Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur	Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée	Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée	Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque	Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Coloured maps / Cartes géographiques en couleur	Pages detached / Pages détachées
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	Showthrough / Transparence Quality of print varies /
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur	 Qualité inégale de l'impression
Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents	Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Only edition available / Seule édition disponible	Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.	certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.
Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:	

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Speech of the Week in Ireland.

DELIVERED BY HON. EDWARD BLAKE, M.P.,

AT A DEMONSTRATION HELD IN LONGFORD.

said:

namely, that it is a substitute for your own collective action. You are too many, too stattered, foo busy. work you catrust to them. This is you would select for these high functions? Why, the thing is ludierous? number of persons to do for you certain work in respect of county, district, and urban affairs- important and I have no doubt they are were Rule." you entrusted them - good men icr that work; amongst them, I doubt not may be some destined to be entrusttulents. But you never were asked to and of reasoning as well: decide; you never did decide that your stead, but out of their own onal assembly for Ireland. And this is the proposal — that your local them to do your local work, arrogate to themselves the power to elect for you amongst themselves a nutional assembly. No one, gentlemen, sphere of their duties. No one is or conferred on them this authority; and, therefore, I, for one, cannot ac-

After following on in a logical manner, this subject to its conclusion, and having dealt extensively with "The Law for the People" question, Hon, Mr. Blake turned to another exceedingly important matter and manner. He said :

cept them as authorized exponents of

your political opinion."

"There remains the subject of higher education. This, to my mind, touches the most vital spot, the

tracted more attention and created they seem powerless to redress it. In Britain rightly feels quite safe in more diversity of comment, than the fact, the Conservative party counts sending the bulk of her troops out of more investige of political and nation- in its ranks many of the extreme Ireland into Africa. And it is a chief al eloquence delivered two weeks ago Low Church section and of the Or- boast of the United Irish League by Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., at the angemen; while the Liberal party that it is a crimeless and crime-aver-Longford demonstration, in support gains its greatest strength among the ting organization. I notice, indeed. of the principles of the United Irish Nonconformists. But in these cles reports that some Irish Americans of the principles of the British population, propose to accomplish Home Rule of the speech referring to Canada be mingled with numbers holding broadof deep interest to our readers. We er and more generous sentiments, that one of their objectives is Torreproduce all we possibly can of the there are yet to be found in one onto, which I call home. Doubtless, address. After introductory remarks, quarter many examples of the sur- the policy of these persons is governon the new function to be assigned vival of an intense hostility to Ro- ed by far higher considerations. But to the councillors. Hon, Mr. Blake man Catholicism, and in another quartit does seem rather an odd way of ter many more examples of determin- stimulating the sympathy of Canaci. "Nover, mover, must you lose eight ation, in the supposed interest of ans with the Irish cause to thre ten of the principle of popular and dem- common or non-sectar an education, with war and devastation a country ocratic representative authority and in despite of the fact that Irish whose House of Commons has on education is now almost universally three occasions, by overwheming madenominational, to refuse to the ma- jorities, given its support to trish jority here a university, though by Home Rule, and a people which, up to come together for counsel and de- no means exclusive, yet as Catholic to the very last years after America cision; and so you choose for your- in atmosphere as Trinity is Protest- and Australia had closed their purssolves special representatives, those ant. This condition of political op- cs, continued to subscribe Eberelly whom you think fittest to act for inion bars the door to Parliament to the cause. Why, that very city of you in the very work in hand. That ary success on this, treated as an is- Toronto, only a couple of years ago olated question. It can prevail only gave me a thousand pounds for Irethe principle. But who is to choose as an element in a great Imperial land! If I thought these threats serithe members of this national a sem- settlement of the Irish difficulty. I ous, and capable of substantial exebly? From whom are they to derive agree then in the view expressed by cution, why, gentlemen, I should not their mandato to act for you in a most prominent Irish ecclesiastic, have been here to-day. I should have these matters? Whose voice is to that this question depends upon borrowed a Mauser from concene pronounce them the particular persons | Home Rule. I am proud to remember | who seems to have plenty to spare. -for it happened that I myself sug- learned the new rifle practice (for gested the plan to our friends of the mine is fifty years old), and taken ed population. You have, indeed, elected a certain Irish committee -that the amended passage to help defend my wife and scheme proposed to the House of children and grandchildren from my Commons in 1893, was then received brother Home Rulers. But, as you with practical unanimity. But the see, I have not borrowed a rifle, or doubtless, but minor and local, as fruition of that or any other scheme taken passage. I have no doubt that distinguished from larger and nation- is now, I believe, inexorably bound if such attempt were made, my al affairs. You thought them worthy up with the larger question of flome townsmen would give a good account

thy, of the one talent with which By far the most important portion man's help. But I think that the of Hon. Mr. Blake's speech is that threats are not serious, that they are which deals with the "War and ru- only bravado, or at most an obvious mors of war." This we give in full- ruse. They do not at all distrub such ed by you some other day with ten it is a magnificent piece of Gratory a robust Home Ruler as myself. I

men who should, for you, and in fore releasing you, with a que tim, which seems to me of overwhelming cent, and still more with those of ranks, forsooth, elect a great nati- importance to the Irish cause ! You other blood, whose sympathies are, know that I have ever spoken plainly to Englishmen of the wrongs of councillors shall, because you chose Ireland. I have said that this conquered country has never lost the supreme right of resistance to its conquerors and of rising for its freedom; that the rebellion of 1798 was important factor is a world-wide symhas greater respect than I have for justifiable; that Ireland could not councils and councillors. No one join in the celebrations of a jubilee sight appears. would lend more willing ears to their which marked indeed, an amazing judgment in matters within the record of growing power, prosperity. wealth, comfort and population for more convinced that they comprise Britain, but an appalling contrast of within their ranks, numbers of alle calamity, misgovernment, poverty. politicians, good Nationalists, cap, famine and depopulation for Ireland. able of reaching sound conclusions. I have said, that whatever might be on political questions, some men fit, the obligations of Englishmen, Irishif you please, to be chosen by you as | men had the right freely to express delegates to a national convention or their views in opposition to the presas members of Parliament. I rejoice ont unjust, unnecessary, calamitous to believe it. But the people have and most ill-advised war. A war of not chosen them for these purposes, fifty millions against two hundred thousand souls two hundred and lifty to one; from which whatever gallant feats of arms may be rerformed, no glory can result to the fifty millions; in which thousands of brave men are being slaughtered and from an oppressed and unreconciled millions of treasure lavished; which has already perilously, shaken the military prestige of Great Britain; and, in which, looking at the protreated it in the following powerful blems of the future, I believe the final victory will be only less disastrous than would be final defeat. Gentlemen, I am no man of peace at any price; and I have said due honor growth and elevation of the recopie, to those who in times gone by rose It is not a question for the few wine against injustice, and suffered impriscan directly enjoy the blessing; it is onment, wounds, and death in their a question for the masses who country's cause. But there are, as I must largely depend on the trained, have stated, limitations to the suand broadened, the strengthened, in preme right of resistance. First, aft- scouted as outrageous by Conservastructed, and elevated minds of the en exhaustion of all efforts, it should tives. We have learned by bitter lesrace for guidance and l(adorship. It be manifest that there is no hope sons that England is but too apt is a burning shame that in this coun- of peaceful redress; and next there unless we vehomently less her, to try, famed of old for the pursuit of should appear at any rate some des- ignore our claims; and that, to be learning under barbarous and in- perate hope of mational advantage heard, we must be importunate and credible obstacles, there should be no from the stroke. Neither of these hold. We have learned that it is only

Few public speeches by Irish Na- some leading men in both British resistance. In her precent strain, tionalists, in later years, have atfor Ireland by invading Canada; and of themselves, and would need no stand exactly where I have always "And now, gentlemen, may I ask stood. But you can well understand these particular persons were the your indulgence while if grapple, he that, with the masses of the Canadian people, even those of Irish des-

> Now I hope to turn the first point. Is there hope of peaceful redress ? I say yes! You have for a generation meets with the cordial appropation been engaged in this phase of your constitutional struggle. Since Butt's time what immense progress has been made; progress which even the sad reverses of late ; ears have fluence of the priests. not obliterated; progress which offers us a splendi dand advanced entrenched position as a base for renewed attack. But, gentlemen, if we would succeed, we must observe the fundamental condition of success. What is it? It is to be found in the Gladstone Parnell settlement. We must, indeed, keep England in vivid remembrance that she has no right now to expect Ireland - to whom she still refuses the fruition of that settlement. Home Rule-she has no right now to expect the golden fruits of justice and conciliation, loyalty to the constitution and a fellow feeling as to common concern. We have suffered tool Jeeply, we have been put off too frequently, we have been disappointed tool saverely, our hope has been too long deferred, to allow us now to anticipate the reward for future concessions, which are no longer prenounced urgent by Liberals, and are still

of course, less fervent, nothing is

threats like these. And so the harm

that a few persons, may, by such

threats, inflict on a constitutional

agitation like ours, in which one

pathy, may be greater than at first

complexion, and animated by its own spirit, that can accomplish aught, Nor must we for an instant hesitate to do and suffer all that, is needful to vouch our earaestness and determination to achieve our end. But, gentlemen, I report we must observe the erican Catholic Quarterly Review Country." on which Gladstone offered, and Par- itose- is both intresting and ine through all the changes and the de-Parnell agreed in the name of treland. that Ireland, 1886 and 1892 retified agreement to accept Home Rule, as a the crudite writer. To review the assures well as the earliest ores. The duce the fruits of reconciliation and Quarterly." would need just the treatment of a young and undeveloped good-will, of forgiveness for the hate- production of the work in a centire- country are associated with the fir t ful past, and co-operation for the ty. There is not a superfluous live, practical attempts to implant the brighter future."

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES

as well to state at the onset that perfection of the work.

of inhabitants.

"There are several Catholic friently Societies, in various parts of Australia and New Zealand, but I will confine my remarks to the organization which has attained a solid posibion in every colony of the group, viz., the Hibernian-Australasian Catholic Benefit Society, established in 1871. From latest returns it has a roll of 16,000 mombers, and its accumulated funds have reached \$380,more calculated to chill zeal than 000.

> "It may interest many of your readers to know something us, to the actual work of this scoiety. Its ranks are open to Catholics of all nationalities, but a practical profession of Faith is required of all candidates, and periodical approach of the Sacraments is oblightory on members. I am pleased to say that the Society of the Hierarchy of Australia, from His Eminenco Cardinal Moran, downwards, and could scarcely have prospered so well but for the kindly in-

"The benefits that members are entitled to are: Ist, medical attendaance and medicine for member, also for his sick Wife and family, 2nd, during sickness or incapacity of membor \$5 per week for 26 weeks, and wife, \$50. The members' supscrip- Past fifty years in Ontario. Such er MacDonell ruling the destinies of tions vary according to local circumstances, but the general average is 1s. 2d. per week.

"The Society consists of 260 branches. The branches in each colony are organized into district boards, which have all necessary power to frame laws. These district boards in turn elect deputies to constitute what is called the Anaual Movable Meeting, the supreme controlling body of the whole schiety.

"Such, in brief, is the position of the Hibernian-Australianian Cutholic Association. Those furnished which all Catholic Australians are proud."

ST. BRIDGET'S NIGHT REFUGE.

Report for week ending Sunday January 21st, 1900: Males, 428; Fesuitable provision for the highest conditions exists with you to day. As a united, resolute, daring, energetic males, 17; Irish, 273; Frence, 126; cultivation of the intellects of the to the second, no one seriously sug- nation here at home, sending to Far- English, 10; Scotch and other nation-Exect Catholic majority. Now, though gosts oven the possibility of armed liament a great party of its own alities, 86; total 445.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN ONTARIO.

In the current number of the "Ana- | olic Church, but in the history of our piece: besides it is in great part enists and natives. composed of statistics and data | Side by side with members of the which, while being absolutely nestlight priesthood we find a goodly cessary for the perfecting of Pr., number of Highland Scotch-surmei-O'Hagaa's blan, can be only analyz- pully MccDonalds- strking into the ed by firstly repeating each usia | heart of the forest and constructing This is obviously impossible; concentemples of faith in the utmost the A letter from W. M. Fax, of Syd. quently we feel at a disadvaltime a cesses of the mountains. Glascage ney, Australio, which recently ap- attempting to do justice to the con- over this brief but exact history of peared in the Catholic Times, of Lay- tribution. Like those process more the rise, progress and expansion of erpool, contains certain statistics go- aics of the Orient, that have walks the Church one is particularly struck garding the position of Catholic Ben- Stood the rust and the Cart, e. o. with the unbroken chain of evidence efit Societies in that distant land, long centuries, each good and each adduced by one who is a student of The writer claims as his object tell expression is so correctly a control human affairs in his own country spur Catholic Societies in Great Bri- that to polish one or now a them. Two grand figures stand forth, en

four hundred thousand Catholies, yet yielded to time and fat gue migrant who came to this country, must have been ! as the Hon. Thomas E'Arcy McGee. In another place Dr. O Hagan tells says, "with much poverty, great us:

ing away intel emotional light." paragraphs a statement that may ke people from Ottawa to Detout works as Father Northgrave's Mis- the religious Province under him. takes of Modern Infidels. Rev. Dr. Hatris' 'History of the Early Mis-

fundamental condition of success, appears a most carefully prepared. Starting with the first two Cother Again, what is it? We can never article on "The Catholic Town in lie settlements in Ontarios-which gain Home Rule for Ireland by con- Ontario," by Thomas O'Pagan, M. were Sandwich and the Detroit River stitutional means, unless we are still A., Ph. D. Anything from the peat of fund St. Raphael's, in the County of prepared honestly tol accept the views Dr. O'Hagan-she it in verse or Glengarry- we are a tried along nell accepted, the great settlement, signetive, especially for decadent, velopments of the Church in the Pro-Yes! The settlement! Remember more especially for Cathelly Canada-vince. Of course the Indian cars and that from 1886 Chwards the settle- ans, and most especially for Irish by the Jesuits were the first attempts ment has been our aim; and that Catholic Canadians. This wish con- made to establish the Church in Ontribution to the swelling volume of tario; but to Irish priests is due that our literature is an additional evi- credit of laying the foundations of the dence of the many-sided tubents of some of the most progretary parisher settlement of her demands, a settle- | tiele which covers fifteen of the large names of Vicar-General Burke, and ment which should in due season pro- | pages of the "Ame. Sean Catholic . Father McKeena coupled with the not an unaccessary word in the whole. Fear of God in the hearts of the col-

tain to fuller development. He says, without doing the same for all of the Tack-ground of Dr. O'Hegan's "For purposes of comparison it is them, would simply be to other the page, and while we must refer correaders to the "Review" for the mwe have in the seven colonies of Aus- Dr. O'Hagan must have had exceed formation in detail, we cannot retralia about 1,000,000 Catholics, or tional advantages in the same of the frain from quoting a few lines - mabout wo-minths of the whole popularing exact information begarding dicative of the characteristics, of lation. When it is mentioned that the various Catholic occlesions and those early bereis. Dr. O'Hagar these are scattered over an area of sections of Ontario. We will chate a says: - Father John MacDonald 3,000,000 square miles, some idea few lines from his introduction, as was the first resident priest of Pertic will be formed of the difficulties of the basis of the whole arrived. We Father MacDonald was a remarkable organizing societies in such a scatter- writes thus -The most correless man, considered either physically or fact in the history of the Province mentally. Here is a pen picture of of Ontario, during the oast half- him." "The great object of interest. "It must be stated, however, that century, is the wonderful growth and place and pride of all classes throughthe chief cities of the various colon- the development of the Catholic out the country was the Wigar, old ies are large and densely peopled; Church, Fifty years ago it was but a Father John MacDonald, who had Sydney and Melbourne, the capitals mustard seed; to-day it is a great Leld their spiritual rule for over half of New South Wales and Victoria te- cedar of Lebanon. Fifty years, ago a century and was still living, hale spectively, are cities approaching there were but three dioceses in On- and hearty, in a pleasant cortage in Birmingham and Glasgow in number tario; to-day there are eight, three Glengarry, . . . This fine old priest of which are metropolitan sees. I'm was without exception the most ty years ago there were not more venerable and pagearchat figure the than fifty priests scattered through- writer ever looked upon. He was out the Province from Sandwich to nearing his hundredth year of oge. Ottawa, and from Lake Frie to the His massive head and trunk, were Manitoulin Islands to minister to the unbent by years, and sound in every spiritual needs of about one hundred function. Only the limbs that had and thirty thousand Ortholics. To, travelled so many a weary male in day there are four hundred and fifty days when the whole country was priests who have spiritual charge of but an untracked wilderness had these facts constitute but a segment could not longer hear up the colossal in the great circle of progress which frame. Wallace kimself had not passmarks the history of the Catholic od through more hold adventures Church in Ontario, during the past than this Highland chief. The reverfifty years. What shall be said of ence and love that centred in heat the multiplication of charries of col- in his old age gave proof of his beleges, of convents, of hospitars, nign and salutary use of his mighty which tell of Catholic faith, Catholic sway." What a magnificent character generosity? The Inish-Cathelie and er; what a grand id priese that

faith, and willing hands,' not only "When the Honorable and Right felled the forests, built bridges and Rev. Alexander MacDonnell, Bishop constructed railroads, and canals, of Kingston (the title honorable bebut reared temples to find which cause the Bishop was a member of bear testimony to flis faith in tower the Legislative Council of Upper Cauand turret, and spire, and cross melt- ada), left on a trip to Europe in 1839, there were in all thirty-four Skipping for a moment the wnole priests in the Province, ministering article, we find in the concluding to the Spiritual wants of the Cathoserve to cast a light on some of Dr. In this one sentence we have a whole O'Hagan's sources of information, volume of history. We are told of the He says: - "Nor has Cathelic liter- civic status as well as the ecclesiusary thought and achievement been tical rank of the Bishop; we learn lesser amounts after; 3rd, allowance wanting to those who bud tended how small the Church was sixty on death of member \$100, member's the altar fires of faith during the years ago in Ontario; we find anoth-

> All we can say is that the whole article ments the closest study, and sions in Western Canada,' and 'The that it serves at once as an addition Catholic Church in the Ningara Pov- of highest value to our drish-Cathoinsula,' and the late Rev. Dr. Daw-lie literature in Canada, and a step sons' 'Life of Pope Pius the Ninth,' higher upon the stairway of success have a permanent place and value for the learned and pains-taking aunot only in the history of the Cath-Ithor-Dr. O'Hagun.

THE PARNELL MEMORIAL

There is still a few hundred Jollars | The following additional subscripwanting to complete the amount | tions have been received : promised by the executive, of the local Branch of the Parnell Monument Benefit Society, an organization of books are requested to make returns 00; promptly to the secretary Mr. P. F. Dovlin, \$5.00; T. Conway, \$5.00; C. McCaffrey, 33 Victoria Square. It is A. Laframboise, \$5.00; exjected that the amount promised \$5.00; Wm. Heelen, \$5.00; G. C. Fgwill be subscribed by the 15th of an, \$5.00; T. P. Owens, \$5.00; John February. Now is the time to res- Lavelle, \$5.00; P. Rafferty, \$5.00 : pond, it may be the last chance ever given to the Irish citizens of this \$1.00; C. J. Murphy, \$1.00 Frank locality to show their appreciation O'Connor, \$1.00; Rev. W. O'Mears. of the late Charles Stewart Paraell, \$1.00; Andrew Dunn, \$1.00; P. H. Those not reached by subscription Brophy, \$1.00; James Barts, 250; E. books should communicate with the Donovan, 25c; D. Brown, 25c; W. secretary, who will duly acknowledge Fitzgerald, 25c; J. Murphy, 25c; J. even the smallest contribution.

Previously acknowledged, \$618.50. A Friend, \$25.00; Miss Anna M. 110with herty, \$10.00; J. P. Kavanagh, \$10.-Another Friend, \$10.00; E. B. J. A. Rafter\$2.00; James O'flonnell. J. Murphy, 25c; J. & Moore, 25c; W. W. Power, 25c.

FATHER OHRWALDER ON THE

+++++++++++++++++ A REVIEW BY AN OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTOR.

highly instructive article that appeared in "La Nigriza," of Verona, a large gateway into another court, from the pen of Father Ohrwalder, where we dejosited our belongings one of the famous Veronese Aircean and after that we passed through Missionaries. Without much original at last we arrived at the Sirdar's comment it is my intention to give dwelling. He was then at breakfast, some translated extracts from the but after some moments we were admirable and most timely work, called in. He received us affably, and To me it seems to be one of the best modern descriptions of communics ing back again to Egypt, as he too with which the general western world is unfamiliar. Of course ex- that we had come with the sole purtracts must fail to present the pic- pole of selecting rhe ground for the ture in its entirety; but the article is so lengthy that but a small fortion can be given, and even in reproducing that curtailed part one is at loss to know what to select and what to leave out. However, at our disposal, but we informed him I can but do my best, feeling con- that we had friends in Omdurman fident that even the following portions of the essay-fer it is really ty for a few days. an essay-will serve to open many eyes to the importance of the Soudan country, and the great work being done there by the Catholic miss Palace of the Governor-General or the starting point of the Soudan showed us, is almost finished. It is

WADI-HALFA, which we imagine to be an insignificant African village iscomposed of two towns, Taufisla and Gheger. Father Olt walder says

Taufikia was founded on the occasion of the visit paid there by the Niceroy Taufik, after whom it is called. It is a small but clean place. the houses built of unbaked bricks, well whitewashed over. The streets are straight and shaded over by pine trees. An hotel is being built by a Greek for tourists, who are expensed to be numerous there this winter. Gheger consists of workshops, stores, workmen's dwellings, and a prison. and is quite a bustling place, where many workmen, besides English, earn their bread, and are satisfied with their masters. Partly the materials of the Soudan railway are made or repaired here, and an ice manufactory for the Soudan is now being constructed."

From Wadi-Halfa starts that railway which is one day to join the one being built northward from the Cape of Good Hope.

THE S. M. R .- "The main line passes through the desert of Korosko, up to Abu-Hamed, a desert in the true sense of the word, grand and impressive, and beautiful Dist.haps when seen for the first time.

'An unlimited sea of land spreads out on all sides with no other bounds save the horizon. Not a tree, cabin, or a trace of vegetation or life is to be seen; wherever you turn your glance, there is nothing but sand, sand, The official name of the railway represented by the intial-S. M. R., is the Soudan Military Railway; and it well deserves the title, for from the superintendent be shaded over by four rows of trees down to the lowest official all are eoldiers.

nine stations, which bear numbers only—there being neither a village building it being made on the spot, nor a tree, nor anything else to give them a name. No. 6, is rather and ing quantied at Kerreri. Quite a mul important station. I notified here an English Driver's home, of which it. Back of the palace there is to be there are several along the line. The a handsome public garden, with a station includes a well, from which monument to General Gordon. The the water is drawn by a strain rebuilding of Khartoum is being done pump, various huts and tents. and a little workshop for remains of a minor order. All the stations are connected by telephone. The speed of the trains varies from 12 to 25 miles an hour. The old class engines will soon get destroyed by the sama. which penetrates everything. The fastest locomotive here now is an American one of recent purchase which is adequately protected from

A TEMPORARY VILLAGO .-- The village of Athbara, called by the natives Dachola, lies on the tongue of land between the Nilo and its tributary, the Athbara. It owes its existonce to the railway and will probusly dwindle away whon the line will be completed to Khartoum. An English officer controls everything here. There are quantities of provisions for the soldiers, and of railway material stored here, and there are a good many shops of all kinds kent by Greeks who boast a club of their own. Beyond this station the railway for the present is available only for the transport of material used in its further construction and the persons of the garden. Anthony showed me engaged on it. Hence the English his paptismal card, which, enclosed name for it, Railhead.'

ON TO OMDURMAN .- Four days travel brings the pilgrim to Omdurman by way of Sabaloca
"To the south of Sabaloca extend

beautiful strips of fertile land alongside rhe Nile, but now lying waste and depopulated. From time to time enormous flocks of birds take flight from these fertile regions, whose only inhabitants they now form. A village or an irrigating saghia, is quite a rarity; everything having been destroyed by the Mahdists. At last we are in sight of Mount Rolleri, the battlefield where civilization at length won the mastery over bar-barism, Soon we near Omdurman which spread, but in a long line on the left bank of the Nile, the internal portion of the town not being visible from the Nile. Many large boats lay in regular order on the shore; and many others are being built. On the beach was quite a swarm of people, as well as a battalion of negroes in Khalifa, who so lately was the mus-

The second of th

ter of Omdurman."

Last week editorial reference was the English and Egyptian flags told anade to a most interesting and us that we were now very near Lord Kitchener of Khartoum. No obstacle was placed to our entrance through having ascertained the object of our journey, asked "if we were not gowas soon getting out." We replied mission in Khartoum, that as soon as this business was settled we should be ready to go back, and we requested him to kindly inform whenever a favorable opportunity occurred for our teturn. He made excuses for having no house to place who would gladly give us hospitali-

AT KHARTOUM, - "At Khartoum we landed in A ont of the new sionaries. We will commence, with the Soudan, which, as the Sirdar a large bailding with an imposing aspect, is splendidly ventilated, and its consequent coolness will make it a delightful place of residence. It stands on exactly the same site as the old Palace, whose last occupant was Gen. Ghrdon. The Sirdar makes use of only one wing. Every incrning at nine o'clock he goes to Omdurman and returns to Khartoum at noon. Before taking leave of Lord Kitchener he gave us a note to Colone. Gress Bey, President of the Land Commission, to show us two plots of ground to choose from, and also to supply laborers to exhume the remains of Bishop Cimboni and the other Fathers who are buried in what was once the mission garden. Gress Bey received us courteously, and we immediately set out for the plots of ground in question. One was about 700 yards from the Governor's Palace and was destitute of trees the second, some hundred yards for ther away, contained 52 date trees. for which, as the Sirdar stated, we should have to pay.'

THE OLD AND NEW CITIES. -"We then withdrew, and devoted the rest of the day to viewing the remains of Khartoum. The old city is still an agglomeration of shapeless. ruins, fragments of the fronts and walls of the long-abandoned houses rising up here and there like so many stalactites to the sky. The principal. streets of the new Khartoum are already traced out. The first and fines, will be Victoria Quay, along the Blue Nile, and extending from the White Nile to Burri, Parallel with this will be three others, the first or which will be called after Lord Kitchener, the second Lord Cromer, and those planted on Lord Kitchener Street being already in leaf. Pas the palace the Gordon College is being AN IMPORTANT STATION. -- built, and is already several yards Between Halfa and Abu-Hamed are above ground. The Muderia has one story complete, the bricks used i, the stone is very beautiful and is betitude of workmen are employed on by Dervish prisoners condemned to hard labor, who are sent hither from from Egypt.

> "BISHOP COMBONI'S GRAVE was no longer recognizable, except by the heap of bricks that had been piled on top of it. The obelish which his friends in Khartoum had erected over his tomb was all right till a short time since, when it was destroyed, as was also the tomb of another of our missionaries. After two days' digging we could only recover what was left of the bones of this heroic Missionary Bishop, which we reverently took away with us to Assouan. Of the mission house loft standing was the part built by the Rev. Provincial, Don Knoblecher, the portion built by Bishop Componi-having boon destroyed by the Per-vishes."

> TWO DEAR BELICS .- "Only two relics however, were still left; these were no other than Anthony and his old wife Halima, two Christians, who never give up change, but faithfully held on to their posts as custodians of the garden. Anthony showed me in a tin box, he had carefully treasured throughout all the storm. With a feeling of intense grief, we took leave of the mission house, alas! no longer ours, and went to pay a visit to the cometery. Round this Gress Bey has had a good wall erected. In this cemetery is a well in which Gross Boy found the statue of an angel which formerly stood over the tomb of Dr. Nattere, the Austrian Consul. Some head-stones—smashed to pieces-and a few tombs, with no inscriptions, are now all that remain of the Europeans who found their last resting-place in Khartoum."

A SUDDEN DEPARTURE -- "All things considered, Khartoum, it seems to me, ought to become as before the headquarters of our mission. It will be always a very important centre whence to gather information relative to and hold communications with the entire Soudan. On Monday, the 8th October, the same major who had taken us to Frempa's house readiness to go off in pursuit of the brought us orders to leave immediately. 'The steamer that is to inke you to Railhead is tready,' he said: the mails are already on board, and

we could to pack up our valises, and was where they were excavating bye, we were soon on board. An river. At noon the tunnel was com-English gentleman on the steamer pleted, and at one o'clock arrived handed us a free pass for Railhead, by the new tunnel a heavy train Athbara: Halfa, and Assouan. In laden with provisions and bringing a three hours' time we reached Rail- battalion of soldiers. The line thus head, but slept on board the steam- far was also open to the public. When er, from which we landed next morn- the train was unladen we got into

RAPID CONNECTIONS. - 'No in the distance. This, we were told, ened to Europeans.

having no time to bid any one good- tunnel that was to open close to the it and proceeded as far as the first station on the line, where we had to wait till evening."

Since the article from which the railway yet in sight; and the only above extracts are taken was written thing to be seen was a cloud of dust the Soudan has been practically. op-

THE REVIEWERS AT WORK.

+++++++++++++++

the Academy of Lyons, offered a tively easy to glance back over ceive such a subject being within the based upon the experiences of limits of the interesting and burning past century, the actual state of aftury. They are all short, and many full, It runs thus: of them very incomplete; but they give us a fair general idea of all the changes that have taken place, in the various spheres or departments of life, since the days when mer distare assailed cussed the one great event of the socialism. time-the discovery of America, Laward E. Hale, entitles his continution "Looking Buckward"; Dr. Briggs, tells of a century's changes in Theology; William E. Chase, deals with Art; Judge Daly, with Law; Sousa writes on Music; Daniel Froiman on the Drama; Susan B. Anthony and Julia Ward Howe, on Woman: Dr. Thomas Hall, on Ethics : family. Maclay on the navy (American); Captain Hamilton the Army; Byrnes, on Criminology; A. R. Wallace, en Social Progress, Bemis, on Social Reform; Ex-Mayor Strong, of New York, on Manufactures; Edson, on Sanitary Science; Dean Hutton, on Science; Chancellor MacCracken, on Education; Hamilton Mabie, on Literature.

It will be readily seen by the subjects, and especially by the names of the writers, that in most of these brief setches only one-sided views can be found. A century is vast; one hundred years is a very great span; during that period-brief when considered in the light of history; long changes take place, that no essay, most particularly remarked was the mineteenth century. We can readily understand that the object of ignore their own lives. Especially have we umerated above."
noticed this in the essay on Litera- This is certainly shone with exceptional brilliancy : yet the name of a single Catholic writer is not mentioned. But amongst those short essays is

just given, from the pen of Cardinal Gibbons. This is certainly the most is deteriorating."

"Just before this century came in striking of them all. It is comparaprize for the best essay on the ad- past, every page of which is open bevantages ordisadvantages which have fore the eye of the student and writaccrued to the civilized world from er; but it needs a prophetic spirit to the discovery of America." So old look down the vista of the future, does America now seem, possibly on Cardinal Gibbon's essay differs from account of the phenomenal develop all the others in as much as it treats mentand progress of the last hun! of the 'Dangers that Threaten Our dred years, that we can scarcely con-Civilization,' and, consequently is questions of the hour, We have peline fairs in this hour of transition, and us a number of short essays; from flashes along the century that is now the pens of eminent men, upon the almost at hand. There is so much record of human endeavor and accordained of truth in that serious hievement during the nineteenth cen- little contribution that we give it in

"If our government and legislation are permeated and fortified by Divine revelation and Christian traditions, we cannot ignore the fact that they are assailed by unbelief, implety and

"We have our moral Hell Gate, which threatens our ship of state, and which it requires more than the genius of a Newton to remove. If we have strong hopes for the future of our country, we are also not without

"The dangers that threaten our civilization may be traced to the

"The root of the Commonwealth is in the homes of the people.

"The social and civil life springs from the domestic life of mankind. "The official life of a nation is ordinarily the reflex of the moral sense of the people. The morality of public administration is to be gauged by the moral standard of the family. The river does not rise above its

"We are confronted by five great evils-Divorce, which strikes at the root of the family and society; an imperfect and vicious system of education, which undermines the religion of our youth; the descration of the when contemplated from the stand- Christian Sabbath, which tends to point of a human life-such immense obliterate in our adult population the salutary fear of God and the of these experienced and important homage that we owe Him; the gross and no number of ossays, could be homage that we owe Him; the gross expected to do it justice. What we and systematic election frauds, and lastly the unreasonable delay in carabsonce of any reference to the work | rying into effect the sentences of our of the Catholic Church during the criminal courts, and the numerous subterfuges by which criminals evade the the execution of the law.

writers above mentioned is not to "Our insatiable greed for gain, the exclude the Catholic Church from coexistence of colossal wealth with her share in the wonder-workings of abject poverty, the extravagance of these hundred years; but knowing the rich, the discontent of the poor, the third Atlas-street. All these will little, or nothing concerning her, they our eager and impetuous rushing ignore her existence as a mighty fac- through life, and every other moral tor in every species of development, and social delinquency may be traced just as they ignore her existence in to one of the five radical vices en-

> This is certainly a statement in ture. In overy branch of that acquire- few words; but it is one calculated ment Catholics in all lands have to make men pause and seriously reflect. Connected with the actual high level of material progress attained, it seems to us to embody the thought once so beautifully expressed by the one, not included by us in the list late Rev. Dr. Tabaret, of Ottawa : "The world is ameliorating, but man

OUR DUTY IN CIVIC AFFAIRS.

+++++++++++++++++++

York, has become a social reformer sires to see better conditions to conand has been giving expression to stitute himself a detective and a part some ideas that are not at all pecu- of the regulative police of the city liar to himself. In the New York taking up piecemeal one reform after Herald, he tells at full length his another, or should he aim at octter opinion concerning the necessity of conditions in the administration of people being alive to the well-being the city, so that the force in charge of the city. In the following brief extracts from Rev. Mr. Slicer's lengthy comments, our readers will find the echo-so to speak-of sentiments and ideas which we have expressed in almost every key for months past. He savs:

'It is not a vain dream, we think of those who believe that the highest privileges of every member of the social order is citizenship that the city will awake finally to the necessity of teaching both the theory and practice of municipal administration to its children—its prospective citizens. Many another thing the child shall inevitably learn by contact with life, but unless there has been established in his mind beyond any power of life's experience to remove certain great moral principles and certain waswering loyalties to the good of the whole, his later life will only add him to the sum total of those who feed out of the piblic trough or suffer by the public infidelity. Communities never fail except from the inside, and their disintegration is, in the last analysis, tiue to causes immoral."

wait for the slow process of educating people in order to remove them. Mr. Slicer suggests two means. He says:

'One deals with the individual offonder and his class, and the other with those who have been put in charge of such offenders. The quest which must inevitable tion is a very simple one. Is it the life of a great city.'

The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, of New I duty of the average citizen who de conditions in the administration of of the delinquent and the defective classes should have such a keen sense of duty and responsibility that the administration should be carried out

upon lines of the highest morality There is a very sincore difference of opinion on this subject. The presont writer has no doubt in his own mind that it is the business of the man who could better civic conditions to deal with the offenders who are in power rather than the offenders against unenforced law. In other words, to reach the violations of the excise law the private citizen should not be compelled to prosecute the saloonketver, but should devote his time and attention to the authoritics whose lax administration makes the evasion of the law possible. It is poor business for the average citizen to attempt to regulate the social evil. It is pursued with disgust, and always ends in failure. The repentant who desires to lead a better life should not have far to go to find sympathy and sustaining help upon the part of good women who seek to restore to paths of virtue those who have erred, but the man who in There are sores existing in every intent upon bettering social condi-community, and it is impossible to tions must deal with this question by law and administration, and it is far more important to deal with the Chief of Police and the Police Commissioners, and if necessary with the Mayor of the city, who appoints them, than to attempt to run to earth any form of sneaking which must inevitably appear in the

whereas ir a hauno, and at the ina notable one. The best proof of the development of this industry is found and in 1897 it rose to 112,000,000 to herself again Miss McArthur was LORD KITCHENER'S KINDNESS, they are only waiting for you to in the production of iron ore, which poods, being a sudden rise of 15, most gracious in hen thanks for her "The negro sentinel at the gate and start at once." We harried as fast as during the period extending between 000,000.

and the translation of the same that the statement of the same and the same the same the same that the

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

·++++++++++++++++

liberty of education by legislators in various countries the "Messenger" calls attention to the Report of the Educational Unification Commission, the Commission, thus warns the Government:

"The Report ignores the world-wide distinction between elementary and secondary education by attach-Bureau of Elementary Educations, and ucator." the endowed academies and secondary schools to the Bureau of Higher F.ducation, thus putting a premium on legislators dare make open war on the very duplication of inspection, private schools, but they have been examination and supervision which it is the purpose of this commission to avoid. Every civilized country recognizes the essential differences between elementary and secondary edu- tried to crowd them entirely out of cation. At no point from the kinder- existence." garten to the university is the line Persons who, for political, or othmore marked than here. The child is er reasons, declare that our Manitolia just beginning adolescence, the most School question is dead and puried important and plastic period of its know little of the state of affairs Ric. It is beginning to trace cause throughout all English-speaking Proand effect, and to be no longer content with the mere inventories of intholic separate schools, no matter formation of the elementary school, under what name the operation is The difference between secondary carried on, In almost every State of and higher education is much less the Union we find the same system-marked, as is indicated by the com- atic attempts to curtail our liberty mon European practice of merging of conscience in educational matters. what corresponds to every college And, if, for one reason or another, and high school course in a single eight or nine years' gymaasial schools in Manitoba, may be left course. The avowed purpose of some dormant, yet it is only one example, prominent advocates of the Commission's classification is to segregate Catholic schools in every place upon the endowed academies, private and the continent, and as being but an incorporated echeols, so that they example of the rule. When the rule may b emore easily killed, and they begins to work in general this speciare characterized as a menace to our al case will be reviewed and will common school system. I profoundly rank as a live issue, with all the believe in the public high school as others.

As a sample of the various at the most important educational intempts that are being made upon the stitution of modern times, but it is educational extremism run mad to suppose that the world will ever dispense with its endowed and private schools, which alone can do certain kinds of work that the public wishes that the Governor of New York re- to have done. I cannot with good cently appointed. In a letter of tro- conscience refrain from protesting test against some of the soggest as against any scheme which would of the Report, Melville Dewey, one of either attack the existence and prospority of these schools, or would ignore the essential difference between secondary and elementary cducation which is recognized by every man whose training and experience ing the public High Schools to the have entitled him to the name of ed-

The "Messenger" adds :

"The time has not yet come when private schools, but they have been discriminating against them very much of late, and in the Report mentioned above they ignore them just as in Illinois a year ago they

the special question of Catholic of the general attack upon separate

TO PREVENT WIFE-BEATING. +++++++++++

That wife-beating is an abomin- prescription. John W. Keller, Presiable crime we all acknowledge; the dent of the Department of Charities, punishment for such a dastardly of advocates the whipping post. Gover-

fence can scarcely be too severe. However, in the case of wife-heating just as in that of any other wrong, injury, sin or crime, the old saying "an ounce of prevention is that worth more than a pound of cure," finds application. The grand question is; how to prevent wife-beating? The New York "World" attempts to solve the problem by means of a symposium of ominent local personages which it publishes. While we have every respect for the opinions gentlemen, still it seems to us that they leave our general question unanswered. They tell how to punish the wife-boater, but what we want to know is how wife-beating is to

be prevented. Leroy B. Crane, City Magistrate, of New York, advocates progressive sentences for habitual offenders. Of course he is right when he says

"Nine-tenths of the crime of this haps it would be safe to say that three-fourths of the crimes of violence are due to the influence of

liquor." Clarence W. Meade, another City Magistrato says :

Liquor is at the bottom of it all. Liquor is the greatest curse of mankind, Every ill-used wife says that her husband is all right, is kind to his children, brings his money home etc., until he begins to drink, then all is changed.

the borough of Manhattan. Take rum the Catholic Church alone can it be away and I am certain that two found. It is the Confessional. The courts will be sufficient to do all the frequent use of the Sucrament of work. With no liquor there would Penance, is sure to prevent wifebe no wife-beating and no cruelty to children.''

nor Roosevelt, Rev. Phoebe Hanaford, Franck Moss, City Magistrate Wentworth, and City Magistrate Fallon. of Boston, all pronounce in favor of the lash. But this is only a punishment, not a real preventative. The lash comes after the crime, not before it.

Rev. S. Parke Cadman, D.D., Pastor of the Metropolitan Temple. comes nearest to the answer.

"We must instill more of the spirit of chivalry into our men of education, but with education we must give them religion. Education apart from religious influence is apt to make a bad man more dangerous in his social relations with his wife, his children on any other human beings. The more clever a bad man becomes the more dangerous he is. Higher education without religion simply teaches him liner forms of meanness and crime." On all sides the same will be preached, the diffinature is caused by drink, and per- culty is toput it into practice. City Magistrate W. H. Olmstead seems to have hit the mark pretty well, when

> "It would be difficult to devise any law for wife-beaters as a class. Each case must be dealt with according to the evidence submitted and according to its peculiar nature and requirements."

This is about the most practical statement of all. Still, we repeat. is changed.

"There are seven police courts in borough of Manhattan. Take rum the Catholic Church alone can it be beating. Any who may doubt our statement have only to try this re-All this we admit; but still we mody and they will soon learn its eshave not received any preventative ficacy.

A HEROIC RESCUE.

St. Catherine Street promenaders had an experience on Saturday 18th, in the afternoon, of which they do not wish to see many repetitions. Between 5 and 6 o'clock a spirited horse was seen to dash up the east side of Phillips Square towards Aylmer Street, but the passers-by, and there were many at this hour, did not at first realize that the driver, who was seated in a light cutter, had lost complete control of the animal, and was being unwillingly curried at a furious guit across the crowded thoroughfare. Two West-mount young ladies, of whom one was a Miss McArthur, wholly un-conscious of the danger that threatened them, started to cross Alymer Stree, when suddenly they both became aware of the fast approaching rig; her companion hurried her steps and safely reached the east side of the crossing, but Miss McArthur hesitated, became dazed, and was unable to move to one side or the other; she stood there gazing at the unfortunate animal as though awaiting certain death, and the hur-dreds of busy and idle people who throng that locality at such time in turn became spellbound, and none seemed cool enough to give the victim a helping hand, nor brave enough to thrust himself at the reinsof the horse in his headlong pace; all this took but an instant, and just then Mr. M. Joseph Doherty, zvell-known real-estate agent who was walking westward found himself among the horror-stricken spec-tators and, after a lightning like The progress made of late years by Russia in the iron industry has been 1888 and 1892, only increased at the reflection, rushed at the young lady and seizing her by the arm pushed her into a snow-bank not a second too soon to save her life. On coming

warmly congratulated by those pres ont on his great presence of mind



Love is the corner-stone of a wo man's life.
She builds all one builds all her hopes upon and around those tender affections which she cherishes toward the ones who are dear to her, and which she looks to receive from them in return.

This is woman's nature; it is the Godgiven instinct that makes her a fond and tender sweetheart; a comforting, helpful wife; an ever-loving, solicitous, care-taking mother.

When a woman feels that the responsibilities and duties of wifehood and motherhood have become irksome to herburden and trouble rather than a source of uplifting and inspiration-it shows that there is some deficiency in her physical make-up; some abnormal and unhealthy condition of the delicate and important special structure of womanhood.

special structure of womanhood.

Many thousands of women annually write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y.. the eminent specialist in women's diseases requesting professional advice—which he is always glad to send without charge—and telling him of the marvelous benefits they have received from his wonderful "Favorite Prescription" in building up their special health and physical energy.

"I would like to express my gratitude to you for the benefit I have received from your wonderful "Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. H. C. Anderson, of South Britain, New Haven Co., Conn. "During the first month of pregnancy I could not keep anything on my stomach. I was so sick that I had to go to bed and stay for weeks."

ach. I was so sick that I had to go to bed and stay for weeks.

"I tried different doctors, but with little benefit. I read about many being helped by using your medicine so I thought I would give it a trial. I began to take 'Favorite Prescription' in November and I had a nice little baby girl in February following. My haby weighted over eight pounds. I was only in hard labor about one hour and got along nicely during confinement; was up and dressed on the eighth day.

"The 'Favorite Prescription' helped me wonderfully. It kept me from having a miscarriage. This makes my second child; with the first one I did not take 'Favorite Prescription' and I had a miscarriage. This last baby is as plump and healthy as any mother could wish."

Send 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of

Send 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing only for a free copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser; or 50 stamps for a cloth-bound copy.

Saturdat January 27, 11.00

TWO GRIEVANCES .- Comte Albert do Mun takes the bull by the horns. The bull in this case is M. Waldeck-Rousscau. The "Correspondant" publishes his second letter to the President of the Countil, in which he puts in a nutshell the two great griavances under which French Cath- ed. olics are groaning in perspective. These grievances which as yet loom in the form of threats, bid fair to become realities. They are the proposed laws on the right of association and on the liberty of education, both intended to attack the Catholic 10ligion in France, in the exercise of two of its vital prerogatives- the right of instructing youth and the development of the congregational or religious life.

ELECTORAL REFORM .- The Belgian Government have succeeded in securing the adoption of their Electoral Reform measure. On Friday last the Bill was passed in the Senate in substantially the same form as it came from the Lower Chamber, the voting being 61 for the measure and 26 against it. The division was not on strictly party lines, for while the majority included several Liberals. among those who gave a hostile vote were some Catholic Senators. The application of the principle of the minority representation introduces a most important change in the electoral regime, but until the general election, which is to come off in May next it is impossible to say precisely how it will affect the relative parliamentary strength of the parties. Catholics are likely to return to the Chambers with a reduced though sufficient working majority : in some places the new system will work advantageously for the Liberals, in others the Socialists are certain to lose many of the seats they have held for years past.

NOCTURNAL ADORATION .- The correspondent of the Catholic Times. Liverpool, writes:

The movement was started there early in the reighties by the Rev. Pere Rey, O.M.I., then Superior of the Basilica, But the kernel of the association of night adoration of the Blessed Sacrament is to be traced further back, viz., to the year 1848, and to the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires, where it came into existence. Busy commercial towns of the north furnish a good contingent to the army of night adorers at Montmartre. Lile is one; Tourcoing is another, where there is a name high in repute for good deeds in this respect; it is that of M. Louis Lebembre, who was the first to give impetus to the movement of his fellow-townsmen to Montinartre. On one occasion there were as many us ninety-two muster tradesmen or employers of labor, from Tourcoing on a pilgrimage together at the Basilica. M. Lehembre has reasons of his own for believing that in this great national sanctuary to the Sacred Heart those who ask obtain. One day, before leaving Tourcoing, he went, to a friend whose wife was in a dying state and said to him: "I am going to Paris to pass the night in adoration at Montmartre. I want you to promise me to change your life and to pray here in union with me yonder." The promise was given.
"And I promise you," said the other
"that your wife will recover." M.
Lehombre reached the Montmartre Hasilica about eight in the evening. and began his work at once. Probably not since its foundation stone had been laid had it been the scene of such a night of fervent supplication. About eleven o'clock a telegram was received saying that the sick woman at Tourcoing, who just before had been near unto death, was nearly This was not enough for M. Lehembre and those with him, who by the intensity of their faith were intent on obtaining a whole cure. They continued doing violence to Heaven throughout the night and during long intervals with arms extended in the form of a cross. When M. Lehembro went back to Tourcoing next morning he found his friend's wife quite recovered and the whole family in joy and thanksgiving.

PEACE-PREACHING. - The "Vorwarts" publishes what purports to be a State paper written by Count Mouraviest, by direction of the Car. and addressed to those Governments whose representatives took part in the Hague Conference. This Rescript is to be published on January 13, Now Year's Day according to the Russian calendar. The Czar begins by expressing his wish on the threshold of a new century to continue the great work which Europe entered upon by his initiative, namely, the solution of the problem of universal peace and the greatest possible diminution of the fatal war armaments which burden all civilized peoples.

At the beginning of the new century, therefore, the Czar sends his Rescript into all lands, begging that international deliberations may resumed on this, the most grave and difficult of questions. His majosty appeals not only to Sovereigns and princes, but to intellectual leaders of the peoples, to assist in establishing justice and rightcoursess among all nations. The Czar appeals especially to those Parliaments which are

ments to consider if there is not a eternal service to mankind. The Rescript concludes : .

peace. Let the opening of the twenuniversal peaco triumphant over hu- North West Territories, I would ask man weakness and sinfulness." this remarkable rescript be genuine subscribe for your paper. I will ask the significance of the words "for the

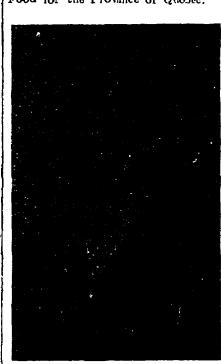
Transvaal War will not be overlook-

Mr. J. J. Costigan the president of Branch 26, is the oldest son of the late Thomas E. Costigan, and washorn in this city in 1885. Mr. self with Catholic and fraternal sociwas a most flourishing organization. He has been an office bearer in the Young Irishmen's L. and B. Association and Catholic Young Men's Society. In 1879, he was elected Recording-Secretary of the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society, and held that office for over sixteen years continuously, and acted afterwards in connection with the same organization as its chairman of the Committee of



J J COSTIGAN.

Management and is the lay President at present. He has been an earnest worker for that Society, and much of its present flowishing condition is due to his untiring efforts in its behalf. His fellow members have at various times given him proof of their appreciation, in 1887 by the presentation of a silver service, and in 1890 by the present of a bookcase and desk. Mr. Costigan has been a member a Branch 26 since shortly after its formation. In 1893, he accepted the office of Secretary of the Branch, and held that office until 1899, when he became first Vice-President, In 1893, he was appointed to the office of Grand Deputy, which office he still holds. Both as a Branch officer and Grand Deputy, he has done good work for the Association and that his great services are appreciatod is evident from the esteem in which he is hold by the Grand Officetof to the court. A special emphasis, a striking smile, may throw new light ors of the Association, and his fellow members generally. Mr. Costillary and personal control on an arrange of the Association and personal control of the Association and personal control of the Association and personal control of the Association and his fellow members generally. gan was for a number of years in the employ of the Dominion Telegraph Company, and afterwards in the Great North Western Telegraph Company, and declined the offer of lish being instructed in the fundaan important official position in the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company. In 1883, he was appointed to the Inland Revenue Department, and in 1885, to the office of Inspector of Food for the Province of Quobec.



P J McDONAGH.

Mr. P. J. McDonagh, Recording-Secretary of Branch 26, is one of the youngest and most popular members of the organization. He was elected to his present office in 1899, and at the recent annual meeting was again unanimously chosen to fill the same position.

Immense increase in the sale of the D. and L. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbage and lame back. pain in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

AN APPROVING LETTER.

It is not often that we give space in our columns to letters of approval and commondation, but there are exceptions to every rule, and the present instance is one of those peculiarly interesting communications which we have had full authority to give in any shape to our readers.

MacLood, Jan. 3rd, 1900. "The Manager of the "True Witness" and Catholic Chronicle.

"Dean Rir,-It is with pleasure I | Sold throughout the land. Manufac. about to deliberate on naval armation for 1900, while wishing many Davis' Pain-Killer.

the state of the s

successful years to the "True Witbetter way at once to safeguard their ness." All Irish-Catholics should subcountry and at the same time render scribe for it. I will ask them to show me any one paper printed in The Rescript concludes: the Dominion of Canada, that upholds their cause as does the "True Witsaw the beginning of the work of ness." It is the royal mouthpiece of all our people in cities, towns and tieth century see the great idea of country. Although living in the If of all Irish Catholics in Canada to by the Protestant press? Yet the fact is there, that the "True Witness" is well able to defend us against all enemies, of ournation dity or of the Church, I see that the Trial present" in the Czan's allusion to the sible, what have we to represent us Catholics are preparing to contest in Montreal the sent of Mayor of that ancient and noble city. All they want is fair play, I ask again, 'will they get it?' My answer is 'No,' unless they have such a true champion as Costigan has closely identified him- the "True Witness" to muzzle and blip the wings of our pretended etics for the past twenty years. In friends, who, in the meantime, stab 1877, he was preseident of the Wolfe us from behind. May the Lord save Tone Association, which at the time us from friends, I am an old man now, who has travelled a great part of the world, having been 14 years in India, all through the Mutiny. So you can see that I have had an opportunity of knowing who are the Irish-Catholic's friends. If your eyes are not yet quite open, subscribe for the "True Witness" and keep it in your houses and families; then you can tell me at the end of 1900 that you have a tried friend, in such an able representative as the "True Witness," for all Irish-Catholics throughout the Dominion.

"Your obedient servant. "(Signed) JOHN RYAN.

General Debility and a "run down" state call for a general tonic to the system. Such is the D. and L. Emulsion. Builds you up, increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

VALUE OF LEGAL ORATORY.

According to the Washington correspendent of the New York Post, the judges of the United States Supreme Court do not entirely agree with Lord Chief Justice Russell of Killewen, who believes that the value of oratory to a lawyer has been much overrated. In speaking of this matter lately, Associate Judge John M. Harlan said: "It is a matter of serious regret and concern to this court that the practice of oral argument appears to be falling into disuse: The idea seems to have become general among members of the bar that we prefer arguments presented in the form of written briefs. Such is not the case. There are many times when nothing can take the place of the personal presentation. Briefs are well enough in their way, but it very often happons that the real point upon which a case turns may be overlooked in a brief, while an oral argument may serve to bring it home

Of course the United States Supreme Court does not like to listen mental principles of law; and it does not permit this to any large extent. But there is another side to the case, as explained by a lawyer who has had considerable Supreme Court prac-

"These judges," said he, "have a disconcerting way of starting up as if waking from a long nap, and saying to an attorney, just as he comes to his star point: "The court understands the position of counsel on that matter entirely. But will counsel kindly address a few remarks to such and such a proposition.' And the chances are nine out of ten that counsel has not given a thought to the proposition to which the court refers. The judges, too, have a way of referring to some obscure case, and asking a lawyer for his opinion on it. He has probably never heard of it, and then he wishes he had sub-mitted a brief."

THE WATCHWORD OF WOMEN.

Modesty is a women's watchword, Whatever theatens her delicate sease of modesty, frightens her. For this reason many a woman permits discases of the delicate womanly organs to become aggravated because she cannot bring herself to submit to the ordeal of unpleasant questionings, offensive examinations, and opnoxious local treatments, which some physicians find necessary. Doubtless thousands of the women who have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, have been led to do so by the escape thus offered from a reatment repugnant to modesty. Any Sick woman may write to Dr. Pierce, Buifalo, N. Y., in porfect confidence; all letters being treated as strictly private, and sacnedly confidential, and all answers being sent in plain cavelopes with no advertising on other printing upon them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been long hailed as "a Codsend to women." It makes weak wemen strong and sick women well. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine other narcotic.

Human nature is the same thing the world over. One mortal knows the weaknesses of another because of like infirmities with himself.

Doctors say that non-smokers increase in height, weight, chest-measurement, and lung capacity much more rapidly than smokers.

Sides sore from a hacking cough. Take Pyny-Pectoral, it will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold. Endorsed by thousands of Canadians.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Colonial House,

Important Announcement.

THE JANUARY DISCOUNT SALE

Phillips Square

At this Great Establishment is now in active operation. Discounts ranging from 10 to 56 percent. are now tempered at the entire stock and Five percent off for case. Lists of the discounts in the various departments will appear in the Daily and W. ekly papers. BOCKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Irving Library Books	Recent Publications 101.c					
STATIONERY.						
Ceptance Cards	Memo Books					
LEATHER GOODS,						
Pocket Books, Letter Cases, Card Cases	Letter Cases, Card Cases 20 p.c					

PANCY GOODS. Celluloid Fancy Mirrors 50 p.c. | Toilet Cases and work sets ... 20 p.c Plush Photo Frames50 p.c. Manicure Sets and Necktic Quadruple Plate Photo cases cases 20 p.c Fans (large) 33½ p.c. Collar and Cuff Sets 20 p.c. Fans (Empire) 10 p.c. Porcelain Jewel Cases 20 p.c.

DOMESTIC HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING DEPT.—10 to 20 p c discount off all lines, including GRANITE WARF, I IN WARE, STEEL WARF, IFON WARE and BRASS WARE.

Also Special Tables of various articles at 5c, 1 c, 25c and 50c in Basement. SPECIAL NOTICE.—A Daily Bulletin, contains g the latest despatches, will be displayed near the Union Avenue Entrance of the Colonial House, for the benefit of the public.

CATALOGUES MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL CARD

Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention. Samples sent and every information amplied

Hinry Morgan & Co, - - - - Montreal

。 1995年 - 1995年

Perfect

Health.

Music Cases and Desks20 p.c.

Few human beings are in a state of natural, perfect health. The little ills that bother many of us are often overlooked, on account of their smallness. But these little ills grow—the more you neglect them the harder they are to shake off. Stamp them out, now, and prevent their return by the daily use of

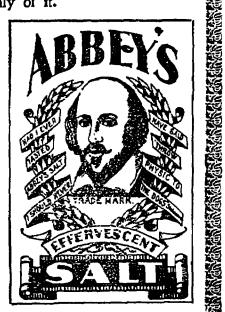
Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

Its efficacy as a preventive and cure for many of the prevalent ills is testified to by many eminent physicians in Europe and Canada. Medical journals of prominence speak highly of it.

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal says:

"We have tried Abbey's Effervescent Sait, and find it an excellent compound. It was most favorably commented upon by the medical profession at the meeting in Montreal of the British Medical Association. The Company was not afraid of submitting it to the criticism of medical men. All were invited to sample and pass judgment on it. This was invariably favorable, some expressing the opinion that it was superior in points to any other on the market. A morning draught of this stimulating preparation will send a man to his daily occupation invigorated and ready for any task."

Sold by all druggists. 60c a bottle, trial size 25c.



Established 1852.

LORGE & CO.,

Manufacturing Furriers,

21, ST. LAWRENCE Street.

SPECIAL SALE

COMPRISING EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES IN

.. SEAL-SKIN COATS .. Persian and Baby Lamb Juckets, Neck Pieces, Scarfs, Collarettes, And Muffs in all Furs.

PRICES FULLY 25 Per Cent LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE

:: REMEMBER THE ADDRESS::

No. 21, St. Lawrence Street.

9+8+8+9+0+0+8+8+8+8+8+8+8+8 G. KENNEDY

Dentist,

756 PALACE Street, Corner Beaver Hall Hill.

Hours S A.M. to 5 P.M. For Appointed work 9 to 4 P.M. 2. Consultation and Extracolmetries, 4 to 5 and 7 to 8 P.M.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a demand will be made to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next sessi n, for the passing of a Private Bill to authorize the "Poard of Commissioners of Roman Catholic Schools of the City of Montreal," among other things-

1.-To issue of ligations or delentures for a sum additional of one hundred ther sand dellars, of which twenty-five thousand del ars are to consolidate the floating debt and seventy-five thousand dollars to construct

2-To fix the rate of the monthly fee in the schools under the control of the Board.

U E. ARCHAMBAULT. Secretary-Treasurer

EVERY CATHOLIC

should possess a copy of

YOUNG MAN

'The Carholic Student's Manuaf Of Instructions and Prayers."

For all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. Compiled by a Religious, under the immediate supervision of Rev. H. Rouxel. P.SS, Professor of Moral Theology, Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada

It contains Liturgical Prayers, Indulgences. Divotions and Pious Exercises for every occasion, and for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year.

718 pages, 4 full page illustrations, Hexible cloth, round corners, price 75 cents. Published by

D. & J. SADLIER & CO., 1669 Notre Dame Stret, Mortie al



WM. P. STANTON & CO.

7, 9, 11, St. John Street,

Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers. Church Pews and School Desks a Specialty,

Also Store and Office Fifty s. Counters, Shelving, Partitions, Tables, Desks, Office Stools and Used Counters, Partitions, Tables, Desks, etc., Bought, Sold and Exchanged New and Second Hand Desks always on hand. Terms: Casa. Tolerhone 2806.

AND ASPHALTING Tiling and Cement Work.

ROOFING MATERIALS,

BUILDING PAPERS. STOVE LININGS. ASPHALT CEMENT, for repairs, in

GEORGE W. REED & CO. 783 and 785 Craig Street.

cans of 5 and 10 lbs.

New Publications.

FOR SALE BY

B. HERDER,

17 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. BECKER, REV. WM., S. J.—Christian

Education, or the Duties of Parents. Rendered from the German into English by a Priest of the Diocesa of Cleveland, 12mo, 424 pages, Cloth \$1.25 net.

BELLORD, RT. REV. JAMES, D. D.-Titular Bishop of Melevis, Vicar Apostolic of Gibraltar. Outlines of Meditations, Extracted from the Meditations of Dr. John Michael Kroust, S.J., 18 mo. 16 and 180 pages. Cloth- .40 net.

KUEMMEL, KONRAD .- In the Turkish Camp and Other Stories, From the German by Mary Richards Gray, 18mo. 136 pages. Cloth, special cover design.- .50.

HAMON, E., S.J., BEYOND THE GRAVE. - From the French. By Anna T. Sadlier. With the "Imprimatur" of the Rt. Rev. John Joseph Kain, Archbishop of St. Louis. 12 mo. (301 pages). Fine cloth, gilt title on cover and back, net \$1.

". . . This book is a treasure of spiritual truths-the most consoling ones. A few moments given to the reading of the work would lighters our crosses considerably." Carmente Review. Niagura Falls. Ont., 1898. No. 6.)

ROYAL NAVY CHOCOLATE and HYGIENIC COCOA

Are always the favorites in the homes.

THE COWAN; CO., TORONTO.

The True Witness and Catholic Chronicle.

Printed and Published by the True Witness P. & P. Co., Limited,

178 St. James Sirect. Montreal. Canada.

P. O. BOX 1138.

mmm

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

CITY OF MONTREAL, Delivered,	B1.50
OTHER PARTS OF CANADA,	1.00
United States,	1.00
NEWFOUNDLAND,	1.00
GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND and FRANCE,	1.50
BELGIUM, ITALY, GERMANY and AUSTRALIA, -	2.00

At communications should be addressed to the Managing Director, "True Witness" P. & P. Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

TERMS, EPAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

EPICOPAL APPROBATION.

m

If the English Speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the TRUE WITNESS one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartly bless those who encourage this excellent work.

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY......JANUARY 27, 1900.

News of the Week.

dermanic candidates returned by acclamation. It was with unfeigned turn without opposition of three Antoine Ward East seat: Aiderman addresses in which each one express. Himalayan scenery. ed his appreciation of the honon conferred upon him. The candidates who and technical aspect of Buddhismathe have to fight for their seats also screen exhibited many effective scenes, spoke, but i nal different sense, they depicting strange domestic life, with made appeals to the electors and graphic fidelity. The lecturer's pracprogrammes. The battle is now fully and the incidents described added furcommenced, and we hope that the ther zest to the interest evinced in first of February will witness an his remarks. Nothing could excel bonest expression of public opinion the splendid grandeur of the views of in the votes to be cost,

itical contests, we made the plain of one of the world's famous Indian statement that whenever two candidates, in any constituency were lissh-Catholics, and that both were men whose return would prove beneficial mountain's side, durting in here, and to our people, we would refrain then snailing slowly about circuitous from taking sides. We have now be windings in mountain, valley and fore us a case in point. In St. Ann's snow capped peak, Father Younan Ward, totiring Alderman Kinsella and properly termed the work as one of Mr. D. Tansey, jr., are contending for the seat. Both being men of high character, energy and reliability, we do not doem it proper to support enthusiastic applause. publicly, either of them. We leave the decision to the electors, without any comment beyond saying that in any case, the Ward is, sure to have a good and honest representative-no cure of consumption will be exhibit-

In St. Antoine Ward South, the candidates are Mr. H. J. Cloran, Q. of the thousands suffering from that C., and Mr. V. Raby., grocer. In this fell disease we hope that the expenscase we feel it our duty, in view of the small amount of representation which our section of the population has enjoyed, to urge all our friends to accord their practical support to 18th. Mr. Cloran. That Mr. Cloran is one of the most prominent and gifted of our young Trish-Cathelies in Mont- destroyer. The daily press reports real, no porson will deny. A lawyer that the Pope has designated Cardinof high repute and marked ability. he has also won a name for himself in the field of journalism, and he has falsehood that His Holiness is about ever been associated with all move- to free the clergy from the obligation ments that aimed at the ameliora- of celibacy, and each week we are tion of our people's condition in this treated to stories equally as prepose city. Mr. Cloran would be a powerful exponent of our rights, and a sincere defender of our interests. We trust | medical attendants of Pope Leo NIH that the South Division of St. Antoine Ward, will not let the opport- | bility of inoculating the Holy Father unity of securing such a representative go past without taking advant- counteracting the effects of the senage of it.

ther Quinlivan of St. Patrick's Church presided. Father Younan prefaced his remarks by a happy teference to the great natural resources. Nomination day this year wit- religion, customs and general charnessed a large percentage of the Al- acteristics of the millions of Her Majesty's loyal subjects within the confines of the mighty Indian Empleasure that we neiticed the te- pire. The reverend lecturer, while dealing profoundly with the subject Irish-Catholic Aidermen, Those cast- in hand, nevertheless evinced a deed are Alderman Frank Hart, for St | cided capacity in humoring his audionce. Father Younan is a brilliant D. Gallery, for St. Ann's Ward; and recontour, a clever story-teller, and Alderman John Bumbray, for Hoth- altogether delightful entertainer, at claga Ward. A great amount of en- all times sustaining the interest of thusiasm was evidenced at the City his auditors in engrossing manner. Hall on the occasion of the nomina- The views were quite the finest of tions. This council character was lit- their kind yet seen, exciting marked crally, packed. The Aldermee return admiration, particularly the series ed by acclamation delivered short picturing the strikingly picturesque

In dwelling upon the statistical explained briefly their respective tical acquaintance with the places the Himalayan range. The elever work of the photographic artist has Some time ago, in referring to pol- made possible the showing of views mountain guage railways winding its course over crag, precipice and torrim seven thousand feet high, along the the greatest engineering feats in the world. At the conclusion of the lecture, Father Younan was tendered

On February 20th, at the Tuberculosis Congress to be held in New York, an electrical apparatus for the matter which candidate is successful. ed. A practical test will be made, and a man afflicted with consumption will be publicly cited. For the sake ment will prove a success.

> A statue of Daniel Webster was un. voiled in Washington, on January

The Catholic press is a sensation al Gotti as his successor; last Sunday's papers, gave prominence to the terous as the following:

"Word comes from Rome that the are seriously considering the advisawith goat's lymph in the hope of ility from which he is now suffering. Dr. B. F. Roberts, the Missouri phy-Rev. Fathor Younan, C.S.P., whose sician, who has wen fame by discovrecent sermons to non-Catholics in ering a means of utilizing the cura-St. Patrick's Church, have attracted tive properties of the lymph by keepso much attention, delivered a ler- ing the cells in an active state, is ture, accompanied by a series of now in Rome, where he has been the beautiful lime-light views, in the guest of Dr. Baldwin, a resident of main hall of the Monument National, the American colony, who holds the on Tuesday evening before a large important post of advisor to the meand enthusiastic audience. Rev. Fa- dical staff at the Vatican and also to soribe.

the royal family of Italy." There is some truth in this. That Dr. Baldwen resides in Rome and that Dr. Roberts is there on a visit no person will deny; the rest is all fiction, Without the Catholic press the world would be flooded with these silly re-

There are numberless sad cases, all of which should serve as lessons to erring humanity, but apparently humanity, goes on erring without ever once reflecting upon the terrible examples that are constructly cropping up. The following is an in-

"Said to have been worth at one time considering money, having held a position as travelling salesman for a prominent house at a salary of \$15,000 a year, a man who was known only by the name of Roberts died in a lodging house at No. 223 Park Row, New York, on December 28th, and his body now lies in Poitter's Field.

"Declaration was made at the Morgue yesterday by a man who looked over the clothing that had been removed from bodies, and at the photographs of dead consigned to the Morgie, that Roberts was the man for whom he was scarcing. This man would not give his own name, and refused to disclose that of Roberts. He would only say that the dead man's relatives were wealthy and that he drank himself to death. "Roberts was a stout man, about forty-five years of age with a heavy red beard and mustache. The stranger who called at the Morgue said nothing about claiming the body."

The Midland Review says a movement to erect a monument to Father Abram J. Ryan; the poot-priest of the South, is being attempted by the Daughters of the Confederacy, and, it is stated, will cortainly be carried to success. Instead of being set up at his grave at Mobile, Alabama. it will be erected at the city which claims to be his birth-place. Norfolk. Va. While the Daughters of the Confederacy is not a Catholic organization, its members certainly deserve high credit for the honor they seek to do this priest who loved the South and wrote her battle-songs at her darkest hour.

The Cutholics who attend St. John's Catholic Church in Pierm; no abject to the form of religious extrcises which take place after school opens in the morning at nine o'clock. They say the services are not of a non-sectarian order, and that their children are not obliged to attend such services. For tefusing to go into the assembly room to these services Principal Firman has dismissed sixteen Catholic pupils this week. Tho Rev. P. J. O'Meara, the pastor of St. John's parish, said to-day:-- "As I understand the statute, it is a violation of the law to compel children tel attend religious services after the hour of school opening, and that is being done in this district. The Catholic children cannot in conscience submit to it." The principal claims that he is only carrying out the instructions of the Board of Education. It is the same old story told in different words.

The latest addition to American inventiveness is a factory for the manufacture of butter from peanuts. For a year or more a firm of Kokomo has been working on a process of making this butter to compete with the product of the farm cow, and, report says, by the use of the Spanish nut, grown in the Philippines, they have succeeded in producing the desired article. If the Kokomo people could only succeed in making sausages from roots they might compete with America's : wine monopoly.

With the death of John Ruskin, the last of the great authoritative voices, in art, of the Victorian era has passed away into silence, says an exchange. John Ruskin, the prose poet of nature, was born on February 8, 1819, in a smoky supurb of London, which he detested. His father, John James Ruskin, was a wine merchant, who, starting life on no capital and a considerable amount of inherited debts, succeeded first in paying off those debts and next building up a large for tune for him-

Unlike the majority of great famous men, Ruskin out-lived his own glory. For years has he passed into the realm of the departed, as far as the world is concerned. His life ends in 1900, but his glorious lifework closed ten years earlier.

In France there are 6,000,000 smokers. Of every fifteen, there are eight who smoke cigars, five who use pipes, and only two addicted to cigarettes. Still, these comparatively few smoke 800,000,000 cigarettes a

The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to sub-

THE MAYORALTY

On Thursday next, the 1st February, 1900, will take place the mayor, alty election for the possession of the Chief Magistrate's seat, during the coming two years. This is our last opportunity of addressing our readers before this memorable and most important contest is over. The writer has only one more act to perform in connection with this civic crisis—it is to mark his ballot, on Tharsday morning next, for Mr. W. b. Doran. The hour for action has come; the

time for appeals, explanations, reasonings has gone past. We have no desire to inflict upon our readers a review of each stop taken by the -True Witness" since over a year ago, we first drew public attention to the paramount importance of this election, down to the moment that a candidate was selected and the Irish Catholics of Montreal, were brought to feel how much depended upon their attitude under the exceptional circumstances of the hour, With a clear conscience we can say that the 'True Witness' has done its duty. The crowning with victory's parland the whole many-phased struggle becomes the duty of the citizens of this great city. We have done all in our power to awaken our fellowcountrymen to the necessity of immediate and vigorous action in this matter; we have spared no Labor to bring the Irish Catholics to un understanding regarding the impetutive need of defending our rights and preserving the same for the generations to follow us. We have finally beheld a most worthy and universally acceptable candidate in the field; now, we await the action of the Irish- Catholic clement, of the large section of fair-minded French-thanklans and of the wise and determined Protestants- and we await it with a sincere confidence in the triumphal return of Mr. Doran.

This is no vain bonsting; during this week we have had ample and reneated evidences of the brightening prospects of Mr. Doran's candidature. It was a very significant fact that the present Mayor should have going beyond all precedent in occupying the chair during the nominations, still more remarkable is that by this action, Mr. Prefontaine deprived Mr. Doran of the opportunity of speaking to the assembly. All these things may be considered cleves tactics by some but they have a boomerang effect ultimately, As the various) crowds dispersed from the City Hall, the French-Canadian element seemed to be largely swayed by one expression-Chaqu'un son tour-(give each his turn). This sounds like the knell of Mr. Prefontaine's Mayoralty ca reor; at least it gives the keynote of fain play that obtains to a large extent amongst the French-Canadians. It seem to us that Mr. Doran's rimark when otherwise unable to deliver an address, may become prophetic; he hoped that Mayor Prefontaine had sat for a last time in

that chair. If we seek for other evidences of the tapidly increasing popularity of Mr. Doran, and of the general comprehensions of the grand municipal principle at stake, we have nothing to do with either party-Trojan and Tyrian are alike tol us." so long as they do not intrude upon our field promising sign, on Monday night last, in St. Ann's Hall, to witness gentlomen belonging to -- and even leading in different political campsuniting their voices in appealing to their fellow-countrymen to maintain the unwritten law in practice as well as on principle. The onthusiasm displayed at the meeting in favor of Mr. Doran, was but the forerunner of still greater evidences of appreciation the Eastern section, on Tuesday end." night, and by a general assembly of all classos, creods and nationalities, in St. Mary's Hall, on Wednesday

We repeat; this is not the moment phalanx, uniting with the better when the writer says: class of French-Canadians, and the very interested Protestant element. thom, are fairly divided upon the issue. Elect your man.

While Mr. Doran possesses in an ominent degree every necessary qualinow aspires, we call upon our fellowcountrymen and their sympathizers, of other races and creeds, to consider which we fight in this contest. Mr. Doran is simply the embodiment of the long-standing tacit agreement, between the virious elements regarding the Mayoralty; he is the personification of the rights of minorities : he is the incarnation of Irish-Catho-

long years to come; he is the exponent of the honost views of tens of thousands of this city's inhabitants; he is the expression—translated into a personality -of the principle so graphically condensed into the French axiom "chaqu'un son tour." Vote vote for the future of your people in following admirable explanation; Canada, and for the perpetuation of principles, the loss of which would efface our very status in this ;cosmopolitan community. Let our people for once unite, and on Thursday night next, all friends of justice and municipal stability may surround 'Mayor Doran."

A recent editorial under the above heading, appeared in one of the leading Catholic weeklies of Great Britain, and its contents are such that we believe them suggestive of some rare and splendid ideas. After reviewing the changes that marked the hundred years, just elapsed, the wri(er says that we must take the facts as they exist, not as we would have she will not stay for them or be like them to be, and we must base our action for the future, not upon theories but upon events. Through all the mutations we have this beautiful picture of the Church:

"And how has the Church come through it all? Peter's bark still rides securely on the storm. So it always was, always will be. She will not pass away until Heaven und earth pass away. Her hull may be stnained, hon sails torn, but the old ship is safe. If kings have fallen from the Church the. people have clung to her the more. She finds her strength and her support to-day not on the steps of thrones, but by hearths under cottage roofs. The poor she has always with her. They have risen, while the high and mighty have sunk down. The privileged few are replaced by the liberated many. It is well. For this world was not made merely for the benefit of a handful of mon. Law, and we are thanful for it, is in our day the expression of right and justice to a degree not hitherto equalled in the recorded history, of time. And had the last century done nought beyond accomplishing the downfall of arbitrary power, it would deserve the blessings of grood and justice-lov-

ing men." A sad, but none the less true, condition of things is thus set forth: "Greater intelligence gave birth to the liberty we prize so highly to-day. Alas! that intelligence has not given birth to greater faith. The Church has seen multitudes carried away from her maternal bosom by the witchery of modern methods of thought. The intellect that has done so much for mankind in almost every sphere of utility is puffed up. It is too proud to be humble, even before God and His Church. Europe to-day, intellectual Europe, is not Christian."

We know full well that there exists a severe conflict between those who cling to all old methods and those who seek to modernize the system of religious propaganda. In the dealing with this important phase the writer says:

men some, who not only shut their eyes to the changed condition of things in this modern God-fearless world, but open them only to see, and decry with horror the efforts the true-hearted, unselfish efforts of men of plonty and contentment. It was a as good as themselves, to redress the evils under which religion is weighed down in Europe to-day. So sunk are they in conservatism that they view as traitors all mon who fail to acclaim the perfection of methods once vigorous because once successful. And so effective is their outcry that good men, striving for improvement, are battered down, and disheartened and disperited, abandon the battle and fall into the ranks of the ineffectives. and support, given by the citizens of Surely this may now come to an

The next paragraph has its ant illustration in the recent events that drow thousands of non-Catholics to the old Church, of St. Patrick. Rev. Futher Younan, the able conductor for cold argument. Let our Irish- of that memorable mission is one of Catholic citizens combine in one solid the class to which reference is made "Have we not pressing need of

such mon. Of men who know the The French-Canadians -with that modern thinker, as all do not know keen sentiment of national devotion him among us? Who with their fiveand chivalry which characterizes tempered weapons can carve a passage where men with older methols would only court repulse? Who that has over talked with a modern scholar does not see in how many ways fication for the position to which he his difficulties are unmet by the propositions of a seminary handbook, or 895 a lot of land; 2888 a costly theological studies? He simply uses not understand the young priest's cradle; 11128 a baby's carriage, the principle at stake more than the position in the argument, and the one destined to hold the flag under young priest is at an equal loss to understand his. It would we believe stered rocking chair. be productive of immense blessings were the modern side of religious difficulties more fully presented, with the reply that meets them, to the mind of the yound student during his theological on philosophical course, tion. Their co-operation in this dire

be done, we think, if the talent that oft lies rusting in many presbyteries were called into requisition occasionally for lectures and addresses to the seminarists."

Saturday, January 27, 1900

Dwalling upon this great necessity of "carrying the war into Africa," in then, for Mr. Doran; in so doing you religious matters, we meet with the

"The Church adapts herself and her methods to circumstances as she deems necessary. History proves it. and approves it too. She has never changed, but she has changed her methods. The century now opened will witness many things. It will see changes in administrative in governmental, in scholastic, in pela-THE CATHOLIC OUTLOOK. gogic methods. For the Church, is not dead, but liveth. And as living she moves, and, so far as her Divide truth allows her, moves with the moving times. So it has ever been; so will it be with her forever. She will bribg forth old and new out of the treasury of God. The antiquated, the ultra-conservative, the stationary minds will wonder, will perhaps be shocked. All this is unavoidable; but stayed by them."

Here is real food for reflection!

St. Ann's Young men's society.

At the annual meeting of the officers and members of St. Ann's Young Men's Society, under the spiritual direction of Rev. Father Strubbe, C. SS.R., the reports of the President, Mr. John Whitty, and of the Recording-Secretary, Mr. J. J. Corcoran, were read and approved of by the whole meeting. We would be pleased to give these reports in full, but their great length preclude any possibility of so doing. However they speak great encouragement and demonstrate clearly the advance made by the Society during the year just elapsed. Of course it is generally admitted that to Futher Strubbe is due the greater part of the success that has attended every enterprise of the Society.

In his report the secretary shows a membership of 181. Thirty names had been crused, and thirty-four added to the membership during the year. Twelve general meetings had been held, nearly all fully attended The number of council meetings was fifteen. Three special meetings were called for the purpose of presenting follow-members with testimonials on the occasions of their approaching nurriages. These were Messrs. J. Mahoney, Ed. Quinn, and Mr. Bahen. On January 24th, the new Gymnasium-one of the finest in the Dominion-way inaugurated. The various public entertainments given through were successful in every sense, and the several "general communions" were fully attended by the members. In fact the secretary's report would indicate the spirit that animates the young men and the practical results flowing from their fine organization and the waresting zeal of their spiritual director. Mr. Whitty, the president, in pres-

enting his report, remarked that it was the second time for him to appear in the capacity of retiring President- a fact that reflects no small credit upon Mr. Whitty bimself. He styled 1899 a record-breaking year in many instances for the Society. The opening ceremonies in connection with the new gymnasium was the first important event of the year. The young men's Retreat which was most diligently attended opened on "Nay, there are among even good February 5th, and their first public entertainment was given a few weeks later. Lengthy reference is made to St. Patrick's Night enterrainment. and a well-deserved tribute is paid to Mr. James Mattin the facile composer of so many dramas which the Society produced, the annual outing, and visit to the Summer School, at Plattsburg, were sol many interesting events in the Society's record that the President dwelt upon at full extent. Then comes the annual likgrimage to Oka- the home of the famous monks of La Trappe; and during the same month a pilgrimage to the cemetery-one of the mest beautiful features in the year's Prigramme. Vory interesting are all the details given conerning the library and Amusement Hall, the various competitions and contests of the year, but we cannot reproduce the whole report. Suffice to say that it was satisfactory to a marveilous de-

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term :

Spiritual Director, Rev. E. Strubbe, C.SS.R.; Honorary President, Juseph Johnson; President D. J. O'Neill; 1st Vice-President, C. C. Conway 2nd Vico-President, P. Kenchan Treasurer, J. Hart; Rec.-Secretary. J. Murray; Asst. Rec.-Secretary, Brown; Librarian, J. Conway; Asst. Librarian, J. Shanah in Marshal, J. McEntee; Commitee: P. J. Shea, Jas. Dillon, J. Whitty, J. Donovan and J. Wickham, P. J. O'Brien, Ed. Quian, and James Martin,

WINNING NUMBERS AT ST. ANN'S TOMBOLA

263 a lady's gold watch; 657 a lady's gold watch; 807 a doll's bed; down quilt; 2923 an easol; 10861 a 11529, an oak rocking chair; 11738 an upright piano; 11987 an upholstered rocking chair; 12419 an uphol-

There are hundreds of our readers who are strong believers in the cause the "True Witbess advocates, but and doing little to aid its circulalic influence and prestige for many And in this connection much might ection would be of mutual benefit.



MR. W. E. DORAN,

Standard-bearer of fair play to all nationalities.

to respect the unwritten law existing public spirited his motto.



MR. R. PREFONTAINE,

The Candidate of the Irish-Catholics. The present occupant of the Mayer's

Mr. Prefontaine's ambition to con-Mr. Doran has stepped into the tinue in office has caused him to re-Mr. Botan the citizens of Montreal pudiate the tacit arrangement. Every the summer are exceedingly is convenbetween the different electors. Fair go to the polls on the 1st of play to all sections of citizens is February and mark his ballot against such a man.

THE CONNAUGHT RANGER'S BUDGET.

++++++++++++++++

the regular meeting of Nochelaga County Board of the A. O. H., held on the 19th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

of Dolegates from the various Divisuins of the A.O.H., in the County of Hocheluga, in meeting assembled, most strenuously protests against the proposed removal of monument and desecration of burial plot, at Point St. Charles, made encred by the bones of thousands of fever-stricken einigrants, who driven by famine from their native land, found a grave on the banks of the St. Lawrence; and be it further

Resolved, that copies of above resolution be sent to His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, His Lordship Bishop Bond, and the press for publica-

FORESTERS. - The last meeting of St. Mary's Court, No. 164, C. O. F., was one long to be remembered. as the popular pastor of St. Mary's Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, who is also a member of the Court was present. Father O'Donnell delivered a brief address on the benefits of the organization, and gave the members words of counsel and advice. Chief Ranger Tomilty, presided, and the young executive officer and his able staff of assistants promises to make St. Mary's Court one of the most powerful in the ranks of Catholic Forestry.

GAELIC LEAGUE .- The January number of "Au Claideam Soluis" the official journal of the Gaelie League, published in Dublin, gives great eredit to the "True Witness," and the local Gaekic Society, for their exertions in preserving our Ancient lauguage. It is gratifying to know that the official journal appreciates the good work being carried on in Montreal. The Gaelie Society will this year again celebrate the anniversary of Robert Emmet, on Saturday evening, March 3rd, Arrangements are now under way, foir a grand literary festival.

BRANCH NO. 4, C.M.B.A., Grand Council of Quebec, held a rousing meeting on Wednesday evening and the newly elected officers were installed by Chancellors Downs and Curran. After the moeting light refreshments were served, and many topics of general interest to the members were discussed.

SOCIETY CHAPLAIN. -The new Constitution of the A. O. H., makes it imperative that each County should have a chaplain. Were this matter left in the hands of the County Board there would be very little hesitation about the matter, as undoubtedly the reverend gentleman, whos stood by the Order in its infancy, would be their choice.

A PERSONAL NOTE. The many friends of Grand Deputy Meek, C.M. B.A., Grand Council of Quebec, will be sorry to learn of his serious illness. I am also sorry to note the illness of Mr. P. O'Neill, jr., recording secretary of Division No. 6, who has been confined to his room for the past few weeks.

ST. ANN'S CHOIR. - The cantual Dinner of the choir of St. Ann's took place last Sunday afternoon, at the Club House of the Shamrock A.A.A. It was a very pleasant function, and those present declared it to be the most successful ever hold. For nearly three hours the St. Ann's boys amused themselves in right royal fashich in the famed Shamrocks' quarters. The veteran trainer Barney Dumphy. warmly wolcomed the members of Dramatic section will produce that enument has neglected none of the

EMIGRANTS' MONUMENT. - At the choir and their friends. Rev. E. Strubbe, C.SS.R., presided at the dinner. After the cloth was removed, congratulatory speeches were deliverod. The chairman in an elegatent and "That this County Bound composed characteristic address reviewed the great work performed by the choir. He eulogized the talented organist, and director Professor Shea, the leader, soloists and chorus, all of whom he said united and formed one of the most efficient choral organizations not alone in Montreal, but in the Dominion. Father Strubbe closed bis address with a masterly review of the history of Church music. Other speeches were made by Messrs, P. J. Shea, W. Murphy, D. J. O'Neill. M. Mullarky, N. Power, E. Quian, and E. Finn, and songs and recitations by G. Gummersell, E. Quinn, J. McKeown, E. Finn, M. Mullarky, O. Milloy, W. J. Murphy, T. Slattery and N. Power, The return trip was made to the city on a special car.

> CONDOLENCES. - At the regular held in their hall on 12th inst., the following resolution of condolence was passed:

ine Providence do hereby tender chir sincere condolence to Bro. Lynch and sent of war. his family; furthermore that a copy Witness" for publication.

meeting on Wednesday evening accid- laws, and amendments to the laws ed to give a grand progressive eachre party before Lent. A committee was appointed and the proceeds will be devoted to charitable purposes.

DORAN THE MAN .- At the regular meeting of St. Gabriel's Literary and Debating Club, held in St. Gabniel's hall, on Wednesday evening, the following motion was moved by Mr. J. Conners and seconded by J. Ryan, and discussed by ex-Ald, Connaugh- at last accomplished that difficult ton, Messrs. P. Monahan, John task. As you will see by the public Brady, and several others, and carried unanimously:

candidature of Mr. W. E. Doran for the ordinary recoipts of the year Mayor, and that it pledges its sup- show a surplus over all expenditures, port to him in the coming contest." This motion speaks the true sentiments of every Irishman in Mentreal, forded my Government by the mem-But where are our mitional societies: Bravo ! St. Gabriel's Ward.

A WORD FOR DORAN. - Before another issue of this paper the contest for Mayor will have been fought time. and it is to be hoped won by ourlrish Catholic candidate. The Irishman who fails to register his vene for Mr. Doran should hang his head with shame forever in our midst. The members of our societies should buckle on their ternor and go into this contest with the banner of a righteous cause in front of them.

DIVISION NO. 1.— The unanimous opinion of the members of Division No. 1., A.O.H., at their meeting on ment has, however, notified my gov-Wednesday evening when Mr. B. Preney gave a report of the convention of the Irish Societies re the Emigrants' memorial was to endorse the action to prevent a desecration of the burial plot in Point St. Charles. President McMorrow presided and eight new candidates were eleted and four 110-

NOW ST. PATRICK'S DAY .- The

romantio Irish Trama, Faugh-a-Ballagh," or the "Wellring of the Green' under the auspices of the Country Board, in the Thescre Francais on St. Patrick's Night. The rehearshis are already under way.

CONNAUGHT RANGER.

Since our last issue the Third session of the Ninth Parliament of the Provincial Legislature has opened. The general and usual routine coremonials on such occasions are so familian to our readers that we need not enter into any description of them. Decidedly there has been noth- great many teachers of both sexes. ing so far transpired to demand an elaborate, or detailed report. That the date of the session has been somewhat changed, and we must say in a laudable direction, is not a matter of surprise. Sessions in the autumn or the spring, and above all in citizen should lient, to say the least. This is exactly the most suitable time of the year for the meeting of the House : it chimes in with the concenience of all parties especially the members.

The speech from the Throne, which is supposed to contain the ministerial programme of the session, is about the only item of importance as yet before us. Apart from the speeches of the mover and the seconder of the address, and those of the leaders of the Opposition, and of the Government, generally the first few days of the session are blank. We might remark, however, that a marked improvement has been noticed in departmental work, for each of the ministers laid his report on the table the very first day of the session.

The following is the speech from the Throne:

Honorable Gentlemon of the Legislative Council:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assem-

At the beginning of this new year I tender you a hearty welcome and offer you my most sincero wishes for the success of the important work entrusted to you.

I cannot open this session of our Provincial Legislature without alluding to the war between the linparial Government and the South Affrican Republic. I am sure that I cally voice your sontiments when I take advantage of this occasion to again meeting of Division No. 2, A.O.H., assure our Gracious Sovereign of our entire levalty and to extress our sincere wishes for the prompt restoration to peace in favor of the British Whereas, it has pleased the Al- Crown, which has given us our, remighty God, to remove from the ligious, civil and political libert cs. midst of his family by death, the in- I may add that our solicitude accomfant son of our esteemed fellow mem- panies those of our fellow countryber and president Mr. Michael Lynch, men who have proved their patriotwe, while bowing to the will of Div- ism by joining the ranks of the Can. adian contingent to proceed to the

PROMISED LEGISLATION .- Sevof this resolution be forwarded to eral bills affecting interests of the Bro. Lynch and sent to the "True highest importance will be submitted be called among other things to real debate is in progress. BRANCH NO. 1. C.M.B.A., at their consolidate our health and heense governing Crown lands, factories and mining corporations will also be laid before you.

> A SURPLUS .- Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

My Gelvernment has assiduously applied itself since last sessi,n to continuing the work of restoring an equilibrium in the finances which it had undertaken to perform, and I am happy to be able to state that it has accounts, which will be at once submitted to you, equilibrium is at "That this Society endorses the least restored in our f nances, and both ordenary and extraordinary. With the kind assistance hitherto aibers, I am confident that this condition of affairs will continue. But to maintain this position, it will be uccessary to still keep the expenditure within the present limits for some

The settlement of accounts between the Governments of the Peminion and of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, has made marked progress during the year just ended. PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS. -- Our Province, has obtained from the Board of Arbitrators an important award, condemning Ontario to Pay into the common school fund an amount of nearly three hundred thousand dollars. The Ontario Governernment that it intends to apply to the Supreme Court for leave to ap-

peal from that award. The question of the perpetual arnuities to the Lake Huron and lake of the County Board, in an endeavor Superior indians under the Robinson treaties, presented considerable nifficulties waich, by means of an agree-ment with the two other governments interested, my government has been able to finally settle to its undoubted advantage.

Honorable Gontlemen of the Legislative Counc 1: EDUCATIONAL AIDS. -- My. Gov-

ticular care. It has increased the ment of the younger generation. yearly grants to poor municipalities, and to night schools; it has subsidized a normal school for female teachers, which has just been formed in Montreal; the providing of free school books for primary schools, continued to receive its attention, and the system will shortly be inaugurated by the distribution of an excellent map of our province to all the schools in municipalities desirous of henefitting by the same.

The school inspectors have given pedagogical lectures in their several districts which were attended by a

In order to encourage colonization, my Government has made considerable effort to open up new roads in regions suitable for settlement and many settlers have taken advantage of this to establish themselves there.

Agriculture has also received a liberal share of oncouragement from my Government which has paid attention to improving the quality of butter and cheese, in propagating the best kinds of fruit trees and to providing municipalities with better highways,

In consequence of a judgment of the Privy Council, which was communicated last year to this legislature my government has become vested with the ownership of a portion of the fisheries formally under the administration of the Federal Government. The judicious application of the law passed on the subject last session and of the game law, togethor with the part taken by the province, in the New York Sportsmen's Exhition, in 1899, have resulted in a marked increase in the Provincial revenue.

My Government has devoted its particular attention to protecting and profitably utilizing our immense forests, our splendid water powers and mineral resources. Thanks to its assistance a number of new industries continue to be established and populous manufacturing centres are springing up in regions until recently uninhabited.

PULP WOOD. - Within the past few years pulp wood has assumed such importance in connection with the prosperity of our population, and the public revenue that my Government has deemed it advisable to take steps to increase the manufacture of pulp, in this country to the benefit of our industrial and laboring population.

I now leave you to pursue your labors which I am convinced will be enlightened by Divine Providence.

The address was moved in a vigorous speech by Mr. Champagne, and seconded by Mr. Weir, M.P.P. for Argenteuil, In the Upper House Hon. Mr. Lanctot, was mover and Hon J. K. Ward, seconder of the Address. Hon, Mr. Flynn, leader of the Opposition, severely criticized the Government on general lines, and Premier Marchand replied to him in general to you for consideration. You will defense of his policy. This week the

PERSONAL,

On his arrival in Quebec the other day, after his williant final examinations in law, at Montroul, young Mr. Carbray was the object of a most hearty reception. He was met at the station by a number of his friends, including several of the junice representatives of the par. many of the students and ex-students of Laval, including the members of Laval Hockey team, of which Mr. Carbray is president, as well as members of the Quebec Behyling Club, of which Mr. Carbray is an active member, having figured most creditably on their senior team several times, and many friends amongst whom he is ly popular, for his manly and surling qualities of head and heart, all of whom combined to give him quite an ovation as he stepped from the train. We understand Mr. Carbray proposes practicing his profession in his old native city, Quebec. Mr. II. J. W. Carbray, of Montreal, is a brother of Mr. Thomas Carbray, and the popularity of the elder brother in our city is evidently to be emulated by the younger brother, down in old Quebec. It is with genuine pleasure that we hear of the marked improvement in the condition of Mr. Felix Carbray, M.L.A.,-father of both young men- who was somewhat seriously ill during the past fow weeks. The career of Mr. Carbray, senior, is an evidence of what success Irish-Catholics can attain in

BALSAM

COUGHS and COLDS. Never Fails.

CURES

PRICE, - - 25 CENTS. P. McCORMACK & Co., Cer, McGill and Notre Dame Sts. And cor. Prince Arthur et and Park Av. 26-2

undertakings which it had pledged it- this country, while the promising self to promote. The education of future of the young advocate, his youth has been the object of its par- son, is an example for the encourage-

Mr. W. E. Doran paid an informal visit to the County Board, A. O. H., at its last meeting and received an onthusiastic reception. In response to a request from the County President he addressed the Board on the civic situation. When leaving the meeting the Irish candidate was loudly cheer-

It is expected that there will be a large attendance at the meeting to be held on Monday evening, at St. Patrick's Hall, Alexander Street, when arrangements will be made for election day. Every Irishman in the various parishes should make an effort to attend.

& CO.

GREAT

Ma The whole of our stock reduced. 🚍 Reductions from 10 to 50 percent.

All-wool Cheviot Dress Goods, only a few ends in this lot left, 25 cents per yard.

Black and Colored All-wool Henriettas, only a few hundred yards in this lot, 25 cents per yard.

The balance of our Dress Patterns in this table lot, all colors and qualities, choice for HALF PRICE.

Great Muslin Sale

The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered in Fine Fancy Dress Muslins.

10,000 yards choice Fancy Muslins all new designs, fast colors, worth from 15c to 18c. Choice of this lot | Chausse Street, house containe 8 la for 10c per yard.

gew and choicest colorings, worth 18c, 20c, and 25c. Choice of this lot for 121/2c per yard.

2343 St. Catherine Street, TERMS CASD. TELEPHONE UD 988. 1340 OF 1723 Notre Dame St.

FIRST PRIZE

At the weekly drawing of the Society of Arts, 1666 Notre Dame St., on Wednesday, January 24th, Mr. W. Jones, commercial traveller, of Longueuil, won the first prize. The week previous Mr. Jones was the winner of a small prize valued at \$1.00 in addition to one ticket of ten cents for the drawing of the 24th, and it was precisely this ticket that won him the first grand prize of the 21th instant.

MARRIED.

BROSSEAU-NEWMAN .- At Brooklyn, on the 21th January, 1900, D. C. Brosseau, wholesale merchant and manufacturer, of Montreal, to Miss E. F. Newman, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Meeting, on Monday evening, at St. Patrick's Hall, St. Alexander street, at 815, to organize for Election Day.

Members of Irish National Societies particularly invited to attend.

St. Lawrence Ward

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. H. A. Ekers takes this opportunity to thank most cordially the electors of St. Lawrence Ward, for the honor they conferred upon him by e'ecting him by acclamation to represent their Ward in the City Council. He begs to give them the assurance that he will continue, as in the past, to watch their interests as carefully as possible.

H. A. EKERS.

Self-contained Brick House, No. 30 Aylmer Street, good situation, price very cheap.

Large self-contained House, 40 for et front, on lot 65 x 100, No. 35 rge rooms. Both Hot Water, etc. 200 pieces Finest Dress Muslins, all Very cheap and easy terms.

> Shop and five tenements, 109 Ma. borough Sytreet. Owner anxious to sell at a bargain and on easy terms.

APPLY TO

M. SHARKEY.

FRENCH PEAS, FINE.

Reduced to 0.20 2.25

Reduced to 0.25 2.75

FRENCH PEAS, SUPER EXTRA

FINE,

finest. Reduced to 0.39 3 50

Reduced to 0.50 5.50

(Haricot Verts, Extru Fine, Reduced to ... 0.22 2.50

duced to 0.22 2.50

First choice. Reduced to 0.22 2.50

choice. Reduced to 0.28 3.10

ASPARAGUS!! ASPARAGUS!

Canadian Pack,

California Pack and Long Island

Pack.

Hickmott's, Bouldin Island, Oak-

land, Cal., Signature Brand, Extra

A vaulable aid in the cure of Kid-

Reduced to \$0.35 \$4.00 POTTER'S MOUNTAIN VIEW, CAN-

ADIAN ASPARAGUS.

Per can Perdoz.

Large Snow White Asparagus.

SNOW WHITE ASPARAGUS.

ney ailments and like disorders.)

FRENCH MIXED VEGETABLES,

FRENCH TRUFFLES,

First choice in ting

FRENCH LIMA BEANS,

(Hackor Flageolet.) Ro-

FRENCH MUSHROOMS,

FRENCH MUSHROOMS.

(Toutes Tetes.) Extra

All Heads or Buttons.

FRENCH STRING BEANS,

FRENCH PEAS, VERY PINE,

FRENCH PEAS, EXTRA FINE.

OUR SALE OF Sanned Vegetables, Canned Fruits, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in Glass Jars, Preserved Fruits in Cans and Glass. Jams and Jeilies, etc., etc.,

... GOES MERRILY ON ...

We have still many hundreds of cases to dispose. All Consumers are welcome tothe bargains while they last.

Call and see our lists and prices. Make your selections to carry you through the Winter, Spring and

Here are a few samples picked at | Preich Peas, Mushrooms and Beans. random from our stocks, the prices of which have been reduced all round:

" GOLDEN GATE " BRAND EXTRA QUALITY California Table Fruit,

in assorted dozens, full weight 2-lb. cans, reduced to \$4.40 per assorted The very smallest and dozen White Cherries, Plums, tall kinds), Peaches, Pears and Apricots. In tins. Reduced to 0.22 2.25 PERRY'S GREEN CORN, IN GLASS, Reduced to 45 cents per jut.

PRESERVED STRAWBERRIES, IN TINS. Reduced to 15 cents per tia, \$1.50

per dozen 2-15, cans. BAHAMA WENTE PINE APPLE, Extra quality, 3-lb, caus, reduced to 35 cents per can, \$3.65 per dozen, PERRY'S WHITE OR GREEN AS-PARAGUS,

In glass jars, reduced to 70 cents per jar.

KENT SUGAR CORN, Reduced to\$0.00 \$0.00 KENT DEW DROP CORN, Reduced to 0,10 1,10 DELHI SIFTED SELECT PEAS, Reduced to 0.08 0.85 OYSTER BAY, LONG ISLAND, AS-PARAGUS TIPS, Reduced to e.30 3.45

WHOLE TOMATOES, In quart glass jars, reduced to 35 c per jar \$4.00 per dozen. Per

SPINACH, WEBSTER'S. Reduced to \$9.23 \$2.59 SNOWFLAKE LIMA BEANS, SNOW-FLAKE CORN AND SNOW-

FLAKE SUCCOTASH. Reduced all around to .. 0.13 1.10

Straight or assorted dozens.

ISLAND, N. Y., ASPARAUUS,

Reduced to 0.40 4 65 ROMAIN & CO.'S FIRST QUALITY OYSTER ASAPARAGUS. Reduced to 0.40 4.65

FRASER. VIGER & CO.

207, 209, 211, St. James Street.

THE BETTER PART

BY E. M. SMITH, IN THE "SACRED HEART REVIEW."

come obsolete, not being sufficiently comprehensive for these days of sybaritic luxury, when, among the wealthier classes, the advent of baby is accompanied more nearly by ed in private and unobtrusive charia chest of silver than a single spoon, and Jack while yet a pink sprawling to assist or endow a public benefac-morsel of four weeks could have tion the poor of L—— were likely counted by scores the varied tokens to enjoy a cheerful and comfortable of affection that were showered upon him by admiring friends and proud relatives. Until his advent there had When the time drew near for Jack been no direct heir to the vast Gifford fortune, Hence his birth was debates took place between his parhailed with unalloyed joy by his par- ents as to which institution of learnents, and with properly simulated ing should be entrusted with his ed-gladness by the more distant branch- ucation. Like many of the most ines of the house of Gifford whom the portant steps in life, it was finally unconscious infant had cut off from a neat little inheritance, but who were hugh-minded enough to hold have so long looked forward, those him entirely innocent and irrespons; grand coups so carefully planned, are ble for their natural disappointment, so often withdrawn from our dispos-All this by way of showing that he ition when the moment of fulfilment entered the world under the pleasant- arrives, and utterly changed by the est and most auspicious circumstanc- hand of Destiny? We may live to es and as time went on his lucky bless the trivial circumstance that star continued to remain above the horizon.

measles swept the neighborhood but we will, we are forced to acknowl-Jack failed to "catch" them; in edge that there is a "Divinity that like manner he proved himself an implementation of the shapes our ends," taking the child rors of scarlet fever. In this latter here, so that at last our lives may case, however, there was nothing be sculptured after the model set for remarkable, for at the first warning of this dread disease his mother promptly closed her house- it was just a week before Christmas- and carried her son, a most unwilling re- being his son's Alma Mater, when a fugee, to Flerida, where they re-mained until all possibility of con-perfect strangers caused him to retagion was over, Jack heartily re-consider the matter. He and Jack sented this precaution, for, boy-like he rather envied his companions the them an annual pilgrimage up the distinction their broader experience beautiful Hudson. It was a hot day gave, and he quite agreed with the in August and they had few fellowold family doctor who pooh-poohed passengers; among the number, howsuch an extreme course as useless and ever, were two priests whose enjoyunnecessary. and let your boy take things as they come," he growled. "Children's tion, and he blandly began to point discases are all the better if the out to them the different objects of child gets them when he is young. They are bound to come some time. and like love, the sooner had the sooner over. Sickness, in one form or other is part of a child's heritgae." But Mrs. Gifford, while admitting the force of this argumen from a physician's standpoint, failed to be convinced. Her Jack was far too precious a possession to endanger by the risks that parents of ordinary children are obliged to take ; she was almost humble in her maternal pride, thinking herself all unworthy of the gift of such a son!

Jack Gifford would develop into an unbearable little prig, but it was fer from this statement that Mr. Gifunbearable little prig, but it was fer from this statement that Mr. Gifnot the least part of the boy's good ford is alone in holding these reculifortune that he had been endowed ar views. In neighborhoods where over the moments that are gone! amount of indulgence appeared to affect it. Generous, affectionate, and tender-hearted, he was the idol of all who knew him, We frequently hear fifteen years and were now taking of children who are incapable of being spoiled— it is true they are so revisit tome old scenes; they were rare that many of us are excusably going to Niagara by way of Albany. led to believe them extinct along and Mr. Gifford was so charmed with the dodo, the ichthyosaurus and other species of antediluvian creation. It really seemed that Jack belonged to this favored class, for he passed from petted pabyhood to caressed, indulged boyhood, and starting to school at the age of eight, he verified his friends' partiality by becoming the most popular boy in the younger set. A child's first year at school, a boy's more eapecially, is apt to be a good foretest of his success or failure in after life; and Jack, though not remarkably gifted in a mental way, entered into his studies with the same zest and heartiness that he showed in olay, and earned the approbation of his teachers, and among his classmates, the still more coveted reputation of being "an all-round good fel-

Mr. John Gifford, to whom Jack's birth had given the proud opportunity of adding senior to his firm but irregular signature, was a wealthy banker in L.—, a flourishing town not so very far from New York. He had married late in life and the first child, a little daughter, lived only ten months; long enough, however, to leave a painful void in the hearts of both father and mother. All their holes and ambitions were now centred upon this son, who was born seven years later. When we pause to consider the frailty and uncertainty of life, nothing is more pathetic to witness than the affection and pride which parents lavish upon an only child. Gifford Senior was regarded as a stern, uncompromising man by those with whom he had business relations, but like most stern characters, he was absolutely just and impartial, and, in consequence, he commanded the respect if not the love of all his employees. On the whole, he was popular without catering in slightest degree either to the likes or dislikes of the public. His sole idea of enjoyment was in the acquisition of money and, being a typical American father, in the disbursement of the same for his family's bonefit.

Many a dollar leaked through his fingers in this process and went to lighten the burdens of others, for Mr. Gifford was a charitable man in his way without the world's sospecting it. With him charity began at home; what was left over and above was ungrudgingly given to the poor, but he never stinted himself. and if his native city wanted a hospital donation of five hundred, and Mr. Gifford happened to want a horse at the same time costing just that amount, the horse-trainer would be very apt to get the check. "Why he would argue, "I have aworked hard all my life to accumul-

According to the popular proverb (ate a fortune and I propose to enjoy Jack Gifford had undoubtedly been it while I am here. Time enough for with a silver spoon in his legacies and donations when I am mouth. The old saying will soon be gone. No sir, I won't put my name down for a cent," and he would not, but as a sop to that three-headed monster, Conscience, he would perhaps give more than the sum requestties. Whenever Gifford Senior refused winter, so hard is it for us to truly judge our neighbor.

to go to college, long and carnest decided by accident. Strange, is it not, that those events to which we has determined our career, or to rail against the cruel fate that altered it Even the ills that childhood's flesh from the thing we had so confidingly is peculiarly heir to passed him by; planned; but call it by what name mune from whooping cough and from our puerile hands and giving a mumps and later on escaped the hor- sharp blow there, a chastened touch us centuries ago by the humble Teacher of Galilee. Mr. Gifford had almost decided to

confer upon Princeton the honor of re chance encounter with a course of were making what had become to Better stay at home ment of the scenery was so keen that they attracted Gifford Senior's atteninterest along the river. They were discover. Their conversation was both interesting and instructive and the intensity of eagerness with which while it pleased his father, whose acquaintance with the clergy of any denomination had been extremely limited, and this was the first time spair which comes to us with he had ever had any conversation with a Catholic priest. He was not to a somewhat inferior order of Le-Catholics are few there are many apunhesitatingly indorse them. Fathers his new friends that he readily yielded to Jack's entreaties to extent their outing over the same route. Before the Falls were reached he mentally determined that the college which had trained these men was the place best suited to his son's nocescitites, and the following month Gifford Junior was happily settled in a Catholic College, where he remained four years.

It would be natural to suppose that during his college course Jack. should become a convert to Catholicity, but not so; he was deeply impressed by the beauty and solemnity of the Roman Ritual, and also by the constant examples of holiness and spirituality in the lives of his teachers, but in spite of all this no thought of embracing the true faith ever entered the boy's mind. The fire of Divine Grace failed to touch his heart and he left school at the age of nineteen as indifferent to the affairs of the soul as when he entered. This was not to be marvelled at, for religion had never played a prominent part in Jack Gifford's home life. His mother after teaching him to hisp the Our Father and "Now I lay me," looked upon her duties in that line as properly discharged, and Jack evinced no disposition for Sunday schools. As he grew older he accompanied his mother to church when he felt like it. Mrs. Gifford was not herself a devout momber of the fashionable congregation in whose stately edifice she held a front pew; it is a peculiarity among many of our dis-senting brethron to attend divine

children are sick children. Their inactivity and sober faces are not in keeping with robust childhood. They lack vitality and resistive power, and are very susceptible to colds and contagious diseases.

Scotts Emulsion

brings new life to such children. It enriches the blood: it restores health and activity; it gives vigor and vitality to mind and body.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

service only when a fine orator is they personally like their minister, and on ordinary occusions Mrs. Gifford considered the Sabbath properly observed if she read two charters of folt perfectly well, but not in a church-going mood, she stilled the voice of conscience by reading three, and if the weather was at all bad she omitted their perusal altogether, for in this case, she argued, she would not have gone to church any er and conscientious wife, although ing, and he was well taught by his it is not surprising that her son and pious old mother in all that pertainhusband placed little stress upon re- ed to his religion. Indeed, Mr. Cital duty to be waived or observed as pequeno amigo, as he called Felipe. best suited their convenience.

settled down to business. Here, as in every other avenue his feet had trod. But their companionship was doomtune continued to smile upon her silver mines around Torreon were at favorite. While abroad he fell des last re-opened, and Felipe, who was perately in love with a charming a miner by occupation, bade a rethey say in story books- and short- accepted a position in the "Coiden ly after his return home they were Ginnt." Three dollars a day is too married with copious parental bless high a wage to be idly refused, and of good wishes from their hosts of port. She was, however, strongly friends. Then a new world opened opposed to his working in this mane: to our hero. For the first time in his there had been talk among the men, twenty-four years of careless exist- some weeks before it opened, of danence, he experienced the sensation of ger in the east tunnel from the Luge responsibility, welcome only when timbers that had rotted while the

we devotedly love. Lillias Habberton could be classed examination and slight repairs that among these sweet, innocent girls had been made, and rejused to take whose personality seems such a dir- the risk of working there. ect revelation of infinite purity and Others scouted the idea of the love, that their mere presence suffices beams, falling and Felipe, with that to elevate all who come in contact boyish craving for a danger that is with them to a higher, holier atmosphere. She was not beautiful and yet look in her face." women even in these days when clinics and dissecting-rooms are filled with soft-eyed maidens so intent upon proving their opportunity over that no field is sacred from

their invasion. A happy year of married life followed; twelve wonderful, love-lit months such as come to few in a lifetime, but which show us in one daz- young life of his little friend whied zling glance what existence without adversity might mean, and then Lillias Gifford died. She did not want to go. For one whose soul had! probably never been stained with a deliberate sin, she was terribly men of wide experience and high cul- airaid. Poor, young wife! It was and recognized Gifford; he tried ture, as Mr. Gifford was not slow to pitiful to witness the tenacity with which she clung to life, begging the doctors and her husband to save her; but alas, of what avail is hu-Jack hung upon their words amused man skill against the unchangeable cried, "it is cruel, cruel for you decrees of God?

In deepest misery Jack knelt beside her bed, stunned by that absolute de-OHE first great sorrow. Fate had been cruel, insomuch as she had allowed a regoted man, but he had heretofore him no chastening preparation, no imagined that 'Romanists' belonged warning of the bitterness in store warning of the bitterness in store for him and oh, the awful dread, the brought up in such an atmosphere, ings well-meaning enough but rath- consuming, maddening agony of love the horror of each moment that approaches, the passionate yearning When the last sad rites were over haggard, grief-worn man who was lish, sitting alone in a Pullman compartment, speeding over the Western prairies in the futile hope of getting away from his troubles. Travel the only possible Lethe in such case, travel and work, and to Jack the latter was still an unknown

> The three years that ensued were dark with serrow; no gleam of resignation shed its beneficent light over their weary round as Gilford roamed restlessly to and fro among nature's wild, untrammelled paths- a wandover on the face of the earth. could not turn to God for consolation; God and he were strangers He had not learned how to say "Thy will be done." Nor could he understand why one so pure and devout as his Lillias should have so feared to die She had always found such comfort in church-going. Why was it? He scolled at the cruelty of a creed that could support one during life and then fail him in his supreme hour of need.

quantity.

thought haunted him more than all others: he pondered over it at night as he lay in his tent gazing up at the limitless expanse of sky, where millions of starry worlds seemed to mock him with their mysterious creation; during the day it accompanied him in his wanderings among the wild gorges and canons the Rockies, or over the burning trails of la Jornada del Muerte. At length, all unsought, the answer came. He was spending the winter in a small village or pueblo of Mexico, where the bracing climate and evershining sun buoyed him up unconsciously. In a half-cynical way it amused and diverted him to go among the poor Mexicans, who comprised four-fifths of the population, doing good. He would not acknowledge, even himself, the comfort of it, for his heart was still filled with bitterness. He realized that all hope of happiness had died out of his forever. His was a nature that could admit no second love. His first sincere, boyish passion could never be rekindled for the reason that there was nothing left to fed the flames; but while in Torreon he formed a sincere attachment for a youth, Felipe Perez, by name, who had acted as his guide in various hunting expeditions and had once recklessly codangered his life to save Gifford from the furious onslaught of a wounded

He was a handsome boy of seventeen or thereabouts, with soft olive skin and the dark, lustrous eyes that every Mexican, no matter how lowly, has as part of his inheritance from old Spain.

Felipe and his mother were a harpy illustration of the Biblical story, for he was an old child and she was a widow. There is no explaining the laws of mutual attraction, and

Jack Gifford found more pleasure and advertised to fill the pulpit or when more comfort in the society, of this joyous, illiterate child of nature than had come to him since his wife's death; as for Felipe, he loved his American friend with all the intensthe Bible. On fine days when she ity of his impetuous, southern heart, and such devotion is of the kind that Jonathan gave David; or Damon, Pythias—such kind as outlasts the centurics.

He was by no means a stupid com-

panion, for he kad been educated in the school of nature; one is invariaway. Withal she was a dovoted moth- bly nobler and better for such learnligion, regarding it as a merely soci- ford was learning many things of his pest suited their convenience. among them faith and trust in God; After two years of foreign travel, for the boy's unconscious example Jack entered his father's bank and was having a most beneficial affect upon the big, good-natured traveller. he found the way made smooth. For- ed to an abrupt end. The long-closed a Miss Habberton of New luctum adios to the dolce far niente York; their affection was mutual-as existence he had been leading and it is thrust upon us by those whom mine was in disuse. Many of the men were not satisfied with the cursory

possible but not probable, was among the latter number. Thus it came -"you turned from the fairest to about that he left his mother one There are such glorious autumn day when the world seemed at its brightest, with his customary kiss and cheery adios, and a few hours later, was brought back to her a crushed and bleeding mass. The culpable neglect of a rich cerporation cost the lives of 5x brave men that day.

Gifford sat in silence by the striften widow watching while the fresh away; there was no one else in the except the good Pailre who room had hastened to hear poor l'elipe's confession and administer the land sacraments of the Church. Presently the boy opened his beautiful eyes stretch a poor, mangled hand towards him, but the effort was too much. Jack fell on his knees beside the humble cot. "Oh my bov." be taken off like this! How can a merciful God permit such things to happen?" "Hush, Senor," whispered Felipe reverently, "we must not question the good Father. I am very willing to die. I used to think it would be hard to leave this beautiful world, but the pain is so bad that now I am glad to go. My only sorrow is for my mother; she has no one to care for her. Will you do so, Senor, for my sake? Promise

"Indeed I will, Felipe; she shall be

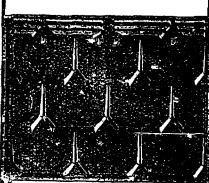
and I shall die content.

my sacred charge and may the I and deal by my own mother as I do ty kind-hearted Jack Gifford, whose yours." "Ay de mi, muchacho, do Carroll and Seigel had been abroad readier coin carried not think of me in this awful hour, perfect poet, and all of these comfort to every struggling soul he soul of my own!" sobbed the poor met with on his daily rounds, in the Senora in her childishly broken Faghaggard, grief-worn man who was lish. "Our Heavenly Father will watch over me even as if you were here." With a long-drawn sigh mingled pain and satisfaction Febre closed his eyes; the powerful rays of the late September sun streamed through the one small window of their :ow-roofed abode, lighting up its rough walls bare of ornament, and revealing each weak spot in the much worn Navajo rug; they scintillated back and forth from the little brass crucifix that hung helow guidy, picture of Mexico's patronsaint, "Our Lady of Gaudalupe," which was framed in a circlet of saint, impossible paper roses, the whole enclosed in a glass-covered frame. and finally pierced farther into the room, hovering like some brightwinged angel over the spot where the boy lay. Outside, the King of Day was disappearing in a last burst of glory behind the silent majestic mountains; and with his actting death entered the lowly Mexican cottage, not in terrer but with a beckering smile, and led Felipe's patient soul beyond the far blue bills that bound his small world into the mystic realms of everlasting life. Within, the mother tried to stifle

> When you get to the roof use our famous

Eastlake Shingles

Galvanized or Painted.



They look well and last well-are Fire, Lightning and Rust proof -and are quicker laid than others, because of their patent telescopic side lock. Be sure of enduring protection by getting genuine Eastlakes, they never

Write us for full information. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO.

SURPRISE SOAP

A pure hard Soap which has peculiar qualities for Laundry Uses.

5 cents a cake.

her sobs as she clung to her son's still form, and the tall American Sen- A Blessing to the Fair Sex or knelt at the Padre's feet begging to be taken into the Church. All his doubts were swept away and a flood of grace poured its saving waters ings and an extraordinary amount the boy was his mother's sole sop- into his tempest tossed soul. He did not require much instruction, being already families with the teachings of the Catholic faith, and shortly after young Perez's untimely death John Gifford was baptized and made first Communion in the tiny brown church which was perched like a sparrow on the hill top, and which could claim nothing in the of beauty except the simple way faith of its humble congregation. Then. with the dawn of a great peace in his heart, he said good-bye to Torreon and went back to mis father's palatial home: but before leaving he settled upon the Senora Perez an income from which she was to draw at pleasure, a gift that seemed princely to the poor woman who had never before had as much as twenty-five pesos in her possession at one time. At first she was very reluctant to accept such a present, for Mexicans are proud as a race, whatever tourists may say to the contrary, but Jack used his most persuasive endeavors and finally conquered by telling her it was for the sake of the affection he had

borne her boy. Gifford Junior did not re-enter his father's bank upon returning to I .-- , nor did he remain long in his native town, where the announcement that SPECIALTIES of he had joined the Roman Church was received with incredukty by his aumerous acquaintances. Their surprise soon merged into disgust when they learned he had again left home, this time to study for the priesthood. But Jack had long outgrown all regard for the barometrical changes of public opinion; his only regret lay in the anticipated displeasure of his parents and his surprise was unbounded when he discovered that Gifford Senior rather approved the step. Mrs. Gifford acquiested from sheet

force of habit. To-day Father Gifford ranks among the most eloquent of our missionary priests; his yearly converts may be counted by dozens, for he has learned by personal suffering the way to the hearts of his fellow-men. Grief, truth and love go far towards making the perfect priest as they do the friend had known in his youth. For

"Thus by ways not understood Out of each dark vicissitude He bringeth compensating good."

After a cold drive a teaspoonful of Pain-killer mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar will be found a botter stimulant than whiskey. Avoid substitutes; there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry-Davis', 25 cents and 50 cents.

STATISTICS OF AMERICAN CHURCHES.

The New York Independent for this week contains its usual annual statistics of the American Churches, from which it appears that in 1899 the number of ministers was 153,901, of churches 187,803, and of members 27,710,004, says the New York Son. According to this table the ment-

bership increased during the year about 1 per cent., the increase in the number of ministers was ocarly per cent, and the number of churches stood almost still, increasing only 421 out of a total of 187,803. Such a large disproportionate increase in

ministers may be taken as an explanation of the cause of the present complaint of an over-supply of ministers, in some of the denominations. and the consequent suffering among

The increase of 1 per cent, only in the membership does not indicate vigorous growth, but the circumstance that nearly twenty-eight millions of the American people are affiliated with churches suggests that the assaults on the foundations of religion from within the Church itself have not yet seriously disturbed the hearty, or nominal popular allegiance to it. More than ninoteentwentieths of this great total, too, is made up of Christian believers, for the Independent's table includes only 1,043,800 Jews, and the aggregate membership of the infidel societies is very small.

The Christian Churches with a membership exceeding half a million

Minis- Membe ters Churches, ship. Reman Catholic 11,144 11,594 8,446,306 Methodists . . . 36,424 53,023 5,809,511 Baptists 33,088 49,231 4,443,658 Lutherans 6,885 10,991 1,575,770 Presbyterians 12,073 14,831 1,560,848 Disciples of Christ 6,339 10,298 1,118,397 Episcopalius ... 4,981 6,623 700,326 Congregationalists. 5,630 5,620 628,235 Reformed ... 1,897 2,440 365,074 United Brethren . 2,529 4,965 264,985 The Catholic Citizen says: Hoffmanns' Catholic Directory for 1900 will show a Catholic population of over 10,000,000.

Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum is sold by all Druggists. 10 cents



PERFECT BUSTS by the ORIENTAL Powder, the only Powder that assures perfect development of the bust within three months, and cures Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Price per box, with directions, \$1.00; six boxes for \$5 (0. General Agent for the Dominion:

L. A. BERNARD. 1582 St. Catherine Street, Montreal, United States: G. L. DE MARTIGNY, Druggist Manchester, N. H.

The D. & L. **EMULSION**

The D. & L. EMULSION Is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing, with the most delicat

The D. & L. EMULSION prescribed by the leading physicians of

The D. & L. EMULSION s a marvellous flesh producer and will you an appetite. 50c. & \$1 per Bottle. Be sure you get | DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Montres

CRAY'S PHARMACY, FOR THE HAIL:

CASTOR FLUID.....-25 cents FOR THE TEETE:

SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE 25 cents FOR THE SKIN

WHITE ROSE LANGLIN CREAM 25/cto HENRY R. GRAY,

Pharmaceutical Chemist

122 St. Lawrence Mainstreet, N.B.—Physicians' Prescriptions prepared with care and promptly forwarded to all parts of the city.

800000-----000000 FOR COUGHS and COLDS Duny Dontoral } **ryny ru**ului ai The Canadian Remedy for all

THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS Large Bottles, 25 cents.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, O Prop's, Perry Davis' Pain Killer. O New York Montreal ()

GRAND TRUNK BOSYES IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICEBETWIEN....

MONTREAL and OTTAWA. Ar Othawa 711 20 am 12 10 pm 16 35 pm 18 15 pm 11 15 am 11 15 am 11 15 am 19 45 pm 19 45 pm Otlawa ottawa to 10 a m *8 45 a m *4 20 p m 6 35 p m Daily except Sunday,

FAST EXPRESS TRAINS. TORONTO AND WEST.

Daily Daily Ex. Sun.
Lv Montreal 900 am 80 pm g10 25 pm
Ar Toror to 5 20 pm 650 am 715 am
Ar Hamilton 655 pm 815 am 830 am
Ar Nisg, F'ls 840 pm 10 10 am
Ar Bi ffalo 10 60 pm 12 00 noon 12 00 noon
Ar London 950 pm 11 00 am
Ar Detroit 645 am 110 pm 11 00 am
Ar Chicago 2 30 pm 846 pm 845 pm g On Sundays leaves Montreal & p m.

City Ticket Offices, 187 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.



Mantels Hardwood Brick and Tiles for Bathrooms, (Fireplaces, Vestibules, Etc.

ANDREW F. MURRAY & CO. CONTRACTORS and IMPORTERS.

40 BLEURY STREET MONTREAL, Que. Gas Logs, Brass and

Wrought from Gas Fires, Gas and Fireplace Furniture. Coal Grates

Designs and Estimot - Submitted.

Random Notes For Busy Households.

COMFORT ONE ANOTHER.

omfort one another; For the way is growing dreary, The feet are often weary, And the heart is often sad. There is heavy burden-bearing, When it seems that none are car-

And we half-forget that ever we were glad.

omfort one another; with the hand clasp close and tenwith the sweetness that love

render, And the look of friendly eyes, Do not wait with grace unspoken, While life's daily bread is broken; Gentle speech is soft as manna from the skies.

ABOUT STALE BREAD. - There are some people who will only eat what they call "stale" bread, Lecause they have an idea that the cating of newer or fresh bread will cause them to have dyspepsia. Scientists have declared this to be a delusion. and that the fresher the bread the purer and botter it is. The "Medical Examiner" says:—"A recent examination of bread, made at the bacteriological laboratory of a certain sanitarium, showed that while fresh, well-baked bread gave 240 germs to the gram (15.4 grains); in bread that was kept in a warm cupboard three days, or until it had become slightly stale, the number of germs was nearly six and one-half millions." Those doluded persons who have been filling up with the millions of microbes in their "stale" pread, now need not wonder at their having dyspersia. and need physic every time they sit down to eat them.

MAN'S DUTY. - The man who does most in the measure of his means does best, says a writer in an exchange. We dare give the tramp who comes to our back door a royal cup of coffee, though we have to the spoon. Still, it is not hard see how we may spare and yet saving, he may give right and left

titute by the easy-going generosity cradle and the grave.

on \$10,000 may be only the savings able conditions.

from cigars or "nips" or rides one need not take, or a score of things besides that we can manage to dispenso with.

THE MALE DOMESTIC. shocking proof of the progress of this country in the direction of aristocis furnished by the calmness with which so eminent an authority as Amelia E. Barr, the novelist, sets forth the advantages of employing men instead of women as domestic servants, remarks the New York World.

Her arguments, it must be admitted are plausible. Men, she says, are more efficient, quicker, stronger, more respectful, more capable, mere thorough, and of course better fitted for "heavy housework."

While this may be true, it must be only a part of the truth. Domestic service is not habitually heavy work. The heaviest household work is the washing, and there is no evidence of any desire on the part of the men servants-Chinamea excepted-to relieve the women of this form of drudgary. As for sweeping and dusting and answering the door-bell and waiting on the table and washing the dishes, it would require a companitive test to determine which of the two sexes is better fitted for it.

But the real question is broader and deeper. If the man has such supcriority in mind and body, why does he not put it to a better use? Why does he not go out and earn a cett i living by doing a real man's work ? It is the contention of all the friends of labor that wages are lowered and the industrial conditions injured by woman's competition in man's work The obvious corollary is that man should :eave woman's work to woman and carefully abstain from any domestic work except such as is obviously beyond woman's physical strength.

SYMPATHY WINS, - What is it. says the Catholic Sentinel, that makes a man long for the society of see that he does not run off with one woman, to whom he feels he never can express all that he wants do to say, while upon another who may more and better than when we be fan her superior in physical gifts spend. If a man spends the money he he looks as a beautiful statue? One bught to save to pay his debts, when babbles to him of her amusements. he knows he can only pay these by her friends or her pets, while the other draws from him his secret asof his bounty, but this will be to his pirations, his pot theories, his true ideas on his favorite subjects and We must nover spend where we even his experiences in his "affaires ought to spare, and especially when du coeur." One treats him to a samwe have families. One of the saddest ple of the froth of life, while the sights I have witnessed in my long other sympathizes with him in the life has been this of families left dest deepest depths which he has sounded in the world, and valocks the conof the father from whose life they fidences which are nearest to his sprang, who would have everything heart without an apparent effort. of the best, trusting to his luck to Sympathy—there is the key to the for. Boys who contract habits come out all right; who would not whole subject. Each of us seeks it in spare so that he might have things youth in his own way, and most of handsome, while he did not lay up a us, through life, crave for it full dollar for the rainy day or for the and round and whole-souled; but instant peril of death, which dogs every one has to put up with realizour footsteps all the way between the ations far short of the ideal, for the perfect article could only be found Saving is so slow to such men and in a more perfect world than this. so hard. They do not think that a A really sympathetic nature is no very moderate sum each year paid doubt born in people, in the same to a sound insurance company on a way as a talent for music or mathe-healthy life, and the earlier the bet-matics, but the quality can be weak-regularly, or are requested to ter, is \$5,000 for their family if the ened or destroyed by repression stroke of death comes the day after amidst uncongenial surroundings, or the investment; or that the promium beautiful and expanded under suit-

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

You may have noticed, little friends. That cats don't wash their faces. Before they eat, as children do,

Well, years ago, a famous cat, The pangs of hunger feeling, Had chanced to catch a fine young Who said as he ceased squealing:

In all good Christian places.

"All genteel folk their faces wash Before they think of eating." And wishing to be thought well-bred, Puss heeded this entreating.

But when she raised her paw to wash. Chance for escape affording, The sly young mouse said his good-

Without respect to wetding, A feline council met that day. And passed in solemn meeting,

A law forbidding any cat To wash till after bating. -The Outlook.

HOW TO SKATE, Arthur Rosebury writing in "The Emerald" has every unnecessary muscular exertion this to say about the healthy winter should be avoided. When moving exercise:

It is needless to state that every youth likes to go skating, when Jack Frist congenls the ponds and rivers by the magic touch of his key hand. But a few commonplace remarks on

one of the most important points, especially when one has the idea of acquiring speed, During the fall months ride a bicycle, and if convenient, make occasional trips to some Exmansium. In fact, take all kinds of exercise, and plenty of it, and when the ice comes you will be in condition to train for speed, By skating two or three miles a day. miring cheors of the enthusiastic onthe wind is improved and speed is attained, without that fatiguing feeling and loss of breath which is the chief obstacle. Never use straps,

WHY CATS WASH AFTER EATING, strengthen them, and a good strong pair of tight-fitting shoes will fix

matters in that direction. In a race it is the stroke that counts. There are many kinds of strokes, but the most advantageous one is that which was used so effectively by many of the former champions, especially Joe Donoghue, He used a directly forward sweep, with the entire weight of the body resting on one foot. This stroke leaves almost a straight line ahead, which saves the distance thrown away in the angular stroke. In starting the movement, do not swing the front log, but simply shove ahead by pressing to the side with the opposite foot. When one skate shoots forward, the other is gradually lifted from the ice, and the toe is last to leave the frozen surface.

In starting, the stroke is necessarily short; but as momentum is required, it is easily lengthened. Never start a stroke with a jerky hip movement; this is not only far from gracoful, but it retards the speed. Join the hands behind the back, and keep the eyes straight ahead. This position reduces the wind resistance, and is not so exhausting as the stroke in which the arms are allowed to swing. Keep the body rigid; along, only raise the idle leg high In a race never "set the pace,"

enough to clear the ico, and be ready to use it should an unseen obstacle interfere with your stroke. that is, do not try to keep ahead of all the others; always let some one the subject of how to skate properly else do that. Keep well up with the and gracefully, and the way to pre- leader until the firish is near; then pare one's belf for the wintry pas- use every effort to pass that obliging time, would perhaps be instructive. individual. Of course, when you gie To begin; general development is competing with racers whom you are sure or beating, then let yourself out for all you are worth, and have it over with; but if, on the other hand, you are doubtful of the ability of your antagonists, then follow pace, and you will find that it will save you much anxiety and give you a better chance to glide over the line whead of the others, midst tho ad-

PROMPTNESS IN WORK .- There as they stop the circulation of the blood, and good work cannot be delly" and fritter away much time done under such tenditions. If the before commencing, and when remaining will unladed they are losing much time,

The greatest danger in the country is the use | From all parts of Canada and the United of alcohol, morphine and opium, and other poi- States, the most enthusiastic letters are received sons in liquid medicine sold to sick women. The from women and girls who have been cured by alcohol is used to prevent souring: morphine and the use alone of Dr. Coderre's Red Pills. If you opium are used to deaden pain. This danger suffer from complaints peculiar to women, will doesn't exist when Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are you not also be cured? This wonderful remedy used. Pills are the modern, up-to-date remedy, is for women alone. Young and old ladies can Liquids are old-fashioned and much more expens- take them under any conditions. They will not ive. Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are for women only. serve any improper purpose. We ask all women,

They cure quickly, permanently, and cost little. Fifty red pills for fifty cents will last longer than any dollar liquid remedy, and they are certain to cure. The following ladies have been cured by the Dr. Coderre's Red Pills. Do not hesitate to write them.

Mrs. L. Deturier 258 West Fulton Street Grand Rapids, Mich., writes :-

"I have suffered very much with theumatism. I used several liniments. All my joints ached terribly. I do not know of any remedy that I did not try, but none have relieved me so much as Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women. They are

powerful remedy and I recommend them to all sick women. Mrs Hanna Rossel, 66 Merrimack Street Manchester, N. H.,

"I suffered from female weakness, had terrible pains in my sides; the least little work I did made me sick. I was so discour aged that a friend advised me to take Dr. Coderre's Red Pills am to-day cured by these Pills and can do all my work.

Mrs. S. Hanley, 13 Audrey Street, Providence, R. I., writes: "I had pains in my back that were killing me. I was all run down, weak and tired. To-day I am a new woman, thanks to Dr. Coderre's Red Pills."

Ars. Goodson, 106 Sebastapool Street, Montreal, writes :-

say, thoughtlessly, "In a minute!"

for an answer or the article

that kind, never will be worth ary-

thing in themselves or to any one

else. It is the boy who is prompt to

obey orders who is sought after by

businessmen, and who will get along

well in this busy world. No business

wants to employ one who needs to

be constantly urged and pushed to

do his duty. Promptness and thor-

oughness win every time. Therefore,

regularly, or are requested to do

some special thing, go at it at once.

and the quicker and better you do it.

the sooner and higher you will rise in your business, and the more you

will be thought of by the world gen-

erally. Get into a habit of this kind

and yours ervice at good prices will

speedily find you out, and success

LEFT-HANDED. - It is a very

great misfortune for ony one to be

left-handed, says a writer in an ex-

change. Everything is made for the

right-handed people, hence the left-

handed are often at a disadvantage,

besides appearing awkward. There is

no need, however, of any one's

growing up left handed if a little

attention is given at the proper

time. That attention should begin when the baby is a week old. In

wrapping the creature, leave the

right hand free for action. They be-

gin to reach early. Take hold of the

right hand, giving everything to the

right hand, and place its playthings

where it can reach them best with

the right hand, and you will have no further trouble. If, however, from

neglect or inattention the baby has

happened to commence using the left

hand, it may be easily remedied, if

takon in time, by putting a little

sack over the left hand and tying it

at the wrist. If they are started

Sick Head-Ache.

crown your efforts.

"I am very pleased to recommend Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women, to all women who are in delicate THE FRANCO AMERICAN CHEMICAL CO health as I was. My case was a very bad one, but I am now in perfect health. I have used your pills and have given some to my daughters who are now better."

sent

especially those who have suffer-

ed for years, to write a full description of their diseases to our specialists who will be pleased to answer them in detail, or if preferred, they are invited to call at our office, or, send us your name and we will forward at once, in unmarked wrapper, our Doctor's Book, Pale and Weak Women. We call your attention to the fact that Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are not purgative. Women who are constipated should use Dr. Coderre's Purgative

Tablets, together with the Red Pills. They will never find a better remedy than these com-

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are sold by all first class druggist at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50. We mail them all over the world upon receipt of price. Beware of all red pills sold by the dozen, the hundred Pills, or at 25c. a box, for they are not ours; they are imitations. In the interest of your health do not be imposedupon. Address all correspondence to

Boston, Mass. office. Montreal, Can. office 21 274 St. Denis, St.



or "I'm a just going to do it!" says the "Advance." Then these same Great things have been predicted boys when sent on an errand, stop of electricity, but the Carmelite Faon the wayside to talk to some oththers are the first to prove their ar idle boy, or go off to look at something, and thus not only waste new building or Hospice, at Falls faith by their works. Their large much of their time, but perhaps the View, near Ningara, is built withtime of others who may be waiting out any provision for heating, lighting, or cooking, except by electricity. Moveable electric radiators are in all the rooms and in the corridor, and all that needs to be done is to make the attachment between the radiator and the wire. It is in the

culinary department that the uses of electricity have been developed their fullest extent. All the cooking is done by electricity. There are electric chafing dishes, tea and coffee heaters, plate warmers, ovens; even the irons are heated by an electric attachment, so that a stove is no time required .- Exchange.

Toothache stopped in two minutes with Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum. 10 cents.

The man who invented angel-cake died leavikg a fortune of 100,000 pounds.

(From the St. John's News, Nov. 10.) Many homes have been made bright and cheerful, and many erring sons have been restored to happiness, and many husbands brought back to cujoy the blessings of their promises at the altar by using The "Dixon ('nre" for the drink habit and the writer was astonished when in the office of the Company, on the 16th Oct., to be shown the many letters from mothers and wives, also men patients who testified that their sons or hubbands or men themselves had been entirely cured, and the cost is much less than most cures.

For particulars and price apply to J. B. Lalime, No. 572 St. Denis right, they will all grow up right- Street, Montreal, or to Doctor J. M Mackay of Belmont Retreat, Quebec

For torpid Liver, A Poor Digestion, Flatulence. Constipation, Biliousness and

TAKE BRISTOL'S PILLS

> They are Safe, Mild, Quick-acting, Painless, do not weaken, And always give satisfaction.

They are the most reliable Household Medicine known, and can be taken at any season by Adults or Children.

S4 Prince Arth
special Rates for
Charital
Tolephone, East 474.

Dusiness Eards. TEL. MAIN 3090.

T. F. TRIHEY,

REAL ESTATE. Money to Lend on City Property and Improved Farms. VALUATIONS INSURANCE.

Room 33, Imperial Building 107 ST. JAMES STREET.

Office, 148 St. James. Tel. Main 644 Residence, Telephone East 445.

JOHN P. O'LEARY,

[Late Building Inspector C P.Ry] Contractor and Builder RESIDENCE: 3 Prince Arthur St., MONTREAL. Estimates given and Valuations Made

LAWRENCE RILEY. PLASTERER.

Successorto John Riley. Established 1860. Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Postal orders attended to. 15 Paris Street, Point St. Charles.



DRUNSWICK LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE. Fine Carriages and Road Horses for hire. Special attention given to Boarders. -: 65 and 69, 5t. Alexander street, Montreal. Bell Telephone 1528.

D.McDONNELL, Proprietor

J. P. CONROY (Latewith Paddon & Nicholson 228 Centre Street,

Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS SteTelephone, 8552.....

Established 1864. C. O'BRIEN House, Sign and Decorative Painter

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGEP Whitewashing and Tinting. Orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence 645, Office 647, Dorchester street east of Bleury street. Montreal.

CARROLL BROS. Registered Practical Sanitarians, PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS. METAL AND SLATE ROOFERS

795 CRAIG STREET : near St. Antoine Drainage and Ventilation a specialty Bargeemoderate

TELEPHONE, 8893.

THOMAS O'GONNELL

Dealer in general Household Hardware, Paints and Oils. '37 McCORD STREET, Cor Ottawa PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER. RUTLAND LINING, FITS ANY STOVE CHEAP, Orders promptly attended to. :-: Moderate charges. :-: A trial solicited.

DANIEL FURLONG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in: CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, POPL 54 Prince Arthur Street.

Charitable Institutions.

MENEELY BELL COMPANY

TROY, NY., and 177 BROADWAY, NEW YORK City. Manufacture Superior Church Bells.

Professional Cards.

J. A. KARCH,

Architect.

MEMBER P.Q A.A. No. 3, Place d'Armes Hill.

FRANK J. CURRAN, B. A., B.C. L.

ADVOCATE, SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS.

180 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

C.A.McDonnell

Accountant and Liquidator. 180 St. James st., Montreal.

Fifteen years experience in connection with the liquidation of Private and Insolvent Estates. Auditing Books and preparing Annual Reports for private firms and public corporations a specialty.

Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Superintendence of Real Estate, such as Renting. Collection of Rents, and Repairs. Fire and Life Insurance. Valuations made of Real Estate. Personal supervision given to all matters.

TELEPHONE 1182.

Society Meetings. Ancient Order of Hiberniaus

LADIES' AUXILIARY To the Aucient Order of Hibernians,

Division No. 1. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall. 92 St. Alexander street, on the first reading, at 4 PM, and third Thursday, at 8 PM, of each month President, Sarah Allen; Vice-President, Statin Mack; Financial Secretary Mary McMahan; Treasurer, Mary O'Brien; Recording Secretary, Lissie Howlatt, 383 Wellington street -- Application forms can be had from members, or at the hall before meetings.

A.O.H .- "IVINION No. 2. Meetsin lowervestry of St. Gabriel New Church; corner Centre and Laprairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 r.m. President, MICHAEL LYNCH: Recording Secretary, Thomas Donorum, 312 Hibernian street,—to whom all communications should be addressed; Press Dovie, Financial Secretary; E. J. Colyes, Treasurer. Delegates to St. Patrick's League;—J. J. CAVARAGH, D. B. MCCAETHY, and J. CAVARAGH.

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

Meets on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, at No 1863 Notro Dame street, near McGill Officers: D. Gallery, President; P. T. McGoldrick, Vice-President; Wm Rawley, Rec.-Sceretary, 78 Mansfield street; John Hughes, Fin -Secretary; L. Brophy, Treasurer; M. Fennell, Chairman of Standing Committee Marshal, Mr. John Kennedy.

A.O.H.-Division No. 4.

President. H. T. Kearns, No. 32 Delorimier ava. Vice President. J. P. O'Hara: Recording Secretary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street; Financial Secretary, P. J. Tomilty: Treasurer, John Trayner; Sergeant at-arms, D. Mathewson, Sentinel. Diwhite; Marshal, F. Geehan; Delegates to St. Patrick's League, T. J. Donevan, J. P. O'Hara, F. Geehan; Chairman Standing Committee, John Costollo. A.O.H. Division No. 4 meets every 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, at 1113 Notre Dame street

A. O. H.-DIVISICN No. 9. President, H. J. Hummel. 28 Visitation street; Rec-Secretary, W. J. Clarke, 25 Lymburner av., St. Cunegonde, (to whom all communications should be addressed); Fin. Secretary, M. J. Doyle, 19a Balmoral street: Treasurer, A. J. Hanley, 794 Palace street; Chairman of Standing Committee, R. Diamond; Marshal, J. J. Tivnan, Division meets on the Second and Fourth Fridays of every month, in the York Chambers, 2444a St. Catherine street, at 8 p. m.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 28 (ORGANIZED, 13th November, 1883.)

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

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

D. J. McGillis. President, 156 Mance street:
John M. Kennedy, Tressurer, 32 St. Philipstreet: Robert Warren, Financial Secretary, 23
Brunswick street: P. J. McDonagh, Recording Secretary, 822 Visitation street.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association.

Organized, April 1874. Incorporated Dec. 1875. Regular monthly meeting held in its hall, IS Duprestreet, first Wednesday of everymenth at a c'clock, r.w. Committee of Management meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Precident, E. HALLEY; Secretary, M.J. POWER; alloommunications to be addressed to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League; W.J. Hinphy, D. Gallery. Jas. McMahon

St. Ann's Young Men's Society

Organised 1885. Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 2:30 r.w. Spiritual Advisor, REV. E. STRUBBE. C.SS.R.: President. JOHN WHITTY; Secretary, J. J. COROGRAN. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: J. Whitty, D. J. O'Neill and M. Casev.

Catholic Order of Foresters

St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, C.O. F.

Moets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawastreet, every first and third Monday, at Sr. M. Chief Ranger James F. Fosser. Recording Secretary, ALEX. PATTERSON, 197 Ottawastreet.

Total Abstinence Societies. ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1841. Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, immediately after Vespers Committee of Management meets in same ball the first Tuesday of every month at 8 r. x. REV J. A. McCALLEN, Rev. President; JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-President; W. P. DOYLE, Secretary, 24 St. Martin Street. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs J. Walsh; M. Sharkey, J. H. Kelly.

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

Established 1863. ESTABLISHED 1863.

MUTTON, Forh
ir Street.

Bev. Birector, REV. FATHER FLYNN,
President, JOHN KILLFEATHER: Secretary, JAMES. BRADY, No. 97 Rosel Street.
Meets on the second Sunday of every months
in St. Ann's Hall, corner Foung and Others
streets, at 3:30 r.m. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Meesra. J Killfeether. T.
Rogers and Andrew Unites.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Colonial House, Phillips Square

The Discount -ale

At this Great Establishment is now in Active Progress. Discounts ranging from 10 to 50 Percent, are offered off the entire stock, and Five Percent, off for Cash.

> Intending Purchasers are reminded that the Sale is nearing its end. An early selection is advisable.

SHOEs .

The Shoe Tables have been re-arranged, and great inducements may be looked for in Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children. (In Irregular sizes.)

Table No. 1, - - 75c. Indicate Table No. 4, - - \$1.50. Table No 3, - - \$1.25. Table No. 2, - - \$1 00. Table No. 5, - - \$2 00. The original prices of the above goods range up to \$6 a pair.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Tweed and Cloth Dept.

This is one of the great departments which will be transferred to new and more commodious quarters in the "ANNEX" as soon as arrangements are completed. Great reductions have been made on the present stock, and rare values are offered Moderate prices. An assortment of TWEEDS, suitable for Men, Women or Children, All Wool, and very durable, at various prices, all at 333 off and 5 percent for cash.

For 3 days only special sale of China Dinner Sets at liberal discounts. Also Semiporcelain Sets at special prices.

98 Dinner Sets in different colors, good quality, \$4.75, less 5 percent. off.

China Department.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

Special Sale of China Dinner Sets at Liberal Discounts. Also Semi-porcelain Sets at Special Pprices.

98 Piece Dinner Sets in different colors, good quality, \$4.75, less 5 percent, off. Special Tables-5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, \$1.00. All splendid values.

Ladies' Cotton Underwear

THE SALES IN LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, from the 2nd Janmary, have been unprecedented, this was expected and provided for, and there is still on hand a very fair stock of desirable goods in

> LADIES' GOWNS, LADIES SKIRTS. LADIES' CHEMISES, DRAWERS, LADIES' LADIES' CORSET COVERS.

all at 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT WITH 5 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

MAIL ORDERS receive careful attention.

CATALOGUE mailed on receipt of postal card.

HENRY MORCAN'& CO., - - - - Montreal

Last Sunday week, Mr. John Kelly formerly of Travellers' Rest, and recently of Summerside, died. He was Maker. The hills he trod in boyhood a member of Branch 215, C. W. B. S. stand sentinel over his grave; he Summerside, and is the first mend, er the Branch has lest by death.

Congregation de Notre Dame, the tion. May his soul rest in peace!" somewhat lengthy we cannot only a prospect of seeing many working full report of the interesting event, prospect of seeing many working which took place a couple of weeks him in the lubiles. Year The Prince of that Order, was opened at Francy Mine. The new Convent has the hon- Donald McIntyre, Rear Doctor's entation of a gold chalice, as the also personally inspected and admired or of being presided over for the Brook, Antigonish County, on Satur- workmen's jubice gift to the Pope, the exquisite chalice warmly conpresent by the Rev. Mother St. Mary, Superior-Provincial of the Congregetion in the Maritime Provinces, and with her are Sister St. Camillus, settlement, Marcella, widow of the late of Mowat St. Bernard's, and Sister St. Camillus, late Donald McDougall, in her lund-societies, and many other propinters of the sectlement was executed. In constant was executed was executed was executed was executed was executed ter St. Francis, teacher of the senior redth year. The deceased was the members of Catholic associations and etc. This familiar and puternal gath- "Mother, didn't you say that Santa

On the 11th of next month, in the Oathedral of St. John, the consecration of the co-adjutor Bishop of St. John and Chatham will take place Right Rev. T. Casey for the former diocese, and Right Red, F. Barry (c. the latter will become associated respectivelym with Bishous Sweeney and Rodgers. Bishop Sweeney was consecrated on the 15th April, 1860, and Bishop Rodgers on the 15th August of the same year. The ceremony of the double consecration will be performed by His Grace, Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, and a number of prelates and clergymen of the Maritime Provinces and not a 65 years ago, Jane, sister of Bishop few from abroad will attend on that solemn occasion.

About ten days ago, at his home tian. in Dunmaglass, Pictou County, Rev. Andrew Macgillivray departed this life. Father Macgillivray was in his seventy-second year when death come to him. His parents were Hugh Macgillivray and Catherine Macdonald. After a number of years spent as pupil and teacher successively in the schools of his native county, he entered St. Francis Xavior's College, when it was first opened at Acichat, in 1853. In the following year, when the College was removed to Antigonish, his was one of the first names to be enrolled on its registers. Here he made his studies in philosophy and theology, and was ordained to the priesthood at Arichat on the 24th February, 1858. From that tieth Century number of the "Daily day till his retirement from active Telegraph," we discover its merits, ministry, in September, 1897, he laborod successively and successfully in and instructive reading matter. Guysboro, Georgeville and Lismore. consider it a vaulable production in a lively satisfaction each time it is A writer in the "Antigonish Cashet" all its features, and a work which given Us to note the sentiments of Says:

iarly and lovingly known, will be ed missed and mourned by many, not which deals widely with the historic given Us, through your means, hy only in the diocese but beyond it. He datures of the ancient city, and does the Italian Catholic workmen at the was a typical Highlander, in love French Missionary Fathers, the founwith the language and the folk-lore der, Champlain, and the hardy French of the Gael, and with a very tender race of colonizers. The modern and spot in his heart for the land of his progressive status of Quebec is well fathers beyond the seas. He possess mercial activity in the future. We ed an exhaustless fund of anecdote, see a tone of chagrin in the remarks principles, they maintain sound the and was a most entertaining com- that refer to Montreal's absorption character of Catholic workmen, then panion. And he was the soul of hos of much of the Ancient Capital's ship- indeed, well they convert "iron intr panion. And he was the soul of hos panion. And he was the soul of hos principles of hos panion. And he was the soul of hos panion. And he was the soul of hos panion and we also perceive a gold," because the modest labor hos strong desire to retain the big ships their hands, sustained in a Christian the stranger, nor were the heady of the future at the port of Reduction manner and blased by God, will be ever turned away empty handed instead of letting them enter our the true source of riches for their

Above all, he was a true priest, gifted with an earnest simple faith, and

"In death he lies side by side with the two who gave him life and first taught him to know and worship his sleeps beneath their shadow. And the waters of the neighboring Gulf, which crooned their lullaby over his cradle labor and in behalf of the working- pressing his pleasure at the gift On the occasion of the 200 h conow chant his requiem while he may should be duly recognized by which he characterized as a most man should be duly recognized by which he characterized as a most the sleep, till he awaken these whom he blessed and whose touching demonstration of the affective Bourgeoys, foundress of the again in the morning of the resurrersomewhat lengthy we cannot only a Holy See and his satisfaction at the

> day, the 13th inst., consoled by the twelve, whose ages at their death homage to the workmen's Pope. The them, and the Holy Father's benign- good boys, someone has taken him averaged over ninety years. She and audience was held in the Throne ant reception of their Jubilee git." averaged over ninety years. She und audience was held in the Throneher husband were the first settlers in Room of the Vatican at mid-day, and

On the 17th inst., at the ripe old age of 93, Donald McIsanc, senior. died. His death took place at South River Road. Four of his sons died in the prime of life and are buried in the United States. There survive bim | many." John, the eldest son, in Montana; Dan, a lumberman in Michigan; John C., of Chattanooga, Tenn., merchant; and the two daughters above-mentioned. The deceased married, about Cameron. Vigorous in mind and body he was a true Highlander and without a sincere, humble and practical Chris-

People look round at a nice head of hair on the street, so rare has that beautiful ornament become at the present day Why is this? It certainly is not LUBY'S Parisian Hair Renewer, which is an almost infallible remedy against premature grey hair. Only 50 cents

The Quebec Daily Telegraph's Special Number.

As we look closely into the pages of the publication called the Twonboth as regards the artistic excellence tion of addressing Our words to of its illustrations and its interesting bands of workmen pilgrims who reflects credit upon Mr. Frank Currol, the affection to the Reman Pontiff, its enterprising publisher. We like and thek udhesion to the teachings the tone of its opening chapter term promulgated by him. Of this affection and Modern Quebec," and adherence a touching proof is due justice to the zeal of the early dep cted and foreshadows better com-

200 Pairs of

Rubber Sole Boots at \$3.00

Those Boots we are Selling at Manufacturers Cost. made in Box Calf, in Ten or Black, all sizes.

CLEARING SALE OF ODD SIZES.

Men's and Women's Box Calf and Laced Boots, regular \$3.00, for \$2.40.

Test American Calf and Vici Kid, regular \$4.00, for \$295

Mens French Patent Calf Congress, \$5.90, for \$2.95. Ladies' Slipper's Large Variety, clearing at \$1. and \$125.

SKATING BOOTS.

Any pair in Store for \$1.FO. Regular prices are from \$1.75 to \$2.50.

E. MANSFIELD

124 St. Lawrence St, Cor Lagauchetiere St. Phone Main 849.

harbor; yet the remarks are friendly, families, a vital element of interest in view, and in them we see an ac-knowledgement of the commercial interests and progress. We judge the whole number as a credit to the fearless enterprise of the publisher, Our Lord, We will celebrate. God and we are sire that its popularity willing, the Holy Mass with your will result in a substantial financial return to our confrere in the sister city. We feel pleased to observe that the bulk of the letter-press has been compiled by our own occasional correspondent, Mr. William Ellison. whose contributions are well-known filled with love for Mother Church, to readers of the "True Witness."

ROMAN NOTES OF INTEREST

WORKINGMEN'S TRIBUTE, -- It somewhat lengthy we cannot onet a Holy See and his satisfaction at the At the residence of her son-in-law, ago, in the Vatican. It was the pro- him in the Jubilee Year. The Pope The report says that:

of Rome who knelt at the feet of the who the neighborhood where she lived offering to His Hokness of the presentation chalice by the President, four workmen carrying the gift on a velvet cushion. Then the workmen's address was read to His Holiness by Count Caterini. In it they begged a special blessing on their gift, which ings of a few, but the modest one of Holy Father's blessing on the Catholic workmen, their families, and their club, which bears His Holines,'s

name:
"That this desired blessing might be for the workmen all over the world the celestial voice which called most renowned attribute that of "Father of the Workman."

"His Holiness listence attentively to every word of the address, then caused one of his Chamberlains, Mgr. Misciatelli, to read his reply, an address so touching in its apostolic fatherliness and interest in the workmen all over the world that one feels one cannot do better than reproduce

With grateful heart We account the gift of the gold chalice you offer Us in the name of the Italian Catholic workmen, and We congratulate you on the success of the noble and generous proposal of the Workmen's Socioty of St. Joachim. The condition of the working classes has always excited in Us the greatest solicitude, increased even with the publication of Our Encyclical, "Rerum Novarum." It is almost for ten years now that each year We have had the consola-We came to pay Us homage, and We feel beginning of the Holy Year, and We draw from it the most happy auspices. Oh, if they will hold it dear to jealously; adhere to the rules law down by Us, which are those of the Gospel; if, nover lending an car to

and public order, and a spiritual treasure of merit for the salvation of supremacy of Montreal's mercantile souls. And now it is indeed just that your desires should be gratified, and to-morrow, Feast of the Epiphany of chalice. Offering in it the Host of peace and love. We will pray for all the working classes. For the Catholies we will implore holy perseverance for the others a return to the salutary principles of religion and upright work. As an auspice meanwh le of these elect favors and in proof of Our paternal affection, receive Apostolic Benediction which from Our heart we impart to you here present, to all the Catholic workmen and to their families.

Then after rising and giving the Benediction, His Holiness made an is only meet that the great Pope and impromptu speech with all his usual has done so much for the cause of vigor of expression and gesture, exgratulating Signor Taniani, in whose "About forty members of the seci- laboratory it was executed. In concannot cease to congratulate;

A INEW INSTITUTION .- A new institution called the "Senola Cattolica," has just been founded in Rome increasing harm done by Protestants. represented, "not the imposing offer- ing them money, food, education, etc. years." Father de Mandate, S. J., who many." The concluding words of the most zealous in the work of protect-address ended by the petition for the ing the faith, directs the institute. while Mgr. Adami, titular Archhishon with a short memory? Because he is of Cesarea del Ponto is the president. The other institutions already augurated under these auspices, such as the night schools where languages are taught free, the creches, the work laboratories for girls, and the schools the Shepherds around the crip of the for young women directed by the re-Divine Saviour, so that the consolad ligidus community of the English tior may soon be given to you, to Ladies, who have done much to follow your teachings on the later counteract Protestant influence; but question; and pay tibure to your even more effort is needed, for as Cathokes awake to the danger and combat it, the Methodists (well provided with funds) redouble their good works.

DON'T BE BACKWARD.

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

The S. CARSLEY CO., LIMILAR

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Jan. 27, 1900.

JANUARY CHEAP

Marvellous Bargains at

THE GREAT WRAPPER SALE.

The remarkable success of this great Wrapper hale has created a profound impression among the ladies of Montreal and it is a notable fact that everybody who visits the Wrapper Departme t are loud in their praise of the remarkable low prices which prevail there and the re lab'e nature of every garment.

Sale

WRAPPER SPECIALS.

Every garment reduced in the Wrapper Department during January

> Ladies' Morning Wrappers, cut full back, pleated waist,



Sale Price, \$1.61. Ladies' Pilon Flan-

Price. \$1.98. BOYS' CLOTHING.

The stout and sturdy kind, smartly made with a dash of manliness that boys like.



125 Boys' 2 piece Tweed Suits, sack and double breasted style, good shade of brown and gray mixtures, well finished and lined, all sizes, regular \$3 50. Sale price. **\$2** 55. 95 Boys' extra well made Tweed Suits, in Norfolk and double

breast style, good far-

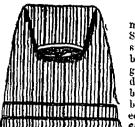
mers' satin lining,

regular \$4 80, Sale price. \$3 15. 75 Boys' extra quality Tweed Suits, assorted styles and colors, well finished and sewn, neat patterns, re-

gular \$3.25. Sale price, \$3.65.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS.

Here are two specials in Ladies Underskirts. They are all nice fresh good. Extra reduction during January



Ladies' Cashmerette Cloth Skirts in fancy stripe effect of bluet, cardinal, green, violet and drab, with deep borders, gored band, bound edge. Regular 65c. Sale price, 39c.

Ladies' Monleton Flannel Skirts in lates nel in handsome stripes, all colors, full scroll patterns of gray, cardinal and drain front, frilled epaulettes, regular \$3 00. Sale yoke band, good width. Regular 75c Sale price, 45c.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

60 dozen Ladies' Underwear, all real imported Scotch goods, including vests, drawers and combination suites. Every garment all wool, all reduced.



33 l·3 to 50 per cent, off, Ladies' Real Scoul Lamb's Wool Vests.

high neck, long sleeves, regular \$1.70 Sale price, \$1.13. Ladies' Real Scotch Lamb's Wool Dinw. ers, soft and warm, regular \$1.49. Sale

price, 70c.

Ladies' Real Scotch Lamb's Wood Conbination Suits, regular \$ 3.00. Sale price \$1,50.

The S. CARSLEY CO. Limited. 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal

+++++++++++++

tent medicine ads. A clever chap he is, too. He can describt a discuse so that the healthiest man alive will think he has got it."

Santa Claus Deceived .- Willie (at the close of the Christmas Day): department of the Convent at Marga daughter of the late Angus McDon- committees were present. It was a eving was eminently satisfactory to Claus brought presents to good for the past seven years.

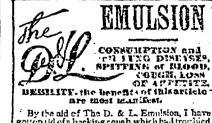
10 the past seven years.

11 the members of the association, boys?" Mother: "Yes, dear." Willie: of Power who had to the feet of the who cannot cease to congratulate "Well, if Santa Claus thinks all the "Well, if Santa Claus thinks all the County, — the last of a family of Vicar of Christ, to offer their jubilee themselves, on the favor accorded fellows he brought presents to are

> Not Dealing in Futures .- What do you charge for a bath?" asked seedy individual, as he entered the for the instruction of children of the barber's shop. "Twenty-five cents," poorest classes to counteract the ever- replied the tonsorial artist, "but you can have five tickets for one dollar." who by every means in their power No, I don't want five," said the S strive to porvert the poor by offer- I. "I might not live that many

> > Why, is a miserly uncle with whom you have quarrelled like a person ever for-getting and never for-giving. A proud man is seldom a grateful

> > man, for he never thinks he gets as much as he deserves.



By the aid of The D. & L. Emilsion, I have gotten iid of a hacking cough which had troubled no for ever a year, and have gained considerably in weight. T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal

50c. and \$1 per Bettle DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

What's the difference between a professional pianoforte playor and che that hears him? One plays for his pay, the other pays for his play.

A Literary Marvel.—Brushe: 'Who is that solemn-looking individual?' Penn: "That's Graves. He writes pa-

JAMES A

Bovs' ClothingAT.....

OGILVY'S JANUARY SALE.

Boys' Odd Sailor Blouses in Navy Serge, sizes oo, 1, 2, 5 and 6, to be cleared at 20 per eent discount and 10 per cent extra for cash.

Boys' Sailor Suit in heavy Navy Blue Serge, to be eleared at 20 per cent discount and 10 per cent extra for cash; sizes, oo to 6.

Boys' Galatea Suits in Linen color with stripe, Navy and White, and Sky Blue and White, to be cleared at 20 per cent and 10 per cent extra for cash.

Boys' Odd Blouses, in Galatea, Pique, Print and Lawn, 20 p.c. discount and 10 p.c. extra for cash.

A line of Boys' 2-piece Suits, in Brown, Grey and other nice Tweed effects, sizes 22 to 34, ro p.c. and 10 p.c. extra for cash.

Also a lot of Youths' Tweed Suits, in long Pants, in Grey, Brown and other fancy mixtures, \$7.00 for \$3.50, \$7.50 for \$5 00, and \$6.50 for \$4 00; sizes 33, 34, 35, 36.

Boys' Odd Pants, in nice dark and light Tweens, sizes ranging from 23 to 33, 10 p.c., and 10 p.c. ex-

Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain sts.

Steinway Nordheimer Heintzman Howard

These four famous pianos offer the best choice of good pianos in Canada We offer special prices and terms to immediate buyers. We will take your old piano in exchange at slib ral allowance. Write, telephone or call on

Lindsay-Nordheimer Co.

Municipal Elections in Montreal.

RETURNED BY

ACCLAMATION.



ALD. JOHN BUMBRAY. Hachelaga Ward, Seat No. 1.

St. Antoine Ward East, Seat No. 1.



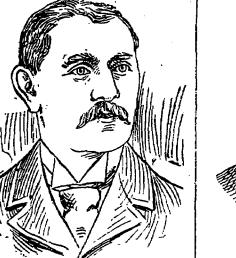
ALD. D. GALLERY, St. Ann's Ward, Sent No. 1,

ALD, BRUNET,

St. James Ward, North, Seat No. 1.

ALD. JACQUES.

St. Gabriel Ward, Seat No. 1.





ALD, FRANK J. HART, St. Antoine Ward East, Scat No. 2.



ALD. CLEARIHUE, St. Lawrence Ward, Scat No. 2.

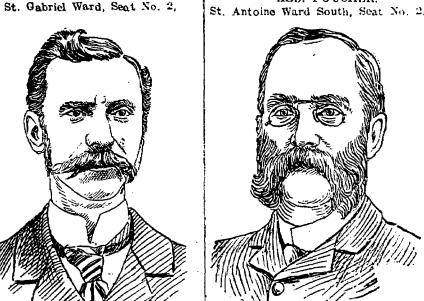


ALD. TURNER.



ALD. FOUCHER.







ALD, J. D. LESPERANCE. St. Mary's Ward East, Seat No. 2.



ALD LARDAU,



St. Mary's West, Seat No. 1.



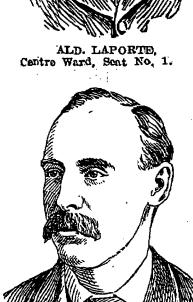
ALD WILSON,



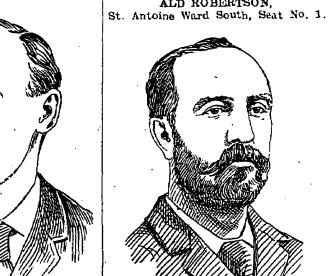
Bt. Jean Baptiste Ward, Scat No. 2



ALD. MARTINEAU, St. Denis Ward, Seat No. 2.



St. Lawrence Ward, Scat No. 1.





ALD ROBERTSON,

ALD. ROBILLARD, 1 St. James Ward North, Seat No. 2.



Yorke saw and understood more of the city of the Pones after three does in as many years.

Byron was inspired by the spell of mander such associations. There is no

Rev. Futher Yorke of San Francis- Rome, when he sang, "Rome! My co, spent several months in Rome, Country! City of the soul!" With during his recent trip abroad. Be the poet's insight, he penetrated the fore he visited the Eternal City he mystery of her power. She is the was thoroughly conversant with her city of the soul. Other cities, it is glorious history; even the topo- true, are also cities of the soulgraphy of Rome was as familiar to nay, in some sonse, every city is a him as to a resident. Thus Father city of the soul. We recognize in chjects and places that which we bring tothem. The charm comes not in at months than the ordinary tourist our eyes. Like all good things, even the kingdom of heaven, it is within He has contributed a brilliant la-per on Rome to the San Fringico meening as we know how to see Examiner, which is in part as 100. Herein is the recembered of Rome lower. us. Everywhere we see only such Herein is the riverminence of Rome. lows: There is no city with such a history

single interest—but memories as var- master's touch. ied and complex as are the classes | When the emp're was at the height and conditions of men.

there to belance and overbalance the are they that mourn, blessed are the There are 9,000 cells in a square taim of those who were mainly slipped patriotism and self-scorifice, merciful He went among the Ro foot of honeycomb.

no city whose influence has been so great-mindedness, with religion, high deeply felt. There is not any system and socure above all. Athens, Carthof education that can ignore her, and ago, Florence, Jerusalem, they are there are few of us who, from youth harps of a single string. Rome is the have not heard or read of her grand- great organ that responds to every our. Within her walls every street, mood of the player's soul, and never every square, teems with memor es- proves unequal, no matter how high memories not of one sort, nor of a the theme, no matter how skilful the But as I turn away from the silent

of its power there came a poor Jow She has been a stage on which the fisherman to the Eternal City and world has played its part. For over | took up his abode with his own peo-2600 years the flood-tide of life has ple across the Tiber. He taught a roared through her ways. The baser strange doctrine that he had learned passions, lust and hate, greed, and in a far custern land—a doctrine that evil ambition, have built their monu- ctruck at everything the Romans revments thick on her seven hills. But erenced or held dear, Blessod are the let the dead bury their dead. the higher things of the soul are poor, blessed are the meek, blessed

Pope searched Italy for men of gencity whose name is so widely known, justice and courage, temperance and ius to build another that might be worthy of the city and of its patrons. They succeeded. From where I stand I cannot see the dome-the vast and wondroug

dome to which Diana's marvel was a cell." The Capitol hides the view. Forum and walk to the west end of the gatdens it breaks upon my sight. With good eyes one can see the gigantic statues that look down from the facade, and above them the great blue mass lifts itself into the sky. It is the type of the new power and the new Rome's grandeur and inspiration—the Forum is old Rome :

mans, aye, even amongst the nobility, and the authority that was in HOUSE OF COMMONS.

him drew men after him and his

teaching. It was not long until he was accused of disturbing the peace. and they arrested him and cast him

into the Tullianum. He lay in the

lowest dangeon, a circular cave, to

which there was no entrance but .

manholo in the roof. There he was

bound with chains, and without air.

without light, he endured the weary

hours in a chamber of such loathsome

ness and filth that even in a pagar

and cruel age voices were paised to

condemn its horrors. But one day he

saw the sun at last, They dragge!

him out of the noisome pit and hauf-

ed him through the city, outside the

walls of Nero's circus, beyond the

Tiber, where they crucified him head

downward between the goals to

With all their crueity the Remans.

respected the dead. No matter how

great the crime, no matter how

horrible the death indicted, the

friends could ransom and safely inter

the romains. Once interred, it was a

So Poter's body was taken down

from the cross, and borne by bi-

friends a little way outside the cir-

cus, where a few tombs by the

roadside nurked a cometery on the

slopes of the Vatican Hill. There

Year by year, on June 29, the auniversary of what in their ociosion

they called his triumph, the disciples

came to visit his grave. The humble

monument erected eiver it was known

as his confession, for was it not by

his confession of Christ, that he won

his crown? Some years, indeed, his

disciples came not, for the hand of

the Emperor was heavy upon them

and one by one his steressors' mar-

tyred remains were laid close to bu-

Poor and humble that little cemetery

was; the nettler grew rank before it

and the thorn bushes circled it

But at last there came a day when pagan Rome gave up the battle. At

the Milvian bridge Constantine put

do them honor, and acove all to his tomb whom they called their Moses.

The Emperor himself decreed that

fitting honor should be paid to the

grave of the Prince of the Apostles

The Christians inherited the analem

Romans' respect for the dead, and

they considered it a sacrilege to dis-

Therefore, out beyond the walls ch-

the side of the Vatima, Hill, a stately

church arose, built after the model o:

the law courts and called by the

same name— Basilica. The tomb of

the apostle was untouched the

Emperor contenting himself with

laying a golden cross upon the sar-

cophagus. Over it an altar was er-

ected, on which the sacred mysteries

were celebrated, and the tomb and

altar bore the olden name, the con-

For 1200 years the Pasilies was

the monument of the first Pope.

During these years great changes

have taken place. A new Rome has

arisen by the Bosphorus and the bar-

barian had again and again leoted

the palaces of the Caesars. The pow-

er of old Rome was broken and the

arms wherein she trusted. The new

influence that arose from the Talli-

anum needed neither weapons nor

soldiers to enforce its authority. It

was a spiritual power that was

mightiest when it seemed them

weak. As in ancient days the legion

marched forth to the conquest on

kingdoms, so now the Roman legions of a new warfare marched forth to

the conquest of souls. Patrick to Ire-

land, Augustine to England, Boniface

to Germany, we see them coming

weary and battle stained to invoke

the blessing of Peter and setting

forth stout hearted to change the

Year by year the Christian con-

quests of Rome extended and larger

and larger grew the crowds of pil-

grims that came to visit the Apos-

tle's shrine. After 1200 years the

Basilica built by Constantine show-

ed signs of decay, and Pope after

face of the earth.

turb the sacred bones.

fession of St. Peter.

the leader of the people of God.

sacrilege to disturb their dead,

make a Roman holiday.

they laid him.

round about.

During the course of the American Civil War, John Bright, it will be recalled, was a thorough and un flinching champion of the Northern cause. Lord Palmerston during one debate which had to do with the bearing of the English Government toward the Federated States, tried to turn off with light contempt the warnings uttered by some speakers about the possibility of a war butween England and America, In the course of his speech he talked jauntily of the h.rm which might be done to the North by a British fleet on one of the Great Lakes, "The noble Lord," said Bright in his roply, "has been in such a hurry for naval invasion that he has forgotten to take into calculation the difficulty presented by the Falls of Niagara,"

Bright was very happy at describing a certain small party of Liberal renegades who deserted Gladstone mete than thirty years ago because off his first effort to enfranchise the working classes. The party was very small but exceedingly nuchievious, for it included two or three men of great talent and great bitterness. Bright in his speech made allusion to this little group of apostates and to the fact that nobody seemed quite clear as to who was its actual leader, and he sent to House into shouts of laughter by likening the party to a Scotch terrier he once had, which was so small and so shaggy that it was almost impossible to tell which was its head and which was its tail. "He is a Self-made man," Bright once said of Disraeli, "and we must all admit that he worships his maker."

Gladstone was not generally regarded as a master of sarcasm or as one who was always ready with a jocoso repartee, but I think the truth her champion to flight and entered is that the rush of his eloquence and the gates, the first Christian Emper the brilliant boldness of his stateor. The days of concealment were at manship diverted public attention a an end. The Christians might new good deal from some of his lighter flock to the tombs of the martyrs to gifts. Certain it is that there was in him a deep voin of ready Northern humor which occasionally amused and delighted the House of Commons. There was a member of the House of Commons who was very fond of making speeches, had great fluency, and self-conceit so supreme. that it would urgo him into argument with the greatest financier, the greatest lawyer, or the greatest soldier in the House, challenging each on his own special subject. During an important debate many years ago this orator sprang to his feet several times, but was unable, as the parliamentary phrase goes, to catch the Speaker's eye, and had therefore each time to resume his seat.

The night wore on and at length Mr. Gladstone, who was then at the head of the House, arose and procceded to wind up the debate. The member of whom I have spoken saw that his chance of obtaining a hearfor that night had gone, and was beside himself with disappointment and anger. He began interrupting Gladstone with questions and interjected comments, and he kept on doing this in an unmannerly way. The House resounded with cries of "Order!" 'Order !''

Gladstone paused for a moment in the course of his argument and, looking toward the author of the interruptions, blandly said: "I think we must make some allowince for the Honerable Member, because we cannot help knowing that he is suffering from the pangs of over-retention."

The once famous Haliburton, nuthor of Sam Slick, was for some years a member of the House of Commons. One night Haliburton made an elaborate attack upon the policy of the Government, and was especially severe on one of its younger members, who, he said, had made a speech which contained not the argument but caricature, and the House of Commons he pompchisly declared, was not a place for the caricaturist.

When the time arrived for Gladstone to make his reply, he came, in the course of his speech, to doal very briefly with what Haliburton had said. "Wonders will never cease," he declared, "and this truth has been brought home once again to me, for here is the author of Sam Slick declaring that the House of Commons is no place for a caricaturist, although he himself has found a place here, and will not, we must all hope renounce the gift that has brought him fame."

The late Sir Robert Peel-I do not mean the great Sir Robert Peci, but his son, who has been many years: dead-used to make good jokes sometimes. During a debate on some of the earlier working of the Volunteer movement in England, it suited, bis humor to throw ridicule on cor-

AMERICAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Annual Statements of the Pastors.

++++++++++

ancial statement was rendered by church, 2,225. Rev. Owen Kierman, pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church, at the last Mass Sunday. The total income during the year reached \$7000, and about \$200 in excess of the income was expended. This was due to the great improvements made during the past year. A tower was erected on the church, a bell placed therein, the interior of the church redecorated, and the front entrance extended about twelve feet nearer the street. making a good-sized porch especially convenient in stormy weather. Together with the running expenses, these items were responsible for the excess of expenditure over income. Father Kiernan complimented his people very highly for the fine showing they had made, despite the fact that his is the smallest parish in the city. It is likely that the seating capacity will be increased by erecting two galleries. The only existing debt on the parish is that of \$2,400 on the society hall, and that will soon be paid. Futher Sullivan, in his recent canvas of the parish, has estimated the population at 1,500 souls, and Father Kiernan considers this statement of great credit to them.

Rev. Matthias McCabe, rendered his angual statement of the financial condition of the Sacred Heart parish at the last Mass Sunday. The total income reached \$13,100 and the expenditures during the year was very close to that amount. The principal item of expense was the payment of \$4,000 on the church deht. This reduces the church debt to \$14,000. The pastor commented on the statement and expressed his gratification at the assistance of his parishioners during the past year. It is his intentions to complete the tower this year and parhaps put in a bell, and this will be a valuable addition.

NEWPORT .--

Rev. Father Meenan of St. Mary's Church read the annual financial statement last Sunday. It showed recaipts of \$18,816.84, from the following sources: Cash on hand January 1, 1898, \$251.91; pew ronts, ctdinary, \$6,582; pew rents, sout money, \$1,244.87; operetta, fair and societies, \$5,756.85; revenue, Jamestown chapel, \$473.39; donations. \$1,525; diocesan collections, \$1,120,-77: Easter collections, \$879.30: church collections, \$972.74; total **3**18,9**16**.84.

The expenditures were as follows: Salaries and sunctuary, \$6,325.07 : fuel, light, improvements, repairs of orphans assessment, clergy fund, incollections, \$1,867.82; miscellaneous, more generous spirit would be exhib-\$538.84; Jamestown chapel 1.026,- ited in this direction. 41; cash on hand, Jan. 1st, \$412.37; total, \$18,815.84.

for year 1899 follow:

communion, adults, 7; children, 187; to a want of zeal or a parsimonious in parish, 8,800; teachers in schools; lioners for contributions for church 12; registered pupils, 545; total purposes during the year.

FALL RIVER. -The annual fin- number of societies connected with

Sunday there was read at all the Masses at St. Joseph's Church, the annual statement of the finances of the parish, which shows the congregation to be in a satisfactory condition. Duting the year, in addition to paying the current expenses of the parish, \$4,000 was Paid on the new church property on Broadway, besides making a number of repars on the church and school, Rev. Louis J. Deady, pastor of the church, said in reference to the report, that a com- ly subject says the St. Louis "Reparison with the previous annual report of the parish show the work done by the congregation during the year past is one of the best in the and their inevitable "rates" and lack history of the congregation. The total receipts for the year were \$15,204.54, and the total expenditures \$14,667.65, leaving a balance ch hand of \$536.89. In addition to the above there was collected from the Sanctuary society, \$690.72, Young Ladies' Sodality, \$98.98, making a grand total collected from all sources during the year of \$16,-003.24.-Providence Visitor.

BALTIMORE. - The Baltimore correspondent of the New York Freeman's Journal says:

The financial statement of the recoints and expenditures of the Cathedral for the year 1899 has been made public by Rev. Father Thomas, rector and treasurer. The receipts aggregated \$21,212,70, including a balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1899, of \$935.86; from pew rents, \$8,300.39; offertory collections, \$4,663,62; diccesan and special collections, \$1,871.-78. The expenditures aggregated \$20,598.33, consisting of saleties of the Cardinal and clergy, \$4,792; choir (salaries and music), \$2,693,-63: annual masses (foundations). \$163; repairs to church, \$474.40. gas, \$261.34; fuel, \$301.20; sundries; \$1,942.88; altar breads, wine and candles, \$171.01; sexton, \$950.04; Metropolitan Bank, \$1,000; collections (diocesan and social), \$1.871. improvement, \$2,005.80; interest, \$183.34; maintenance of the Curdinal's house, \$1,142.42; maintenance of the Cathedral school, \$2,646.215. This left a balance on hand January 1st. of this year of \$614.37. During the year there were 74 marriages, 47 funerals and 63 baptisms, 14 of which were adults.

In referring to the statement from the pulpit last Sunday, Father Thornas, remarked that the receipts were satisfactory, except in the matter of offertory collections. These were in house, church, convent and school, nowise liberal, and ought to have been double the amount reported. He fant asylum and church, \$8,616.33; hoped during the present year a

It would appear, however, that the effectory collections are dwindl-Interesting statistics of the church ing in amount in nearly all of the churches, and the pastors have made Number of baptisms, -; converts, it a subject of much complaint. The 7, children, 174, total, 181; first cause of this is hardly attributable total, 194; Easter communions, 2,- spirit, but probably to the fact of so 900; marriages, 37; number of people many calls being made upon parishmighty dollar can do in America and especially in social circles. But in give away their fortunes before they. England it rules scoiety far more die is an admirable one a charmthan in this country.

When Mr. Carnegie goes to Eng- try, but surely not in England. land he is welcomed. He gives splendid entertainments, and society borrow all he could on his fortune procure him more social favors fear the money lenders would hold abroad than in this country. Not on to a good portion of it. that he is not deserving. Oh, no! He has a witty Scotch way gbout him which makes him a welcome

ing idea. It may work in this coun-

In England a man would have to gladly receives him. His wealth can before he could give it away, and I

> It is too bad for Mr. Carnegie's plan that English estates are entailed.

DIOCESAN CHURCH INSURANCE.

From an editorial in the Cleveland | year, \$178,320,217. Paid for losses flections on this important and time- | commissions, etc., \$58,568,135. view."

The old stock insurance companies with their "boards of underwiters" of opposition, demand their exorbitant prices, and as things are we must pay or go without fire protection. They are not in the insurance business for the benefit of the insured. The best customers have to carry their share of losses on dangerous risks. It is acknowledged that the best risks are on Catholic Church property. The buildings, as a rule, are well constructed, widely separated and conscientiously guarded. Our losses aggregate about \$3 on cuch \$100 we pay; or the companies give us back with no thanks \$3 on each To keep us "good," they threaten to mantle of their protection. We must submit to them unless we meet them with the club of association. No wonder Bishop Gilmour, after considering the question said: "We are fools not to do our own insurance."

In the last twenty years the Feople of Massachusetts paid \$148,000,ing that period, the losses amounted For every \$1,000 of capital they only to \$77,000,000.

We have some late statistics on lance. fire insurance taken from the World Encyclopedia of 1900. We learn that the capital stock of all the companies is \$73,229,136. The assets, exclusive of premium notes, \$400,531.-

MEN

Catholic Universe, (Jan. 5th) we during year \$90,051,512. Paid for quote the following interesting re- dividends, \$15,658,862. Salaries,

> Read the figures and reflect. Do a little computation and you will confess that we are paying dearly for "the whistle," Such reflection and computation and applying the sults in a practical way made the School Board of Cleveland a few years back resolve to carry its own insurance. The railway companies, the Standard Oil Company, and many other companies have cut off from paying unnecessary prices and carry their own insurance.

> These corporations have found it profitable to pay the premiums which otherwise would go into the treasury of the fire insurance companies, into a fund to provide for

> away and make them the source of unnecessary burdens on our people. convention adopted a church insurare wiser in their generation than carry about \$230,000 of fire insur-

We are pleased that the movement towards diocesan insurance is growing. We hope in time that all profits in insurance will go to a fund from which struggling churches may be 757. Total cash income during the assisted, as proposed in Scranton.

His plan that all rich men should Francisco, a Catholic priest who further explanation is necessary than was an army chaplain in the Phil- the adsertion that some men are naippines, in giving his observations on turally brave just as they are quick that country says :- "One of the or slow or clever on dull. It is equalbest known institutions in Manila's ly indisputable that men are some what is popularly called the Arch- times forced to be courageous simbishop's Bank. The good man does ply because of the desperation of net own any of it, but is its prosid- their situations. If you drive a ing and guiding spirit. It is not ex- stag which has fled from you with actly a bank, but a great big pawn- the speed of the wind, into a corner shop, and a mighty good one. It it will turn and fight because that was designed to help the poor, and is all that remains for it to do and all those who might find themselves temporarily in financial embarrass- upon it. So, there are human stags ments. The Church founded the institution, and controls it even to this But the truest case of all is that of day. It is a place where one may borrow money on anything of value, whether furniture, jewelry or wear- meet with most frequently. Achieved ing apparel. It was intended by its courage is the courage we read of. founders principally to offset usury. talk of, delight in, and admire. We

> may be borrowed at the yearly rate of one per cent, interest. One may the value of it, as appraised at the bank, will be given him. He is given heroes, the men in whom "a good as much for it as he could possibly cause makes a stout heart." receive on any sale. At the end of six months or a year he may redeem a just and honorable cause is his? or rebuy his article at the same No one can stand so well the jibos price, paying simply for the use of and insults of an unthinking world the money in the meantime the extra- no one can so easily hold in contempt ordinary low rate of interest above its good opinion for which other

A PHYSICIAN'S TERRIBLE EXPE-RIENCE.

A Scotch physician, now resident in Now York, has been telling a story The Church has an inviting field of a mad-house doctor, whose pres-\$100 we give them for protection, here. We have no money to waste ence of mind alone saved his life, "A needlessly. We have most desirable friend of mine was for a considerable make us pay more for the gracious risks: we ought not to give them time the medical superintendent of a lumitic asylum near Glasgow. One day in making his customary rounds The Methodist Church in mational he had occasion to visit the patients in the kitchen who were preparing ance scheme. The people of the world the dinner. There were seven of them -all big, sturdy fellows, who were the children of light. There is no believed to be harmless. The keeper reason why we should continue to looked in upon them only now and 000 for insurance. Notwithstanding swell the millions of profits for the again, feeling that his constant prethe two immense fires in Boston dur- old stock fire insurance companies. sonce was unnecessary. The doctor unlocked the iron-barred door of the kitchen and went in among the lunatics. There were five large boilers conthining scalding water, reacy for making the day's dinger for the patients. One of the lunatics pointed at the boiler full of hot water, and laying his hand upon the dector's shoulder spid: 'Doctor, you'll make a er six madmen shouted in a voice of boilors of scalding water, when the condition, to keep friends with himdoctor had the presence of initial to self-here is a task for all that a say, but not a second too soon: man has of fortitude and delicacy. 'Capital broth, but it would tarte better if I took my clothes off. The madmen, with a yell of delight, said, 'Yes,' and the doctor asked then tel wait a moment while he went and knowing what he did, he jumped took-his clothes off, but as soon as throughout the year. The tea drunk

> put under restraint. "The doctor's presence of mind saved him, it is true, from a terrible death, but he died shortly after raving mad. The experience had destroyed his reason."

> the key in the lock and ordered the

keeper to see to the lunatics being

THE FEARLESS MAN

It may be permissible to say that there are three kinds of courage; that, in fact, some men are born courageous, some achieve courage and some have courage thrust upon them says ties. Walter M. Egginton, in the current number of Donahoe's Magazine. With regard to the statement that some men are born courageous, hardly, any daily,

courage has been, so to speak, thrust who can be driven into a corner. the man who achieves courage; and it is this sort of courage that wo "There are no small pawnbrokers hear of desperate courage only once in the Philippines-there is no field in a great while and men of great for them, because at this bank money natural courage are rare enough to be almost unheard of; but the men of achieked courage are the men whose present a watch, for instance, and deeds are recorded on every page of history, the men of whom we make

> men wear out their lives, as the man in whose secret consciousness lies the knowledge that he is doing what is right and in the best way he knows. This is the courage that has made heroes on the battle-field, martyrs in the persecutions, saints in the sinful world, and noble men always. We are courageous because we are fearless; and the fearless man may be said to be the honest man. The man whose whole life and whose every action is such that he is always ready to proclaim himself, to acknowledge his convictions, is the man who is fearless. With no secrets to hide, no thoughts that cannot bean too strong a light he is nover in dread of a surprise or

Who would not despise fear when

So, if we would have true courage, our ambitions must first be true, our ideals able to bear the light of day and our aims open; then courage must follow and when there is such true courage there must be spiccess in the end,

suspicious of discovery.

To be honest; to be kind; to earn a little and spend a little less; to fine pot of proth. The words had make, upon the whole, a family hapno sooner been uttered than the oth- pier for his presence; to renounce, when that shall be necessary, and delight. 'Just the thing,' and seizing not be imbittered; to keep a few the doctor, were in the very act of friends, but these without capitulaputting him into one of the large tion; above all, on the same grim

> Six hundred and fifty thousand pounds of tea are consumed in Britain every day, which gives 5,200 gallons a minute, night and day in Boston in a year, would make a lake two and three-fifths miles long, one mile wide and six feet deep.

> All the funerals in Paris are conducted by a single syndicate, which has a licensed monopoly of the business. There is a regular tariff of rates, a first-class funeral costing 400 pounds, and a cheap, or minth, class, one pound.

> The Queen Regent of Spain recently inherited a large fortune from a bachelor, Alexander Solar, and has given 120,000 pounds of it to chari-

Fifty thousand Bank of England notes are, on the average made

MAX O'RELL ON CARNEGIE.

It is all very, very funny. "It is young men thought to themselves. I to laugh," as some of my American am afraid that most of them stood author friends say. When I took up ready to take up Mr.Carnegie's burdthe morning paper, lo behold :

of the American papers always serve saying so under the circumstances. as an inspiration to me, always In my new book there appears this bright and refeshing) the news was line: "When you see a book on how given the world that Andrew Carn- to keep house on three thousand a egie, the multi-millionaire, had lec- year, take it for granted that the tured before poor young men on the advantages of being poor and that poverty was the most blessed heri- Birmingham, England, was the news tage with which to begin life.

ing this great millionaire's words of University College that "Andrew advice to young men of an address I Carnegie had anonymously given one once heard the Archbishop of Canter- hundred thousand pounds." As bury make to a number of poor fac- though Andrew Carnegie could "antory girls on the subject of thrift. Chymously" give anything. "My dear children, be saving, be

thrifty, and you will all prosper," bishop's remarks.

The Archbishop at the time was in receipt of a salary of a hundred thousand or more dollars a year. Not | would I do with it? a factory girl in his audience receivpd more than three dollars a week.

wealthy church prelate telling three- priced Minister. dollar-a-week factory girls to be suvging and thrifty was quite funny.

When Mr. Carnegie said it was his earnest hope that none of his bearers were burdened with the care of gress riches, I can imagine what the poor

en of wealth, although, of course, In cutchy headlines (the headlines they wouldn't hurt his feelings by

author is a millionaire."

In the morning's dispatches from that Joseph Chambetlain had an-I was forcibly reminded on read- nounced at a meeting of the Mason

But Mr. Carnegie no doubt does great good with his wealth. Now, if was the point of the famous Arch- he were to give-well, I am not thinking or myself! Oh, no; not of myself- say one million dollars towell, to me, for instance, what

I would spend that million dollars by placing in the Cabinet of To me the sight of this great and every civilized Government a high-

> A Peace Minister at a salary well up in the thousands who could influence his follow cabinet members would be the greates kind of boom to the world and to the world's pro-

An earnest and energetic effort is | measure of the over-captitalization of being made in Paris, so the special railroad properties.

AND

cablegrams inform us, to put a step arguing for the passage of a law making the practice an offence, the dangers of the transmission of tuberculosis are graphically depicted. Each year fifteen thousand persons die from the dread disease in France, a loss of human life, exceeding the ravages of an epidemic.

If France desms it necessary stop the practice of expectoration, how much more necessary is it that it should be abolished in this counthe tobbaco chewing habit that goes with it.

Martin Bergen, the catcher of the Boston bachall team, killed his wife, two children and himself.

William J. Bryan will not opposi New York as the place for holding the Democratic Convention, and the choice is supposed to lie between Milwaukee and the metropolis.

A report from Calcutta informs us that the council to-day considered the famine situation. The official estimates show that the cost to the government of the relief work, etc., to the and of March will be 440,000,-000 rupees. About twenty-two million persons are now affected in British territory, and about twenty-seven millions in the native States.

The Viceroy, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, said the famine area had expanded, surpassing the worst fcars, water, and food scarcity of a terrisons, he continued, were already receiving relief.

In one generation 4,000,000 cmigrants, who left Ireland penniless, have been possessed of real and personal property, in America, to the amount of £655,000,000 sterling Lesides having sent home to their friends in Ireland since 1851 almost £40,000,000 of money, the larger into the pockets of landlords.

The Railway Ago, which keeps record of these things, reports that in twenty-four years 824 railroads, with a mileage of 106,510 and stocks and trouble." bonds of \$6,478,417,000, have passed We always hear about what the al- through the hands of the receiver to

THINGS.

The overstrung excitement of the Abbo Perosi, the young ItaliCa composer, amounts almost to insanity. Once, while he was conducting, he was so carried away that, not backwards and struck his head with he got out of the kitchen he turned such force against un angle of the stonework behind him, that he had to go into an hospital for a fortnight until the wound was healed.

Those who drink hot water every morning will find it more palatable try, where it has become a habit if a small piece of orange peel is both filthy and abominable, owing to added. The fresh poel is preferable, but when that is not available the dried answers the purpose almost as

> A contributor to the St. Louis 'Review' says : "The average salary of Methodist ministers in the United States is said to be \$473.35, which is about on a level with the income of day laborers. This fact may serve to explain why young men prefer to become trust magnates rathen than enter the Methodist ministry.'

The Quebec Government will it is said, impose a tax of \$1.90 on each cord of pulpwood not manufactured in the province.

A stewardoss, after fifteen years' service on one of the transatlantic liners and an opinion on the subject from a person in her position is undoubtedly to be respected-has this to say about seaskickness: "Almost everybody is a little sick, but a and they were now facing a cattle, great many more persons could he less sick than they are if they could ble character. About 3,250,000 Per- only be careful for a day or two before they sail. Lots of folks going off to Eurone eat big dinners and luncheons for two or three days before they start, and as soon as they get the motion of the waves they have really a bilious attack. Sometimes when the crossing is very rough, and I have been a little carcless in my diet, I feel the mettion myself, but never when I take proper care. At the portion of which has found its way slightest dizziness or nausea I stop cating anything at all for eight or ten hours, and above all I never touch toa, at that time. It is the overceting usually before they come on board that makes all the

Rav. Joseph, P. McQuade, of San

Perfect Health

can be yours.

Do not try experiments with your health. If you are not well use only a medicine known to cure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not an experim nt. They have cured thousands of people, who had tried common medicines and failed to find health. Some of the cured are in your own neighborhood.

Mr. F. Mission, Deleau, Man., writes :- "I can speak in the highest terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a medicine for rebuilding the system. Previous to using the pills I was suffering from headaches, loss of appetite and extreme nervousness, which left me in a very weak condition. The least work would fatigue me. I can now say, however, that I never felt better in my life than I. do at present, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Similar sufferers-and there are many-will find it to their great advantage to use these pills."

Do not take anything that does not bear the full name "Dr; Williams! Pink Pills for Pale Reople Harafan experiment and a hazardous one to use arsubstitute: Sold by all dealers on post paid at 50 cents asbox or six bexes for \$2.50) by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. Brockville

WILLIAM ELLISON, IN THE QUEBEC DAILY TELEGRAPH.

Quebec has many mobile institutives these helpless immates that you tions of charity in which the deserving poor and afflicted of all creeds and races are provided for by the alms of the charitable rich, as well as by the donations of many who are far from being tich, but who yet recognize the Christian duty of resieving the distress of those less fortunate than themselves. In the real work of caring for outcast orphan children and old people who are utterly destitute, perhaps there is no more deserving institution than St. Bridget's Asylum. To trace its history during the half century, or so. of existence would be an interesting study, but it is needless to go into details as the record of its charitable works is known to the public. The institution is managed in the

ablest and most economical way by the Sisters of Charity, of whom there are nine and six lay sisters. Every dollar received into the treasury is handled with judicious care and expended to the bost possible advantage. The great responsibility of the management and direction of the falls upon the Mother Superior, Mother St. Isabella, nee Miss Martha E. Murphy, who recently succeeded Mother St. Roch, who previously succeeded Mother St. Bernard. The present superioress has spent some 26 years of her life in religious vocation and she possesses all the willitudes that fit her for the trying task of caring for the destitute and helpless charges entrusted to her keeping. The unthinking outside world can. hardly conceive it possible that human nature could bend and consecrate itself, for a lifetime, to labor amidst scenes of suffering abd affliction and poverty, from no other motive but pure charity, and with no other hope of reward save what is promeed in the next life by Him whose recompense is ever just and sure. The external or general supervision of St. Bridget's is in the hands of St. Bridget's Asylum Association; a body composed of charitable and well to do members of the congregation, who have time and means tel devote to the good work. Mr. Edward Foley, has been its zealous und active secretary for many years. The Rector of St. Patrick's in virtue of able refuge may be called the secular

home there are at present 169 indecrepid creatures bordering on a their needs, tender infants and totters hands the tenderest care, while the orphan boys are thoroughly schooled and equipped with a trainwhen their term of active life begins make good members of society in tunates who were unable to help later life. The old mon and women themselves. who are able, and have a taste for

fully, understand the meaning of pure charity, for you here come into contact with a number of God's destitute and afflicted poor in various dogrees of helplessness, and you see plainly that nothing stands between thom and utter wretchedness and want but the active charity and financial aid of their kindhearted benefactors, But, coming face to face with real; urgent, and ever present need, you instinctively four that even the charitable public hardly realize how much depends upon their financial help, for this large number of helpless ones have to be fed, clothed, and nursed, while the youthful ones are educated. And the question arises whether or not the Mother Superior and the good Sisters are not anxious as to the insufficiency of he diminished funds, which are not enough to meet all the pressing needs of the establishment. And reckoning in this mood one feels that it would be but simple justice that the anxiety of the devoted nuns should be relieved by more generous donations in money and other neces-

saries for the support of the institu-

tion. Many of the veteran benefac-

tors of St. Bridget's give generously

according to their means, but the

congregation is, not near so large as

it use to be and that makes the

burden harder for the steadfast

Some, however, might double their

donations, without inconvenience,

and others again, whose hearts may

never have been touched by feelings

of charity, might give something and

remain

friends of the home who

bd as well off at the year's end. The consolation derived from those weighty works, "Incismuch as you did it unto the least of these you have done it unto Me." and again the giving of a cup of cold water in the name of charity will not lose its the heirs. One heir in Georgia has reward, ought to be reward enough | made \$15,000 by sales of stamps on for the relievers of real distress.

One of the chief supports of St.

Brifget's is the money derived from the aimual buzaar conducted by the good ladies of the congregation, aided by the zealous Redemptorists in charge of the parish, but last fall's effort shows a deficit of \$780 as compared with the year before. This will have to be made good by the his office, is president, Rev. Father increased efforts of the charitably in-Henning, C.SS.R., controls the ad-clined. Considerable bequests were mission and the discharge of the in- made during the year, but this is an mates, while Rev. Futher Delorgy, uncertain schurce of revenue in a CSS.R., is chaplain, Such a charit- congregation that is comparatively poor. The Provincial Legislature arm of the Church, and is of course, gives annually \$525 and Caisse under the immediate spiritual effect d'Economis, \$200, and many friends of the home, in the city and Levis. Patrick's parish, who labor un- have demated sums of money. Sevcasingly for its guidance and well-craft generous-hearted doctors have given of their professional skill. Inside the walls of the charitable Merchants and traders have contributed towards the Christmas dinner. dividuals consisting of orphan tots many noble minded Protestant donfrom two years to withered and ors being among the number. The manager of the Electric Railway, hundred years. The inmates are Mr. Lafrance, printer and book-bindclassed and cared for according to er, and the three English speaking newspapers of the city have been tering old age, receiving at the Sis- benefactors in various ways to St. Bridget's, but its main sustenance must come from the charitable men and women of St. Patrick's coagreng that fits them to earn a living gation, and the reessing obligation lies at their doors to adequately. a the outer world. The young girls support an institution that has earnalso receive the best of practical and ed such a noble record by its untold religious instruction fitting them to works of charity to the poor unfor-

The needs of the Asylum are seen work, are usually employed. It is in this pare fact, namely, that the only when you go through the dif- total receipts for 1899 were \$9,286. reat wards and see with your own and the expenditure was \$9,982.

A STUDY OF STAMPS AND COLLECTORS' METHODS. The recent sale in New York of tion in March of this year, and an-

he Hunter stamp collection and the nually hereafter. che revenue stamps This was not clusively to adhesive stamps. his ountry, but the third, the others cards. aving taken place at the Dien Musee! In the period of little more than a

arga sums paid for some of the spec- lection bids fair soon to become the mens have brought the subject of third in importance in existence. The bilately under discussion. The most valuable at it esent is the privrooklyn Institute of Arts and Scilate collection of M. Philippe Feruri, nces is the only educational body of Paris, worth much more than the world that recognizes philate- million dellars, and the second is the study, collection, and preser-that of the British Museum, which ation of stamps) as a science. Its owes its place largely to the acquisiection on philately was organized tion of the splended collection of the eptember 16, 1898, by the members late T. K. Tapling, M.P. M. Ferrari the Long Island Philatelic Society employs two agents, whose sole busi-Brooklyn. During the latter part ness is to search for stamps. One he March of the next year the section pays 10,000 francs a year and the of its first exhibition of postage other, 12,000 francs. One attends ex-

this city, in 1888, and at the Chi- year since the Philatelic Section was ago World's Fair in 1893, respect- founded the Brooklyn Institute has vely. But the Brooklyn exhibition received stamps from about fifty mas more extensive, more claborate, governments. This prompt and generand successful them either of its pre ous response is, attributed to the cessors, over 10,000 persons at high reputation which the Institute of the troops. ending. Thus encouraged the section enloys abroad Among the contribut. Mr. Deats divides Confederate comparable confederate parties have another and greater exhibit ors collection are the United stamps into four groups. He says

States, Austria, Hungary, Roumania. Russia, Egypt, British India, New Zealand, Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Canada, Newfoundland, the South African Republic, Siam, Hong Kong, the Bahamas, and St. Lucia. The American set is complete, down to the latest issues of Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and Guam. The French Mnister of Marine and Colonies sent the issues of forty colonies. All of the British colonies are also represented, the five Australian sets being particularly fine. These stamps are all genuine, and unmarked in the case of current issues, but reprints of the originals are out of use. Great Britain is the only conspicuous government that has not yet contributed, parhaps because there is will probably be forthcoming through the influence of the Duke of York, whose good offices the Institute have

The highest price ever paid for a ten-cent stamp of 1845, showing the autograph of Postmaster Buchanan of that city. Next to the Baltimore provisional stamp in value, the 20cent St. Louis stamp of the same class brought \$3,000. Many rare American stamps are worth from \$500 to \$2,000. In this class are the Brattleboro, Vt., Millbury, Mass., und New Haven, Conn., postmasters' stamps, and the Confederate provisionals. Beaumont, Uniontown, and Madison. Any well- authenticated Confederate stamp of which no duplicate is known to exist is worth \$500. Those who have access to correspondence of dates between 1843 and 1870 inclusive, have good chances to find valuable rarities. It is better to leave them on the envelopes. What is known to collectors as the Cobb correspondence—the Cobbs being allied with the family of M. B. Lamar, once President of the republie of Texas, when that existed-has proved almost a literal gold mine to these letters, and the supply is not

Some foreign stamps are even more marketable. Among the rarest are the early issues of such British possessions as Mauritius, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick. Newfoundland, and Canada. The earlier stamps of British Guiana and the Hawaiian Islands are practically unobtainable at any price.

yet exhausted.

At the Brooklyn Institute, recently, before the Section of Philately, H. E. Deats of Flemington, N. J., exhibited a collection of Confederate stamps, conservatively valued at \$150,000. For a single small collection of stamps entering into his greater collection Mr. Deats paid \$4,500 a couple of years ago. Philately evolved to such an extent that the of Spartanburgs with quaint records. philatelist who expects to do anything noteworthy must specialize, and Mr. Deats' specialty is Confederate stamps. His collection is probably the finest of the kind in the world, although several European collectors crowd him closely for the first place. The collection consists of genuine Confederate stamps, reprints, and

To avoid imposition the collector

must be equally familiar with each of the three classes. This is largely microscopic work. So minute is the scrutiny of the stamp expert that as soon as he has secured arare stamp. shades of that same stamp as eagerly as before he sought the particular denomination. The tiniest displacement or discoloration makes it practically a new stamp to him. The counterfeitors regard the philatelists as their fair prey. And this is easily seen in view of the fact that un alleged stamp actually worth nothing. with a face value of only 5 cents. mpy bring \$500 or more. As a rule however, the stamp-men are sharp enough to take care of themselves. As illustrating the detective work incident to philately, a collector traced a letter addressed to Alexand-Stephens. Vice -President of the Confederacy, around the world off and on during fifteen years before he finally found it in London. The Confederate Government made stamps in sheets of forty of a prevailing denomination of 5 cents, just as the United States now makes them in sheets of 400, and sells them 100 yo the sheet, the commonest denomination being 2 cents. The Confederacy did not recognize the provisional stamps of the postmasters, but the exigencies of the mail service made their use necessary. The postumsters usually stamped envelopes by hand. and then sold the envelopes, none he first display of the kind in the colleague to stamp envelopes and for less than 5 cents. If the exact postage were 6 cents, it cost the sender a dime. Letters forwarded from one address to another had to

somo lettere cost twenty cents in

postage before they reached their

this classification is somewhat arbitrary, but that no stamp fails to come under one or other of these heads. In the first class are the stamps issued by postmasters on their own responsibility before the Government issued any. These fall into three sub-divisions-improvised hand stamps, hand-set stamps, and those produced by the comparatively primitive lithography of that time. The second subdivision is the most interesting, the composition of some of the specimens being very crude, those now owned by Mr. Dats showing four different spacings, as many distinct fonts of type, and numerous irregular impressions in the border caused by misplaced fragments of brass rules. One at least shows bad no British precedent for such a com- proof-reading. McConnell-the name tribution. But the English stamps of the postmaster -- appearing with three successive c's. The hand stamps were made with wooden or metal dies, rubbæ stamps not yet having come in use. A few of these stamps show that the postmister changed single United States stamp was \$1,- his mind about their value, or decid-400. This was the famous Baltimore ed to have a bargain sale, as second denominations are stamped over the figures. This subdivision is so extensive that Mr. Dants is inclined to treat it as a class by itself, although technically it belongs to the first class. Regarding it as the second class, the third consists of adhesive stamps issued by the Confederate Government, and broadly known as "Confederate stamps," The unstamped onvelopes used by the Colife lerate Post-Office Department, corresponding to the penalty envelopes in use by the Federal Government nowadays constitute the fourth class. It is noteworthy that the Post-office Department was the only department of the Confederate Government that did not have to use stamps.

> The Deats collection includes envelope showing four Confederate provisional stamps, the only four to gother in existence. Four other envelopes epitomize the history of the Rebellion. The date of the first and that of the last are less than a year apart. The first, dutod April, 1861, bears a provisional stamp showing the Southern flag; the second, under date of June of the same year, the postmaster's hand stamp; the next dute of August, the postmater's engraved stamp, with the Confederate Goværnment's stamp pasted over it; the last, only a few months later, the government stamp alone. The collection contains a Macon stamp bearing no mark except its denomination, the unusual one of 2 cents. The collector paid \$500 for it. He knows it is a Macon stamp, because there is one other in existenct, exactly like it, except for the add;tional data of time and place. The only Beaumont stamp known to exist he bought for \$1,000. He has a Pair

A Flengington pookseller, and a neighbor of his, was a steward in the Northern Army, and in Arkansas that captured and rifled a Confederate mail-bag. Few persons saved stamps in those troublesome times, but these two Spartanburgs impressed him as curiosities, and one he sent to his mother, the other to his sister. Afterward Mr. Deats bought one for \$5, and the present catalogue price of its companion is \$100.

A couple of New Orleans Secont stamps Mr. Deats regards as his most precious treasures. One is he begins to look for varieties of red on white, the other red on blue. The first is the only one of its kind there is, so far as known; therefore it would bring at least \$500, but it is not for sale. "Beyond price." is its dwner's own phrase about it. There is a single duplicate of the red on blue. More ornate and beautiful than either of these is a Livingstone, Ala., stamp, a blue shield on a white ground, with cupids in the corners, interwoven with delicate tracery. It looks like a state seal. It cost \$726, Two very scarce stamps in the collection are the 6-cent and the 10cent Confederate greens, as they are

> Then there are some interesting Baton Rouge counterfeits, made in Philadelphia after the war. They are four millimetres across, while the genuine are only three. That is all there is to brand them as base, but learned gentleman would be in medici that is enough.

TheDeats and the Institute collections are by no means the only great ones in this country. H. J. Duveen, of London and New York has a magnificent collection, his specialties Laing United States stamps, Pritish and French colonials, and old Horopeans, altogether valued at about \$400,000. The collection has been in this country at various times, but is now in England. Ex-Mayor Olney, of Providence, Rhode Island, leas a general collection catalogued at be restamped at extra cost. Thus \$200,000. Dr. W. C. Howers. of Bridgeport, Conu., has the finest collection in the world of early destination, owing to the movements issuesof New South Wales. And H. H. Crocker of San Francisco, has an incomparable collection of the very

is the following:

ought to be more reconciled." "Oh!" said she, petulantly, "that cent article." paupor's grave."

> the poorer classes at any cost of suffering to themselves to give a good funeral to the deceased relative, I you a pound out of the poor-box, brought, he took a hammer You run to Dublin and buy a coffin, and I will see that he is not buried one on the opposite side for uniformby the parish.'

> unraised hands says: "Oh, Father Though you must know that woolien Tom, jewel, may every hair of your kave in a hole like that for the poor head turn to a mowl' (mould) candle old sowl to creep through on the to light you to glory."

I put her gently out, she walked to Cook Street.

To Americans it may be necessary to say that Cook street is a very narrow lane almost exclusively devoted to the manufacture of cotlins Big hulks of coffins are to be seen leaning against door entrances and inside there are piles of comins of all sizes. Little coffin lids may he seen holding up upper windows, and a continual rat-tat-tat may be heard all day in the different shops, where the workmen are engaged in putting on the tin ornaments that adorn the coffin of the poor.

When Molly came to the head of the street and saw all the resparations ed up, but before she had time to cry the owner of one of the estab- like that," pointing to the big hula. lishments - always on the lookout

as well as any man."

she replies. By degrees he draws over toward

his shop and when at it he says: wantin' ma'am?"

brought me up to Dublin."

pointing to a big coffin standing inside the door. "You know it was some time since I saw him, and he

and put her hand over it to feel its thickness. He immediately launches

is made out of the best boards get from Archangel."

TOLD BY FATHER BURKE.

laxation from his work, he would you with boards?" give funny reminiscences of strange

self from side to side, apparently in

oh, dear!" and burst into tears.

"Well, well, Molly," I replied, "you know he has been given over for some time by the doctors, and you said you would be content if go. He was well [repared and you

is not what's troubling me, but he has been so long sick that every penny is gone, and now that he is dead he will have to be buried by the parish. Oh! that he who saw netter days should have to be buried in a

Recognizing the universal desire of She drops on her knees and with

Dublin and at once proceeded to that the poor tenant might be kept

"Oh, I seeyou knew him to a dot,"

"Yis," she says, "that's what

"How will that one do?" says he.

may have grown stout." Sho thinks that would about do,

out in praise of his coffins. "That's a fine article, ma"am; it

When Father Tom Burke was in | "From the archangels! Oh, the one of his genial moods, taking re- Lord be good to us, do they supply

"Oh, yes, we keep nothing but the scenes which he had witnessed or vory best. Do you know Mr. Murray heard of. One of the most humorous that lives in Gloucester Diamond ? Well, he is a snug ould bachelor; One morning going into the Con- only last week he got sick and the rent of Tallaght I was met at the doctors gave him up he sent for his door by a poor woman swaying her- housekeeper. 'Mrs. Murray,' says he, 'they tell me I'm goin' to die.' 'Ah, don't talk that way, sir,' says she: She burst out at once: "Oh, Falh- you'll dance at all their wakes yet." er Tom, he's gone at last; he's gone; Oh, don't interrupt me,' says he, cross-like. 'I want you to make me a promise' says he. 'Anything in raison sir,' says she. 'Well, then, says he. 'whenever I am taken I want you to go ever to Mick Farrell's, in Cook you knew he was well prepared to street, and order my coffin. 'I will, sir, says she. 'Then I'll die aisy,' says he, for I know I'll get the de-

> Just then Molly put her hand on the lid of the coffin and pointed out a

> "Oh," says Farrell, "I'll fix that at cince," Then, calling up the little crooked stairs, he roars out : "Jemmy, bring me down a bunch of the best ameels."

These are blocked tin ornaments with which the coffins of the poor said: "Well, now, Molly, I will give are adorned. When the ungels were tacked one over the knot-hole, and ity.

"How will that do, ma'am? last day, as my coffins are so well made, and so safely screwed down too long in Limbo."

She expressed herself satisfied, and then put the important question: 'What is the price?"

In his most insinuating tones he says; "The price of the article is a pound, but on account of the man that's gone and your desolate condition, I'll give it to you for seventeen and six."

"Seventeen and six for that ! I'll give you ter and sixpence, and that's enough!"

All the suavity of manner that be horotofore possessed left him, and with a cynical scowl on his visuse, for burial of the dead, her trains well he says: "Go on out of that. you ould strap. Ten and six for a coffin

"It's a coffin made of chancyfor such cases-come up to her and orange boxes or of cholera bourds you want, and not the light ar-"So your poor man is gone at last, ticle in the street, Go over there to ah. God be with him; he was the dass Tom Foley's and get something to suit your pocket. He'll give you oue "Oh, then, you knew my poor hus- made of cholera hoards, so he will -wid your ten and six- and before "Yes, indeed, many is the time your man is twenty-four hours under he and I went to Bully's Acre to- the sed in Bully's Acre or Templeduring the war was one of a party gether, and he would take his pint ogue, the body snutchers will have him, so they will-wid your ten and six. Yes, and they'll take out his liver and lights and preserve them in spirits in Madame Steven's Hospital, so they will-wid your ten and "I suppose it's a coffin you'll be six. Yes, and they'll sell his shin bones, to Todd & Burns, to make handles for parasols, so they will -wid your ten and six. Yes, and they'll take out his teeth and sell them to Dr. Brady, the dentist, in Stephens Green, and he'll put them in the mouth of some bloody ould infidol, where they'll be gnashing in hell for all eternity-wid your ten and

> Molly, who was writhing in agony during the first part of the philippic. could not withstand the last fearful threat and paid the sum denanded .-The Gael.

BUMOR OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Continued from Page Nine.

strumental in promoting the organization. One learned and eminent lawyer, who had become the chief oilicer in a regiment of volunteers, especially moved his mirth. There were dangers, he argued, in those fielddays of volunteers, no one could tell what accidents might not happen, "and my advice to the honorable and tutissimus ibis-you will get along much more safely in the Middle Temple," the recognized home of staid and steady, going lawyers in London.

One of the Ir sh law efficers of a former Liberal Government, who was afterwards raised to the bench of justice and became Baron Dowse, used to amuse the House very much, by his rattling Irish humor. During a debate many years ago on one of the schemes for the admission of women to the learned professions, delivered a characteristic Dowse speech.

"I don't deny," hr said in the some truth in the assertion that 7 ST. LAWRENCE STREET course of it, "that there may be some of our judges are old women,

but I do not think that is sufficient reason why every old woman should try to become a judge."

A good deal of ready humor is sometimes displayed in the House of Commons when a member wishes to say something offensive and yet is anxious to escape being interrupted and called to order by the specter. An Irish member of a former day was once making an attack on one of the ministers who had just delivered a somewhat provocative speech.

"The Right Honorable gentleman," said the Irish member, "is full of hig words when he lectures us from the Treasury bench, as every cock crows loudest on his own-homestead, Mr. Spenker," he added quickly, when he saw that the eyes of the Speaker were turned menacingly toward him in anticipation of a loss decorous expression.

I think with this anecdote I may bring to a close my illustrations of the humor occasionally displayed in the House of Commons.—Justice Mc-Carthy, in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

BROSSEAU,

DENTIST, Telephone 2001.

will have Witness." overlook my rambling style and faulty expression. I have had a shock; and every one knows that a shock has michievious effects upon the particular "up-setting" is of no publie interest; still, as I feel the results very strongly I cannot refrain from recalling the circumstances. It was all about this mayorilty contest now in full swing.

I was going down St. Urbain St.

the other afternoon, and I must have

been in a kind of day-dream- certainly "my thoughts were with my heart." I heard a shoving, grating noise coming from some place over _head; I looked up, just as a mass of ico began to show signs of a fleatre to jump off the eve of a till house. As a rule people run out into th street to get away from such a visit; but i stepped in towards the wall. No sooner had I done so than fifty or sixty pounds of frozen snow and solid ice came down with a crash, and split into ten thousand fragments upon the spot where I had been standing a moment previous. As I drew my breath, a voice from across the way regred out : "A narrow escape my man! 1 thought you would be smashed to atoms." "If I had stood still," I answered, "I certainly would have been broken up; but, as you see, it is the mass of ice that got splintered.' The person who had thus addressed me, crossed over to see the mins of that ice, and to conjure up the imagmary picture of my brains being scattered around upon the street. After examining the material that had fallen, we went to work to discuss icicles, etc., upon the house tops; thence we drifted into some abuse of the city council; this naturally led to the municipal elections and consequently the Mayoralty,

ance had some political influence of a local nature, and that he was anaious about the result of the Mayoralty contest. I also discovered, incldentally, that he was an Irish-Cathon lic. To make a long story short; he plainly told me that he intendeds to vote for Presentaine not that by Mr. Doran removes him from the fahad any faith in him, or believed that , he had a right to a second comes the ice-even as Mr. Preforterm, but because he did not think taine must come down; but ingread that Mr. Doran had any chance. I of destroying me the huge weight asked him if he knew of many other shattered itself on the pavement- so Trish-Catholics who agreed with him. He said that he knew of none. I then let fall the words "thank

I loarned that my new acquaint-

seemed to have added new zest to ish-Catholic candidate, it is that my enjoyment of the occasion, and I very weight (v. g. Mr .Prefontaine) launched forth upon him. You would that shall smash itself to atoms uphave smiled, had you seen the kalei- on the cold stones -they got cold doscopic changes that his face un- with the chilly policy that has derwent, while I was having my say. swopt over more than one section If the falling of the ice, and my of the country. And all will be due narrow escape had the effect of a to ambition on the one side and physical shock, this gentleman's untiring activity on the other side." senseless reasoning produced a more lasting mental shock, Amongst other My suddenly made acquaintance had things I said;

when you openly avow your inten-, bly no man will ever know,

I am not in trim to write this | tion of voting against the carrying week, so your readers, good "True out of a long-lived tacit agreement between the different elements of our community? Do you feel justified in voting against the success of a principle that is vital, as far as our people are concerned, mately because nerves. Possibly the cause of this you have a suspicion that our candidate may not win? Can you not see that if he should fail, it will be on account of such men as yourself : By what system of reasoning do you come to the conclusion that it is better to vote against your conscience, in favor of one whom you claim unfairly attempting to usurip the rights of others, and against the only Irish-Catholic who had the selfsacrificing spirit sufficient to stand in the breach and assert loud and effectively a principle of paramount importance to every mingrity? II

you have any doubts as to Mr. Dorams success, you can have no uncertainty as to your own action; consequently you should be able to sav at the close of this contest, 'if he is in, it s in part due to me,' or 'if he is out, I am cheof those who should strike his breast and cry out 'through my fault.' "

"I fear," he said, "that the ice there has frightened your wits and common sense away." "Has it ?" 1 replied. "Then I'll take this incident to which I owe the opportunity of meeting an Irish-Catholic who would stick to his country in the hour of certain success, but would side with her opponents the moment the issue was doubtful, and use it as an illustration. That ice and snow mass is very like Mr. Prefontaine-- my situation line that of Mr. Dorati. "What do you mean?"—he asked. "I'll soon tell you," was my reply of the moment.

I said : "Like Mayor Prefontaine, that mass of ice had rested tranquilly on the roof above; finally it came down to the eve; there it gathered all its strength; and it toppled over with a crash. So it is with the present Mayor, who has rested for two years on the summit of popularity but he had gradually reached the eve, or the edge of that elevation, For a moment he menaces to fall upon Mr. Doran, and, consequently upon the rights of a powerful minority, but the activity displayed by tal spot. The fall has to come down (thanks to the watchfulness and liveliness of himself and his friends) Mr. Doran can safely calculate upon bis chances of success, for instead of the present Mayor's ponderous political This accidental acquaintquecoship and civic weight pulverizing the Ir-

to leave abruptly; and so had I; but "Do you imagine that you are do before going he manfully acknowling your duty as an Irish-tatholic, edged the justice of my remarks. or even as a. citizen of Montreal. Whom will he vote for now? Possi-

IRISH AMERICAN OBITUARY.

++++++++++++++++

The second of the second of the second

pressed the desire to see in our col-umns, notices of deaths in the Irish-Catholic ranks throughout the United States. Often readers of our pa- W. Kaylor, pastor of the Catholic por are thus enabled to discover church at Ellwood City, Pa., died the whereabouts of relatives or January 7th, at the Mercy Hospital. in Pittsburg. Father Kaylor suffered friends of whom they had long lost from consumption, and had been an sight. While we cannot pretend to go invalid for some time, but did not over the long lists that we find give up his pastoral duties until weekly in our exchanges, still we some time ago. He was born in Lorwill give a few selections from that he became old enough he was sent mournful bead-roll.

RYAN, - Mrs. Mary Ryan, mother of Thomas J. Ryan, of the vaudeville Father Dougherty, of Cincinnati. team Ryan and Richfield, died Jan. which occurred on New Year's Day. 10, at her home in Parkville, L. I., was followed a week later by the in her 83rd year. She was born in demise of his venerable mother, Iroland, and had lived in Brooklyn which took place at the testactory her son Joseph, at No. 9, Focto average doubt were for eighteen years. She attained a 1c- onue, Bellevue, Ky. Her death was putation in the theatrical profession due to acute pneumonia. The deceasand in 1890 accompanied her son on ed was matried twice, her first hasa tour through England, Ireland and band being the father of the late Fr. Dougherty. She was united the sec-Scotland.

O'SULLIVAN .- Daniel O'Sullivan, Rev. Father McCann, who is the oldest Irishman in Minnesons, pastor of a large congregation at died January 8, at the residence of Barnesville, O. his daughter, Mrs. James Byrnes, 24 Cedar Luke road, Minneapolis. the time of his death Mr. O'Sullivan the pastor for nineteen years of St.

Frequently subscribers have ex- | cose at the Alexian Hospital in Chi-

KAYLOR .- The Rev. Father Geo. to Rome to receive his education.

DOUGHERTY. - The death ond time to James McCann, who survives her. A son by this marriage is

SMITH .- The Rev. Thomas Smith was 99 years and 111/2 months old. Mary's parish, at Greenwich, Colon. died there Jan. 9, of dronsy. He was BROTHER ALGYSIUS The in his sixtieth year. The funeral ser-Rev. Brother Aloysius Schyng, aged vices were held Friday morning, and 58 Wars, head for the lorder of the Bishop Tiorney notified all the clergy Alexian Brothers in the United in the State to attend. Futher Smith States, died January 9, of heart dis was born in County Longford. Irea

and his early education was received him as head of the concern. Mr there. Two weeks previous to his Rorke has long been prominent in death he was assisted into the church the affairs of the Catholic diocese of side, and were: "I want to return and Bishop McDonnell, his successor, to me. I forgive every one for the of the committee which welcomed slightest act of unkindness and wish Bishop Loughlin to the diocese in all to forgive me, too, as I hope and 1853. He was a member of St. all to forgive me, too, as I hope and 1853. He was a member of St. pray the Heavenly Father will tor- James' parish for fifty-three years. give them and me."

RADEMACHER.— The Right Rov. Joseph Rademacher, Catholic Bishop of the diocese of Fort Wayne, Ind., died in that city, January 12. He was 59 years old. He was born in Westphalia, Mich., and was educate ed for the priesthood at St. Michael's Seminary, in Pittsburg, being or-duined Auguest 2, 1862. His first see was at Nashville, woore he remained until July 14, 1893, when he was transferred to Fort Wayne, Bishop Rademacher was among the first. American pilgrims to the Holy Land in 1889, at which time the party was received in special audience by the Holy Father, at Rome, before setting out for Palestine.

RORKE .- Edward Rorke, founder of the wholesale and importing Co., at 20 Barclay street, and one men in Brooklyn, died January 11. phemia and Sister Madeline. at the Mansion house in his Sord year. He was born in the County Tyrone, Ireland, on St. Patrick's At Munich there is a hospital Day, 1817, and, coming to this which is entirely supported by the country in 1847, settled in Brooklyn. He soon started in the crockery basi- lected from all parts of Germany, ness, and on his retirement in 1882 They are made into watch-springs. his nophew, James Rorke, succeeded knives and razors.

and colebrated Mass. His last words Brooklyn, and was a close personal were addressed to friends at his hed friend of the late Bishop Loughlin thanks to you all for your kindness He was the last surviving member and always occupied the front new in the pro-Cathedral in Jay street. He served as president of the St. Patrick Society for several terms, and was long the treasurer of the Brooklyn Roman Catholic Cephan Asylum Society. He was a member of the Society of old Brooklynites. the Columbian Club and the Emerald Society.

MULCAHY. - The Rev. John A. Mulcahy, pastor of S t. Patrick's Church, of Hartford, Conn., and Vicar-General of the dioceso, died at the parochial residence Jan. 13. His death was due to ocdema of the lungs, with which he had been long sufferer. Father Mulcahy was one of the best known priests of the diocese. He was born in County Uark, Ireland, in 1845, and when a Loy came to Hartford. He leaves two brothers - Thomas, in Minneapalis, crockery house of Edward Rorke & and Michael, who lives in Ireland with his mother. Two sisters are in of the most prominent Catholic lay- the Sisterhood of Mercy-Sister Eu-

> At Munich there is a hospital sale of old steel pens and nibs col-

Incontestable Proof That it Can Reclaim Heavy Drinkers-Letters of an Exceptionally Sensible and Intelligent Woman Who Saved Her Husband Through Its Agency.

June 23rd, 1899.

THE DIXON CURE CO., Gentlemen,

Gentlemen.--

Enclosed find postal note, for which please send me one full treatment of your cure for the liquor but it. Please send me full instructions, andlet me know everything about it that is necessary for me to know, I want it next week for sure. I do hope and trust it will be all that is claimed for it.

Yours truly,

July 45th pd 899.

. My husband began to take the medicine one week ago to day. July the Sth. We thought you expected rather too much of the medicine, and that it would do very well if it took the desire for liquor away at tre end of twenty-five days. Well, on Sunday evening, after tea, he says to me:
"That is meer stuff." I said why, and he said he had not the slightest
desire for any kind of liquor; he said that if there was her and tea
on the table he would prefer the tea. He has never changed his mind since,
and we think it very wonderful. He has taken the medicine exactly
as directed every day. If this only lasts we will consider the cure worth several times its price. His health is good, and he says he feels as he did when he was a boy. He had never cone to the lengths some have druking, but I could not bear to thin ie would, as I know he surely would have. All it needed to complete his destruction was time and I thought it such a pity that a comparatively young man, he is thirty-seven; should be destroyed; and did not see the use of waiting till he was werse and older. I thought I would like to give the medicine a chance now, and I believe it is all right, and just as you said it was: that is, if it is lasting. Have those who were cured first, remained cured, and how long is it since they were cured? I will write again next week.

Yours truly,

July 22, 1899.

It is two weeks ago to-day since my husband began to take the medicino. He has never had any desire to taste liquor since the second day after taking it. I am very thanful, and I think Mr. Dixon may be proud to have been the means of restoring so many of his fellow-creatures to their right state. It will do more for humanity than anything else I know of. Why do not those who profess to labor for the good of mankind spend their money in helping these who cannot help themselves to get this remedy? Why waste time and money on prohibition, which will not prchibit, when we can be independent and defy the hotel-keepers and Satan, too?

I thank you for your many painstaking answers, and will write again next week. My husband has never been at all sick. Yours gratefully,

August 1st, 1899.

Gentlemen,-My husband finished taking the cure last night. There has been no change since the second Jay, when the desire for liquor left him. So far everything is all right. He says he will not touch it and that if the desire for it comes back ever he will resist and let you know of it. Only time to test things is needed now. I feel pretty conf dent, and so does he, for we think if the cure was not as trepresented you could not continue in business; frauds are soon exposed nowadays, and the public warned against them. If I can write to you this time next year and tell you all is well, how happy I will be, and I think I will be able to send you a good many patients. I will do my best unyway to show my gratitude. I have a dread of the "Gold cure," because it hurts the constitution, I think. My husband says every one he knows who has ever taken it is "batty." if you understand whatthat is. I did not till he explained that it means "not all there." He always said he would never take that, and I never wished him to; but your medicine never caused him an hour's sickness. He is subject toquinsy, and was threatened with it the day after he startd to take the medicine. He says the stuff did his throat good. At any rate it got better, and that was all he took for it. Wishing you every possible success in your good and great work.

I am yours gentefully,

FIVE MONTHS LATER.

December 27, 1899.

I was pleased to get your letter, and, strange to say, was about writing you. Yes, thank God, and the Dixon Cure, my husband is a free man again. Since the second day after tal ing the cureho has had no desire for liquor of any kind. It is a perfect cure, I believe and should bring wealth to its owners. Have you noticed that twice lately "Kit" of the Toronto Mail and Empire, has strongly recommended the "Dixon Cure" as the best remedy for the drink habit? I was to pleased that she did so, as her influence is far-reaching. Have you changed your address from No. 40 to No. 572 St. Denis street? I asked because I am trying to do a little missionary work for the Cure here. I have been speaking to two ladies, and if their husbands can be got to consent to take the medicine they will send for it. I would like very much if you would send me some more of those pamphlets for distribution among those I know who are in need of the Cire. Be assured that I will do all in my power to help people to the "Dixon Cure," How I wish the Government would take up cure. I presume you know that they are thinking of treating prisoners with some cure. I am afraid it will be the "Gold Cure," as it has been the longest in use in Canada; but it is not to be compared with the Dixon Cure, which is harmless to the system. My husband has passed through a great many temptations, which being a bandsman, he is subject to, cspecially at this season of the year, without having any inclination drink. I asked him what I would to'l you, and he said, "Tell him I have no use for liquor any more."

I am yours very truly,

We do not mention this lady's n_0 me, because all correspondence is kept. strictly confidential, but we are prepared to prove its authenticity if any

one should doubt it.

For particulars, call in, or write to the Dixon Cure Co., or privately the time of breeding, the food being to the Manager, T. B. Lalime, No. 572. Str. Benis Street, Montreal, or to Dr. M. Mackay, Belmout Retreat, Quebec, assimilated by the young foctus. That is poor economy. The gilt-breeding alone in Berlin. The first could be at the control of the control of

CHAIRS.

Some odd in numbers, others odd in design and covering, but all of This is a great chance for those who want one or two extra chairs

for their parlor or sitting room.

To clear all these out before the end of the month, we have fastened red tickets on some and pink tickets on others. That means you get a discount of

> 30 p.c. and 40 p.c. off the regular price.

RENAUD KING & PATTERSON.

652 Craig Street. 12442 St. Catherine Street.

BOYS' **Knee Pants**

...........



Over 500 Pairs



Sizes 22 to 31, for ages from 3 to 13 years.

We have cleared out a large manufacturer's strok, and we are able to offer our customers splendid value, they are not cheap goods, all good goods at reasonable prices, properly made, and well trimmed. The kind you will be pleased to see on your boys.

75c to \$1.25 pair.

It pays to buy good Knee Pants for the boys, because they'll wear well, the boys are proud of them and they take care of them.

Come in and See Them.

Perhaps your Boys want a few pairs of odd Pants, and this is the place to get them right.

We have also a fine stock of Boys' Suits and Reefer



of Craig and Bleury Streets, and 2299 St. Catherine Street.

JANUARY SALE.

Made up Carpets at Discounts from 20 to 40 percent, and 5 extra for cash. January discounts on the entire stock of newly opened Carpets, Curtains and Rugs, and 5 extra for cash at all of our three warehouses."

Thomas Ligget, 1884 Notre Dame Street. Antherine Street. MONTREAL. 175 to 179. Sparks st., o FTAWA.

SWINE BREEDING.

County, P.E.I., writing on the sup- is no food for a young breeding sow ject of swine-breeding, in winter, Food rich in protein and mineral gives the following very useful information:

"January is the month to breed winter weather, corn of course car gilts or maiden sows. The litters well form a portion of the feed should will then come in May, when the the chief portion of the feed should weather is warm, and succulent green be wheat, bran and oats. Mix corn grass in abundance—just what the and bran, equal parts, and feed whole young sow requires at the period of outs separate. Gilt sows should get parturition.

"Gilts, after being bred, require once a day.

much better feed and care than old; "The fall sows. The responsibility of mattrni- farrowed reasonably early in the ty upon the gilt is much greater fall, should now be well along it their upon the mature sow. The first growth. Young pigs, three to five burden upon the young mother is to months old, do not generally do well nourish the foctus. This she does at on traw feed. If roots are fed largely, the expense of her own growth, if they should be stoomed or boiled to sufficient nourishing food is not given to nourish the foetus and main- pay to give the feed, whatever it tain continued growth in the young composed of warm."

"The gilt must grow herself and still also grow her offspring- a double call upon nature; honce the nucessity of feeding the gilt-breeders Scott's Emulsion nourishes the body well, With ordinary feeding, the git Keeps all the organs and tissues mother will be no bigger and heavier in the spring than she was at cannot get a foothold.

sow should grow right along through Mr. J. A. Macdonald, of King's hoalthy foetus in the meantime. Com matter is absolutely indispensable to the young breeding sow. In the cold one good feed of whole outs at least

"The fall pigs, if they have been

TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

Hard to cure ; - easy to prevent

There are 118, schools, for music