family. Had he been in his right senses there is no doubt that all lives would have been saved. I have no idea how the fire started."

The public in Ottawa are not at all pleased with the Fire Brigade in its terval of fully twenty five minutes before its first discovery and the arrival of Chief Prevost's men.

Chief Prevost believes that the whole six were dead before the alarm was even sounded. Mr. Leahy was born in 1852 and entered the Post Office Department of the Civil Service in 1883. He was a member of the C. M. B. A. and also of the Civil Service Benefit association. He was insured for \$2,000 in the former and for \$250 in the latter. He was a man of huge proportions, tipping the scales at about 225 pounds.

He was married by Rev. Father McGovern on September 19th, 1888, at the Basilica. Mrs. Leany's maiden name was Miss Mary Agnes Barlow.

A MESSAGE FROM WINNIPEG.

Rev. Father Guillet, formerly Prefect Don't flatter yourself that friendship of Discipline at Ottawa University, authorizes you to say disagreeable things but now of Winnipeg, has issued an which, of course, he broke easily, and the fair name of Montreal, these joys of youth in times gone by. An, thus such omciai acts, it is noped, will be broke easily, things must stop. Something more than well, they sigh, pleasant memories will tend to smooth and adjust the relations in earer you come into a relation with a ance of Catholic schools founded in between the Council of Education and between the Council of Education and one can break action of many of our leading daily yet, they may serve to help one on in you do not, you will be broke patters. There is a public lunction and the near ending journey. Thus such official acts, it is hoped, will to your intimates. On the contrary, the appeal for subscriptions for the mainten-