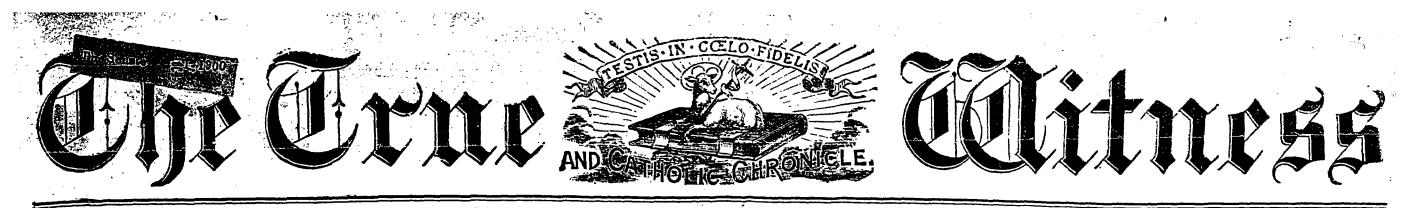
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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



Yol. XLIX. No. 21.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1899.

THE EVILS OF MODERN COMMERCIALISM.

been recently running the gauntlet of to defend his reputation before the criticism on account of certain suspicions cast upon him from a commercial point of view. On the other to show that the allegations against hand Lord Russell-the Lord Chief Justice of England-is being equally Daily News remarked, an unformacriticized for his clear-cut statement, are fact that more than one of the concerning the Lord Mayor. Recently recent occupants of the high office of Doctor Falb, of Paris, predicted the Lord Mayor of the leading city of end of the world. M. de Lapparent, the Empire, and of the world, should of the Catholic Institute, who corres- have their conduct called in question ponds for the New Era, has written with reference to the formation and a letter on the subject.

After having ridiculed the Falb pre- panies.' diction, he says that there will be more immediate dangers, coming from ourselves, than many arising astronomical complications from which are still very far off. He concludes: "The disorder now reigning honesty that is too often connected in all minds, the manner in which French Jacobins treat liberty, the unrestrictedness with which the strong rush upon the weak, in ble. Patriotism cannot blind us to France as well as in the Transvan!, the fact that a low standard of lead to the belief that before long commercial morality widely prevails the world will be uninhabitable for honest people."

This somewhat cutting remark might serve as a text for an essay on the characters of the class that teremely difficult to fight against the influences by which they are surconstitutes itself the critic of Lord Russell. Writing on the subject, the rounded; and we are only expressing London Universe makes use of the following language :

or of London ought to be above sus- man can only be houst at the cost picion. That Alderman Newton is of great personal sacrifice. That fact not like Caesar's wife, and is not is no justification for dishonesty, but above suspicion, we have the Lord it points to the need of some drastic Chief Justice as an authority. Old- remedy for the evils of modern comfashioned people imagine that the mercialism. The most astonishing Lord Mayor of London is the per- and deplorable circumstance is that they felt the other day when their no commercial conscience and accept chief magistrate was lectured by the as a matter of course practices Lord Chief Justice of England, and the dishonesty of which they could was told that it would give general hardly fail to recognize satisfaction to the public if he (Ald they ever considered them. This was erman Newton) should succeed in fear, will continue to be the case as clearing his character. This was a long as the amassing of wealth is hard blow for London's Lord May- complacently regarded even by reor. But London's idea of commercial ligious people as the chief aim of honesty was in the evening of the life. It is still true that the love or 9th demonstrated at the Mansion money is the root of all evil." House dinner, when Lord Russell of Killowen was received in silence on his entering the banquet-hall. Lord Russell had administered a rebute to the gang of company promoters who have reduced the name of London 1 elow the level of Tammany Hall, Timcity sharpers, who had been invited to sit round the Lord Mayor's table, would not give a cheer to Lord Russell of Killowen, Lecause he had the to expose their machinecourage tions."

following :

The Lord Mayor of Loudon has legations that have been made and established tribunals. We hope and believe that Mr. Newton will be able him are unfounded. It is, as the administration of joint stock com-

Continuing the same organ says "Quite apart from this personal question, the Lord Chief Justice idoing a great public service by his outspoken protest against the diswith company-promoting, and by his efforts to promote legislation to prevent such dishonesty as far as possiin this country, and we do not think that religious teachers have given sufficient attention to the growing commercial demoralization. It is exthe mature opinion of experience-t commercial men when we say that 'Like Caesar's wife, the Lrod May- there are some trades in which a

How exact all this reasoning (s.? Before even we heard of the case that has given rise to so much coment to any keen observer, that the ahead in the difficult National second passion for amassing wealth grows upon a man, and that it is akin to al survey of the problem of transthe gambling passion. Men who complications threatened e. Characteristics would not miss even the slightest of to rising and the urgent becessity He adds that every Boer commission their religious duties or observances. who would recoil at the more idea dirtle force at Mafeking. The natural Commenting upon this same matter (of cheating a friend or neighbor, or popular demand for the latter action creasing as a movid. The same rethe "New Era" gives its readers the even a grocer, or butcher, or laborer. will pocket thousands of dollars made

welcome their considerateness if I at issue between these two writersfail to see its practicability. "However, that may be, it is not flecting Catholic can have any a question for the priests at all, but doubts-there is suggested the very for the Bishops. The priests have important matter of "lay indiffernot framed the existing system, nor ence." Without desiring "to see the is it in their power to cast it into layman making himself officious and by law, instead of seeking to have it on them. It will be a happy due Bishops who are the real objective."

Apart from the question directly mands of them.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR

THE SITUATION -- The London know every yard of the country and correspondent of the New York Sun its capacities for traps for the brav- the question. writes: est European troops ? They shoot

It will not be exaggerating to say that it is the confident public belief with an astonishing strategical abthat the tide has now turned in South Africa, that Gen. Methaeo will march almost mopposed to Kimberley, that Gen. Gatacre will soon drive the Orange Free Staters across the Orange River towards will start within a few days with an invincible force to the speedy relief of Estcourt and Ladysmith, Opsonification of honor, dignity, and so many otherwise honorable and posed to this optimism is the most commercial honesty. We wonder how even religious people seem to herve sanguine military view of the situasanguine military view of the situa- | rear route in an able state of defence tion, namely, that Gen. Metheun | Finally, Pretoria has been fortified | must fight a far heavier batch it, in such an admirable manner that an Modder River than he fought at almost insignificant defensive fore-Belmont, and even then the relief of will be able to hold the place, while Gen. Gatacre. after being beavity rest another dury. Taking all the foreign inforced, must succes fully prosecute ing into account the conclusion thes a difficult campaign against Storms to be arrived at that, if England berg and other Boer structually best means to come our victorious of a fore he came force the many back, will have to be represented in the and he must employ a targetter out Africa, by an memorsely increase of his force to subdue the rebellious numerical force, at any rate, by one Care Colonists. But Gen. Methodel and Gatacre's tasks are casy using the ed with the ordeal before two flates of the Army in Natal, Even the set of ment, we had mapped out editorials (English masses understand a a upon this very subject. It is appar- vague way that bloody work to No account is made in this gener-

for the relief of Col. Baden-Bayed the point of view of cold, mildary

and upon which no practical and rethe smelting pot and produce some seeking to intrude upon the elevical anagh, S.J., of St. Mary's College, thing in consonance with the spirit domain, we cannot but notice how gave a short sermon on "Judgment, of the age and after the pattern set very backward mostly all of the bay it being the last Sunday after Preare not like the Church of Fingland, | Church interest. Not only do haynes this subject the "General Judgment." "an organized anarchy," but have shrink from having aught to do We cannot hope from memory to our department marked out and de with the Church's finances, but they give more than a mere sketch of hi fined for us by our superiors and seem to be apathetic in as v.r. in well thought and well expressed dis-canonical institutions. Priests are all works connected with religion course. In part he said :

with a sense of the obligations of on this world, even

admirably and they are manoeuvred

nore the questions of food and en-

present. They have found time duty

quite beyond the proportions of at-

thing as a conceived by the sta-

ANOTHER OPINION --- An esse

encol was correspondent. In a co-

patch mailed to escape the cursos

predicts that by the begunder

December S0.000 Britsh Dubling

been life r rolling snow-bell,

officers with whom he has discu-

will have joined the invading hour-

i ang th

It being the last Sunday after Pea-

not legislators, but only administra- are concerned. Some may belong to - Our faith has to stand many and tors of the laws. What would be cortain church societies, or other te- severe tests and strains and amount thought of a person who feeling that ligicus associations, but, as a cule, the most severe, is the polition God a law was unjust or subversive of all shift the duties which their and and the things that are of God, hold others' rights, tilted at country herence to the Catholic Faith, and in this world which He created and magistrates for administering the their individual means inquese out governs for his own honor and glory. We as', where is the henor, where remedied in Parliament? It is the when the laity becomes more induct is the glory? We lock out in co-operation that the Church des light of the coming Christmas, revalling to our minds God's surpassing love for men and the solicitude with which He surrounds the work of His hands. We look out upon the world and our faith waxes dim and for a moment our hearts grow faint --seeing what is knowing what ought to be-and we wonder God lets it all go on, But the answer and the rebuke follow close on

Christmas and its ill-required love is explained in that other coming of our Lord which in the Gospel of ility. They have already revealed in this last Sunday after Pentecost, trifling operations that they can be desus Himself sets before our eyes, We have to learn that even though campment to a degreee out of the this world pass away, the end is question with the British troops and not yet; we are bidden not to see they are contending for their rotten the limits for the justification of Bloomfontein, and that Gen. Buller cligarchy with the courage of des- God's Providence over the world. pair, which has been heightened by but to lift our eyes and extend their a success of a certain nature up to the range beyond the world's existence and we shall see God's Providence ing the advance south to put their lyindicated. Looking out upon the world the necessity of the general. judgment becomes manifest. This world was created for the honor and glory of God--not men only but all othings living and dends and from all Kimberley will not be assured; that the main army can be devoted to things, saving only men, there rises The without a discougly peter over hymne of praise in their obeying the have so upon them in the best above. by the flord, loaring watness to be perfection, appealing to new to ense words to their silent restanony mela view to duir leaves and they constantly to boost the Crestion get small for His creations. He does not be This rights. Look about not no ba ther thin the narrow chiefe of your acquantance, and acswer action relative, ray, what you could be the interests and service of test of in the second place. Worldbress pr parts the maxims of the Magat-. . . rided, the fourth deviation of Wies has the world for humility of net "humiliation and yer the land tas promised and His words may 2.3 that has come on British soil b. pass lightly away, that he take have is unjustified and improvident concernsion says that all the start bloth himself shall be excited with these the weather for moments of cost for

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WORLDLINESS RAMPANT.

Last Sunday at High Mass in St. sanctified, meets with honor and the Anthony's Church, Rev. Father Kay- poor man with disdain, till this disdain has begotten bitterness in thohearts of the poor so that new evils have sprung up and wax strong and God's enemy in the World. We element are in regard to matters of tecost, Father Kayanagh took for more threatening as error has broadened its ways and men have drifted further from God's laws, from Christ's thurch, the bome of that blessed commission of fraternal charity.

> It is due to God's justice that all wrongs should be righted before will men-as righted they shall be on the day of judgment. When also before the world will successful hypocrisy, successful for the passing hour be unmasked When the whited sepulchre shall be torn open and rour the out before all eyes its rottennesse and dead men's hours. When the night that covers evil doings will Bide them no longer; when the dark conspiracy for evil that now shows itself above ground in some guise fair to see, will be laid bare in all its eruelty and malice. Then will be the reward of those who went about how peacefully working out in themselves and their surroundings the beneficient design of Providence, hearkening

to the voice of God within them. closing their cars to the call of the world, self-blinded to the fascination. of sin, not heeding the world's dissension, derision or disdain, sacrificing things visible for those unseen its spite of the worldly-wise telling them that their loyalty was follyand their hope vain. They must have their reward, the reward of their faith in the face of the world, as u the face of the world was thei, shame, for it is within them the this hope was not vain, nor shall they be defrauded of their hears's desite for ever, and all men shall see that "it is better to be a servaid among the tents of the Lord that to be a wince among the Gontiles, But in the monthine we are sented of fired we of little faith and our beatter are roubled at the right of each race's apostacy on the eight of ignity prosperous and virtue scource and di this bacatise our cress are to whole cauge warves there search be again the eternal hills, God is parent. The day is elemity, when the space of this world's expression loss not comer, God is forgetter cost le and blasphemed. The fides He have perhaps. Paul the blue domesticae concorred. We are trouble !the church of God s pre ed and persecuted and her events. almost a prisoner. The fact for an plied a weapon to "many " order-infided as it did to the Phan set of old on Calvary, bidding our is a come down from the tross, the c Your weakness, trace your create and we shall believe. But the Redo not did not come do a ser

[and feel that they are commercially "The Lord Chief Justice has the courage of his convictions. Probably in most questionable transactions no Lord Mayor has been the regard- honorable men and religiously honoat the Law Courts last week, then Sympathy and destroys the best Russell did not exaggerate when he figuits of moral, training, When com said that it was a very grave that paratively poor they were generous learned judge of the lligh Court swelling hoards. The soul seems to should have thought it his duty to grow small and to shrivel up under say that he might consider it nevers the baneful influence of accumulating sary to lay the papers relating to thousands. The golden calf is set up that Company before the Public Pro- (and while, to all appearance, the secutor, And there will be universal worshippers are absorbed in prayer. agreement with the satisfaction that in the church, their minds are actu-Lord Russell expressed at the fact ally barning the incense of subserviis prepared to meet the injurious al- creation.

ent of such very plain speaking as lost men. The love of gain grows upon more than 200 miles, where the one Mr. Newton heard from Lord Russell them: it extinguishes every spark of very serious thing that in the his- and charitable, but generosity and tory of a company with which the charity-except when the ostentation name of the Chief Magistrate of the begets credit in certain circles- dis-City of London has been associated a appear in the inverse ratio of the that the Lord Mayor states that he ency before the idol of their own

RIGHTS OF THE LAITY.

called "The Rostrum," to which all priests as official representatives. contributions are invited. In the is- This latter offering is not left ensue of November 11th, some writer tirely to the priests; the people do claiming to be "a priest," has com- not give up all their rights over this monced what appears to be a series kind of property. They have to see of letters upon the "Rights of the that it is devoted to the purposes Laity." We do not intend referring for which it is given; and they will to his very strange treatment of the be singularly failing in their duty subject of clerical shepherds, and if all reasonable care is not taken lay sheep. The evident object of the that this end be secured. These ofwriter is to show that the laity ferings are made for the poor, for should have as much to say in and the keeping up of Divine worship. to do with the financial affairs of for the repairs of the church fabric the parish as has the priest. Wishing | etc. Now, as the Parish (nurch exto get at the kernel of the subject, we transcribe the following extract

"There is nothing in the priestly function that gives a man any direct and sacramental right over temporals. There is, of course, a sphere or zone of interests common to both pose." priests and people; and this we may call ecclesiastical temporalities: that is to say objects in which both the laity and the clergy have mutual and equal interests. This arises from the fact that as the Church is a visible society, so she has the power of possessing property. But, mind, it is the gy, which has this right. And whence comes this property? It is from the temporal gifts. Now, temporal gifts must be carefully disupport of the priests; and this, of

The "New Era" has a department of the Church, and is offered to the ists for the people, it is their house and they have rights as well as duty towards it. While their duty is to provide it with all that is needed, their right is to see that what they provide goes to its legitimate pur-

In the next issue of the same paper we find a reply to "A Priest." from the pen of Rev. E. Carroll. of St. Mary's Cray, From this reply we will take a few lines. He makes reference to various experiences of a priest, in small and large missions, whole Church, laity as well as clor- with rich and poor, and then aduls "I have had my share of experiences, embracing all the above condibeautiful harmony which exists in tions of life, and yet I have hardly all God's creation. Priests and people every come across any among the are knit togother in mutual inter-de- | laity who are ambitious of the role pendence. The clergy bring forth of controlling clerical expenditure, or their spiritual measures for the com- administering the funds of the mismon need; and they alone can do so sion. My difficulty has been to get The people, on their side, supply the laymen to take any interest whatthese ever in the management of money. It is only from the Catholic Times I tinguished. They are of two kinds, learn that there is a number of pen-One is for the direct benefit and ple who are anxious to relieve the priest of monotary affairs and to course, must necessarily remain und- give him more time for prayer, study an army of 40,000 available for ofder their immediate control. The and other salutary and spiritual ex-other is given for the general utility ercises. It is very kind of them and 50,000 Boers are acclimatized and hold 1,600 British.

science. The progress of an a onary force to Kimberley and Maceking through a hostile country of emy is in great force, must necessary ily be slow.

A SECOND BATCH --- In the light of all these hard facts it is general. ly admitted by all whose opinion is valuable that Great Britain mas prepare herself for some trying hours and sad sacrifices before the titlay triumph of her arms.

A second full army corps should he sent out at the earliest moment There is no official announcement to this effect, but there is some reason to believe that such is now the Gov ernment's intention. Two-thirds or the transports which carried the first corps to South Africa will be back in English ports before the fresh troops are ready to sail, and these, with the important additionto the fleet, like the Majestic, will probably start off for South Mirica within two or three weeks.

PRICES OF FOOD -- A despatch from Mafeking, dated November 13 "Reinforcements are desirable. savs: Extortionate prices are being the manded for all food stuffs. Potatoes which before the siege sold for 12 to 20 shillings, are now quoted at 40 shillings per barrel."

A GERMAN OFFICER'S VIEW, -staff officer, in friendly criticism.has. been telling the British authorities in the Times how grave is the necessity for sending large reinforcements to South Africa. He affirms from positive knowledge that the Boers are able to put 60,000 men me the field. Against this force the 10 gli-h have 80,000 men. From these 1. points out, must be deducted those needed to keep open the requisite vall refugees. It is confidently exbase lines as well as the forces recessary for checking risings on Cape Colony and for garrison duty in the chief centres. He adds : 'I hold the opinion, one which is freely shared by brother staff officers, that not be absorbed by such necessities, leaving 35,000 to 40,000 for active miitary operations. It must be further taken into account that a majority of the men are unused to the cline ate and an unusual percentage of sickness must be expected. The local geography is a scaled book to most of the British and an unusual number of reserve men must be pressed (no) use before the English are in a military condition necessary for such a campaign. I do not consider that our German view is unjustified, viz : How can England expect to crush a force of at least 50,000 Boers with

the situation agree in fixing the possion of disdoing a short or early a dle of Murch for the end of the case our land took apon this df and time. ្រុះព័ន្ធប.

AN ARMISTICE HINTED. CO. "Sun" correspondent says : It is such that the Cabinet at a recent so considered the intimation, which presumbly by the American cos-Macrum, that a mission has left for toria for Cape Town to propose au armistice preliminary to negotiations. for peace. Premier Salisbury's speech at Guildhall, when he was reported to have said that England did not desire to acquire gold miles or territory, was the reason for send ing the mission. Lord Sali-bury has since disayowed the meaning placed on his words, leaving the conclusion that the two republics will lose their cherished independence. The mission is absolutely hopeless. The Boers will not surronder everything dear to them at the moment sylum they have had the best of the fight ing. On the other hand England water not negotiate so long as a single Boer invader is on British soil.

MILLIONS FOR THE WOUNDED. -According to a "World's" London despatch the Red Cross Society has received gifts for sick and wounded soldiers by the thousand, and weighing more than two hundred tons, Is ceived as citizens and at the same is now announced that the society can accept no more, but it asks in-

wards defraying the transport of the supplies already received. The Mansion House fund for the widows and children and for the wounded has now reached \$1,500. 000, while nearly a million dollars. more has been raised in various ways in different parts of the country in addition to the million dellais already provided for the Tranpected that the relief fund will total \$4,000,000 before it is closed,

calle from the New York "World" less than 40,000 to 45,000 men will says that the British Government under the pressure of the Transvaal state Secretary, had, in the interest of the British prisoners of war at Pretoria, consented to remove the embargo on the importation of foodstuffs imposed at Delagon Bay since the outbreak of hostilities.

This week the British press nounce the arrival of a Transvaal Government delegation at Lorenzo Marques, but are utterly mystified about the object of the visit, which really is to arrange with the Portuguese authorities for the importation of food stuffs into the Transvaal under the arrangement mentioned. The British have less than 600

a poss. They as been

CIVIC DISABILITIES.

Solicitors' Appropries' Debating Solically run. ciery, in Dublin, the subject of the

auditor's address was, "Some Correernment." The discussion three is lowed rouched principally upon the penal provision of the second issued trish priest from the rights of cityens. In the course of a very able addression the subject. Very Rev. J. A. Finlay, S.J., said :

"He would content himself for the present with alluding nearly to the part of the auditor's address in reference to the deprivation of cise rights inflicted by the law on the elergy of all denominations in the country, Equity demanded that the elergymen of all churchele should be recognized as citizens, and should be creeived into civil society with the rights and privileges of citizens. It was a glaring intrusion upon their civil rights that they should be retime the Government should undertake to deal with them with the an-A prominent German general and tending donors to send money to, thority that it might possibly have over all estate of the realm. If the ministers of religion were treated as citizens they must be wholly and entirely treated as such. They were quite prepared to believe that the special sphere of work of a parish priest lay within the borders of his own parish; that the ministration of the sick and comforting of the dying, and the rest of those duties might claim exclusively the time, attention and the energies of the priest. What they did not admit was that it was the business of the State to dictate to the priest how, where and when he was to discharge his spiritual duties. They had heard a great deal of the doctrine of the priest commune himself to his own duty. They were told very much that his special place was within the altar rails. That might be very true, and doubtless when those interested in such matters-from a spiritual point of view--were discussing them amongst themselves they insisted on the fact that the British Government could not define for them where the alfar rails began and where they ended. Iveagh. The price stated is \$250,000. business of the Gov-The ernment was deal with to them as citizens and citizens only. Continuing Father Finlay said predicted that unless a protest was made against that evil precedent it

At the mangural meeting of the ball taken it so lightly might events.

In connection with this subject Disabilities under representative (acc. the "London Universe" reports ... curious case, strongly illustrative of the extent to which the liberty of Catholies is restricted, even fo-day. Government Bill which deprives the in Ireland. It is a Dublin case, and is thus told :

"A ward of the Court of Chancery decided to join a desuit novitiate. and, in accordance with the u-mat custon, this decision was recorded itt a minute, which in due course is presented to the chief clork, of the Court of Chancery, and then to the Lord Chancellor. In this instance. when the minute came before the chief elerk, he attached a note to it pointing our thoresthe desuit Order is an illegal society. The Lord Chancellor, seeing this refused to sign the minute, and the game is now set, down for argument of Saturday pext. As this is a matter which affects all Catholics in these kingdoms we trust sincorely that the question will be taken up and brought before Parliament at an early day, It is intolerable that the free action of Catholics should be hampered in this way in virtue of some stupid remnant of benal disability,"

It is certainly an evidence of the deep-rooted anti-Catholic preidelice that for centuries has swayed - England's course towards Ireland, that even at the close of the ninecenth century, the priest is deprived of the rights which, indienably belong to every citizen. It strikes us as peculiar that there is no such restrictions applied to ministers of other reliaions. The incident last quoted is a fair sample of the ignorance that has always been at the bottom of every persecution of the Church, ce of Her religious communities. These things read like seventeenth century. history, as far as Ireland is concerned, they are survivals of Cromwellian projudice, ignorance and injustice.

A despatch from Dublin says ; The Lakes of Killarney, part of they Muckross estate, were sold ar private sale on Saturday last, to Lord-

Another wealthy young lady, Baltimore, has followed the example? ine of Miss Drexel, of Philadelphia, and, leaving the world and all its allurements behind her, has given up her

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Saturday, December 2. 1899.

Ti da

THE LAST IRISH BARD

╶╋╋╋╈╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋ WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS

ture of the last of that long line of to embalm in song the hopes, pleasthe people, to preserve the traditions of the race and to hand them down from generation to generation, to embellish the history of the land and could make a concerto in the same rescue from oblivion many of its taste himself, which he instantly, most sacred pages. It is remarkable composed, and that with such spirit how fond the reading public always and elegance that it may compare has been of the last of every race, or country, or species, or category. His death was not less remarkable And authors have not failed to seize than his life. Homer was bever more human mind to build up reputations drink whole pints of usquebaugh, and and popularity for themselves. Coop- as he used to think, without any il er made his master-stroke when he entitled one of his works "The Last ever, in this respect at length of the Mohicans," Bulwer Lytton was so encouraged by the success of his we find him writing "The Last of liquor. Those who were standing the Barons"; "The Last of the Saxon round him, surprised at the demand Kings," "The Last of the Roman Tri-endeavored to persuade him to the bunes." In a word we feel a curious contrary, but he persisted, and when and half melancholy pleasure in the bowl was brought to him he atreading the "last words," either spoken or written, of some great person, the last book of some author, the story of the last of some race, some class of men, some line of once famous or conspicuous personages. We seem to be present at the passing of something that has interested the world, but can never again awaken its interest.

Like the Scotch, the Irish had special class of bards whose place in the history of the country is of the greatest importance. For long generations they were the historians of the people. As a rule they were both musicians and poets. As we trace them down the ages, from the early Druid Bards to the modern poets, we find the race, or caste undergoing remarkable changes. "The times changed, and they changed They might be divided into distinctive categories, each succeeding one reigning supreme for a certain period. But the study of their various peculiarities, characteristics, and methods of expression would be both absorbingly interesting and indefinitelong, From Ossian to Keegaa's (p-titious "Cough the Piper," and from that wandering minstrel to the poets of the middle of this century, we have kaleidoscopic changes sufficient to satisfy the mind of the most interested student of Irish music and song

Of one category of Irish Bards, the famous Carolan was certainly the last of ronown. A writer from Cork, in an Irish exchange, recently gave the following short sketch of the blind minstrel of Innisfail :

"The last and greatest of the Irish bards was Carolan the Blind, who enteenth century. He was at once a

Sir Walter Scott first attracted the thinking, which gave his entertainers Inne, an old man of 70 years, on attention of the literary world when infinite satisfaction. Being once at the Waterford and Linerick line, Sir Walter Scott first attracted the thinking, which gave his entertainers he published his poem, "The Lay of the house of all Irish nobleman, the Last Minstrel." Little did he where there was a musician present dream at that time of the fame that who was eminent in his profession, kiled in the execution of his duty, awaited him in after years. While Carolan immediately challenged him and recommended his widow to the Scott produced more perfected com- to a trial of skill. The nobleman perpositions, never did he, either in shaded the musician to accept the verse or in prose, strike a truer note challenge, and he accordingly played than when he gave the world a pic- over on his fiddle the fifth concerto of Vivaldi, Carolan, immediately tak-Scottish bards, whose mission it was ing up his harp, played over the whole piece after him without missures, aspirations and sentiments of ling a note, though he had never heard it before, which produced some surprise; but their astonishment was increased when he assured them he with the finest compositions of Italy, upon this peculiar tendency of the fond of a glass than he. He would consequence. His intemperance, howbrought on an incurable disorder, and when just at the point of death "Last Days of Pompeii," that he called for a cup of his beloved endeavored to persuade him to the tempted to drink, but could not ---

wherefore, giving away the howl, he observed with a smile that it would be hard if two such friends as he and the cup, should part, at least without kissing, and then expired." While all that this writer says about Carolan may be true, still we turn from his saetch with anything but a pleasant feeling. He seems to

attribute greater importance to petty dotails that serve to perpetuate the memory of the Bard's feelings. than to that portion of him which must survive. With his individual shortcomings we of this generation have little concern; they have long since been dealt with and disposed on by his immediate surroundings and those whom they affected-if they ever affected any person. But what he has left to his country as a precious gift and to his fellow-countrymen, for all future time, as a legacy, are his compositions, be they in words os in music. What interests us in Carolan is the record of what he had done to preserve Irish traditions and to keep alive the literature which was perishing under the babeful influence of persecution. It is of no consequence to us whether or not he was fond of usquebaugh; but it is of the first importance for us to know that in musical composition this Irish ministrel equalled the first and greatest musicians of Italy and France, that in lyric poetry this Irish bard ranked with the foremost poets of medieval ages and of antiquity.

Possibly not five in every hundred of our people know anything about Carolan; not five in every thousand of strangers to our race have ever flourished in the middle of the sev- | heard of aim. Of that five per cent. four, at least, know him through his Lambert, daughter of a small Counpoet, a musician, a composer, and magnificent productions and the influence he exercised on his generation; the other one may have an idea that personally he was given to enjoyments that merely serve to show him in accord with the customs of his day. Yet if we have occasion to dwell upon the subject of his life, works and influence, the vast majority of us will be inclined to dwell more fully upon his private habits than upon his national achievements. This is an evil somewhat character-istic of every race, but evidently very pronounced among our people. All that was mortal of the bard has been buried and forgotten two centuries and more ago; all that was it is that which we enjoy and that alone which we should seek to pre-

hand writer to report the proceed- the district within the past month. ings of the Council. Our contemporary is curious to learn can a shorthand mar report his lordship's "eloquent flashes of silence !"

A passing train killed John Spilabout a mile from Thurles. The coroner's jury declared Spillane was favorable consideration of the railway company.

A sworn inquiry was held at Bandon, into a domand for the closing of the Rathclarin graveyard, Popular feeling was strongly opposed to the application, and Canon Powell, the Protestant rector, who warmly favored the closing of the grounds, was the recipient of several hostile demonstrations from a large crowd who kept shouting and hooting outside the rooms in which the inquiry was being conducted.

His many friends will hear with regret that Mr. James Long, J.P., ings --- and at fairly and Vice-Chairman of the Cork County Council, was taken seriously ill while attending the Skillereen Quarter Sessions. He is now well on the road to mending, and all Nationalists will join in wishing that the recovery will be speedy and complete.

pauper resident of the Enuis Α Workhouse is John Higgins, But he can scarcely bo termed a pumper, inasmuch as he holds the property for which an offer of over \$100 has been made. Higgins is of ansound mind, and the guardians, acting much as the in loco parentes, have decided to institute proceedings whereas the £100 which is likely to be accepted, will go towards his maintenance in the workhouse.

The escapades of the rebel mules in Ladysmith have apparently been forgotten at the War Otlice, which is still sending emissaries in all directions snapping up all such specimels of the mule as they can discover. At Thurles fair, Mr. Widger, the well- it that Aughadrinagh will be similarknown Waterford dealer, acting on the part of the authornies, 100% over a large number of mules for unneedi- number of estates. ate shipment to the Transyaal.

The Irish champion long-distance runner, O'Neill, of Adare, has again given proof of it's ability to need the premature demise of Dr. William and defeat all concers by the manner in which he showed his heels to the great English runner, Len Hurst, at Ashton-under-Lyne, on Saturday, In a five miles' race the L'merick man had the issue dways in hand, and won with consumate case by 50 yards.

Every man's house is his castle and looking upon his homestead in this light. Mr. John Lyrch, of Ballydu, County Waterford, taking example by the Mullingar fight, has the Green Flag now flying from his chimney. It is to be booed that the High Sheriff of the county will not feel himself called on to interfere.

Mr. John D. Cusack, of Limerick whose father is an ex-Mayor of that city, was mulcted in £150 damages The in a breach of promise suit brought ghrea against him by Miss Mary Anne alarming ty Wexford farmer. The defendant's hospital, in consequence of which no- Mgr. Chatard, who was admitted to ists, poets, essayists, and writers of letters road in court caused the greatest laughter, the plaintiff being devoted to the unfortunate patients. addressed by him as "My Dear Lit- He asked for immediate and extensive le Kid."

After spending 16 years in Australin, John M'Aroe, of Donagh, near Newtonbutler, thought it would be well to come back to his native place. Last Thursday he landed in Ireland, and proceeded at , once he fell down on the roadside and expired.

Addressing the boys of the Balmoral Industrial School, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, dwelt on the importance of cultivating good handwriting, and instanced the case of a gentleman, whom, out of a thousand applicants he had many years ago selected as his secretary by reason of his handwriting, and who now occupied a position of the greatest interest and importance.

Another step towards the realisation tion of "The Land for the People." The tenants on the Hope-Scott estate, Ballyheane, County Mayo, have concluded the purchase of their holdsatisfactory terms too.

A similar piece of good news comes from Killawalla, where the tenantry, by agreement with Lord Avonmore, can boast of possession of their lands.

It is said that the tenants on the estate of Mr. James J. Alcorn, J.P., at Balrobuckberg, near Headford, Co. Galwal, have availed themselves of the Purchase Acts, and at figures totalling out, on an average, seventeen to eighteen years' purchase, have bought out their little holdings. The figures are eignificant as showing that the value of land must have appreciably increased in these districts.

Another report says that the Congested Districts' Board is busy purchasing grazing farms, and dividing them among the people. In Mayo the Ballymacragh and Runcomb farms have been stripped and report has ly dealt with. Houses are also being built to relieve the congestion on a

The Castlebar Guardians and District Council have joined in the universal expression of regret evoked by D'Exeter Jordan, a highly respected gentleman, and a thorough Nationalist.

Dublin Castle thinks the state of Mayo so alarming that it is really necessary with all possible haste to divide the county into two ridings. in charge of two county inspectors.

The Tuam Gaelic League is one of the most industrious and successful of the bodies formed in Ireland for the revival of the old tongue. The committee hope to give a further impetus to its good work, if, as they expect, Dr. Hickey, professor of Irish at Maynooth, can be induced to lerture in Tuam.

doctors Workhouse report

the appointment of an official short- the second of the kind reported in donkey. To put it more mildly, he is impresses the young with the false a fool.

The great mass of mankind are by. nature carriers of wood and drawers of human, endless existence. will be levelled down. He who judges the Providence of God by what he sees in this world, its wickedness and inequalities, is like the impatient good and useful plowman to make a critic who judges the morits of a drama after the curtains falls on the first scene, where the victim and the villain have been introduced and the

critics we say, wait; let the play be though humble home and makes her played out, and lot the curtain full dream that she is to dwell in marble on the last act. Then you will be halls. The dream is blasted by the competent to judge of the plan of stern realities of life, and by her inthe author, and only then.

In the meantime men should tolerate with equanimity the inconveniences of this life as the traveller accepts the annoyances of travel on his way home.

Can the man of the bench or with the hos advance to greater religious perfection?

Yes, with the grace of God, he can -- that is, if he be not already perfect, a saint-which is not likely. There are fewer stumbling blocks in the way of his progress to perfection. and sulvation than there are in the way of the rich and idle class. His labor affords an outlet to energies which in idleness would exhaust themselves in the sinful gratification of the passions. Watt sang : There always is somemischief for idle hands to do." Labor gives the exercise necossary to good health; it gives a prudent, supporting, and in his old age they are his consolation. How rarely is that the case with those who are

rich enough to lead idle and purposeless lives ? Labor is honorable. One of the most pernicious results of our sys- perhaps, it is dyspepsia, and then tem of secular education is that it you should consult a physician.

THE CONDITION OF THE POPE.

The astonishing improvement, both in physical health and personal appearance, verified in the Holy Father within the last eight mouths, says the Roman correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, is a constant source of wonder to all who have the Lap piness to approach him. This truly marvellous amelioration is even more apparent to these foreign prelates, now on the visit, ad liminia. weo have been several years without seeing the soverign Pontiff. The Bishop of Saint-Brieuc openly declares that all those who assured him that the Pope had never been in better i calth than at present, were perfectly in the right. One would say he was rejuvonized by at least twenty years ; his face is far less emaciated; his bright and penetrating eyes sparkle of the Lou- XIII, in his present conditions of presented an mind and body may very probably concerning reach his hundredth year of mortal the condition of the workhouse fever life. The Bishop of Indian polis,

and foolish idea, that there is something degrading in labor that soils the hands and brings the sweat to of water. Their capacity, fits them the face. It inspires ambitions that for that, and they wisely look no are beyond the reach of the great farther. This looks hard, if this short mass of pupils, and unfits them for transitory phase of existence called the plain, prosaic, everyday duties of "life" were the beginning and the the average man's life-and most of end of all. But it is not; it is but the us are average. A genius is an excepinitiatory scene in the great drama tion, and the rule and law of life The are for the average, and not for the time will come when inequalities exception. The schools, as they gu unfit the plowboy for the plow, and do not fit Lim for a profession to which it inspires him. It destroys a poor and useless lawyer or doctor; it disjoints him from the environ-ments to which he is by nature adaptod, and makes his future haphazvillain has the best of it. To both and. It takes the girl from her honest adequacy for higher things than domostic labor. There are, of course, exceptions in the case of both boys and girls, but the average is as we

have depicted it. Second-Is there a God? Yes. And it is the highest wisdom to shape our life's conduct with that fact always in view. As to the evils that exist, we have said above about all we can say within the limits of a newspaper article. Do not judgo the drama by the first scene.

Third-Is life worth living ? Most assuredly, if it is rightly lived. Our life is not our own; we did not earn it or deserve it in any way. God created it, and it is His, and, being His, we should use it toward the end for which He brought it into being. That end is worth living and suffering for. We are here like soldiers placed on guard duty. We must good appetite, good digestion and do that for which we are placed refreshing sleep. By this example, the here, and not desert our beat until industrious, temperate recalled. The soldier, who deserts his workman's children learn to be self- post of duty is a coward, a traitor, or insane.

If your mind keeps puzzling itself over the question. Is life worth living? It is a sign that your liver is in bad going order, and you should take some anti-bilious remedy. Or.

ficates; whereas those Popes more advanced in years, called to still fiercer combats, such as Pius VI., Pius VII., Alexander III., Pius IX. and Leo XIII, have all held a longer term of office. Pope Leo XIII., consecrated Archbishop of Damiata in 1843, at the age of 33 years, is the senior bishop of all Christianity, and the last of the promotion of Pope Gregory XVI., while having been created Cardinal by Pope Pius IX., December 19th, 1852, he is also the doyen of all cardinals throughout the world. The bishop next in nank by seniority of promotion is Mgr. Joseph Strossmayer, precanon-Bishop of Sirmium, May 10 ized 1850.

SUCCESSFUL EDITORS.

A good editor, or competent newspaper conductor, is like a general poet, born not made. Exercise and experience give facility, but the qualification is innate, or it is never manifested. On the London daily papers all the great historians, novelthing like the requisite care could be pontifical audience Friday, October travels, have been tried, and marky seldom one man of common sense. Nearly all successful editors are of this description. A good editor seldom writes much for his paper; ho reads, judges, selects, dictates, alters and combines, and to do all this well he has but little time for comosition. To write for a paper is one thing-to edit a paper is another."--Weekly Boquet.

sung his own verses to his harp His songs in general may be compared to those of Pindar, as they have frequently the same flights of imagination, and are composed to flatter some man of fortune upon some excellence of the same kind, in these one man is praised for the excellence of his stable, as in Pindar, another for his hospitality, a third for the beauty of his wife and children, and a fourth for the antiquity of his family. Whenever any of the original natives of distinction were assembled at feasting or revelling Carolan was generally there, where he always ready was to celebrate their praises. He seemed immortal in the poet survives-and by nature formed for his profession ; for as he was born blind, so also he was possessed of an astonishing serve and perpetuate for the glory of memory, and a facetious turn of the Old Land.

Notes of Irish News.

- FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

It is always gratifying to record and bravest of the old Kerry fami-Irishmen's successes abroad. The lies. Another old clan of the "King-"Kalgoorlie Mail," to hand contains dom" was that of the MacSweeneys, an appreciative notice of the recent election to the Legislative Assembly Sheehys, made local history as far of Mr. Frederick Wm. Moorhead, a back as the thirteenth and fourteenth native of King's County, where he centuries. was born thirty-eight years ago.

species of fraud, but when practised Father Crowe, the esteemed and yento the extent indulged in by one of erable pastor of Cappawhite. He was the residents of Redmond's-hill, a kindly adviser to the poor and an Dublin, it becomes criminal in the highest degree. This lady adulterated milk to the extent of 51 per cent. The fine of £10 inflicted at the Southern Court erred rather on the side of leniency.

An Athy man named Kealy has so liftle respect for a Coroner's Court fined in Limerick gaol. of inquiry that quite recently he flouted an order calling for his attendance as juror. The coroner fined premises of Hodgins and Company, him £20, which, on being appealed Nenagh, extending to neighboring to, he reduced to £2. Kealy will he a zealous and conscientious juror at the next inquost.

The parishioners of the late Rev. J. Byrne, C.C., Bagnalstown are about to perpetuate by a splendid monum-ont the memory of that devoted priest, and the great services which he rendered the district during a lengthened and glorious ministry.

It may not be generally known that the death of Mr. Bryan Mac-Sheehy, Hoad Inspector under the who with their neighbors the Mac-

Very deep and widespread regret is Milk adulteration is a contemptable folt in Tipperary at the decease of ideal priest.

> Mrs. Daniel Daly, Dromcollogaer was found dead in her bed, death resulting from disease of the heart. It is worthy of note that her daughter, Miss Maggie Daly, was one of the lady leaguers arrested in 1882, and con-

A fire broke out in the extensive buildings, with the result that an crtire block of business premises were destroyed. The fire appliances were utterly incapable of coping with the conflagration, which caused damage to the extent of about £20,000.

The dead body of Thomas Moylun was found near his residence, Kilmeedy, Pallas, County Limerick. It bore marks of violence, and suspisions as to foul play were immediatearoused. The police are investigating.

According to the "Killarney Fcho" National Board of Education, marked Lord Castlerosse has given notice of Waxham; to Vanderbilt, the ferry- cover if he had some other calling in those Popes elected in comparative

After the meeting of the Galway Board of Guardians, Mr. Patrick Costella, P.L.G.; were driving home. when they were fired at on a lonely part of the road. Three shots were

repairs, which the guardians granted on the spot.

Miss H. Nolan, a Traleo lady, has Ryan, P.I.G.; accompanied by Mr. left that town to join the Order of Dominican Nuns in South Africa, with the purpose of helping that brave community in bringing relief fired, but the occupants of the car and help to the wounded in the war were uninjured. No motive can be at present devastating Austral Afrtraced for the occurrence, which is ica.

SOME QUESTIONS OFTEN ASKED.

FROM THE NEW YORK FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

tions. We do not know that we can little.

chance for the average American wonkingman to advance from the does not, from that fact, belong to life? Second-Is there a God ? Considering all the sin committed nowadays there seems to be none. Third--Is life worth living ?"

To answer these questions thoroughly it would be necessary to write a book on each one of them. He who is ambitious to do what he As to the first, we believe there is not has not the ability to do always place in the world where the average workingman has a better chance to improve his worldly condition than pint measure that attempts to hold in the United States. He has not the fixed idea of social cast-so preval-ent in Europe-to contend against. As a consequence of this fact, the There is no social or political bar- wise man will make the limit of his rier to paralyze his efforts or check ability the limit of his ambition. () his reasonable ambition. With health, industry, sobriety, economy and perseverance, there is no position in life that he may not aspire to if he have the valent to justify such aspiration. Honest and continued effort will command attention and respect, and these will tend to open ways for his advancement.

But here comes a difficulty, If the workman shows that he possesses a special talent in this or that direction above the work-bench before him, you will say that he is not an long as they are not sinful. Fretting average workman; that he is above the average. We might point to Lincoln, the rail splitter; to Garfield. the mule-driver on the toe-path; to Johnson, the tailor; to General and larder or pay the rent. He who fiels Governor Banks, the cotton spinner; to Clay, the mill boy of the Hashes; to Franklin, the journeyman printer;

A correspondent asks these ques- bet, the French peasant, now President of France, and to others, you will immediately say that their talanswer them all to his satisfaction, ents in their various directions provbut we can, at least, talk at them a ed that they were above the average workman. So, when a workman works himself beyond the bench he They are : First -- "Is there any is not an average workman. Now, if every one who gets beyond the bench

work bench to a higher and religious the class of average workmen, it follows that the average workman con never get above the bench.

Then by average workman, we presume you mean one who has the ability to do well the work he is at, and no talent for anything beyond it. must reconcile himself to the failure that is sure to follow. He is like the the quart, or the frog that hurst As a consequence of this fact, the course, it takes a wise man to in this, for most men who are otherwise put no limit to their capacity, and therefore none to their ambition. The result is discontent, the sense of failure. The old saw, "Ne sutir ultra crepidam"-let the cobbler stick 10 his last-has a good deal of sound philosophy in it that the average man can use with benefit to himself

and pleasure to others. The best philosophy is to try to be content with our environments as is the most unprofitable employment a man can spend his time at It induces fever and consequent irritation wonderfully great man is successful27, pronounced much the same appreciation of the wonderfully colust the former editor of the London appearance, due allowances being Times, "find any number of men of made for his advanced age, of the genius to write for me, but very Vicar of Christ; another foreign prolate received in audience could not refrain from expressing to the Pope his pleasing surprise to see him in so florid a state of health, to which His Holiness made answer :

"It is quite true; I have never been in such good health. I cannot but he inclined to believe that Providence really wishes it to be so, since every year that has been added to those gone before, instead of weighing upon my shoulders, seem to relieve of a Certainly,' hurden. added the Holy Father, "at the time of my election I did not indeed think I should occupy the chair of Peter for so long a space of years."

His physical improvement is especially manifest in his walk and bearing; prior to the surgical operation of last Spring the Pope walked somewhat bent, slightly inclined to the left side; since the removal of that troublesome cyst, ho walks upright, with firm and rapid step, and it is a rare thing for him to lean either on the arm of an attendant or on his favorite cane. The vory persons who constantly surround the Holy Father and see him daily are amazed at this return of juvenile vigor to His Holiness, who is now the last survivor of the older generation of the long-lived Pecci family, his sister-in-law, widow of his brother, Count John Baptist Pecci, dying in Carpineto, October 6, ult. During the fierce heat of last summer, when even the most robust wilted under the trying influence of the dog star, the Pope worked away cheerfully and made his secretaries work likewise far into thenight. It is no uncommon occurrence for His Holiness, when sleepless, to give vent to his poetical vein, which invariably results in issuing of summons either to his private secretary, Mgr. Angeli, or to the vice-secretary of state and hymnographer to the Holy See, Mgr. Tripopi, to attend upon their august muster and make note of his improvised verses.

According to the patient and erudite researches of a distinguished fialian ecclesiastic, the reigning soveroign Pontifi stands sixth in the rank of Papal longevity, the oldest Pope on record being St. Agatho, who died in 682, aged 107 years; next in order comes Pope Gregory 1X., elected to the pontificate when over 80 years of age, who died in 1341, aged 99 years. No other of the 203 sucof the nerves. It does not fill the cessors of St. Peter has ever passed the age of 93. Pope Leo NIH. furhis discontent by thinking what a ther stands No S in the list of prolonged pontificates. It is likewise ly hidden under his jacket, and what noted as a curious phenomenon that, to Jackson, the poor widow's son of a great mun the world would dis- contrary to ordinary probabilities, the extinction of one of the finest motion to the Council for man; to Astor, the peddler; to Lou-life, is, as a rule, an unmitigated youth had all relatively short ponti-



The divorce evil seems to grow with every year. 7,500 divorces were granted in the State of Ohio last year. We agree that there are faults on both sides, but the great problem is: Are those faults remedi-able? To a great extent there is no doubt the conditions which result in divorce may be remedied. Given a dyspeptic husband and a wife suffering from female trouble and we have the ready made elements of a divorce case. In view of the facts there can be very little doubt that many women look forward to divorce only because they seek relief from obligations they do not feel fitted to fulfill. Women are not to blame. They have looked forward to their feel fitted to fulfill. Women are not to blame. They have looked forward to their home life as a dream of paradise. Then disease comes like a serpent and destroys

all happiness. Women who suffer with debilitating Women who suffer with debilitating drains, inflammation, ulceration, female trouble and bearing down pains, will find certain relief and cure in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It so invigorates the organs peculiarly feminine and regn-lates their functions that they are estab-lished in a perfectly healthy condition. The old lightness of heart comes back; there's light in the eyes and a smile on the there's light in the eyes and a smile on the lips. The old irritation and nervousness are gone, and the husband comes to his home as a haven of rest and comfort.

"I was troubled with female weakness, and after taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favor-ite Prescription I am free from pains," writes Mrs. May E. Jones, 529 Madison Ave., Ypsilanti, Mich. "I had suffered for two years when I began taking your medicine. I could not walk across my room without suffering dreadful pains. Now I do all my housework and walk where I please—thanks to Dr. Pierce's medicine."

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

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

CARDINAL WEXFORD IN LOGUE

the Irish Hierarchy-is aiways wel- O'Neill spoke about the matter in comed as literary, patriotic and re- the address give me credit for more ligious treat. Never was His Emm. than is due to me. From the beginence more happy than upon the oc- ning when these unfortunate eviccasion of his recent visit to Wexford, tions took place I felt deeply and Cardinal Logue went there to dedic- keenly for the poor people. I knew ate the new church of Baliylad. In from experience what it was to have reply to the address presented on he-half of the priests and people of the the homes, no matter how humble, parish, the able and fervent prelate they are still their homes. Some of made a speech from which we take them had even comfortable homes, some extracts. After expressing his and some of them promising families, long-felt desire to visit Wexford, and and one of the terrible results of his pleasure in having that longing these evictions, was that they, not only lost their homes, but the home

tions which should be dear to every great extent blighted; and hence Irish heart, and above all to every would be wanting in the feelings of Irish Catholic heart. The service of a Christian, as well as in the feelings the men of Wexford to their country of an Irishman if I failed to avail and to God was no mere lip service. myself of any opportunity which They showed in times of danger and Providence may place within my difficulty that they were prepared to reach to give a helping hand to suffer and to make sacrifices for the those who are aiming at the restorcause of country and for the cause of ation of the people to those homes the Church; and the same spirit from which they were evicted. In which animated the people of Wess the earlier days after the evictions, ford at that day, I am glad to say, of course, there was a crying need exists in all its follness among them to provide for the immediate wants still. habit of watching the public move- well as I could out of my humble ments in the country knows that the means to contribute to the meeting people of Wesford are always in the of this need to provide temporary revan when anything is to be done for lief to those cast belpless out of the good of the country or for the their homes. But very soon I began good of religion; and they not only to see that if anything real, anydo it willingly, but they do it from thing solid were to be done by the their heart, and they do it wisely. people it should be done not in the That is one of the characteristics of form of giving them temporary asthe people of Wexford, that when sistance, periodical grants, because I they enter into any movement for knew very well, as everyone who Ireland they not only act with zeal studies the case must know, that it and energy, but they also act with is impossible that a people, even the prudence. Hence I would fail very Irish people, should take upon themmuch in my duty as an Irishman, selves the perpetual burden of makand especially in my duty as a ing collections from year to year Christian Bishop, if I did not love during a long period of time for the and admire the people of Wexford, purpose of supporting even those That was one reason why it was who suffered for the benefit of their with great pleasure that I came here fellow-tenants through the country. amongst you to-day. Your good par- And hence, I always left that there ish priest in the address which he would be a failure in the resources. has just read said it seemed to be by which the people were kept alive like a dream for the humble individ- after being turned out from their ual who is now addressing you to homes. I always hoped, and I hope come here to the opening of this still, that if the object kept in view little church. Now Canon O'Neill is be to restore them either to their completely mistaken in that respect, own farms, or, if that be impossible. Wherever there is any work to be to get the means of providing other done for religion or for the people in farms for them equally good- that how great it is if I can find the man would sympathize, and one time or the opportunity, I am sure which every frishman would assist. to be there. They say nothing is small in the service of God; and 1 think we might say pretty much of the service of the people. The least peace is established, that the landthing that is done for the people lords on whose property these evic-they appresiate. But it is especially tions have taken place will be more true that there is nothing small in grateful to the committee who es-God's service, and I am perfectly sure tablished peace and reconciliation bethat if we were able to estimate tween them and their tenants than ates things the dedication of that to their homes, I was glad to see is is is as dear to lim as the dedication of Wexford have made a strong ne ve

perusal. Ho said :

Anything coming from the learned greatest of the later clearances in and eloquent Cardinal-tke head of Ireland. The words which Canon

"wexford has memories and tradi- of their families were also to Anyone who has been in the of the people, and I was prepared as

"And I believe in a few years, when things as the Almighty God estimate even the tenants themselves restored his that character is improperly can of some of the grand temples raised in this matter, and that they have in others parts of the country for done it with prudence, still, cha His service." consideration. They have gothe that a principle which we must all admit The Cardinal's remarks on the sub- Charity is one of the great laws of ject of evictions, and his explana- God. But there are degrees even in tions of what charity really is and charity, and there are rules in charishould be, are desrving of careful ty, and there is an old saying that charity begins at home. That thous a language is sumpty subject which you have touched upon people of Wexford seem to be up in in the address, and it is one which I every point of theology. They have feel very keenly. There is no priest very wisely resolved to look to their every act for which apology or examong you who has had the missor- own evicted tenants in the first pinca tune of being in a parish where the and I am sure that as far as the homes have been broken up, and the committee to which I gave my have is a deduction. Add constantly, and of those whose neighbors have been right thing in trying to get back often touched and harrassed by the them in their homes, if there be an

acquisition. As a boy in a country bank, doing errands and attending to office, he lost no proper opportunity to make himself familiar with every detail of the bookkeeping, the routine of all the bank business, and as a boy before any responsibilities of an important character had come to him, he was thoroughly posted in all that could be learned in the limited sphere of a country life. Thus began a distinguished and successful career.

The boy was father of the man be came to be. Intense application is rich blood, thus reaching the root of needed always in the creation and disease and driving it out of the maintenance of a husiness position. It demands the highest and most rersistent devotion, second only in its obligation to religion. God first, business next, should be the aim of every young man struggling for place and promotion. Study of the careers of successful men is always most interesting, and I would suggest that there is no more profitable knowledge to be acquired by a young bus-iness man. But there should always be the limitation that comes with a proper definition of success. There are great and successful men, as the goes, who may world models for work. **a** 9 serve but whose aims in life are so utterly unworthy-men who make their money god- as to be irightful examples of the debasing power of success, when money and position becomes an end and not an incident of life. Money is a good friend if right-ly used. Power and influence are blessings when their use is controlled by lofty purposes. But money, power and influence, when controlled by selfishness, becomes a curse that debases the mind and corrupts the heart. Therefore, study men, but study them intelligently.

LEARN TO WRITE WELL .- There are apparently small things that have much to do with successthings small in themselves but great in their influence. Prominent among them are good penmanship and good English. These accomplishments develop accuracy and refinement. Without it success is doubtful, and it is easier to secure and to retain than thoughtless young men are willing to admit, Neatness in personal appearance is another duty, and like health, it can be maintained at far less cost than many suppose. These several things, and others equally simple, create an influence of gentility that is essential in business relations Good breeding is on the increase in this country, and it counts powerfully as an element of success. For a final word, let me call attention to the thought suggested at the beginning-namely, that a complete life, thoroughly rounded physically, mentally, spiritually, is the life. that contains within itself the elements of success in material equally with higher things. The bane of hying in incompleteness. The difficulty tred, that young men do not see their problems, whole, large, com plete. It needs to be such a dram. ing of dreams and seeing visions of creates ideals-sentiment, hat but sentimentality. Then the struggle of life is to keep them. Occasionally and old man survives, bright, pure m heart, hopeful, radiant. Such are a matchless inspiration; always they

are men that got their positions and kent them. The life of additions creates

joying the best of health, I can now attend to my farm work with the greatest ease. My appetite is better than it has been for years, and the stomach trouble that had so long made my life miserable has vanished. I have gained in weight, and can safely say that I am enjoying better health than I have done for years before. I feel quite sure that those who may be sick or ailing, will find it cure in a fair trial of Dr, Williams' Pink Pills,

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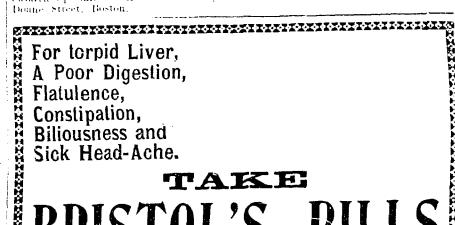
If you find your ordinary Leade to hanging on, be sure that it is Ca-tarrh now, BE WISE. Take the proper treatment and get it out of your blood before cold weather comes to make it worse. Washes and local applications alone will not do this, You must treat the whole system, Catarah of the Head and Theort

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Minute germs floar through the air from one person to another. If the membranes which line the nose and throat are perfectly healthy the germs soon pass out again without doing any harm. But if there is any irritation in

Does your nose discharze? D, you sneeze a good deal? D, ornests form in the nose? Do you have noin actors the cyses? Daes your breath smel off nsive? Is your hearing begin ning to fail? Are you losing your sense of sne 1? Da you hawk up phlegen in the normers? Are the buzzing noises in your care? Are there buzzing acies in your cars? Fre there buzzing acies in your cars? For rot have pains across the trut of your the head (as from a cold) the germs multiply there. This is why Catarch i ho you feel dropping in back port of threat Cut out the above symptoms and send them marked to the Great English Catarrh Specialist. He will advise you free. Address DR. SPROULE, 7 to 13





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"I think these remarks are quite put in popular sufficient in reply to the first part, the teaching of theologians with reof the address. But there is another gard to the order of charity. The members of the family scattered, who and very little more, are concerned, will not realize fully the terrible evil they will give every help to the perof eviction. Most lay people know ple of 1 exford, because they all acnothing about it except in the case knowledge that they are doing the the victims. But, unfortunately, for their own neighbors first; and after himself, the heart of the priest is they have succeeded in establishing misfortures and evictions of some of appeal made on behalf of people in his people; and hence it was deeply other parts of Ireland, there will be interesting to me, though it was a no place in Ireland from which it sad interest, to come here to-day will receive a more generous response and visit the scene of one of the than from Wexford."

keeps a position; such is a growing life. The life of subtractions fails either to create or to keep a position. Every compromise of principle planation must be made, every deed that must be covered with darkness you will both get a position and keep it.

STOMACH TROUBLE.

A FREQUENT SOURCE OF THE MOST **INTENSE MISERY.**

Dr. Harvey Price of Bismark, Suffered

for Years Fefore Finding a Cure -Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Him.

CHATS TO YOUNG MEN.

A correspondent of the Saturday | es for good or avil are quickly ap-Evening Post says:

commands the confidence and respect utely in his own keeping, and he is of his employer. A sure road to loss thus the master of his own destiny. of place is laid out when a young man concludes that he can leave given a chance by securing employ-this out of his theory of obligation ment, a young man creates his own to his employer. It is a cheap fallacy place. Every occupation gives abundfor a man to say that so long as he gives his omployer the stipulated man should know his stock, should time and service the remainder of his life is his own to do with as he loo his merchandise, whence it is de-pleases. Poor fool ! Underneath all rived and how produced. If manufacis character. Utter fool is he that supposes he can compromise ethics tory and development of the art reand not have hislife reflect the surrender.

signs give token of their presence. The night's dissipation is attested tastes of our civilization. To master by a cloud of witnesses in the morning. Debt with persons carning fixed tion should be the aim of every incomes is frequently either dishon- young man. Banking, railroading. est or productive of dishouser, Money obligations by an employee to persons with whom the employer has the business relation of purchase | superficial man will be content with er or patron are almose without exception fradulent. Eye service that to do with daily work, and the redepends for fidelity upon the employer's presence is merely stealing.

Innocent pleasures and proper recreation, if carried to such an extreme as to become an object, and not an incident of life, subordinates ployee to employer impossible.

This list of debasing influences might be greatly extended. They tempt men, especially younger men, from the strict line of business duty, and by impairment of character and limitations of habit are fatal to impossibility of concealment. Influenc- this knowledge was not a sudden than a dozen boxes. I was again un-

parent and results follow causes,

As a general statement, it is true No employee can succeed unless he that a young man's career is absol-It is therefore, axiomatic that, ant field for study. In trade, a young master all knowledge that pertains tured goods, he should know the hispresented and its relation to other arts. There is always a literature Beer or whiskey at lunch by many concerning any of the arts that gives the things demanded by the needs or the special literature of his occupashipping, insurance, the mechanic arts, and many other vocations are founded upon scientific systems. The knowledge of the routine that has sult will be commonplace mediocrity. The thorough man will be discontented unless he is always learning.

THOROUGHNESS .- In the Civ? War times, when the entire financial husiness to outside enjoyment, and interests of this country underwent thus renders proper service from ent- i sudden transition, a young num came very suddenly into a very commanding banking position. His influenco was widely felt, and his remarkable ability quickly made him a power in money affairs. Added to stalwart honor and industry that knew no pause was his mastery of success. The fatality arises from the all the details of his business. But of the pills, and with the use of less

Those who suffer from stonach troubles are truly to be pitied. Life seems a burden to them; food is duetasteful, and even that of the planest kind is frequently followed by hausea, distressing pains and sometimes vomiting. Such a sufferer was Mr. Harvey Price, a well known farmer and stock-grower living at Bismark, Ont. To a reporter who recently interviewed him, Mr. Price said :- "I have found Dr. Williams" Pink Pills of such incalculable value in relieving me of a long seige of suffering that I am not only willing but anxious to say a good word in behalf of this medicine, and thus point the road to health, to some other sufferer. For five years I had been afflicted with stomach trouble and a torpid liver, 1 doctored and also denied myself of many kinds of food pleasant to the taste, but neither the medical treatment nor the dict seemed to help me to any degree. In January, 1899, the climax of my trouble appeared to be reached. At that time I was taken down with la grippe, and that, added to my other troubles, placed me in such a precarious position that cone of my neighbors looked for my recovery. My appetite was almost completely gone, and I experienced great weakness, dizziness, vomiting spells and violent headaches, I was also troubled with a cough which seemed to rack my whole system. I shall never forget the agony experienced during that long and tedious sickness. Medical treatment and medicines of various kinds had no apparent effect m relieving me. After existing in this state for some months, my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In May last I purchased three boxes, and before these were gone undoubted relief was experienced. Thus encouraged I continued the use



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lect them the harder they are to shake off. Stamp

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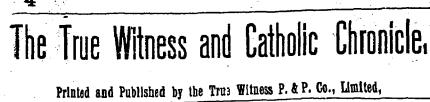
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of the English Speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the TRUE WITNESS one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage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

+ PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY DECEMBER 2, 1899.

A TRUE IRISHMAN,

post office order for two dollars, for the year 1899, one from myself and status in the country "well enough" the other from a true trishman who are not the people to whom inturappreciates the good work being done generations will have cause to inby the "True Witness," We are all thankful. Ireland has never yet sucdelighted with the stand you have ceeded in reaping any benefits that taken on the mayoralty question. We were not struggled for with persopoor Irish Catholics are in need of such a champion as yourself and gour valuable paper. Wishing gout every success in the coming year. 1 remain a grateful subscriber and will sign, and one by one privileges have endeavor to help you all I can."

" The above letter is from an old and valued subscriber in the Eastern Townships, and it is with a glow of pleasure that such letters are receive ed. They go to prove that the objects for which the "True Witness" labors merit the commendation and

more active interest was taken in the doings of every day life. In our "Sir,- Enclosed you will find a case the motto should not be the well enough alone." Those who think our venance. The sense of lassitude which has been gradually stealing over the Irish Catholics of Montreal during the last decade is not a heating slipped away unnoticed at the time. but none the less lost to us, and very difficult to get back now.

> The question of the mayoralty, to which our correspondent refers, is a case in point. As we have already explained the unwritten law regurding the civic chair is that French-Canadian, English-Protescant and

have used our talent is not particularly creditable. It has not been invested to the best advantage. Some of the privileges we had years ago have been lost. They must be recovered and opportunities improved upon. Let us at least, give to our childron that which we received from our fathers. It is their right, and we will have been but sorry administrators if it is not added to.

THE PREACHERS OF THE MIS-SIONS.

According to the expressed desire

of His Grace, the Archbishop, all the preachers chosen to conduct the various missions in the city churches during the four weeks before Christmas, assembled in the Cathedral at High Mass on Sunday last, to recoive opiscopal instructions. After the regular announcements had been made, His Grace ascended the pulpit and delivered a most impressive address. taking for his text the words : "Go forth and teach all nations." Mgr. Bruchesi, recalled to the minds of the assembled preachers the iniportance of the duties they had to perform. Amongst other recommendations, he told them not to hesitate to preach on Hell and cternal punishment. In this age of license the world does not care to be reminded of such-like great truths; but now was the time to bring them before the faithful. Ho advised the recalling of the parable of the 'Prodigal Son," and the inclination of repentanco. He desired that they should insist upon the proper observance of Sunday. The precept that ordaias the hearing of Mass should be enforced; profane amusements should be avoided; theatrical representations should be suppressed-and if managers would not do so of their own free will, the public should force them to do so by refraining from patronizing them. Then he advised the preachers to thunder against the terrible sin of perjury; to dwell mon the duties of parents; to teach submission to religious authorities, and fidelity to the laws of abstinence. Above all should they insist upon the law of justice; the giving to each that which belonged to him. Strongly did he recommend the subjects of confession and communion, devotions to the sacred Heart and or the Holy Rosary. At the close of this touching and admirable exhortation His Grace gave the spostolic henediction to the missionaries, and sent them forth to their labors with all the encouragement of the Church's approbation and support.

old cry, and they would do and dia for the old faith, the old crown ?" "What was the old cry ?" It was that which inspired the men led by Wallace, that which reached along the ranks that Brace commanded at Bannockburn, the slogan of the clans, the shout of patriotic fervor and religious stability. It was a Catholic cry that in older times awakened the echoes of the land from "Maidenkirk to John O'Groats." What was the old Faith? It could be none other than the Catholic Faith. brought to Scotia by the early missionaries from Rome, scattered over the land by the monks of Ireland, Iona, and the Continent, adhered to by the whole race north of

the Grampians. What was the "old crown?" Decidedly the Catholic crown of Bruce that passed to the heads of the unfortunate house of Stuarts. In other words, this good preacher has unwittingly stated, in his enthusiasm, that which needs a great deal of qualification. Let the hour of battle come, and we claim that you will not find Scotchmenfrom all the religions on earth-uniting for the "old faith,"-- you will find the Catholics of Scotch nationality so doing, but none others. Is the Rev. Mr. Mowatt, himself, ever likely, under any circumstance, to turn away from the teachings of Knox, to follow those of Augustine? Historically he errs when he leaves it to be understood that there can be any other "old faith" in Scotland than that of Rome.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION.

So much has now been written in the а

How we, in the present generation, not belong; but let the day of buttle in regard to the proposed organizacome and they would rally to the tion, is the following explanation "But there are those who are willing to give without regard to race or creed, who are anxious to extend their charity to all worthy objects. This is specially true of firms and large corporations, which are composed of men of different religions and who have to deal with every class of people. These are often the heaviest donators; the member who is entrusted with the distribution of these charities is generally a Very busy man and wants to know at once which are the deserving institutions and what work they do. The Central Board's purpose is to supply

him with that information." This means that the Central Board would keep a kind of information bureau, at which the deserving poor could register and where cases might be sifted and examined. To our mind this is one of the most objectionable features of the whole scheme. We knew that poor, of the class mentioned in the former paragraph, will not hesitate to place their names on any book, provided the result he additional alms secured. But there are hundreds, of really deserving indigents in this city, who would drop down on the street, weak from starvation, sooner than expose their condition to the public, or invite investigation into their domestic affairs. These would never allow their needs to become known to such a public organization as the one proposed; but, rather would they continue in silence to suffer their privations, while the squanderer, the improvident, or the criminally poor would enregister and receive the 'loaves and fishes."

daily press, on this subject that we Rev. Mr. Barclay and the "Herald" think it timely that we should pass to enjoy whatever benefits they may few remarks. The somewhat sur- derive from the exercise of what we castic letter of Rev. Mr. Barclay, of might style a commercial charity. We the 24th November last, is a fair are content, in every way, to adhere index of the sentiments entertained to our old method, which may not by one class of the promoters of this be exactly as "fin de siecte" as those new scheme; the editorial in last of our secularizing itiends of oppo-Tuesday's "Herald," on the same site views, but which have done imsubject, is the expression of another perishable work, during long centurschool of thinkers; both may be sin- ies, in the religious, social and hucere, but both are wide of the mark, man spheres of existence. The great in as far as the Catholic Church is distinction we find is one that does concerned. We have nothing to say not admit of a regular definition, to Mr. Barchay for his expression of but which might be characterized as opinion; he has a perfect right to the difference between confidence and his own views, and we are not suspicion. In other words we are charged with the duty of instructing prepared to be imposed upon, in exhim. We need only remark that he ceptional cases, knowing full well series of magnificent victories, over has not any conception of the Cath- that even in such instances the spirolic idea of charity; he does not ap- itual merit that springs from deeds preciate the fact that the Church is of sincere charity is as certain as it Catholic organization with which opposed to all secularization, be it is in all other cases. We prefer to be they are associated. We have been of the schools, of the institutions imposed upon by ten per cent. of requested by the committee in charge of benevolence, or of aught that is the mendicant community, provided of the fund, to publish the list of affiliated to religion. It is this spirit the ninety per cent, receive that as- to receive subscriptions at the "True which threatens to obstruct the true sistance which is so highly recom- Witness" office. Needless to say that

Saturday. December 3 1999

tions and opportunities, we of the younger generation are neither as patriotic, as active, nor as successful- proportionately speaking- as they have been. It would be well for us were we to study carefully the splendid lossons that such lives teach, and to strive to be as united and as enthusiastically devoted to the two-fold cause of faith and country, as they always had been.

THE OLD STORY.

To the extent of the gullibility of human nature there appears to be no limit when a chance of making something out of nothing is held out to the majority of people who have a little money to invest. Those who have read the, daily papers are familiar with the latest swindle, known as the Franklin Syndicate, New York, run by a man named Miller. This man showed the knowledge he possessed of the credulity of most people in financial affairs by advertising throughout the United States the declaration that, through "inside information, he would pay ten por cent. per week, or 520 per cent. per annum, on all moneys entrusted to him for investment on the stock market. Money poured into the head offices from all parts of the country -mostly from the poorer classes. As soon as he amassed a very large sum of course. Miller disappeared, and the only consolation his dupes now. possess is that a warrant has been issued for his arrest. How many more lessons will be required to keep people from placing their hard-earned money in the hands of men of whom they know nothing, of whose financial status they have no knowledge, and on the strength of prom-We are perfectly satisfied to leave ises which common sense should tell them could not be redeemed ?

In the report of St. Patrick's Parish Concert in aid of the Catholic Sailors' Club, the name of Miss Ethel Wright was accidentally omitted. This is very much to be regretted, as Miss Wright's recitations were excellent and one of the most pleasing features of the varied programme.

TESTIMONIAL FOR THE SHAMROCKS.

A subscription list is now in circulation for a testimonial to the gallant members of the Senior Shumrock Lacrosse team, who after a all the clubs in the senior league, succeeded in capturing the championship of the world for the great lrish propagation of the faith in our mended and strongly insisted on by we comply with the terms of the reask our readers to give "mite" to such a deserving their The reduction of charity to a could bause. The Shamrocks have done athletic fields of Canada. In every

support of those whose battle for rights and privileges it has always fought. These tokens of sympathy and friendship come like little encomraging rays of sunshine darting through a mist of apathy. They show that our efforts are not alrogether in vaiu, and although the harvest is not ripe in the car yet the sprouting is very promising.

Revery honest journal has a mission in its publication. The parcicular mission of the "True Witness" is the advancement of the interests of the Lrish Catholic population of Canada, always amenable to the guidance of the Church. The "True Williess" knows no political party, has no exe to grind, but has as its lode star a vision of the time when the Irish Catholics in Canada united as ono man, will wield the influence in the councils of the country which their numbers and ability demand as of right. Political patronage is not the idea here expressed. The demand is that our religion and our nationality should have their full measure of ropresentation and no more. Sops to Cerberss are not looked for. Petty political holdings are not the things we are striving after.

The old saying that "straws show the way the wind blows," is perhaps applicable to the letter at the head of this column. This particular epistle is encouraging in so far that it shows there are Irishmen of the true stamp who do not forget the traditions of suffering and persentconscience sake, and who do not altow themselves to be lulled inte an apathetical sense of security, hecause there appears to be no immeuiate danger looming over the horizon of the times The Irish Catholic Deophe the country would wield more infin- them; they will have a right to ex-

Irish Catholic should occupy it in turn of terms. In a quarter of a century we have had one Irish Cathelic Mayor.

What is the reason for this state of affairs ? Simply inexcusable aparhy. Do our friends of other nationalities, who fight streamously for every inch of their rights feel grateful to Irish Catholics for Stepping down and out of their way?

Hardly; gratitude is an unknown quantity in these questions. The tendency is rather the other way and inclines the people benefited to rather look down in a mild, patronizing sort of a way on the men who are short-sighted chough to see the r rights being gradually filched from thom without a murmur. At the present rate of going on in the city of Montreal, the Irish Catholic population would soon come to be regarded as mere hewers of wood and drawers of water.

The time now, however, is about ripe for a bold stroke; such a one as will tell the people of other sections that Irish Canadians were only slumbering, not dead, in so far as public spirit is concerned. Let us put a strong candidate in the field; let us be unanimous about it when he is nominated, and then work together and with a will. We have had a long rest and should be refreshed sufficient. ly to stand a vigorous campaign. success at this point would be the first step to future successes. would open the eyes of the Itish tion their fathers went through for people to the power they might really wield in the affairs of the city, were they to exercise their rights to benefit themselves instead of others. It is a duty we owe to our children; the love of native and religious liberty is the most preciof ous heirloom we can hand down to once, stand nearer to their proper pect from us that heirloom even as

SCOTLAND'S OLD FAITH.

The annual sermon to the member of St. Andrew's Society, was preached last Sunday afternoon in Erskine Presbyterian Church, by Rev. A. J. Mowait, The subject chosen by the preacher was "Features of Scottish Religion." Speaking of the religious sentiments of the Scotch people he is reported to have said that.

"Very carly in their history, almost from the beginning, indeed, men of God had planted the Christian faith amid the mountains and gions of Scotland, and it took root in the hearts of the people, as the oak took root on her mountain sides, and grew thero and became a great tree with many wide-spreading branches." We need scarcely say that this Faith so planted in Old Scotia, was the Catholic Faith. All who are acquainted with the history of Scotland know that the greatest heroes and defenders of Scottish liberties were Catholics: Wallace, Bruce, and their conpanions were all members of the only true Church, and the only Church then existing in Scotland Knowing this, it sounds very strange -coming from a Presbyterian pulpit the reverend gextleman who deliver-

ed this sermon. He said : "Scotland has never been conquered by a fereign foe, for, he said, amid the fastnesses of her hills she was always able to repel the invader. When a foreign foe invaled their hills Scotchmen forgot their strifes and factions, and standing together like one man, they were unconquerable, and so their crown was safe. Scotchmon, too, were noted for their patriotism, love of country and lovalty to their religion, and yet the perversity of them was that they were almost everywhere but in Scotland, and there was hardly a religgion on the face of the earth to which they did not belong; but let the day of battle come and they would rally to the old ery, and they would do and die for the eld faith, the old crown."

Admirably expressed, and possibly very true all this; but we have one simple question to ask: "What old Faith ?" The preacher says that midst. As between Protestant sects

there can be little or no difficulty concerning an amalgamation for some special and praiseworthy object; but, as between these sects and ald' says:

to the fact that the Catholics possess a great number of hospices, and other charitable institutions which have no parallel among Protestants. Some may be inclined to question this statement in its entirety, while others may remark that the number of the poor is proportionately much larger among the Catholics than giving. among the Protostants-- which is only their misfortune. But that is not the question. It matters little what the various churches are already doing. The object of a central

Board of Charities, as it was clearly stated, is not to take the place of any existing organization, but to help those which exist in collecting subscriptions and in ferreting out fraud."

Of course the number of Catholic poor is greater than that of the Protestant poor, because the Catholic population is so vastly the stronger in numbers. "But that is not the question," says the "Herald"; if so, why then raise the question ? We claim that it mutters very much what the different Churches are doing; at least, as far as we are concorned, it is a matter of paramount importance what the Catholic Church is doing. The "Herald" then says : "That the charities are sometimes the victim of fraudulent applicants for assistance, Mgr. Bruchesi readily concedes. We are afraid that the evil is much more widespread than he imagines. There are, for example, cases in which the same family. claiming on the one hand to be Catholics, receive assistance from the St. Vincent de Paul Society; while, on the other hand, they offer themselves as converted to Protestantism, and are helped by the churches which

they have newly joined."

This is an exceptional case indeed. and a very far-folched argument. Moreover, it does not affect in any

Our Lord Himself.

mercial basis, with its cold calcula- yeoman service in upholding the retions, its material aims, and its putation of the Irish race in the absence of sentiment, is in accord leading city of this country they the Catholic Church it is an absol- with the spirit of modern times, but have achieved splendid triumphs over ately different question. The "Her-inot in harmony with the warm Ca-clubs of other races and creeds.

tholic spirit that has animated the "His Grace the Archbishop, and Church during nineteen centuries been received by the Secretary Treas-La Presse after him, call attention of benevolence. We prefer to freely urer, Mr. W. P. Lumny, during the give to the needy, than to spend our present week : time reducing our charity work to a mathematical problem.

> The Archbishop was right, and the Church is right- and time will show her wisdom-in avoiding contact with those who aim at transforming charity into simple alms-

OLD SUBSCRIBERS.

In a letter which we received the other day from Mr. William Harty, of Lacolle, that gentleman informs us that he is now eighty-two years of age, and that he has subscribed for the "True Witness" from the very first issue. He thinks that he is the oldest living subscriber. We are also of opinion that he is the oldest, or at least one of the surviving mends whose names have been on the subscription list from the beginning of this organ. In looking up the matter we find that there are many subscribers who have an uninterrupted record of now nearly half a century; of these Mr. Harty is one. The men of his generation have nearly all disappeared; but they have left the memory of their splendid example to inspire others. The Irish Catholics of to-day owe a great debt of gratitude and recognition to these octogenarians. They were men whose histories leave nothing to be desired, and much to be envied. They were the builders of our first churches; the pioneers of religion in this new land; the patrons of our first humole homes of education. In fact they did well and nobly their duty, and to them do we owe almost all that we enjoy of influence or prosperity today.

It is pleasant to scan the lives of these older inhabitants, and to mark how full of good works they have been. But it is correspondingly dis-"there was hardly a religion on the way the Catholic attitude on the heartening to be obliged to admit than any other nemedy. Manufactured place and be a power in the land, if 'our forefathers hunded it down to us I face of the earth to which they did subject. What is more to the point, that with all our improved coudi- by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

The following subscriptions have

Charles F. Smith
Frank J. Hart
Rev. John E. Donnelly 25.00
William McNally 10.00
Rev. E. Strubbe 10.00
W. P. Lunny 5.00
D. McDonnell 5.00
Martin Quigly 5.00
C. A. McDonell 500
T. F. Trihey 5.0.)
P. J. Carroll, 5.00
J. P. Clarke Sing tording is 5.00
P. Wright min the still point 5.00
Thomas McBroarty p 5.00
Denis Tansey, Sr 500
F. B. McNamee 5.00
W. P. McVey 5.00
Fred. Exitherstone 2.00
J. E. Manning
W. J. O'Brien 2.00
P. Fagan 2.00
E. Hart 2.00
H. E. McLaughlin 10.00
Thomas P. Owens 5.00
W. J. McKenna 2.00
W. H. Kearney 5.00
R. J. Cooko 5.00 John P. Hammill 5.00
John M. Callaghan
C. M. Hart 5.00
Mr. Flynn 1.00
John McCarrey 1.00
A. De Grandpre 1.00
-

The committee intend closing the lists on the 15th of December. Subscriptions may also be sent to the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of A. A. A., 43 St. Francois the S. Xavier Street. This is an opportunity for the Irishmen and women of Montreal, to show their appreciation of the best team which has ever hattled for the green and white colors.

LACHINE CONVENT.

For the occasion of the "Jubilee Celebrations" of the Sisters of St Ann, to be held August next, the Mother General requests each of the former pupils of the Mother House to send her address as soon as possihle.

Lachine, November 28th, 1899.

We claim that the D. & L. Menthol Plaster will cure lumbago, backache. sciatica, or neuralgia pains, quicker

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

CONNAUGHT RANGER'S

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all probability they will issue a OFFICIAL ORGAN sweeping challenge to the other Div-... OF THE ... Vice-President. Mr. Bissett will make ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS a good officer. as he had his trainin in society affairs, with the Catholic Order of Foresters. He will

County Board.

ing. The result being a hard earned

games the members of both Divis-

ions were congratulated by the Rev.

Father O'Meara, who made a capi-

would flow from such social gather-

I am thanful to Mr. E. P. Colfer,

of 164a Richardson Street, for furn-

ishing me with items of interest con-

cerning the Catholic Societies of St.

ON THE STUMP .-- The success

which attended the last meeting of

St. Gabriel's Debating Club, has so

much inspired the members that they

have decided to hold another debate

Club is a great training ground for

the members of Catholic Societies.

a wide scope for the members, it is:

are a henefit to mankind."

readings and recitations.

"Resolved, that labor organizations

AffirmativeJ. Brady, J. Wheeler

DIVISION NO. 2 .- The meeting

of Division No. 2 on Friday evening

UNDER FIRE .- Some of our Cath-

olic Societies are still complaining

that reports of their meetings are

not published in my corner. At a re-

was an enthusiastic one. President

and J. Kane. Negative .- P. Mona-

The

on next Wednesday evening. The

Gabriel's Parish.



OF HOCHELAGA COUNTY, QUEBEC.

County Officers for 1899 and 1900 on Thursday evening and presided at Wm. Rawley, County President, 75 the meeting of the new Branch. Mansfield Street.

J. S. Fitzpatrick, Vice County Prc wident, 159 De Montigny Street. Jas. McIver, County Secretary, 329

St. Antoine Street. Humphrey T. Kearns, County Trea-

surer, 51 Gain Street.

Board meets third Friday of each month, at 1863 Notre Dame Street, 8 p. m.

THE SMOKING CONCERT of th Young Irishmon's Literary and Beneings. The success of the affair was largely due to the indefatigable exfit Association on Monday evening, in their own hall on Dupre Street, was a grand affair, and those who crtions of Mr. J. Stewart, chairman had the pleasure of attending were of the Literary Committee of Divishighly pleased with the hospitality ion No. 2. of the members of this patriotic Association. It was the first time that an invitation was extended to the Ancient Order of Hibernians in general to be present, and needless to say the members of the Ancient Ordor availed themselves of the opportunity of reciprocating the kindness of the Young Men. The County President with many members of the Board were present. This new movement for more social intercourse is a step in the right direction and will no doubt pave the way for their unification. To President Halley is due the credit of bringing the members South of the Canal, and should be of both Societies together, and it is well patronized. The subject for Wellto be hoped that the fraternal visits | nesday evening is one which affords inaugurated on Monday evening will be continued during the long months of winter, Mr. Edward Halley, Pres-1 ident of the Association presided and speakers selected are as follows : opened the proceedings in a capital speech. County President Rawley of and J. Kane. Negative. P. M. the A. O. H., also made a lengthy aghan, L. Riley and J. Connors. address on the good to be accomplished from a union of our Catholic Societies. A splendid programme of vocal and instrumental music was then gone through. At the close of the programme. Mr. J. J. McLean, of the Dramatic Section and a form-important communications were er President of the Association, who | read. The proceedings were brought is about to join the Benedicts, was to a close by a select programme of presented with a beautiful testimonial by the members. The singing of the Irish National Authem brought a pleasant ovening's enjoyment to a close.

ST. ANN'S HOCKEY CLUB, - A cent meeting of a branch of one of largely attended meeting of the mem- our national associations this matbers of St. Ann's C. Y. M Society | ter was the cause of a protracted dewas held a few days ago, in their bate, which terminated with a cerhall when a hockey team was organ- tain amount of blame to me. Now ized. The following officers were el- this is anything but fair. On the ocected : Honorary President, Rev. casion of the meeting in question 1

E. Strubbe, C.S.S.R.; President, J. was attending an important meeting Whitty: 1st Vice-President, P. Kene- of another Branch of the same or-

Province: Father O'Donnell was asked if he felt himself physically pre-pared to withstand a shock of the nature of that sustained by the New Jersey parish priest. It is evident from his confident tone that he has no fear of any serious consequences to himself should such take place : isions. Mr. Alex. Bissett was elected in fact he is now bracing himself up to receive such a shock with becoming equanimity. We wish Father O'-Donnell no harm in hoping he may get the shock. be a strong acquisition to the East

.

End Branch in the Councils of the THE MISSIONS .- Elsewhere we give a synopsis of the Archuishop's timely address of instruction to the A NEW COUNCIL OF KNIGHTS .various preachers of the general mus-Dominion Council, Knights of Colum- sion now commenced. At present bus, was organized on Tuesday ev- there are two of these missions goening, in the hall of the Canada ing on in leading Irish Catholic par-Council. A large attendance of new isher-St. Patrick's and St. Ann's. candidates were present. Mr. Ahearn, Both, this week have been for the of Boston, Supreme Grand Knight of married ladies. In St. Patrick's the the organization, was in this city sermons are being preached by four Paulist Fathers of New York--Rev. Fathers O'Callaghan, who delivered a most eloquent sermon at High Mass THE EUCHRE PARTY between the on Sunday, Younan, Kennedy, and McNicholl. Never before in the hispicked teams of Division No. 2 and No. 7 in St. Gabriel's Hall, on Wed- tory of the parish, was there a nosday ovening was a grand affair, greater success. At each service the church is literally crowded to overabout one hundred taking part. From start to finish the game was excitflowing. At St. Ann's the zeal and fervor is equal to that of St. Patrick's and the mission--under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathvictory for No. 2. At the close of the ers-is a marked success so far. The preachers are Rev. Fathers Feeney, Hogan, Hannan, and Loawekamp In tal speech on the good results that the other three Irish parishes- St. Gabriel's, St. Anthony's and St. Mary's-in which only two weeks of mission takes place, the exercises will commence on the 10th of Decembor.

YOUNG IRISHMEN TO BUILD A HALL.

Twenty-five years ago the Young Irishmen's L. and B. Association was organized. Twenty years ago it purchased a hall of its own in St. Ann's Ward. In the interval between its foundation and the present what work of an Irish national character has not this patrionic association heen identified with ? In its infancy it played an important part in the early history of the Shunnock Lacrosse Club, It is within the memory of many of the older years men who were connected with the Society in White's Hall, on what was then known as by dosoph Street but what is now Notre Dame Streethow earnest and enthusiastic its members strove to promote the prosperity of the wearers of the green Atlater stage, when the cause of Home Rule for Ireland was, so far at least as Montreal was concerned in its infancy, and when to be associated with that movement was to be reakoned a disloyal citizen of Canada, the Young Irishmen's L. and B. Association was one of its strongest supporters, not only in giving public expression to its sympathy, but also in subscribing to the Irish Nationalist fund, large sums of money at different times. It was the first young men's organization connected our nationality in this city. with which evinced the practical enterprise to secure premises of its own. In its ranks and on its membership roll during the quarter of a century that has elapsed since it was started appear the names of men who are promisent in all walks of life, who to-day may be relied on, when any question associated with the cause

lowing brief sketch of his career will interest many an old time reader of this paper. "Major Martin Waters Kirwan was born and educated in Ireland, says the New York "Times," and at the

age of seventeen entered the militia as an officer. During the Franco-Prussian war the Irish organized a company of soldiers, which they sent to France, as an expression of their sympathy with the French Government. Major Kirwan was placed in command of this company, which won distinction for itself by its bravery and dash in several battles. During the battle of Montbeliard he was wounded, and during the retreat which followed this battle the company was the last to leave the field, and it had the honor of firing the last volley. For his bravery he was decorated with the Order of the Legion of Honor, and after the close of the Franco-Prussian war he was made secretary of the Home Rule Confederation in England. After the Riel rebellion he established his residence in New York where he entered journalism. In 1891, during the Gladstone campaign he returned to England on a visit and stumped the country. At the time of his death he was settling up his affairs in - this country, expecting to return home. A widow and one daughter survive him. -R.I.P.

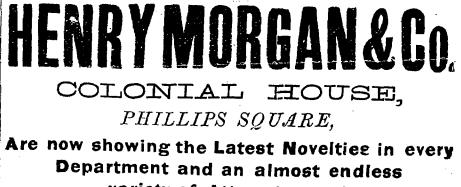
NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

For several years past the young ladies attending the Normal School have been in the habit of passing a few hours weekly at the Convent of Congregation de Notre Dame, Gloucester Street, on invitation of the reverend Mother St. Cecilia, the Superior, for the purpose of prayer and religious instruction. This year about twelve of these young ladies have availed themselves of the privilege, and to mark their feelings of gratitude they, on the eve of St. Pecilia's Day, accompanied by Princip-al McCabe, LLaD., waited on the reverend Mother and in a few choice words presented her with a beautiful jardiniere containing a magnificent palm, the latter being the offering of a few Catholic young men who are also attending the Normal School.-they desiring to also re-ward the kindness of the reverend Mother and the Sisterhood in giving up a portion of their time to the young women. The names of the donors have been painted on the jardiniere, which has been placed in the Sancruary.

St. Cecilia's Day was celebrated with great colat by the Sisters and pupils of Gloucester Street Convent. In the afternoon of the eve of the feast solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given by the reverend Chaplain, who, also, on the morning of the feast celebrated Mass at seven o'clock, During the Holy Sacrifice, as was also the case at the Benediction on the previous day, the pupil-choir of the convent rendered a choice selection of sacred chants and hymns to accompaniment of violins. harps and organ. Grand conge for the day succeeded.

The pupils of the Aylmer Conveat under direction of the Grey Nums, purpose giving a concert during the month of December.

Rev. Father Levac, who graduated



5

variety of Attractive and Useful Articles,

HE TOY DEPARTMENT

is Making a Splendid Display on the Ground Floor, and in the Toy Gallery, of an immense collection of attractions for the children in TOYS, DOLLS, GAMES, CARDS, CALENDARS, MECHANICAL TOYS, SOLDIERS, UN-IFORMS, GUNS, SWORDS, TRUMPETS, DRUMS, etc., etc. Special line of BOYS' COASTERS and GIRLS' CUTTERS at 50c, 75c and \$1.00. These are extra good value. DOLLS' SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, GO-CARTS, etc., etc. Games of every kind and price. An immense collection of NOVEL THESE collection of NOVELTIES arriving in this department, and children of all ares will be charmed by the variety and splendor of the show. A beautiful selection of DOLLS, both dressed and undressed, from the lowest price to the most expensive. Sleighs and futters for Boys and Girls, cheap and good. Arrivals of a large parchase of Children's Sleighs and Uniters, better in finish and quality than us-ual and lower in price. Splendid value,

... THE DRESS GOODS STOCK ...

is very complete. All the leading fabrics for Winter Wear, 48-inch Homespuns, worth 50 cents. Now selling at 32 cents. The colors are NAVY, BROWN, MYRTLE, RED. Also, 2 lots of HOMESPUN TWEEDS, at 16 cents and 21 cents DOUBLE FOLD.

A large assortment of Fine Black Dress Goods at a disctume of 20 per cent. and 5 per cent. off for cash. Many reductions are made and rare values given.

MEN'S TAILORING.

'A collection of WEST OF ENGLAND Worsted Trouserings, extra good value, usually sold at \$8.00 and \$9.00 per pair, now offering at \$5.00 and \$6.00 per pair. Made in hest style. Only the best trimmings used. Fit, finish and workmanship guaranteed.

FILERMOMETERS, for indoor and outdoor use, in Glass, Metal or Wood Mounting. Prices from 20c and upwards.

MAIL ORDERS given prompt and careful attention. SAMPLES sent and every internation supplied.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - MONTREAL

DARK ROOMS.

A great many dining rooms, being next the extension kitchen, have too little window space.

Luxfer Prisms, placed in such windows, will very much increase the amount of daylight in the 100m. We demonstrate this fact at our show-rooms.

No need of having dark rooms.

Luxfer Prisms are made into sheets and placed in windows the same as common glass.

Call at 1833 Notre Dame Street, near McGill, or telephone to Main 122, for particulars.

han; 2nd Vice-President, T. Feeney; Committee: M. C. Mullarky, A. Thompson, T. Donnelly, D. J. ()'-Junior Hockey Association and the following delegates were appointed to secure admission to the League : The financial support already receivthat it has many friends.

A PERSONAL NOTE-Mr. John past is now on the road to recovery. eight members of the Hibernians in this city. He has served on almost every important committee of Divto the North End Branch.

DIVISION NO. 7, A. O. H. held a special meeting on Friday evening of considering a challenge by No. 2. to a Euchre Party for Wednesday evening. The challenge was promptly accepted, and a team of twenty-four tables jingle. I owe the members of this Division an apology for omitting their same from the associat members turned out to a man.

DIVISION NO. 4, A. O. 11., held a Euchre Club for the winter, and in to my claim.

ganization, at an opposite end of Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. J. Hart- the city and consequently was an- take their stand in the front rank able to get a report of the meeting. of the defenders of that cause. I have done my best in the past, to Neil; application will be made to the give a certain amount of space to Guard in the Presidential chair, the these gentlemen and make public the proceedings of their organization, but it seems, 1 am in about the same M. C. Mullarky and D. J. O'Neill. predicament as the man and the The financial support already receiv- donkey. In justice to myself I may od by the new club is an evidence say that I have repeatedly asked secretaries to send me a few mater. about their meetings, to the Trae

Witness," What is the result, but Halpin of Division No. 6, who have one, out of ten, do so, The members been seriously ill for some weeks who are always ready to object a bout their meetings not being report-Mr. Halpin is one of the original ed pass the office of this paper half a dozen times every day, and do not think it necessary to furnish a little information. This "corner" could be ision No. 1, previous to his transfer made a most interesting one if the men who are elected to fill the cffice of secretaries in our various

societies would only give the loyal support which they should. The daily which was very largely attended. newspapers may mutilate the reports President Tansey presided. The of their meetings, publish whatever meeting was called for the purpose they please in regard to those meetings, and the mombers are silent. But the "True Witness" the best and truest advocate of the rights of all Irish Catholic organizations is selected. A rattling time is expected scanned with critical eyes. Is it not and No. 7 intends to make the time that there should be a chauge? scanned with critical eyes. Is it not

> Montreal, Nev. 17th, 1899 Mrs. Margaret Selby in a letter to P. J. McDonagh, Recording Secretary of Branch 26, C. M. B. A., says :

I beg to acknowledge the receipt from you, as secretary of Branch 26. one of the largest meetings of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, season on Monday ovening in St. of the sum of two thousand collars Mary's C. Y. M. Hall, Provincial (\$2.000), the amount of my hus-Treasurer Kearns, president of the band's insurance policy in your So-Division presiding. The members ciety. With many thanks for your suggested the advisability of forming kindness and your prompt attention

of Church and country arises, to

To-day, with one of the Old Young Irishmen's L. and B. A., is starting out upon another quarter of a century of its career, with new projects, and great enterprises. the most important of which is the erection of a public hall on Drunniond Street. The hope of the members is that by the erection of the proposed building they will be able not only to provide attractive quar ters with all modern improvement: for themselves, but that they will also provide accommodation for the numerous other Irish National organizations in Montreal and give them a common meeting ground where the work of unifying and solidifying of their forces will be begun.

IRISH REDEMPTORI TS IN AUST ALIA

'The West Australian Record, Perth of 30th September (just to hand). says :

"The G. M. S. Gera, which left Bremen for Australia on August 23. brings with her to Freemantle, the Very Rev. Father Boylan, and the Roy, Fathers Clune and Leo, C.SS. R., with Brothers Pius and Brendan. The Very Rev. Father O'Farrell, who, as we mentioned in our last issue, arrived from Ballarat, and who remained until Thursday the guest of the Oblate Fathers at Freemantle, where he preached on Sunday evening, has secured for the temporary residence of the community a suitable house at Highgate Hill, adjoining a site generously bestowed by the Bishop on the Fathers for the crection of their monastery and church. The local superior will be the Hon. and Very Rev. Father Plunkett, who is expected to arrive. in company with the Rev. Father Hunt, another member of the Order, from the east next week by the steamship Marloo."

AROUND THE CITY PARISHES.

getic pastor of St. Mary's, is now engaged in a laudable undertaking of that sacred edifice. A representative seems the parish priost, who was of the "True Witness" found himself having his church decorated, andecorating in a most artistic manuer of the "True Witness" found himself the other day in the company of Father O'Donnell, the antist, and a friend of the artist, and naturally the topic of the conversation was the work now going on. It is expected that the decorations will be completed for the evo of Christmas, and the American gentleman, who accompanied the artist, hazzarded the opthat there need be no trouble on that perfectly decorated churches in this tion of twenty years ago. The fol- O'Brien and Davitt's United Irish DR. SPROULE, 7 to 13 Doane st., Boston

Rev. Father O'Donnell, the ener- | score, provided St. Mary's congregation did proportionately as well as did the parishioners of a small New Jersey parish a few years ago. It nounced that no entrance fee would be charged on Christmas night; but that each one would be supposed to contribute to the collection to defray the cost undergone. It was a surprise that almost amounted to a snock, when the pricet was informed that From the glimpses that our repreinion that when finished, St. Mary's sentative was enabled to have, he would be one of the mort artistical- feels certain that the result of the ly decorated Catholic churches in work will equal the expectations of Montreal. When reference was made the gentleman who forciold that St. to the expenditure, the artist said Mary's would rank amongst the most be long romembered by the genera-

DEATH OF MAJOR KIRWAN.

From New York comes the aunouncement of the death of Major (better known as Captain) Martin Waters Kirwan, During several years the late Captain Kirwan was editor of the "True Witness," and of the "Post." His vigorous, we might almost say military style had secured him a considerable degree of popularity, and had awakened no end of criticism on the part of the non-Catholic press. His famous controversfes with the well known Mr. Bray, will supreme, the only live political or-

from Rigaud College, and was 1894 ordained priest, died at St. Lazarres on Saturday of last week. He had been in failing health for some time back, and had been attached to the Basilica for a short time. Very Rev. Mgr. Routhier attended the funeral.

Mass was celebrated for the first time in the newly completed chapel of the Christian Brothers of La Salle Academy on Sunday of last week, His Grace officiated.

The St. Anthony's Ladies' Society of Aylmer, have organized for their winter's work of relief for the poor.

A quilt worked by the members of St. Elizabeth Society was recently raffled, realizing one hundred and nine dollars.

The church at Casselman which was destroyed by the great fire of a couple of years ago, has been replaced by a neat frame edifice, voncered in brick.

Court St. Joseph, of C. O. F., gave very successful concert last week.

The death of Mr. John C. Shea, late of the Free Press Staff, and a promising young journalist, which took place at Phoenix, Arizona, last week caused general regret. He had left here about six weeks ago. for the benefit of his health, which had been delicate for a considerable time past. His wife-daughter of the late Michael O'Farrell, formerly of Montreal, in his life-time, Superintendent of the Geological Museum, and two young children are left to mourn a kind father and husband .--- R.I.F.

Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Foley were passengers on the Illinois Central train which collided with another passenger train at Pleasure Ridge Park, Ky., last week. Beyond a severo shaking up none of the passengers were injured, but four of the crew were slightly injured.

According to a despatch to American newspapers the Irish Unity Conference held yesterday in Dublin under the Presidency of T. Healy, M.P. proved of no account. Only nincteen members out of a possible eighty attended all, with the exception of three nondescripts, being Healyites. Redmond's party was absent, also those who usually follow Dillon. The meaning of Healy's action in

now proposing unity after obstructing similar preceding efforts is quite patent. Outside of Dublin and Waterford, where the Parnellites are still ganization in Ireland now is William

League. It is spreading steadily and is receiving substantial financial support.Its policy is to make a clean sweep of all existing Irish parties.

Richard Croker, of New York, who sailed for England a few days ago, declared that trusts would be the paramount issue of the campaign next year, and he predicted that on that issue the democrats would sweep the country. "It is trust in everything now," the Tanmany leader said.

If taken in time, the D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run-down" condition, the after effects of a heavy cold, is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd. Brief notes of news.



JAMES A. CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

This is the time of year that every one is fixing up the house for Christ.

mas. Curtains enter largely into the requisites for house garnishing, and there is scarcely anything in curtains we have not got.

Frilled Muslin Curtains, by the pair or by the yard. We have a full line in stripes, checks, figures, or plain, from \$1 40 per pair up.

Frilled Bobbinet Curtains, in plain, Net or Point d'Esprit, by the pair or by the yard. We have a large assortment from \$2 60 to \$5 50 per pair. Fancy Art Tickings, Cretonnes,

Denims and Art Sateens, for Curtains, Cushions or Furniture.

1 A special line of Draping Silks, 52 in. wide, soft and dainty, in all the leading colors, worth \$1.00, for 59c per yard.

Grilles, Cranes and Curtain Poles. What is nicer for a Christmas present than a nice Bissel Carpet Sweeper. We have the best.

Getting Matting put on your doorteps before the snow comps. We have all widths, and we put them down with Hardwood Polish Rods.

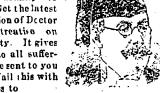
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DEAFNESS

TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

· + · a· + A TRUE STORY ... By REV. JOSEPH SPILLMAN, S.J.

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CHAPTER XXII. NEW CALEDONIA,

Father Montmoulin had not represented his lot to himself in very brilliant colors on the way to Marseilles but on arriving there, he found the reality worse than he unticipated.

In the prison at Marseilles, where he remained a few days awarting the departure of the ship, he had a foretaste of what he would have to erdure on the voyage. Till then he had been in solitary confinement, and have a better berth assigned to him. nothing had interrupted his thoughts and prayers, Here he was penned in a common room with over a hundred other convicts, and was not alone for a single moment. And what company was he in ! The scum of society : thieves, burglars, forgers. murderers, anarchists-the lowest and vilest of mankind. Even the sight of all these countenances bearing the stamp of vice and moral degradation was painful in the extreme. And then to hear their filthy conversation, the oaths and blasphemies whereby they gave utterance to their hatred of God and man !

With the quick perception of the criminal, his fellow convicts knew instantly that the fresh arrival who, pale and horror struck, was thrust in among them, was not one of them. Consequently everyone felt him to be

an enemy. "Hullo !" cried a brutal-looking fellow from Lyons, who had killed his wife in a fit of intoxication. staring at him with vulgar curiosity. "what a sweet creature we have got here ! Look at his smooth hands, 1 bet he has never earned twopence in all his life ! And look at his face ! It looks like the saints one sees in the prayer-books !"

'It makes me sick to see him." interposed a burglar from Toulon, "he smells of incense and wax candles ! Deuce take me if he is not a scaristan or even-

"A priest, sure enough!" exclaimed a Paris pickpocket, who had got be- the doctor replied. hind the new comer. "Do you - not see the place where his tonsure has been ? What a joke ! His Reverence shall preach some of his sermons to us, and sing a High Mass for our mandant of the jail on the island, to benefit."

and shouled. One began to bawl a do so at the risk of being laughed to requiem, another knelt down and best scorn." Then the Captain turned on gan a mock comession for the enter- his heel, and went off to his own tainment of his fellows, saying soon cabin, horrid things that the priest, in The Durance was nearing the shocked astonishment, put his fugers straits which separate the southeast to his ears; others inquired of him point of Australia from Tusmania, what good work he had done, to be They had got in sight of Cape Wilrewarded with the honor of their se-son, which stretches far out into the you can choose for yourselves. One ciety, In a word, the oaths and re-wide passage, when Father Mont- thing more: It may occur to some ing, the unhappy Vicar of Ste. Vic- once more came up on deck.

order to escape from their misery, and if the priest's faith in God, the sole disposer of life and death, and his bolief in a life to come had been less firmly rooted, he also would have scarcely been able to resist the

temptation of self-destruction. Presently, when the vessel had reached the Indian Ocean, and was pursuing its course over the wide expanse of waters towards the south coast of Australia, Father Montmoulin became seriously ill, so that the ship's doctor ordered him to apart from the other convicts. For weeks he hovered between 1 fe and death in high fever. The doctor watching by his side when he was delirious, was astonished at the pure and pious fancies that flitted across the diseased brain of his patient. He thought he was preaching in his parish church on the subject of the seal of the confessional; or he was catechising the school children, and again confession and the secrecy to be observed was the theme of his instructions; or he was talking to his mother with filial affection and simplicity; once in his wanderings he fancied himself in Court, and cried excitedly: "They will condemn me, and I can-not, I dare not say who did it." The doctor felt convinced that the man was innocent, and intimated as much to the Captain, very emphatic-ally. The Captain shrugged his shoulders and said, "Number 5,348 is the parish priest of Ste. Victoire, who was tried for murder. I read the whole account of the trial in the Figaro, and no doubt of his guilt was left on my mind. I confess it seems highly improbable that a man could keep up the part of a deceiver in a state of delirium. But granted that to alter his lot. You could not induce a Court of Justice in France to try the case over again on your psychological grounds." "But we ought perhaps do some-

thing to make his lot less hard,"

"I can do nothing, I have the command of the ship, and I do not meddle in other men's business. It you chose, you can speak to the comwhom I have to hand over the oth-"A priest, a parson!" they rouved | er convicts, but I warn you, you will

long the mountain heights of New stand the hard labor under the Caledonia appeared on the horizon. On the fiftieth day of the voyage the white foam that marked the coral reefs surrounding the island -be-came visible. At a signal from the steamer a tiny boat came tossing on the waves, bearing the pilot, who was to guide the vessel through the dangerous entrance to the harbor. and before long the Durance cast anchor in the roadstead between the peninsular Duclos and the island of Nu. The convicts were all marshalled upon the deck; Father Montmoulin took his place among them, in irons like the meanest. On the beach the barracks of the

non of the forts, while the barren hills of the little island rose in the background. To the left, behind the bay in which lies Porte de France, the chief town of New Caledonia, which was not discernible from the ship, the rocky summits of the large misery isalnd rose to the clouds. A tropical sun poured its dazzling beams on this unfamiliar landscape, and even the most degraded criminal could not repress a sigh, as the thought rose in his mind how far his home was left behind. Father Montmoulin, at any rate, felt keenly, when the vision of his country and all who were dear to him rose up before him, and he realized that half a hemisphere separated him from them, and could not hope ever to see them

again. There was no time to indulge in melancholy reflections just then. The Commandant of the island of Nu came on board, to take the convicts one of the sisters the fact that over in his charge. He inspected each one singly; man by man, or rather number by number, and No. 5,338 came in his turn.

"This convict was very ill on the voyage," the ship's doctor remarked. "He does not appear to be accustomed to hard labor. I should advise his being given work in the hospital, for a time at least," Then he added, dropping his voice: "He is a priest, and I fully believe him to be innocent."

The commandent kmitted his brows angrily, and said frigidly: "Number 5,348 will receive the same treatment as the other convicts. Those who have been pronounced guilty by the verdict of the French Courts of Justice, we consider to be guilty. A priest who disgraces his sacred office has the least claim of anyone to leaient treatment. I shall have him exhe were innocent, we could do nothing amined by the medical official at the hospital, and act according to his report."

After this speech, which was uttered in a lower tone, but every word of which reached Father Montmoulin's ear, as he stood by the commandant, the latter turned to the convicts, and said is a loud voice : Atention ! I give you all to understand that you have not been sent over here from France in order that you may live in idleness at the expense of the State, and I promise you, that if one of you fails to youform to the strict regulations of the place, I will lead him the life of a dog. He shall be put out in the sun, hands and feet chained together, till he thinks he is in a frying pan. Do you understand? But those who are docile and willing to work, will end drew nigh and administer the have it made casier for them. So last sacraments to him. vilings on all sides researded both- moulin, leaning on the doctor's arm of you, as it has to others before on the part of the missionaries, they to make an attempt to escape, would gladly have hastened, though now ,"Is that the coast of my future Now 1 tell you as a warning : First, "That is the most southerly point | any convict who is out of bounds Secondly, the nearest land lies thous ands of miles away to the west; and how any man can swim from this shore to that, without a boat and without provisions, is his lookout, not mine. Thirdly, there is the interior of the island, from which some skilful swimmers have at times contrived to make good their escape. Well, I wish a pleasant voyage to those who imitate them. Most of the fugitives were eaten by the cannibals, the others came back to the coast in a pitiable state of starvation; and gave themselves up at one or other of the French stations. 1 can assure you the reception they met with took away all desire to make another holiday trip, Do you Right about, all understand ? march!" The Durance now lay alongside the landing place, and the convicts marched one by one under military excort, past the Commandant to the barracks, which were shut in ty high pallisades. There more than a thousand convicts were to sleep on the bare boards. Some who happened to be on the spot when the new arrivals marched in greeted them with morose, scornful looks, and muttered curses. And when evering came, and the whole body of the convicts already on the island, who during the day had been at work in companies in the gardens and on the public buildings, under the surveil lance of the guards, returned to their quartlers, and discovered the unwelcomo accession to their numbers, occasioning a further restriction of elbow room and breathingspace, a regular storm broke out. There was an outcry of anger and spite such as only those who were hardened in vice and crime were capable of exhibiting, and scenes similar to that which marked l'ather Montmoulin's entrance into the prison at Marseilles were enacted. "His Reverence" was singled out as a special object of persecution, and even some of the warders did not scruple to manifest their hatred of religion, by victimizing the innocent minister of religion who was now in their power. And this life-- this hell on earth-would last on and on; for how many years? The head physician, who examined No. 5,348, saw no reason why he should be exempted from the general rule. Consequently the next morning Father Montmoulin had to shoulder a spade, and accompany a detachment of convicts who were making a road up to the top of the highest hill, where a post of observation was established. Even the sturdiest laborers, horny-handed sons of tril, long accustomed to the use of the spade and pick-axe, could scarcely

scorching sun of the tropics. The first day proved almost too much for Father Montmoulin, panning with fatigue, bathod in personation, with bleeding hands he returned in the evening to the barracks, too utterly exhausted to eat more than a mouthful of course fare-some jllcooked yams-provided for the convicts' supper. Aching in every limb, he stretched himself on the hard planks that formed his bed, and was long ere he found relief in sleep. The rosary, which he managed to recite unobserved, while muttered exectations were heard around, was his only solace. When on the folconvict's prison stood in long rows lowing morning the bugle-call sound-covered to right and left by the can-ed, and he had to get up and turn out, and with blistered hands resume his toilsome labors, he comforted himself with the thought that this sort of thing could not last very long; a merciful fever would surely soon deliver him out of his

> But it was not so. Every day he was better able to bear the life to which he was condemned. His vigorous constitution accustomed itself to the climate and to the hard labor, he fared better in this respect and than some men of stronger build, whose health had been undermined by an irregular life. When the rainy season set in, he had several attacks of fever, and was obliged to go into the infirmary for a few days, where the Sisters of St. Joseph from Cluny acted as nurses. But his recovery was rapid, so rapid in fact, that his cherished wish, to receive Holy Communion, was not fulfilled. He confided to was a priest, but she had so often been deceived by convicts, that she had learnt not to believe what they said of themselves. How could it be possible that a priest should be sentenced to transportation with the lowest criminals, she asked herself, turning away incredulous and annoyed from the side of the sunburnt man with the untrimmed heard. Father Montmoulin was greatly pained to find the Religious did not credit his statement. "I belong now to the off-scouring of the earth, the outcast of the people," he said to himself. "I must learn to submit to my fate, and renounce all hope as far as this world is concerned.'

When a year had gone by, Number 5,348 was sent with some other numbers to the cast of New Caledonia to work in the copper mines of Balaad. Week after week and month after month Father Montmoulin wheeled his barrow full of ore that had been dug out during the day to the crushing mills. A second year passed away; he no longer kept account of the weeks and months. The third year of his exile was already far advanced on its course; he had ceased to think of any change or amelioration of his lot as possible. Many of his companions in misfortune had died, and been buried privately on the outskirts of the primeval forest. When would he too be laid to rest beneath the wide-spreading banyan tree, whose branches over-shadowed the grass-grown mounds which no cross marked ? One wish alone remained in his heart : that one of the Marist missionaries in Balaad would visit him when his

But even of this there seemed little prospect. There was no lack of zeal

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addressed to the Superior of the Mission, entreating him for the love of God to assist in his last moments a dying priest, who, known as 5,348 was amongst the convicts at work

in the copper mines. "Now," he said t he said to himself, "If I pence I shall save up for the purpose, be found willing to take this note to the Marist Fathers, and then I shall await my last hour in peace. will the sacrifice, which the Orseal of confession requires of me, extend so far as to oblige one even at the moment of death to forego the consolation of receiving the last sacraments? It must be as God wills !''

To be Continued.

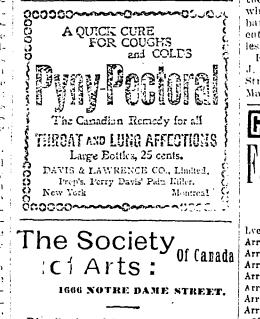
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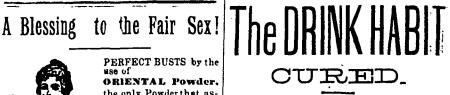
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A FATHER'S DUTY.

The worst mistake that a father ever made is to suppose that he has anything on his hands more importam again laid low by fever, surely someone will for the sake of the dren. Crowded with work he may be, and with necessary work. But it is not possible to even think of a task so imperative in its nature as to take precedence of paternal duties. Most fathers learn thks, sooner on later, but many of them, alas, do not learn it until the time has passed when it can be of particular value.

Absorbed as they are in daily toils, or promoting ambitious designs, they forget their primary obligations, and miss their chance to shape and mold the character of their offspring. The father who never has time to sit down and talk to his boys, is making a mistake which is likely to bear bitter fruit in years to come, One day he may lament his folly and be amazed at it.-Exchange,



(From the St. John's News, Nov. 10.

Many homes have been made bright and cheerful, and many erring sors have been restored to happiness, and many husbands brought back to etjoy the blessings of their promises at the altar by using The "Dixon-ture" for the drink habit and the writer was astonished when in the office of the Company, on the 16th Oct., the shown the many letters from methers and wives, also men patients who testified that their sons or hosbands or man themselves had been entirely cured, and the cost is more less than most cures.

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toire thought, but the torume a lost soul enduras in the company of the home?" he asked with a melancholy all the sentries carry loaded mus-damned. "This is hell men carth." smile. he said to himself with a shudder.

He spent five days in prison at Marseilles before the convicts were from New Caledonia yet, I thought embarked on board the transport for some time, you would not reach ship Durance, Chaine I together in couples they marghed through the streets, with a strong escort of Jol- feel in this invigorating sea breeze?" ice, down to the harbor. On the way thither. Father Montmoulin saw a priest with whom he was acquaint- at the bottom of the blue water." ed, coming out of a church. The priost scanned the ranks of the convicts as they filed just him with a sorrowful expression; he was evidently looking to see if the priori of Ste. Victoire was among them, for his supposed crime and his partion nature, I should infinitely prefer were known far and wide by means of the daily pagers. A) length his coss feb were on the object of his search; he recognized him more through his timel, shamefaced demeanor than from his features, for the calamity that had overtaken him had altered and aged him sadly. The priest's countenance changed, and he raised his hands with a gesture of dismay. A blush of shame dyed Father Montmoulin's cheeks; he cast down his eyes; that was the last expression of sympathy that he would meet with for many a long day.

On board the Durance the convicts were confined in the hold, packed closely together, and chained at their benches to rings in the side of the vessel. As long as the vessel remained in the harbor they were not allowed to go on deck. Fancy all these men full of hatred and every evil passion, shut up together in this narrow, and almost dark space ! And when after many weary hours had elapsed, the engine began to throb and the screw to revolve, and the steamer, getting into open water began to roll as the waves, driven by a stiff southwest wind, broke against its sides, sea sickness, miserable enough under any circumstances, made itself felt in the crowded hold, the state of things became deplorable indeed. What Father Montmoulin had to suffer in the company of those degraded criminals beggars description.

Happily after a few days of almost insufferable misery, calmer weather set in, and the convicts were allowed to go on deck for at least several hours. The Durance had passed through the Isthmus of Suez, and was stonming south down the Red Sea. The heat increased day by day, and in the hold of the steamer it was hardly to be borne. Whenever the order was given to the prisoners to go back to that ill-ventilated, unsavory place of confinement, Father Montmoulin felt as if he could endure his lot no longer. Already three his unfortunate follow-sufferers had thrown themselvos overboard, in

of Australia. We are a good distance your destination, but your strong constitution conquered. How do you "Much better, thank you. But for your kind care I should now be lying "And you think it would be all the better for you if you had died ? 1 can understand your feelings." "I think it is all for the best as

God has ordained; but 1 cannot deny that listening only to the voice of death to my present lot."

"Yet I am ghad that I succeeded in pulling you through," the doctor rejoined, "The fact is I believe in your innocence, and I trust it may be made apparent some day.'

The prisoner's countenance brightened. "God bless you for saying that," he replied, pressing the doctor's hand gratefully. "It is the first word of human sympathy that 1 have heard for weeks. I saunot venture to entertain the hope of obtaining justice on earth, but I look forward to it all the more confidently hereafter."

The doctor turned away, to hide the emotion that these words a woke within his breast. In common with many other medical students he had made shipwreck of his faith through the permicious teaching of unbelieving lecturers. Now he was compelled to acknowledge that there was something sublime in the courage wherewith belief in the justice of God and in the immortality of the soul mspired a man. What would an unbeliever have done in the place of this priest ? he asked himself. He would long ago have made away with himself in utter despair.

Could Father Montmoulin have foreseen that his patient endurance was the germ which ultimately bore fruit in the doctor's conversion, that knowledge would have given him far more pleasure than the kind words that were addressed to him. Onwards sped the Durance, now in a northeasterly direction, and ere

Pcople 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 a bottle.

the distance was considerable, to the bedside of each or any of the convicts; but neither the guard nor attendants on the sick would take the trouble to send all the way to the Mission house.

Determined to make an effort to ensure for himself this last privilege Father Montmoulin found an opportunity of speaking to a native Christian, who was employed in the crushing mills. By means of Signs more than words he made him to nesday. understand that he wanted him secretly to procure for him a pencil and paper, promising to give the native, if he would execute this commission, a few copper coins which from time to time had been allowed him for tobacco, as the reward of good behavior. Upon the scrap of paper thus obtained, Father Montmoulin wrote a few lines in Latin.

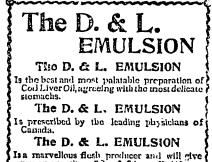


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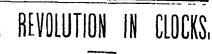




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In point of fact, with one single clock as the master clock the exhibitor proposes to reproduce the exact time upon any number of what he calls electric secondary dials, Four of these secondary dials are on exhibition, all working in unison, connected by wires with the moster clock. The system, it is claimed, can be indefinitely extended.

Three of the secondary dials look like ordinary clocks, but in one of them the deus ox machina is apparent. It shows a very simple mechanism, consisting of two magnets, positivo and a negative, and a drawing shaft connected with a cog wheel, which moves the hands. The magnets are connected by wires with the master clock.

The electricity is generated by britteries and is conducted through the coils of the magnets whenever the second hand of the master clock at the point of sixty seconds. Then the electricity is automatically shut off until the second hand of the master clock has again performed its revolution and is at the sixty second point again. Through the magnets the electricity works upon the drawing shaft, which, through the cog wheel, moves the hands of the secondary dial just a minute forward. There is no other machinery connected with the secondary dial, consequently the dial can be placed upon the market at a much less cost thun any other electric clock. It is also assorted that it is impossible for the simple mechanism to get out of order, and that as long as the master clock is correct all the secondary clocks will be correct.

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BUSY HOUSEHOLDS, NOTES FOR RANDOM

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widely circulating the following information, which everybody should certainly know and observe.

Consumption is a disease of the lungs, which is taken from others, and is not simply caused by colds. A cold may make it easier to take the disease. It is caused by germs which usually onter the body with the air breathed. The matter which consumptives cough or spit up contains those germs in great numbers-frequently millions are discharged in a single day. This matter, spit upon the floor, wall or elsewhero, dries and is apt to become powdered and float' in the air as dust. The dust contains germs, and thus enter the body with the air breathed. The breath of a consumptive does not contain the germs and will not produce the disease. A well person catches the dissease from a consumptive only by in some way taking in the matter coughed up by the consumptive.

Consumption can often be cured if its nature be recognized early and if proper means be taken for its treatmont. In a majority of cases it is not a futal disease.

It is not dangerous for persons to live with a consumptive, if the mattercoughed up by the consumptive he at once thoroughly destroyed. This matter should not be spit upon the floor, carpet, stove, wall or street, or anywhere except into a cup kept for that purpose. The cup should contain water so that the matter will not dry, or better, when possible, the cup should contain carbolic acid, in a 5 per cent. watery solution (six taspoorfuls in a pint of water). This kills the germs. The cup should be emptied into the closet at least twice a day, and carefully washed with boiling water.

Great care should be taken by consumptives to prevent their hands, face and clothing from becoming soiled with the matter coughed up. If they do become thus soiled, they should be at once washed with soap and hot water. When consumptives warmth. It is through the circulation are away from home, the matter of the blood that the human anatcoughed up should be received on omy is kept in a state of repair. cloths (or in paper cups made for When the food has been digested and this purpose), to be at once harn- | converted into liquid form it is taked on returning home. If handker- en up by the blood and carried the chiefs be used (worthless cloths, rounds of the system for the purpose which can be at once burned, are far of repairing the waste places. When better) they should be boiled for at the cold causes increased circulation Seat half an hour in water by them- it also brings about most perfect nusolves before being washed. The use of cloths and handkerchiefs to recoive the matter coughed up should be avoided as much as possible, because it really dries on these, be-comes separated and scattered into the air. Hence, when possible, the matter should be received into cups. Paper cups are better than ordinary cups, as they, with their contents, may be burned up after being used. A cheap and convenient form of paper cup for this purpose may be purchased at many drug stores.

ing to other people.

ABOUT CONSUMPTIVES .- The ground coffee, but that is not enough Boards of Health in large cities are you must ask for and insist upon pulverized coffee. It can be had, and your grocer will get it for you if you bring pressure enough to bear. Unless the coffee is pulverized the choice flavor cannot be extracted by the drip process. But with the coffee so fine, a new difficulty presents itself. Through many of the drip coffee pots the fine dust will pass, making the liquid cloudy. This may ne remedied in one or two ways. One way, and a good one, is to put a layer of absorbent cotton in the perforated vessel with raw coffee. Other cotton contains a little grease that gets into the coffee liquid unpleasantly. Better, however, than the cotton pad is a piece of ordinary blotting paper. A circle is cut to lit just above the perforation, the coffee placed in it, and the boiling water poured over. When this process of percolating is gone through with, a clear, delicious, abd wholesome drink is assured."

> VALUE OF COLD .- Many persons régard the winter season as an unfortunate visitation, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe Democrat. It is considered both uncomfortable to the body and harmful to health. This is an error. Cold is a most potent agent for the restoration and preservation of normal activity on the part of the organs of the human body. It is a wise plan of Providence which gives us a change of seasons. The winter cold comes as a tonic to repair the injuries done by the enervating heat of summer. Summer, it is true, has many wise uses in the matter of health. It induces outdoor life, rids the system of poisons through copious perspiration, and through the scorching rays of the sun destroys germ life. Winter is the great bracer of the system. It stimulates activity in every organ. When cold attacks the surface of the body the blood is set into more free circulation as a means of bodily warmth. It is through the circulation

trition. Through the exclusive de-usign asymm moisting any public quickened circulation causes there is mproved digestion. The entire repair machinery is stimulated to renewed eggs industry. The wintry air, as is well known, brings with it a sense of renewed strength and vitality. The restoratove power of cold is well illust. trated in the case of a dash of cold water in the face of a fainting person. When a person is in a faint there is a practical suspense of life for a time, yet an application of It is better for a consumptive to cold water to the face promptly realeep alone, and all his personal stores circulation and renews life. hens are excellent layers." cloths and bed clothing should be This same fact is illustrated by the boiled for at least one-bril an hour cold face bath on rising from bed each of these ? separately from the clothing belong- in the morning. The Indians who, if not now, in former days, roamed our

If the matter coughed up be pri- Western borders, practically without times give six to the pound and and laid the most eggs. The first pulfor generation of the person suffering clothing to shelter their bodies, i.e. most times seven to the pound. from consumption may frequently came through long exposure so hur- "Q. Pullets, what do their of not only do his usual work without ed to the cold that it gave them but

Any woman who has to work feels tired; she worries, her only ambition is to get through with her work and have a chance to rest; but remedy which is made for them alone, and what woman, with her wife's duties, has a never fails to cure, where it is given a chance to rest. She has to work from early proper chance. Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for in the morning until late at night. She may Pale and Weals Woman are fully for the state of the state in the morning until late at night. She may take a glass of beer, or a stimulant of some kind to keep herself up, but this is only temporary, and she feels worse after the effect is gone. Why not, like all sensible women, take at once the remedy that can cure, the remedy that can give you strength, appetite and blood? Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women are positively the remedy upon which every you to write a full description of your case to woman can safely depend. There is no risk in our Doctors, or if you wish, come and see them taking it for it has proven to be

the greatest friend to women. The following ladies have been cured by Dr. Coderre's Red Pills, and they do not hesitate to recommend them as the best and cheapest remedy for you. Write them; we give you their full names and addresses :

DR

Mrs. Charles Hesmer, 1263 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H., writes: "I own my health to Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women, and I recommend them to all sick women. I was very sick, weak, rundown, tired and discouraged, and the use alone of Dr. Coderre's Red Pills have cured me."

Mrs. O. C. Maioney, 194 Regent St., Providence, R. I., writes : "I consider Dr. Coderre's Red Pills the best and cheapest remedy I have ever taken. I have taken only a few boxes and I find myself completely cured of general debility. I suffered everywhere, and had no courage to do my work. I am to-day a strong and healthy woman, thanks to Dr. Coderre's Red Pills."

Mrs. John Erickson, 476 Ottawa Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Dr. Coderre's Red Pills is the best remedy a have ever taken. I have taken a great many things, but nothing could help me. I was suffering from stomach trouble. My digestion was had and I had no appetite, consequently 1 became very weak, and by the use of Dr. Coderre's Red Pills my health is the very best now."

Mrs. J. C. Stevenson, 608 Howard St., Bay City, Mich., writes .

DR **CEAR**



RED WOME

These cures ought to be sufficient proof that all sick women should resort to this great Pale and Weak Women cure female weakness of every kind. No matter how long you have been suffering give this remedy a trial and watch your symptoms disappear one after the other. It is for old and young ladies ; married women can take them under any conditions. If you have been a long time sick and if

everything has failed to cure you, we request

at their offices. Their consultation is free either by mail or at the office. The advice they give will be the best. They treat diseases of woman only and their success is enormous.

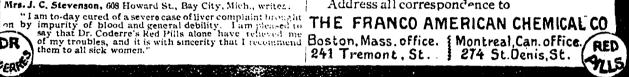
If you will send us your address on a postal card we will mail you our Doctor's book. Pale and Weak Women, free.

In order to get the best re-sults from Dr Coderre's Red Pills, women who are constipated ought to take Dr. Coderre's Purgative Tablets, as the Red Pills are not a purgative. The

Tablets sell for 25c. a box. Read carefully the circulars surrounding each box of our Pills. It is very important.

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are sold by all first class druggists at 50c. a box of fifty pills, 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 imposed upon.

Address all correspondence to



"For example here is the egg of [There was very little difference in t an Andalusian hen and here is the the number of eggs laid by the yearpullet's egg. There is an impression lings and the two-year-old hens ា abroad, and that improssion is per- the White Leghorn and Barred Plyhaps

as long as mouth Rock. sold by "Soven th warranted not are weight, that it does not matter orea hens laid seventy-five more eggs the eggs of the older hens although Spanish family are good layers for smaller in number are larger in size and the specimens I have with me show that I am right. There is a considerable difference between these

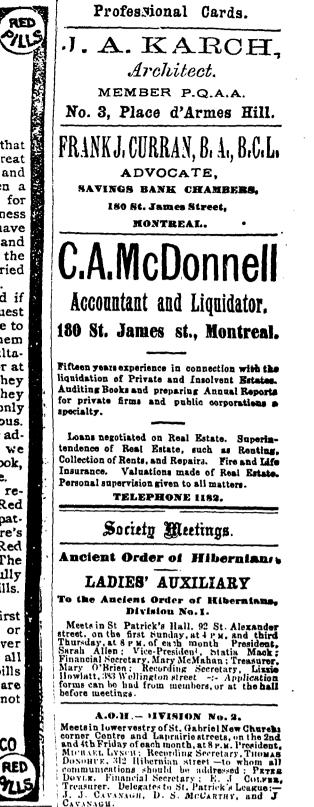
"Seven three-year-old Black Minwhat the size of the eggs ore so than eight pullets of the same breed long as we get them in numbers, showing that there is some reason But I have always contended that for the contention that hens of the

three years at least. "By an honorable member : "Q. What was the number? "A. Seven three-year-old Black two cygs, as you see. The Andalusian Minorca hens laid seventy-five more

eggs than eight pullets of the same breed during the same time. "Barred Plymouth Rock pullets were the earliest layers, they also "A. I have. Andalusian eggs some showed the quickest development



MONTREAL. nost times seven to the pound. "Q. Pullets, what do their eggs Rock on the 7th of November, 1898.



A.O.H.-Division No. 8.

Meets on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, at No. 1855 Notre Dame street. near McGoldrick, Vice-President: Wm Rawley, Res.-Sceretary, 78 Mansfield street: John Hughes, Fin -Secretary : L. Brophy, Treasurer ; M.-Fennell, Chairman of Standing Committee ; Marehal, Mr. John Kennedy.

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

President, H. T. Kearns, No. 32 Delorimier ava-Vice President, J. P. O'Hara: Recording Secur-tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street; Financial Secur-tary, P. J. Tomilty; Treasurer, John Traract Sergeant at-arms, D. Mathewson, Sentinal, **Pi** White: Marshal, F. Geehan; Delegates to **Har**-Patrick's League, T. J. Donevan, J. P. O'Hara. F. Geehan; Chairman Standing Committee, John Costello. A.O.H. Division No, 4 meets every **The** 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.,

giving the disease to others, but little discomfort. may also thus improve his own conwell.

Rooms which have been occupied by consumptives should be thoroughpainted or papered before they are again occupied. Carpets, ruge, bed-ning, etc., from rooms which have been occupied by consumptives should with be disinfected, or better yet, destroyed.

CONCERNING COFFEE.-- A coffee lover who enjoys his beverage withsuccessful making :

"Coffee is undoubtedly a poison if experimented with my coffee until I think I have perfected the process. To begin with, the French drip coffee Any grocer will give you double- rupts this process.

Man's face and hands illustrate dition and his chances of getting how weather-proof the body becomes when exposed to the air. Continued activity in circulation on the surface. caused by the air coming in contact ly cleaned, scrubbed, whitewashed, with the skin, tends to nourish and thicken the skin. Thus man's sking grows thicker in winter, just animals are supplied a double coat of fur to as resist the cold. When spring time returns man's skin becomes this and

the animal sheds its top court of mr. It would be to the interest of good health if the body were not so Leavout abusing his fondness for it had ily clad in winter. The skin, if left this to say recently concerning its exposed to the elements, soon acquires the power of self-protection, lr

grows robust from exposure. On the it is taken too freely, but well made contrary, too much protection proand used in moderation by a healthy duces delicacy and diminishes the person, it should do no harm. I have skin's power to perform its natural work of eliminating posions from the system. When the sunshine falls upon the body or the air comes in conis the only healthful and proper way lact with it boneficial results folto make the drink. Any kind of a low. The perspiration is evaporated coffee pot that embodies this prin- and removed from the skin. As one ciple will make the coffee perfectly, coat of perspiration is thus carried it used with one or two of my in-ventions. They are not patented. The skin's pores, and thus the sun and most essential part of the whole pro- air aid the skin in ridding the body coording is the finances of the coffee. of its poisons, Heavy clothing inter-

run? "A. About nine to the pound.

"Q. Have you weighed a dozen of

Were the conditions the same "Q. as to feed, care and treatment ?

"By Mr. Featherston:

"A. They were. Here is the egg day and the same for the old hens. of the Leghorn hen and the Leghorn Vou may remember that experiments Pullet. There is a marked difference. The difference is not quite so marked two years ago by me, and it will be in the case of the Barred Plymouth within the recollection of this com-Rock hen and pullet. There is this mittee that the cost of feeding fifty point to remember that the longer hens was ten cents per diem, and a hen lays in winter the smaller the egg is at the end of the season, the same price per diem in the case These eggs were taken yesterday from our egg rack. The eggs of the Plymouth Rock hen is not exactly as large as the egg would be at the us last year that you had reduced commencement of the winter laying, the amount of food and had obtainsay in November or December." "Q. Does the color of the egg

make any difference? "A. There is a preference for the say in most localities."

'By Mr. Henderson :

"Q. Is it not a fact that in England the brown egg is preferred ? "A. Yes, in the London market. point?

In the Boston market the brown eggs will fetch two cents a dozen more. If you notice there is a great difference in the size of the eggs and when oggs are sold by weight, which I hope will soon be the case, expense that is what I am trying to it will be of importance to have large eggs.

By Mr. Moore :

"Q. Do you think the large egg was charged a cent and a quarter has as good a flavor as the smaller per pound for wheat and the year one 🗅

"A. A good deal depends on how that my ration last year was actuthe hens are fed. I have heard that ally cheaper by five cents per diem there is a difference in flavor and in than the year before, but the increase the quality of the egg, but I have in the price made it about the same come to the conclusion, from a long cost." experience, that a great deal depends upon the rations which the hens are fed.

'Q. If they are fed upon the same food you think the flavor will be as children, and the color in the the same?

"A. I think so, in most cases.

the henhouse in winter?

"A. We have stoves in our hen- worn, wasted and faded, and yet houses, and I think stove heat is not beneficial. If the house is well con- The secret of this matronly health structed there should be no necessifor artificial heat in the winter

"To return to our comparison between the laying of old hens local health of the delicate womanly and pullets we have another deduc- organs, that where these are distion, viz., eight Barred Plymouth cased, the whole body must suffer. Rock pullets laid 361 eggs more than "Favorite Prescription" dries the de-Rock pullets laid 361 eggs more than ten Barred and eight White Ply- bilitating drains, hoals ulceration mouth two-year-old hens. From and inflamation and cures female twenty-four pullets of the Spanish family, namely, eight White Leghorns eight Brown Leghorns the production was health and their beauty have been greater by 508 eggs than from twen- made "robust and rosy checked" by ty old Leghorn and Minorca henes of the use of this marvellous medicine. the same family during the same period. But the eggs of the hens wore much larger. The eggs of the is sold by all druggists, 10 cts

This pullet was hatched in April. "As to the cost of production in

'A. Yes.

food we are trying to make it, in the case case of pullets, ten cents a were conducted at your instigation we tried to bring the ration down to

of forty-eight pullets, "By Mr. Henderson : "Q. Just at this point you told

ed better results by the reduction. Were there better results this time?

"Q. You also expressed the opindark egg in some localities, I may ion then that you did not think you had yet arrived at the minimum supply of food and the maximum of production in your experiments. Have you anything further to say on that

> "A. I may say that we are all the time trying to reduce the quantity of food and the cost of the ration. If I can get the food which will give me the same number of eggs at less find. We have got the ration down to as low cost as we possibly can at the present time, but last year I

before I was only charged a cent, so

There are some people who scem to be perennially youthful. The grown daughters are companions as mother's cheeks, the brightness in her eyes, the roundness of her form, all speak of abounding health. What "By Mr. McGregor: all speak of abounding health. What "Q. Do you use artificial heat in is her secret? She is at the middle age of life when so many women are time has only ripened her charms. and beauty may be told in the brief phrase, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pres-cription. The general health of women is so intimately related to the

weakness and imparts to the delicate female organs natural vigor and vit-Black Minorcas and eight ality. Women who have lost their

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C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 2**6**

(ORGANIZED, 13th November, 1883.)

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall. 92 58. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are hold on the 2nd and 4th Mon-days of each month. at 8 P.M.

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

D J. McGillis. President, 156 Mance street; John M Kennedy, Tressurer, 32 St. Philip street; Robert Warren, Financial Secretary, 23 Brunswick street; P. J. McDonagh, Recording Secretary, 828 Visitation street.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Associ**ation.**

Organized, Aprill874. Incorporated, Dec. 1878.

Regular monthly meeting held in its hall, 18 Duprestreet, first Wednesday of everymonth as a o'clock, P.M. Committee of Management meeter every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. President, E. HALLEY ; Secretary, M. J. POWER; allcommunications to 'e addressed ed to the Hall. Delegatest oSt, Patrick's Lasgue; W. J. Hinphy, D. Gallerv. Jas. McMahon.

St. Ann's Young Men's Society Organized 1885.

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

Catholic Order of Foresters



Meetsin St. Ann's Hall 157 Ottawastreet every first and third Monday, at 8p. w. Chief Ranger JAMRS F. FOSBER. Recording Secretary ALEX. PATTERBON, 197 Ottawastreet.

Total Abstinence Societies.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. ESTABLISHED 1841.

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 sume ball the first Tueeday of every monthat 8 p.st. REV J. A. McCALLEN. Rev. President : JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-Presi-dent : W. P. DOYLE. Secretars. 24 St. Martin Street. Delegates to St. Patrick's League : Messrs J. Walsh : M. Sharkey, J. H. Kelly

SI, Ann's T. A. & B. Society, ESTABLISHED 1863.

ESTABLISHED 1863. Rev. Director, REV. FATHER FLYNS. Pres drut. JOHN KILFFATHER: Secre tary, JAMES. BRADY, No. 97 Rosel Strett. Meets on the second Sunday of every month-in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3:30 r.m. Delegates to St. Pat-rick's League: Messrs. J. Killfesther, T. Rogers and Andrew Gullen.

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time. that they should go to the farmers committee. The early hatched Barred Plymouth Rocks laid most eggs when prices were highest, showing the bonefit of having the pullets out

Brown Leghorns were very small. a bostle.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

POULTRY RAISING .- Having (draw attention to is this, that durgiven our readers the result of vari-) ing the period mentioned irequently ous experiments which Mr. Gilbert the eight Leghorns, the eight Barred bad made in different sections of the Plymouth Rocks, and the eight country and the opinions of several White Plymouth Rocks laid some Poultry raisers on the subject, we times five and six eggs per day. That had intended passing on to some oth- is very good laying during the midor agricultural topic; but so much in- winter season. We contend that lifty terest has been awakened in this per cent of eggs in winter, when the matter by what we have published, prices are high, is as much as we that we will give a few more ex- can count on, But here, by proper tracts from the official report of the food, care and housing we had to-

Under cross-examination by members of the committee, Mr. Gilbert. gave the following useful information which we transcribe verbatim :----

"Production of eggs by different breeds, in a given period :

"By the Chairman : "Q. You might state now the net throughout the country from the

results. "A. The result of the laying during the three months of the highest prices as follows :- The eight White . Leghorns laid 237 cggs; the eight early. The forty-eight pullets laid Black Minorcas, 166; the eight Lang- during the six months 855 more snans, S1 cggs; the eight Barred l'iv. eggs than forty seven liens two mouth Rocks, 298 cggs; the eight years old and over, but the eggs White Plymouth Rocks, 252 eggs, and laid by the hens were larger than the eight Brown Locks the eight Brown Leghorns, 376 eggs, and these from the pullots as shown by a total for the forty-cight pullots of the oggs I have here with ms. (Sam-1,188 aggs. One point I wish to plas produced).

markably good laying.'

Standing Committee on Agriculture quently five eggs a day, on some days six, and on several days seven eggs from eight pullets, which is re-"To turn again to the first table there are certain deductions from these experiments that I thia: werthy of putting on record, in order,

TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. THE

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Dec. 2. 1899

WILLING. IS WH0 THE BOY

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are two factors in the success of and getting them into available uso every boy and every man. These are capacity and opportunity. capacity and opportunity. There are thousands of capable men

to-day filling lower positions than those for which they are well qualified, because the opportunity to go higher has never come within their reach. It has been so since the world began; it will continue to be the case until the end of time. But it is also true that opportunity has knocked at many a man's door, and the man who was called for was not ready. It is rare, indeed, that Fortune makes the second visit.

The power that keeps the world moving is the hopefulness of youth. Almost every boy is determined to better his condition, and starts out in life with the ambition to belong to the successful few rather than stay in the ranks of the common workers. But not more than one in a hundred of these says to himself: "1 will not permit pride," or laziness, or carelessness, or work; or demands of any kind, no matter how unpleasant they may be, to stand between me and success."

goes into a shop to learn his trade am in a higher position. or into a store as clerk, and, although he may never reach the summit of his desires, he will as surely but he was willing to get along ascend as the sun is certain to shine without it so long as it might emascend as the sun is certain to shine on the morrow.

The very first quality that he must make the foundation stone of to do soon learns to do things withhis character is a cheering willingness out waiting to be asked, and often to do any and everything that he is steps forward to assist before his called upon to do. The bey who is willing to drop one task upon which be is engaged and pleasantly turn to gives him the reputation of being be is engaged and pleasantly turn to something else, when requested by some one who is over him, is so different from the vast majority of his companions that this gift will quickly be noted, and then one rung upon the ladder of success will have been mounted.

One of my friends, a dry-goods merchant, during a very dull day noticed that the windows were not so bright as they might be; while soveral of the younger clerks were nearly completed, he says, that ing doing induors, don't you wan't not, Mr. A.; I didn't come here to left lying on the floor, and knows got up courage to say : "I'd rather might he willing to do it, as trade ing time, so he puts them away beis so dull." Another clerk over- fore he goes home. These are his exheard the conversation, and when cuses for working a little late, as if Mr. A. was near his counter, said : apologizing for breaking a rule of the Mr. A. was near his counter, said : "I'd just as soon clean the windows as he inside," and he was put at the work, doing it in a pleasant and cheery way.

When Saturday night came around Jim was dropped from the force incause of the duliness of trade, while the other was commended for the way he had kept himself busy, and when trade was better he was advanced.

In a wholesate house in a theifty thing for country merchants, in their he did it well he was context. desire to carry home all their parchases that they could, to have more indles than they could verv well

'All experience proves that there copying the figures off loose sheets with him; these sheets of figures played an important part in the day's work and enabled the two to come to specific terms on a large contract.

When the customer was gone the employer wanted to know the particulars regarding these papers, and not only paid the boy handsomely, then and there, for his thoughtfulness and diligence, but opened the way later to a step forward in his advancement.

One of my companions began his business education in a retail drygoods store in one of the smaller cities. After he had been there a year I asked him if he had made many acquaintances outside those in the store. "No; I know very few people," he said, "and I am not ready to make acquaintances just yet: The younger clerks frequently have to deliver goods, and the work would he very unpleasant for me if I had a large circle of acquaintances. I can With this spirit the hundredth boy make acquaintances hereafter when I ed that in due time.

> I knew him to be more fond of society than the average young man, barrass him in his work.

I have observed that the boy who is willing to do anything he is called thoughtful and ready; and that is a second step on the ladder of promoi tion.

In every shop and store there are seasons when the work crowds all hands. When left to themselves the great mass of workmen and clerks watch the clock so as to quit work on the stroke. But here is one who keeps on working; his task is so he doing nothing. He said to the first guesses ho will finish it before going one he mot : "Jim, as there's noth- home. Or he sees that a day will make quite a difference sending off an to rub up the windows a hit?" Jin order, so he determines to see that it ashed and slammered, and funding goes that night rather than wait till meaned and slammered, and funding goes that night rather than wait till more up courses to say ifild rather the moreow. Or ha finds new goods wash windows." "That is true" that it would be better that they were put on the shelves before sweephouse; but those over him say That man is not afraid of work and has an interest in this store." They look upon him with increasing lavor, and his progress is sure.

I knew two clerks in a wholesale house; one, the stockman, was paid \$1,500; the other, an office man, was paid \$900. The stock clerk was an efficient one; he put away new goods in fine shape, kept his stock looking well, and got out orders accurately and expeditiously. His salary was Western city it was no uncommon for doing this work, and so long as

The office man was paid for his work on the books, but it seemed to

never getting out of patience nor discouraged, until at last, quite by accident, he hit upon the solution of the whole trouble. He at once patonted his device, made a full-sized machine that was a success, and as a result of this he was given an intorest in the business and eventually became a very rich man.

••••

I overheard one man say to anoth-"If you and I had been as lucky er: as Tom we would live in a fine house, too." But I knew Tom's history; the long days he made at his work when he was merely a clerk: the thought he gave the business, as if it were his own; the pleasures he pushed aside when there was work to do, and I said to myself that all the luck there was in Tom's career was of his own manufacture.

But the boy who is willing to work must work intelligently and along the lines that lead to increased knowledge of his trade or his business The man who trained the dog worked faithfully and made a success of the task, but it did not help him in his trade or make him one whit more valuable to his employers. Had he devoted that noon hour to a study of the metals in which he worked, or of the machines he used or made, he would have been a better workman, and his employers would have learn-

The masses do not know, and will not believe it when they are told. that every employer and every foreman is searching for boys and men who have their hearts in their work

and their minds on the alert to ferward their employers' interests. When they are found they are advanced in pay and responsibility, and when opportunity comes to go up still higher they are fitted for the place. From their ranks are drawn our most successful merchants and

such boys as these .--- William H. Main the Philadelphia Saturday

en have bad effects upon the small boy who over indulges in them. Pain-Killer as a household medicine for all such ills is unequalled. Avoid substitutes; there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25 cents and



of

Of Gourse Suggests Xmas Presents.

WE HAVE TWO STORES FULL OF FINE FURNITURE.

Which is Just the Thing for Xmas Presents.

CALL IN AND SEE OUR SPECIAL XMAS PRICES.

RENAUD, KING&PATTERSON

DOWNTOWN, 652 Craig Street. UPTOWN, 2442 ST. CATHERINE STREET,



And the glad time is coming ! Before it comes we'd like to help you along with your Xmas shopping.

The store is bountifully full of novelties and staple goods that readily suggest themselves to early holiday shopp.rs. Bright new merchandise greets your sight at every turn at prices that have never been equalled before for economy.

Everything indicates that a merry X mas is coming to Montreal and The Big Store. We're helping it along with

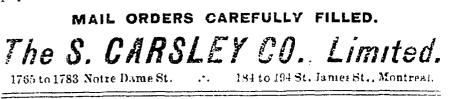
Xmas Gift Suggestions.

Begin your Xmas shopping now. Get the pleasant worry over. On our part we promise faithful service no matter when you come. Goods bought now stored and insured until wanted free of charge.

,	Ladies' Winter Jackets from \$3.35 to \$30.00.	Fancy Tables, from 70c to \$13.00. Men's Dressing Gowns, from \$5.00
	Ladies' Fur Lined Capes from \$15.	10 S21.00
	00 to \$50.00.	Men's Smoking Coats, from \$1.75
	Ladies' Fur Muffs, from 72c to \$10	to \$18.00.
	Ladies' Fur Ruffs, from \$2.00 to	
	\$20.00.	to \$4.50.
-	Ladies' Fur Capes, from \$8.35 to	
•	\$26.00.	\$2.75.
	Ladies' Dress Skirts, from \$1.69 to	Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, from
	\$10.00.	36c to \$1.25.
	Ladies' Dressing Sacques, from	Men's Neckwear Novelties, from
	\$1.20 to \$3.75.	19c to \$1.00.
	Ladies' House Wrappers, from 79c	Men's Cardigan Jackets, from 69c
	to \$9.50.	to \$4.00.
	Ladies' Cashmere Hose, from 25c	Mea's Pyjami Suits, from \$2.10 to
	to 90c.	\$5.50.
ļ	Ladies' Winter Gaiters, from 21c	Boys' Winter Overcoats, \$3.75 to
	to 40c.	\$7.50.
	Ladies' Winter Gloves, from 95e	Boys' Winter Reefers, \$1.30 to \$6-
	to \$3.55. Ladies' Silk Skirts, from \$4.10 to	50.
ļ	s18.00.	Boys' Winter Suits, \$1.65 to \$5.50
ļ	Child's Winter Coats, from \$1.45	Pretty Sofa Cushions, from 23c
ļ	to \$4.50.	\$6.50.
;	Child's Winter Hoods from 75c to	Silk Piano Drapes, from \$1.75 to \$8.75.
-	\$3.25.	Silk Table Covers, from \$1.10 to
i	Misses' Winter Reciers, from \$1.57	\$3.10.
-	to \$4.50.	Oriental Rugs, from \$1.50 to \$15.
į	Children's Dresses, from \$2.10 to	Carpet Sweepers, from \$2.40 to
i	\$5.75.	\$3.50.
i	Ladies' Silk Waists, from \$2.75 to	Carpet Hassocks, from 75e to \$1
Ì	\$15.00.	55.
į	Ladies' Silver Watches, from \$2.80	Profity Pictures, from 25c to \$5.00,
ĺ	to \$4.50.	Fancy Baskets, from 5c to S0.70.
ļ	Morris Chairs, from \$3,90 to	•
	\$11.00.	Down Quilts, from \$3.70 to 525.
1	/114 37 /1	• • • • •

The Xmas Campaign in Books

Begins in real earnest on Monday, and the whole department will be in a regular state of siege. Juveniles, Toy Books, Poets, Standard Works, Sets, Leather Bound Books, Booklets, Cards, etc., are piled high ready for the terrific onslaught. Never before was such profusion of popular Books seen in Montreal, never were prices so tempting.



manufacturers. har. Post. Plum puddings and mivice plas of

50 cents.

There is always a demand for just

manage to handle, and if the porter railroad station. In a store that I billed it.

knew about one boy was just as In those days retail dealers went willing to go as the other, but al- to jobbing centres far more than they start off in his shirt sleeves if the 11 time was so short as to make seem necessary. This apparently triffing difference in the two was the good salary, while the other is a stock clerk in the same store at onehalf the pay that his old companion receives

I frequently meet a successful merchant who was taken out of a very ordinary position in a factory and given a place in the office because he was willing to do or go, and quick to perform his tasks. A part of his work was to run errands for the cifico men. These errands were ef every imaginable kind, but it was a matter of price with him to perior m every task in the quickest possible time.

One day, toward the closing hour, he was asked if he would run on an errand that would take him about five miles out into the country. (This was before the days of telephones.) He was told that no one would blame him in the least if ne felt that it was too long a walk. He knew that the matter was one where time was of importance, and be thankful to have him do the crrand that day, so he answered as cheerily as if the task were for his own pleasure : "Why, yes, sir; of course I can do it, and will be glad to do it for you.

The pleased look that came into his employer's face was ample payment for his long walk, and that errand and his way of doing it were links in the chain of his success.

Just as the men in the office of a large factory were about putting their books into the safe for the night, a despatch came to the manufacturer telling him that his best customer would call on him early next morning, to talk over the coming season's prices, etc. Much repret was expressed that the news had not come a day sooner, so that some figures that they were not at work upon could have been completed, for they were of great importance in the coming interview.

The boy at the office-eighteen or nincteen years of age, perhaps-made offer, but he did not lock the no sole. He went back to the office ali-er supper, putting in six or eight hours of intensely hard work in

him that the man who sold a bill of manage to handle, and if the porter was busy one of the boys was called upon to help the customer to the millroad station. In a store that if

to jobbing centres far more than they ways wanted time to brush himself do to-day, and salesmen in one up a bit and arrange his tollet 10 house would look in upon their achis liking. The other was ready the quaintances in other lines of trade, moment he was spoken to, and would inquiring as to what country buyers were in town, and getting introduced to them as often as possible. They would then do a little "drumming" for their own house, and secure cause of one being advanced ahead of visit from the retailers if they could, the other at the first opening, and, Our young bookeeper made ac-though both were about equal in ab. ility, one became a salesman with a wanted goods in his line. This interfered with his regular work, but he went back evenings and kept his books in shape. He began to be looked upon as a fair salesman, and help was given him in the office that he might devote more of his time to

selling goods. In four years he was a partner in the house, his interest for the first year paying him \$7,000. while the stockman was still in his old position at \$1.500.

I read of two workmen in one shop who spent their noon hour in the work-room. One man devoted his time, month after month, to teachimg a dog to do many wonderful tricks. He was quite successful, and sold the trained animal for a good price.

The other mechanic spent his hour trying to perfect a machine for in which there would be a large demand if one could but obviate difficulties which however, most men said were insurmountable. He was not a brilhe felt sure that his employer would liant workman, but he studied nights and worked noons at his models,

> There are three conditions: When the blood is poor; When more flesh is needed; When there is weakness of the throat or lungs.

There is one cure: that is Scott's Emulsion.

It contains the best codliver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

... Good Advice About UNDERCLOTHING.

What Kind to Wear.

It all depends on the individual; but from all information gathered from the various medical specialists, ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR is the safest for the majority of people to wear. Most people delay too long as putting on the Heavyweight Faderwear, thinking they will not derive the benefit when the real cold weather sets in. This is a great mutake. More people die of pneumonia than substroke, the corollary of which is that there is more danger of dreasing too lightly than too heavily. Most men need a harrier between them and the raw, cold atmosphere, wirela shall be a non-conductor of heat, and woollen goods are an excellent non-coaductor. Wool is the natural protection of all animals. After a man baput on heavyweight he should crupple it to his soul with rods of steel for if he tries to dodge the autumust changes by shifting his attire to suit the conditions, sooner or later the weather will catch him napping.

WHERE TO BUY YOUR WINTER UNDERWEAR.

We want your trade and we have the assortment of goods. Our prices will be found very reasonable when the qualities of the goods are considered. We purchase direct from the manufacturer in larger quantities than some wholesale houses, and we buy only for cash, therefore we are able to sell you at the lowest prices.

READ A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

well.

50c per suit.

Heavy and Medium Cotton Underwear Shirts and Pants.

75c per suit.

Mixed Cotton and Wool Underwear, good value.

\$1.00 per suit

It is always our aim to have the very best value in every line we show in Underwear, but there are some prices that we buy largely to scure lower prices and offer better grades for the money, and our one dollar per suit is the best that can be procured in Scotch Knit Pure All-Wool.

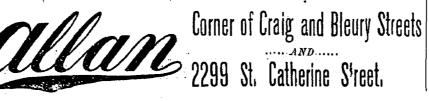
Also Fleeced Lined Natural Color this year, notwithstanding the big Underwear at \$1.00 is the best line on the market retailed at that price.

\$1 25 per suit.

Fine Soft Pure Wool in Shirts and it, without doubt, the best line of-Pants. Small men's Men's and Out fe?ed in Montreal for the money. All Size Men's. sizes, 34 to 46 inches.

FINE GRADE GOODS.

We have also a good assortment of higher class goods in Natural Wool, Medium and Heavy Weight Sc otch Lamb's Wool, Silk and Wool and Pure Silk Underwear at \$2.50, \$3.00 up to \$9.00 per Suit.



Established 1852.

LORGE & CO.,

Manufacturing Furriers,

21, ST. LAWRENCE Street.

SPECIAL SALE OF FURS.

COMPRISING EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES IN

... SEAL-SKIN COATS ... Persian and Baby Lamb Jackets,

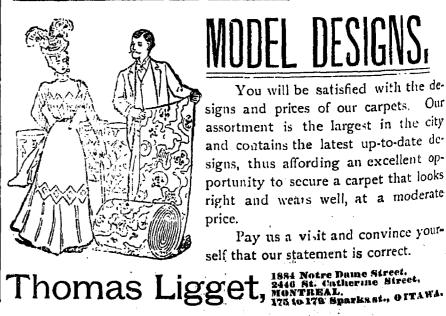
Neck Pieces, Scarfs, Collarettes,

And Muffs in all Furs.

AT PRICES FULLY 25 Per Cent LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE

:: REMEMBER THE ADDRESS ::

No. 21, St. Lawrence Street.



You will be satisfied with the designs and prices of our carpets. Our assortment is the largest in the city and contains the latest up-to-date designs, thus affording an excellent opportunity to secure a carpet that looks right and wears well, at a moderate price.

Pay us a visit and convince yourself that our statement is correct.

\$150 per suit

American manufactured, fleece-lined, all nicely bound and silk stitched finish-very soft and comfortable, and very popular this season.

\$150 per suit.

This is another popular price, and

at that figure we have wonderful

value in Soit Knit Pure Wool Sateen

finished Shirts and Drawens, all Siz-

es, 34 to 46 inches chest measure---

comfortable and warm and will wear

\$200 per suit

Our big selling line the last three cars was the \$2.25 per suit, and advance in wools, we have secured

a large stock of this line at a very close figure, and we have decided to sell them at \$2.00 per suit, making