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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



United Irish League Forging Ahead-Sir Robert Sexton Retires-Father Currie Heard from -A Question of Woman's Rights-Other Notes of Interest.

THE praiseworthy efforts that have been made, during the past few years. to revive the Gælic tongue and introduce it to the public and other schools of Ireland, have not met with the encouragement so descrying a movement was entitled to receive. A conference of those favoring its revival, however, was very recently held at the Mansion House, and it is thought the discussion which took place was of a character that will tend to bring about a better state of things. What with the ' Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language," founded in this city twenty years ago; the "Greelic Union," the "Gadic League" and its many branches in Ireland and America, it may be said that the movement is not likely to die out or to be discouraged. A sum of £2000 had been left by a Mr. Mullin, a deceased frish-American, to Mr. T. D. Sullivan, trustee, for the purpose of preserving Irish in Ireland. How to me this sum, so as to secure the best results, was a matter on which Mr. Sullivan desired the opinion of the conference. No definite decision was arrived at

and at the close of the meeting, Mr. Sullivan felt that he was left as free to decide the matter, according to his own views and interpretation of the testator's wishes, as if he had never asked the opinion of the conference. Thus the money remains in Mr. Sullivan's hands, and as the testator had ample tidence in the honesty ang discre ti n of that gentleman, the Irish public may rest assured it will be dedicated to the purpose for which it was willed. in such a way as Mr. Sullivin may think best calculated to promote that object. What that way will be can be gathered from the following statement trom Mr. Sallivan :--Many a time since this subject came up for consideration have I thought of the fine old Irishman, Patrick Mullin, toiling for long years over his bench in New York, lovingly hoarding his say ings for a patriotic purpose, nourishing at the same time in his breast the laudable ambition to have his name associated in the minds of his people with the gift he intended to bequeath to them-praying perhaps betimes for the welfare of his distant but unforgotten country in the language of St. Patrick and St. Columba; singing perhaps some snatches of Gaelio song, every word and tone of which had a charm for his ear-or sometimes, it may be, unpacking his heart in vehement but melodious maledictions (for the Icish tongue is always musical) against the oppressors and despoilers of his native land-ever and anon thinking with patriotic pride of his resolve to do something that would cause his name, or, preferably, that of a sister to whom he was greatly attatched, to be held in loving remembrance in the green isle. To me, without having made me aware of the lact, he entrusted the adminis-tration of the money he bequeathed and the carrying out as far as possible of the wishes and intentions he expressed. That trust, according tomy understanding of it, I will most carefully carry out. I will not have the Mullin Bequest expended in four years or in ten years; I will invest the amount in securities sanctioned by law for such use, and the annual profit accruing therefrom I will have applied to purposes connected with the preservation of the Irish language in Ireland. My present idea is that the application should vary from year to year, according to special circumstances or requirements; in one year a meritorious publication might be helped; in another a prize or prizes at a 'Feis' might be given, in yet another the travelling expenses of an inspector to visit the country branches and give them a little stirring up, if they should metropolis in the hands of one whose need it, might be paid; and so on; the use of the money in each year to be arranged in consultation with the leading members of the Gaelic League and other such associations. In this way the name of the donor of the fund could always be connected with his gift; it for it by a small minority of the Corwould come to the front in each year, and so be kept fresh and green in the public memory. Such is the decision to the dilizens. Personally, Sir Robert at which I have arrived. The course I is popular. Few men are more so have resolved to take will keep the cap not only in Dublin, but wherever he is ital sum intact; safe sound, and truit, known. His political opinions, howful; that sum can be withdrawn and ever, are, not, and have not been for otherwise applied at any time that years, in harmony with those of any

Monster meetings in quick succession are the order of the hour, and the leaders in the movement are fired with that spirit of enthusiasm which was so visible in the days which led up to the great victories in the British House of Commons when Parnell was in the

zenith of his fame. At a recent gathering held at La-basheeda, County Clare, Wm. O'Brien delivered one of his fearless and spirited speeches. In it he outlined in terse and vigorous language the policy which is to be adopted in lighting the crying evil of landlordism. The most thoughtful of the Irish lords, a gentleman of the name of Lord Mounteagle, said Mr. O Brien, made the remark a few years ago that the Irish landlords could never hope to be men of influence again, except on two conditions-one was that they should cease to be landlords, and the other that they should cease to act as the English garrison. That is as true today as it ever was. Let them only be honest Nationalists ; let them, even in their own interests, co operate in delivering the country from landlordism, and they will have honor and influence, and power galore. But after seven "Irish Literary Society," and the hundred years these foreigners have "Celtic Literary Society" with the never yet taken out their nationalization papers, and so long as they maintain themselves as a separate foreign class, so long as their landlord conventions are trying to kill whatever little virtue there is left in the Land act, in stead of helping to abolish landlordism, so long as the landlords devote them. selves to making examples of the evicted tenants and subsidizing land grabbers and thwarting the national aspirations of their country, so long they will be treated as foreigners and as foreign enemies and so long they will get back blow for blow, wherever this Irish League has an arm to strike, and then, Lo doubt, after a few years' experience of what the democracy of Ireland can do in the new thirty-two Parliaments, we will have the landlords and the House of Lords coming to the conclusion that one great National Parliamen would be more tolerable than thirty two local Nenagh. The new church, which will ones, and you will have them some fine bear the name of St. Mary of the Ro day acknowledging, as tamely as the accepted the Local Government bill. that landlordism and English rule in Ireland are doomed institutions, and that all the powers of earth and of their allies from the nether regions can never set them up again.

consistency and weakness which it would be difficult to justify or explain. The high position of Lord Mayor is of a national character, and is looked on as more so than ever at the present juncture, and the people of that great city will be false to the history and teachings of the year, false to the memories it recalled and to the benefit it brought forth, it they allow its Chief Magistracy to pass into the hands of a Unionist or of any one not sharing the principles and aims of those through whose exertions Local Government has been obtained and by whom it is accepted, not as a receipt in full, but as a first of the greater measure of independence

which must fellow at an early day. The office, which carries with it a salary of \$15 000, is therefore open for new competitors.

Rev. Father Curry, who, some two or three years ago, made an extended trip to the United States and Canada, in the endeavour to secure aid to build a church in his parish, has been enabled to begin the work, which is progressing well. Father Carry, so the report which comes from Nenagh states, expects the exterior of the building will be completed ere the close of the year.

With characteristic generosity, the report goes on to say, the Bishop of the Diocese of Killaloe, Most Rev Dr. Mac Redmond, has subscribed a munificent donation, and his priests are liberally assisting the undertaking also, while Father Carry's parishioners and the people of the neighbouring districts have contributed largely to the building fund; but after all is reckoned ap the distinguished pastor will still have a heavy burden of debt to wipe away, and towards this purpose he is at present engaged in organizing a bezaer, the drawing in connection with which will take place on New Year's Day, when, it is expected, the new church will be roofed. Father Carry has large claims on the people of Tipperary, more especially the inhabitants of will be, it is said, one of the most beautiful specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in Ireland.

His Holiness desires to express his

profound gratitude to your Grace, and to the clergy and people of Cashel and Emly, for their aufailing and generous support, conveying to all at the same time the Apostolic ben diction. Your Grace will be pleased to hear that the health of the Huly Father is absolutely rocd The keen and discerning look the full tone of voice, and the lively, acute appropension of every subject, seem to be ever at his command.

AMERICA AND HOME RULE. Message from the New York Legisla-

ture to Chairman of Irish Party.

John Dillon, M. P., chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, has received seal from the New York state Legisla ture :

STATE OF NEW YORK IN ASSEMBLY.

Whereas, the members of the Assembly of the state of New York are deeply interested in the Irish home rule cause, and believe that a measure granting Ireland enlarged powers in the administration of home affirs would be in the best interests of Ireland and Great Britsin, and redound to the honor and credit of the Parliament

where both are represented, Now, therefore, h- it resolved that the Assembly of the State of New York, at the close of the annual seesion, hereby extends to the Irish Nationalist party and all Irish H me Rulers in both Houses of Parliament its sincere sympathy with all constitutional efforts on their part looking to the passage of such an act that will give Ireland in the near future that | these outrages measure of autonomy consistent alike with the wights of a free people, form ing an important par: of the British Empire and the honor and dignity of their united government.

Bait further resolved, that engrassed

London, Oct. 1 -- A special desnitch from Shanghai, published to day, says telegrams furnished by the Fac al. cr local Gavernor, to a Chinese paper here alloge that the Euperer of China committed saicide on Sectember 21 after signing the dicrets which placed the Dowsger Empress at the head of affairs in Onina. This, it is adled, is understood to mean that the Emperor was assessmated.

All the English speaking Scretarics and the principal members of the Chinese Foreign Office, it is turther an nounced, have been seized and banish

ed. A special despatch from Soanghai says the announcement of the death of the Emperar is confirmed. I'm reports as to the means employed in his taking of differ. One story has it that he died the following message under the state by poist, and another that death was caused by strangulation, while a taird states time he was subjected to frightful torture, a red-hot from being thrust through his bowels.

> The British Foreign Office received a despatch from Her M. j sty's Minister at Pekin saying that Mr Morton, a member of the British Legation, on returning home v sterday with a lady. was insulted and attacked by a meb which stoned and covered him with mnd.

Later in the day, the despatch adds. some American missionariss were similarly stacked, as was the Chin-se Secretary of the United States Legation The latter's ribs were broken.

Sir Claude M. Maedonald, the British Minister at Pekin, r. ports that there is a d orgerous feeling abroad.

Steps have been taken to call the attention of tre Camese Government to

According to a despatch to the Fines from its Pekin correspondent, the imperial decree 1-sned Friday dismissing from effice and bantshing to Hi, Chinese Turkesten, Chang Ym Hourn. Li Hung Caang's opponent in the copies of these resolutions be forward Fireign Office, and former Minister at ed respectively to Mr. John Dillon, Washington, acquits the disnissed M P., Irish Nationalist leader; to efficial of complicity with Kong Right Hon, the Eurl of Kimberly, and Yuwei. the Cautonese reformer, but convicts vaguely as 'crafty and treach erous.' The true reason for his dis missal and banishment, the Times greenondent asserts, is that Chang Yan H-uan was a powerful supporter of the Emperor's paty.

dectors of the empire for consultation respecting his nealsb. Whether he is alive or dead. BritiDa interests have received a staggering blow at Pekin, and what measures will be taken by Lord Salisbury for their protection are problematical.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS AT WORK.

An Adjournment Made at the Request of Spain's Representatives.

The Cause Supposed to Be in Connection With the Phillipvines.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald says : While it is the impression that Tuesday's joint meeting of the Spanish and American Peace Commissioners was again devoted to preliminaries, and that an adj airnment to Friday was taken only to enable the secretaries to draw up a schedule of work, it was fearned that the session was highly important and that the Americans have made a demand of such character that the Spaniards found it necessary to ask for an adjournment in a rier to enable them to consult with the Government at Madrid.

It is believed that the question concerns the Paillippines, and it is known that the Americans are highly pleased at having so so n reached when they think is a very important phase of the negotiations and they consider the two assions thus far held as very satisfactory to the United States.

Spain desires to retain the Puilly bines under her sovereignty without any interference. Rather than have any control she would prefer to give on all pretendions to governing.

On Sunday the foundation-stone of the new Caurch of the Holy Cross, Charleville, was solemnly blessed and placed by the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, and a sermon preached by the Very Rev. Dr. Keane, the eloquent Dominican. The need for a new courch had long been felt, for the old edifice, which had done duty so well for close on a century, had become all too small, circumscribed, and primitive for the growing needs of this most prosperous district. At the close of the function Father O'Callaghan announced that there had been subscribed no less than \$900.

In presence of the new and, it is hoped, brighter, era about to dawn upon the country it is considered eminently desirable that the electors and those who control appointments to representative positions, should make it a sine quà non that all candidates for municipal, as well as for political, honors, should be in fullest sympathy with the new order of things, and that none others should be considered eligible or entitled to countenance or support. It is of paramount importance that this should be so, and that every safeguard should be adopted to ensure a thoroughly fair trial of the system, and that, in its inauguration and in all its initial stages, it should be under the guiding hand of loyal supporters and sympathising friends. Thus only can it be expected that the new system will receive a full measure of fair play, and knowing, as all must, how essentially this bears upon the future interest of the country, it will be admitted that no efforts or precautions should be spared to secure it. With the prevalence of this feeling, it is not a matter of surprise that public attention should be directed, in an especial manner, Magistracy of the the necessity of Chief Magistracy to the the views are known to be in strict accord with the altered condition of the country's rule. The name of Sir Robert Sexton has been for some time before the people as a candidate for the Lord Mayoralty, having been nominated poration, but recently he withdrew it for reasons fully explained in a letter

The Clogher Board of Goardians some months ago, on the death of a rate collector named Mr. Magill, made application for the vacant post for his daughter, Miss Annie Magill, The young woman, it is said, is fully ou dihed in every respect for the position and, having complied with other con-ditions imposed by the Bhard, the Guardians, by a large mejority gave her the appointment. The Local Government Board in the city are not, it appears, willing to approve of the action. When notified of the appointment they even refused to sanction it simply on the ground that Miss Magill is a woman, and they selected a Mr. Cuthbertson for the position. The Guardians have been requested to s gn the warrant for this gentleman's ap pointment according to the requirements of the Act of Parliament, but they have resolved to stand manfully by the lady and to have no one else. The Central Board in London have sanctioned the appointment of female rate-collectors in Huntingdon and at Guildford, and now the point is whether Dublin and the men or London and the ladies are to prevail.

On Sunday another new church was dedicated at Rathea, in Lixnaw parish, in the presence of a large gathering. The new church is undoubtedly a ; reat boon to an important section in Father O'Riordan's extensive parish, on which two churches are already erected-one in Lixnaw and the other in Irremone. Heretofore a large number of parishioners had to travel long distances to attend Divine worship. Now the pretty little Gothic church which has been erected in Rathea, as a result of the unflagging energy of the respected pastor, affords the parishioners facilities for hearing the Word of God without incurring any serious personal inconvenience. The new church is suit-ably situated and affords excellent ac commodation. In the construction of the sacred edifice Father O'Riordan was loyally supported by the parishioners, and in the consummation of their noble exertions both pastor and of the United States of America for a people are to be heartily congratu- continuance of that sympathy in the lated.

The Pope has appointed the Vener able Archdeacon Flanagan, parish priest of Adare on the nomination of the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, to be Dean of the diocese of Limerick.

At Monday's meeting of the Amnesty Association the release of another of the political prisoners was announced. Mr. Featherstone, who had been releasgood reason may appear for so doi ng. section of the Nationalist party. It is will take all proper legalstepsy to in-admitted that he is croeptionally well will take all proper legalstepsy to in-autited that he is croeptionally well with distributed that he is croeptionally well wurded the dignity of the young Deasy, who long ago succumbed. We recommend the good work of both. Tribune, after referring to the aspect value at wenty-five.

to Right Hon. William E Gladstone By order of the Assembly

JAS M E O'GRADY, Speaker. A E BANTER Clerk. (Seal).

To this Mr. Dillon has forwarded the

following reply :

2 North Great George's Street DUBLIN, Sept. 13, 1, 98, 5

Hon. James M. E. O'Grady - D-ar Si: I deeply regret that owing to a mistakconnected with the delivery, the engrossed copy of the resolutions passed by the Assembly of the State of New York on April 23 came to my hand only yesterday. Will you be so kind as to explain this to the members of the Assembly, and convey to them my apology for what must have appeared to be great carelessness on my part in not writing before now to acknowledge receipt and thank the Assembly for

their resolutions. This declaration of sympathy coming from the representativ-s of the great State of New York grateful as it must have been at any time to the people of Ireland, has at this moment a peculiar value-in view of the statements recently made in America by a prominent English statesman that the Irish people have turned their backs on their national claim, and are content to be governed from London.

I gladly take this opportunity of sending to the people of the State of New York the warmest thanks of Irish Nationalists, and assuring the members of the Assembly that there is no truth in the statement that the Irish people are now content with the English government of their country; that, on the contrary, they are resolved to continue the struggle for self-government with unabated resolution; that all concessions wrung from an unwilling Government-such as the Local Government Bill of last session - will be used as a means to win National self-Govern ment; that there never will be contentment or peace in Ireland till the people have a National Government as free as that enjoyed by the State of New York, and that the people of Ireland look with confidence to the people struggle for freedom which has been so great a source of encouragement and strength to them in the past I remain, yours very sincerely,

JOHN DILLON.

The Catholic paper is the priest's best ally. Thank God, we have many priests who are conscious of its mighty power for good, and have proved their frith by words and works. One of the needs of the hour is to cultivate among our people a conscience on the mitter

Rear Admiral Lord Courtes Bres thed, who is on a special mission to China, has arrived at flong Kong, and will proceed directly to Pekin.

According to London despatches, the new regime is evidently at work. A despates to the Times from Shanghan, -aya Haui Ta Pou has been appointed Presid at of the Court of Censurs and a member of the Grand Council. He is Huog La's chief supporter and was recently dismissed from office by the Emperor. The projected Imperial review of the forces at Tien Tsin has been abandoned.

During the celebration of the Festival of the Moon at P-kin on Sunday the drunken crowds which had gathered upon the s reets threw mud upon all Europens who had made their appearance. As a precautionary measure, the Russian Legation ordered an escort of Cossacks from Port Arthur. The British Minister also ordered here a guard of 25 marines from Wei Hai Wei.

A London despatch to the San says * Ine palace revolution at Pekin is treated here as a minor occurrence in the slow solution of the Chinese quettion. What the European powers are now striving to decide is whether the decrepit empire will henceforth be a dependency of the Czar's, or whether the territory will be made accessible to the rest of the world to increase the world's wealth.

* There is no need to dogmatize as to the question under which system the Chinese people would be happiest, but it may be affirmed from the standpoint of the struggle that the statesmen are now waging, that it will not affect the assue whether the Emperor of China is alive or dead. The new man who mounts the throne will, like Alex ander I of Russia, be preceded by the men who murdered his grandlather, surrounded by the men who murdered his father and followed by the men who may murder himself.' There is the best reason for believing that Lord Salisbury will hold steadily aloof from this turm il and intrigue. An influential supporter of the Government says today : today: Our concern is what the rulers of China will do, not who they are. If we restore the Emperor or any pretender to full authority, we must help him govern China. It would in the end require an army, and the job is too big for men of sense to undertake.'

On the Cuban debt it may be arged that Cuba today more than ever, u.der new and improved rule, can with case psy the interest. The Spinish G verns ment hold that the United States has no legal rights in the Philippines bey and Lugan.

Secretary Hay received a despatch on Tu-sday from Mr. Day, chairman of the American Peace Committenton, annonneing that a joint meeting of the American and Spanish Commissioners had been held and that an adjourament

had been taken until Fr.day next. While Mr. Day did not say so, it is understood by the administration efficials that he has presented to the chairman of the Spanish Commissioners the demands of the United States and the delay has been allowed that tim may be given to consider the prop sals submitted.

Mr. Day is apparently hopeful of a avorable result to the deliberations of the Spanish Commissioners, for I am told his cablegrams are of a most optimistic character, and he evidently anticipates that the commission will end its work by the middle of next month, the date which he suggested before his departure from Washington.

The authorities will most auxiously await the reply which the Spanish Commissioners will make to the American demands. It is naturally pre-sumed that the chairman of the Spanish Commission will telegraph the demands of the United States to Prime Minister Sagasta, and the authorities have equally little doubt tnat S-nor Sigasta will communicate their nature to the representatives of the foreign Governments residing in Madrid.

From now on the suthorities anticipate an effort toward the exercise of European pressure to secure a reduction of the American demands, and it may be that another attempt may be unde to bring about a European concert designed to compel the United States to relinquish its present intentions with respect to the Phillippines. This is a matter which is not worrying the administration, however, as it is satisfied that Great Britain would not consent to enter into such a concert, and without Great Britain the matter will certainly fall through.

If you had impregnable uprightness of character, it nefarious methods were abborrent to you, there would be noattractiveness in vicious deeds, and they would have no more alluring power than the fire has, which may coax you to thrust your hand into it. but which coaxes in vaiu,

Early knowledge is verry valuable capital with which to set forth in fite ; it give one an advantageous start. If the possession of knowledge has a given Mr. Ford, in his London letter to the value at fifty, it use a much greater _____, *, `___,

held in this city, the lay-members had everything their own way. A minister Church, will lecture and it is hoped introduced a resolution affirming the that all the temperance societies of indissolubility of the marriage bond, New York will be present. There are except through death, and calling upon still living in this city many who rethe clergy of the Anglican ecclesiastical province of Canada not to solemnize New York Harbor, July 2, 1849, when the marriage of divorced persons during he was met by the municipal authorithe lifetime of one or other of the ties and deputations from various parties to the divorce.

This did not suit the ideas of the lay-members on the subject of the sanctity of the marriage tie. Their spokesman was a Judge Fitzgerald presumably from Ontario-who had the amszing hardihood to assert that the words of the Savicur, ' Whom God hath joined together, let no man put assunder' was no argument for the indiscolubility of marriage, a belief which, as the Rev. Provost Welch pointed out, would 'lead to all sorts of social immorality.' The Rev. Provost added, with some point and much levity, that as long as the principle of re-marriage was permitted by the Protestant Church the words of the rite should be altered from 'until death do us part' to 'until we reach Chicago.' Through the vote of the laymen the tarily pledged themselves to abstain resolution was lost. Another resolution,-"that no clergyman of this ecclesiastical province shall solemnize marriage between persons who have been divorced while husband or wife of either party is still living,-was also rejected through the votes of the laymen; on the ground that, as another legal luminary, a Judge goes, is honeycombed with them. Hanington, put it, "the only council They are stepping-stones; to social, comagainst the re-marriage of the innocent that Church which had murdered the innocents."

That the doctrines of the Anglican Church should be dictated at the presal organization more illogical and more ridiculous than ever. Its atter and they resent what they denominate lack of unity-of oneness of faith-is well illustrated by the opposite views | eties. Sometimes our Catholic people held by Judge Fitzgerald and Provost Welch as to the meaning of the Saviour's exceedingly plain and authoritative command: "Whom God speak of Protestants. hath joined let no man put asunder." But what else could be expected of a church whose ministers show such dis Canon Norton, of Christ Church Cathedral, this city, exhibited, when called to task by still another lawyer, Mr. L. the Metropolitan Archbishop's cour-Metropolitan of the Province and the Bishops of the diocese of Montreal on certain occasions to use the cathedral and direct its service. But while will ing to surrender his rights to Archbishop Lewis on provincial occasions and Bishop Bond on diocesan occasions, he was not prepared to hand such over to a promiscuous body of quasi archbishops, who might make his position | prising that the little town of Clogheen as rector of Montreal intolerable.

Duama the recent Auglican Synod | October 9, says the Sunday Democrat The Rev. J. J. Kean, of St. James' member Father Mathew's arrival in societies. The papers of that day tell us that the crowd assembled at Castle Garden to welceme him was wild with joy. When the people beheld him. shout upon shout rent the air, aud above all could be heard the wild, ringing cheer of the Irish. The President, the Senate, Congress, Governors, all received him with open arms, While in this country, he visited twenty-five States, traveled 37 000 miles and administered the pledge to over 600 000 | non Catholic press and speak for its people. It is eminently fitting that the celebration should take place in the domestic rule in Catholic homes, as the Paulist Church, as the good Fathers are tireless in carrying on the spostolate regard to the comfort and happiness of inaugurated by him. If ever a simple Irish priest merited a grand celebration it is the humble Capuchin friar, who was at one time at the head of nearly two millions of men, who had volun-

REV. P. F. BRANNAN, writing in The Missionary, says : The great Gibraltar which stands in the path of missions to | though instances which would justify non-Catholics is secret societies. The whole country, as far as my knowledge of the Church which had decreed mercial, and political preferment; and militate, more than anything else or party was the Council of Trent, and the all other things put together, sgainst Council of Trent was represented by the propagation of Catholic truth in this country. Such, at least, is my firm opinion. The members say they know there is nothing said or done against any church or creed in their ent time by laymen makes that heretic. | organizations, heuce a spirit inimical to the Catholic Church is engendered. a groundless attack upon their sociare members of these societies, and it is with great difficulty that they can be induced to abandon them, not to

from the use of intoxicating drinks.

VALERIAN GRIBEYEDOFF, who has contributed a series of sketches of the '98 respect to their superiors as that which Rebellion, to the New York Sun, concludes the one relating to the Battle of Vinegar Hill in the following manner. 'Thus ended the dream of an independ-H. Davidson, of Montreal, about the ent Irish republic, converted into the choral character of the religious rervice | most hideous of nightmares, ringing with which the Synod opened, the ob- with the wails and lamentations of iection being to the singing of the 100,000 widows and orphans. There is Creed and Liteny. Canon Norton's | but one consolation for those Irishmen words, as reported in the Star, were | -and their name is legion-to whom he memory of these times is dear, and He would be thankful if some step | that is that their fathers fought for the | the interest of city employes by stopwas taken whereby the dignituries of noblest of causes, and that by their the Province of Canada and the diocese | lofty qualities, their devotion and their | temptation and the hands of the merof Montreal could act independent of beroism they proved themselves well worthy of it. No race is doomed to tesies. He was willing to allow the eternal bondage that has given to the world such examples of prtriotism as were witnessed on the battlefields of '98. Truly no Irishman need fear to speak of them."

tion. which the girl was seeking through a registry office The servant must be down by 8 80 a.m., light fires and clean up two kitchens; clean up nursery and wait on children at breakfast. [She might then presumably get her own breakfast] She must then help house and parlormaid till lunch requires her services in nursery again; afterward help cook for late dinner: then clean up kitchen again, after waiting in nursery. No monthly holiday; no evenings out during week, but every other Sunday evening off. An hour out might be allowed on special occasions. The lady is of the Roman Catholic persuasion, and her servants

respecting girl." This effusion is a fair sample of the productions which fill the pages of the fair mindness and respectbility. The world knows, is framed with special domestics of every grade and no interference is ever attempted with the re ligion of those who are members of other Churches. It is a gross injustice. and scandalous in any journal pretending to respectability, to lend its pages to the dissemination of statements so utterly devoid of truth as that to which we have referred. The Catholic press never indulge in such insulting attacks upon Protestant ladies or household. them in so doing are constantly brought to their notice.

must attend that Oburoh.' A lively

prospect this for a high spirited, self-

THE DEMOCRATIC administration of Greater New York has earned the gratitude of the city employes by checking the operations of the money sharks who have been thriving on their chronic impecuniosity. These worthy and most obliging gentlemen have been favoring the school teachers by advance loans on their salaries and the rates they charged were no doubt modest in their eyes, but to those of ordinary mortals would seem ruinous to the unfortunate borrowers, As the finances of the city some few months ago prevented prompt payment of the teachers' salaries, these "shent per shent" gentlemen got a goodly number of them into their meshes, with results very disastrous to the borrowers. Some brokers are said to have handled \$50,000 monthly of Teachers' money, between Manhattan and Brooklyn boroughs. They had their agents stationed at different points authorized to offer advances to needy teachers, and these being hard pressed gladly availed themselves of the offers of assistance the pretending philanthropists offered, and thus their salaries were pledged largely for small loans and the sharks fattened on them. Controller Bird has put a stop to this

TO FREED TO ANTHON TO A TRANSF ----

His Lordship Right Bev. Dr. Mo Donald, the venerable prelate of the diocese of Harbor Grace, Newfound land, visited the city a few days ago. He was accompanied by Rev. Dr. O'Regan, P. P. of Codroy, West Coast, Newfoundland. His Lordship looked remarkably well, and came here on business connected with the Vicariate of the West Coast. He received a number of visitors during his stay and was delighted to meet them. The Bishop has lost none of that affable and obliging manner which has always been a distinguishing mark in the character of the great prelate. During his short stay in the city he paid a visit to many of our convents and was highly pleased with all he saw. He also took occasion to renew old acquaintances. Though advancing in years His Lordship is an indefatigable worker, and since his appointment to the See of the Second City of Newfoundland, has infused new life into it, and has built some magnificent churches which are an ornament to the diocese. Dr. McDonald is a warm supporter of the TRUE WIINESS, having been a subscriber for many decades. He was the guest of the Fathers of St. Patrick's. On his homeward journey he was to call at P. E L. and Sydney. We wish the noble bishop many years of health and prosperity in his diocese.

In order to get the benefit of the remarkably cheap railway rates to Kingston for the consecration of Archbishop Gauthier, October 18th, intending passengers would do well to go to Sadlier's Blokstore, 1669 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, for their tickets. Return tickets from Montreal can be purchased there at single fare to River Beaudette on the GTR., or to Dilhousie Mills on the C. P. P., and at the same time and place excursion tickets may be bought from River Beaudette or Dalhousie Mills for Kingston. By doing this they will effect a great saving, as excursion tickets will not be sold at any railway station east of River Beaudette on the G.T.R., or Dalhousie Mills on the C.P.R. Tickets are good to go by any regular A M. or P.M. train on either line on the 17th Oct., and valid to return till the 20th.

Those living outside Montreal should apply by letter to Sadlier's Bookstore as above and purchase their tickets a few days in advance.

The English speaking Brothers of the Third Order of St. Francis D'Assissi are requested to attend their Devotional Meetings at the Church of the Franciscan Fathers, 1222 Dorchester Street, on Sunday evening, the 16th of October, the third Sunday of this month, at half-past seven o'clock sharp. By order of the Director, Rev. Father AMBROSE, O.F.M.

Rev. James F. Rigney, 44 years old. pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, in Webster avenue, near Kings bridge road, Fordham, New York, died

Finlaysons Linen Thread. • • • IT IS THE BEST

of St. Mary's Church, Providence. Dr. | the parish associations are affiliated. In of St. Mary's Church, Frovidence. LT. the partiel associations are antitated. In Grace was afflicted with a paralytic shock nearly a score of years ago, and since that time had been a great suffer inine districts. The societies compossince that time had been a great sufferer. During the early summer this year he went to Rome and on his return met with an accident in New York. Since that time he had failed ateadily.

The remains of Christopher Columbus were removed from the sarcophagus in the Cathedral, Havana, last week. and placed in a specially constructed box, in which they will be conveyed to Spain. The box was locked and sealed with much formality. The ceremony took place Lehind closed doors.

At High Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral Kingston, on Sunday, September 25 Rev. Father John Meagher, now attached to this parish preached an eloquent sermon on the First Commandment. The young priest, says the Canadian Freeman, has a fine voice, with a good flow of language, which made a favorable impression on the large congregation. He has all the qualities pertaining to a first-class pulpit crator, and in course of time will be one.

Col Richard Malcolm Johnston, the listinguished Southern novelist and lecturer, who visited Montreal about a year ago, and lectured under the ausnices of the Ladies' Library Society. in St. Mary's Hall, Bleury Street, died at Ballimore, on Sept. 23, after an illness of several months. He was born on March 8, 1822, of an old Georgian family. His father, grandfather and great grandfather were Episcopalian ministers, but the father of the novelist became a Baptist, as there was no Episcopal church in his part of Georgia. The scion of this long line of Protestant ministers became a Catholic several years ago, and died in the Faith.

The Boston Pilot, in referring to the genial old Southerner, says :-- Colonel Johnston was distinctly a gentleman of the old school so common still in the South, courteous, kindly, unassuming, yet showing himself in every act and intonation a high bred man of the finest character. His religion was neither paraded nor suppressed by him, but its influence was apparent in all his words and deeds.

From the Antigonish Casket we take the following paragraph :---

The corner stone of a fine new church at Tracadie, P. E. Island, was solemnly blessed by His Lordship Bisnop Mc-Donald on Tuesday of last week. Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Halifax, preached on the occasion.

Archbishop Begin of Quebec, who has been spending some weeks in P. E. Island for the benefit of his health, is, says the Charlottetown Watchman, about to pay a visit to Cape Breton. His Grace is accompanied by his secretary, Rev Clovis Arsenault. The Arch bishop's health, which caused some uneasiness to his friends before he quit Quebec, has been very materially bene fited by his stay in the Island.

ing the districts paraded tbrough the principal streets of the parish to which they belonged. There was no music. The members met in the parish churches, and with silk banuers flying they proceeded on their way to the places of rendezvous in the various districts. The demonstration was very impressive. Crowds of people gathered on the line of march and viewed the paraders.

The trustees of the Catholic University of America will hold their annual meeting in Washington, on Tuesday, October 11. On the following day the Archbishops of the country will hold their annual meeting.

procession and the second seco FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

THE Catholic Knights of Obioat their convention held in Cincinnati, on the 13th and 14th ult., adopted the following resolutions; 1. We congratulate the C. K. of O. on the success enjoyed during the part year, notwithstanding the hard times and other obstacles met with; 2. We thank the officers for the fraternal solicitude and care manifested by them for the welfare of our noble Order and for the promptness with which they met their various onerous obligations; 3. We thank the Hierarchy and clergy of our state for their paternal advice and endeavor in promoting the interests of our Order. 4. We most solemnly pledge our unswerv. ing allegiance to our Holy Father the Pope in all matters spiritual and ask God to grant him long life and that he may live to see the temporal dominion of the Church restored to him; 5. We reassert our inalineable right to the Catholic education of our children. Education without religion is no education. We therefore stand by the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, and by our own noble Archbishep and Bishops of this state, and pledge ourselves to promote by all lawful means the Catholic education of our children; 6. We also condemn in strong terms anarchism and all like evils destructive of the authority of the state and keen ourselves as Catholic Knights ever ready to defend our glorious country if need be with our lives. As C. K. of Ohio we will proclaim our watchword ' God and Country.' These resolutions have the right ring to them.

The Catholic Record, Indianapelis, remarks :--- Many & Catholic Society has been started on the high road to success with a flourish of trumpets which now fills an unknown grave. Persistent talk and enthusiasm will set a society in motion, but it takes energy, perseverance and business methods to keep it going. We sometimes hear of efforts to commence new associations. Novelty has an alluring charm, but it is not enough to insure success. Instead of multiplying societies, it would be a wiser policy to strengthen those already in existence. It would still be better to combine them all into a grand national organization. If there is anything in the idea of combination, we would like to hear from our society men.

These words imply that Canon Norton considers himself the sole owner of the Cathedral and the supreme au- | patriot priest, whose vile doing to death thority over all religious services held | is one of the worst blots on the record therein-a church in himself, in fact.

THE memory of Father Sheehy is preserved with fond veneration in the South of Ireland, says the Leinster Leader, and it is not, therefore, surshould have been thronged on a recent Sanday by hosts of sturdy Munster men

when a monument was unveiled to the of English doings in Ireland. About Clonmel and through all the pleasant country on which the Galtees look

This year Fathew Mathew Day will down, the story of Father Sheehy is be celebrated in the Church of the still one of the household traditions of Paulist Fathers, New York, on Sunday, | many a home.

OUR OBSERVER.

trement the second seco It would be a refreshing novelty to come across a news-print or journal published under Protestant auspices that is not afflicted, to a greater or lesser extent, with Roma-phobia, which may be said to include a hatred of all that is Irisb, as well as all that is Catholic. If the editorial columns are not brought into action, as is so often the case with one prominent and several journals of lesser calibre in this city, one may rely on finding in the sub-division of matter some open insult or covert insinuation calculated or. at least, clearly intended to bring discredit, ridicule or contempt upon the Catholic body. This reveals itself most frequently in the column headed 'Religious.' It dc es not, however, confine itself to these pastures, but is rather general in its attenticns, wanders off to others and may be found grazing

ANNOW WEAK ANY [chestnut order is recorded, it is at once fathered or the proverbial Irish sort, though in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the veriest numb-skull in the land would repudiate its paternity.

> To open, honest, and in elligent criticism of points of Catholic doctrine and belief, or to any discussion that comes within the range of legitimate controversy, no Catholic journalist will or can object; on the contrary, he will gladly welcome and encourage such opportunities of enlightening the ignorant, of dispelling prejudice, and of proclaiming and elaborating the truths and beauties of his religion. To the meanspirited, cowardly and ungenerous ways which coarse minded bigots adopt to the record as a barefaced bigamist, gratify their prejudices, one can extend having married two women on the nothing but contempt and pity. As illustrating the depth to which some rabid Roma phobists descend, the following choice morsel from an obscure sheet, and reproduced in several Cana. dian papers, will serve its purpose:

amongst political, commercial, social, domestic servants are scarce, says the domestic, and even among st the humor London Chronicle, if the account which that a feat like O'Brien's can be accomed ity by Pope Leo XIII. Dr Grace was ous portions. If a stale joke of the A Father,' writing from Peckham, plished.

sort of thing, and has done good work in ping the practices which led them into ciless money sharks.

Montreal too has its sharks and plenty of them, and if this history of youthful borrowers and those of men of all ages and conditions were revealed it would disclose a state of things that would startle the community. The men who hang out the three golden balls are not the hardest or most exacting of money lenders, there are many men who in their private offices apply the razor as keenly to every bit of paper that comes before them as any Shylock in New York or Chicago. The average Moutrealer is in a chronic state of hard upishness, he moves with a certain "lot" whose means are better than his, he is put to his wits ends to keep up to their pace, his salary is payable monthly, his board is payable weekly, and what with board, bicycle, billiards and beer, to say nothing of his tailor and washee washee man and the Sunday collection (1), he is forced to borrow in advance of his pay and to submit to an exorbitant discount, a shave of the very closest kind, so that he may not be forced to show his hand,

Montreal wants a Controller Bird to come to the rescue, and not to content himself with looking to city officials alone but to go out into the larger field and save the deserving men of the city, young and old, from the clutch and grip of the school of money sharks which is hovering in sight every day of the week.

Henry O'Brien, a former C.P.R. foreman, says the Canadian Freeman, was last week sentenced at Toronto to five years in the penitentiary for the crime of bigamy. The prisoner had beaten same day in the same city, besides keeping two separate households in the same municipality. He had five wives and probably would not have stopped at that had the penitentiary not put a stop to his canter. In giving O'Brien a year for each wife the Magistrate was extremely lenient with. "There is no need to wonder why, the wretch, who acknowledged that he had three wives, two of whom wore in court. It is about once in a century

from heart disease at the rectory. in Marion avenue, Sept. 25. Father Rigney was born in the lower part of the city and was graduated from Manhattan College. He was ordained a priest in 1881 at Troy Seminary, and in 1884 was appointed to a pastorate on Staten Island by Archbishop Corrigan. The Archbishop organized the Church of Our Lady of Mercy in 1896 and appointed Father Rigney as its pastor.

Rev. Mother Bernard Walsh, Superior General of the Order of the Sisters of St. Joseph in Australia, died at the convent in Lithgow, New South Wales, l st month. The Archdiocesan clergy were sitting in conference when the news was received, and in speaking of the sad intelligence his Eminence the Cardinal paid a graceful tribute to the merits of the deceased lady. The de-ceased Reverend Mother was the daughter of Mr. Walsh, barrister, and was born in Galway, Ireland, in 1838, being, therefore, 60 years of age at the time of her death. She joined the Sisters of St. Joseph thirty one years ago and prior to her death had been fourteen years Mother-General of the Order.

The Boston Pilot says:

The death occurred, on September 23, of the Rev. Philip Grace, D.D., for the past twenty-nine years rector of St. Mary's Church, Newport, R. I. Dr. Grace was born in Castlecomer, County Kilkenny, Ireland, in February, 1838, and began his early studies under the Rev. Dr. Rylward, the parish priest of that village. In 1857 his family came to America, and he began his studies at the Notre Dame University, Indiania. His theological studies were pursued at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, and he was ordained in 1862. He served as assistant rector of St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, and the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, Providence. In the absence of Father Delaney, of St. Mary's Church, Pawtucket, R.I., he took charge. In 1863 he was appointed rector of St. Ann's, Cranston, R.I., and remained there until 1867. He was next transferred to New London, Conn., and began the construction of a new church there. At this time St. Mary's parish, Newport, then known as Our Lady of the Isle, was mortgaged for practically its whole value, and it was considered an almost hopeless task to liquidate the claim, Dr. Grace assumed the pastorate, and in 1884 had not only paid off the debt on the church, but had erected a convent, a rectory and a school building. He was, we believe, the first American priest to be raised to the dignity of doctor of divina brother of the Rev. T. P. Grace, rector

Fally 10,000 men marched the streets of Brooklyn Sunday, September 25, as a protest against profanity. The men mere members of the Holy Name Society and marched under the direction of the Diocesan Union, with which



When a young man asks a father for his daughter's hand in marriage, if the father is a wise one, he thinks of one thing equal ly as important as the young man's morals. social and business standing and intelli-gence. A young man who suffers from ill health has no right to marry until his health is restored. To do so is to commit a crime against the human race. While all diseases may not be directly inherited, the constitutional tendency to acquire them is inherited. If a man is a consumptive, the chances are that his children will have weak, undersized lungs, and a predisposi-tion to acquire the same disease.

The young man who suffers from bron-chitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood or any disease of the air passages which, if neg-lected leads up to consumption, may take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with almost absolute assurance of recovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases when taken in time. It soothes and heals the delicate and sensitive tissues of the air-passages and lungs, checks the cough, facilitates expect oration, drives out all impurities and disease germs from the tainted blood and builds new and healthy tissues.

builds new and healthy tissues. Mr. John G. Born, of 4020 Liberty Ave., Pitts-burgh, Fa., writes: "Some thirty months ago I said to my wife, 'I don't want to keep anything from you, I must tell you I am in the last stage of consumption.' In December 1860 I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I could theu only speak in whispers. I have taken thirteen bottles, and can say with truth I. nu greatly benefited. People are surprised to hear me speak. I can shalloo, and my voice has not been as good in eight years. My stomach was never in better condition. Formerly I could not eat without suffering very much immediately after, but now I can eat anything."

DANIEL FURLONG. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, Pork 54 Prince Arthur Street. Special Bates for

Charitable Institutions. Telephone, East 474. - 11-G-98

PATENT REPORTS.

Below will be found the list of patents recently granted to Canadian inventors by the Canadian and United States Governments. This report is prepared specially for this paper by Messre. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life Building, Montreal.

CANADIAN PATENTS.

61,128-Prosper Coté, St. Hyacinthe, lock.

61 238-Léon Martel, Montreal, lock.

AMERICAN PATENTS.

611,447-William J. Curry, Nanaimo, grater.

611,245-William J. Glidden, Inger soll, Can., washing machine.

611 256 - Charles A. Kennedy, Coaticook, Can., combined support and luggage carrier.

611,280-Charles G. Robertson et al. Glasgow, Scotland, tire.

611 283-William Russell, Toronto, Can. machine for shocking grain. 611.423-Thomas S. Usher, Brantford, Can., box hinge.

PARAGRAPHS OF INTEREST.

From China \$450,000 worth of human hair is exported annually. It comes mostly from the heads of malefactors, paupers and dead people.

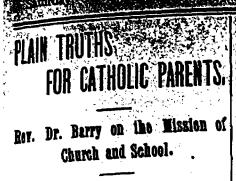
The most costly tomb in existence is that which was erected to the memory of Mohammed. The diamonds and rubies used in the decorations are worth \$10,000,000.

The Victoria lily of Guinana has a circular leaf, from 6 feet to 12 feet in diameter. It is turned up at the edge like a tray, and can support, according to its size, from 100 to 300 pounds.

Public drinking troughs for horses are condemned by the expresident of the Royal College of Veterinary Surscons, on the ground that they propagate certain diseases peculiar to

Life insurance is a good thing, but health insurance, by keeping the blood pure, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, is still better.

オンドンパイ さいいい



A Plea for the Ohildren-The Practice of Withdrawing Them From the Class Room at Tender Ages Deplored-Some Practical Lessons Regarding Education Generally.

Rev. Dr. Barry, speaking at Hope Hall, Liverpool, Eng., some time ago at the distribution of prizes to pupils of the Catholic Institute, made some practical observations on the question of education from many standpoints. He said :

It is delightful to look on at the giving out of prizes and good marks to the year. And our record is encouraging. Much excellent work, careful study, and in some cases a devotion to lessons which promises great things.

But, on the other hand, melancholy, For some of the brat lads, who have done so well, will never be allowed to ripen and come to their full power. Just as their minds are opening out they themselves will be taken and fling headlong into the crush where everyone scrambles for a living. At the moment when they require discipline and would profit by their books, education for them comes to an end. They are left to struggle as if they of them every year. And when I say We lose them,' I mean that they are sink because they get no chance to have to begin life. rise; and that, if ever the chance does come to this or that one among them, he is commonly so illeducated that he cannot take advantage of it. Hence two things show which we see all around-the work of education is always beginning, only to stop before it has yielded fruit ; it is a spring that has little harvest. And our lads, with their fine capacity for learning, for science, for what the modern world values and rewards, are thrown back into the mass of laborers, as if they were doomed to the lowest place by their own fault and beyond redemption.

2. It is not the fault of the children. It is their great misfortune. They do not want to leave school; and if they did want it, they ought not. Who is to blame? Let us consider this.

Nowadays, all success depends on the start children get in life. Allowing for accidents, if we look round we shall see that in nine cases out of ten a man's position at thirty is fixed by the training he has had by the time he was Europe are the Germans and the Scotch. for to morrow. But who get on most successfully in

longer. It stands to reason that we have much headway to make up; and the only way to make it up is by train FOR CATHOLIC PARENTS, ing-literary, technical, social, religi-cus-in which everyone is bound to do his utmost, both for bimself and for all those who belong to him by race, by faith and by suffering. If we say that we don't care, that we will not take the opening given us, we shall be left behind more than ever; and who will be to blame but ourselves? We are offered a share. and a large one, in the prises and privileges that modern so-ciety holds out, offered on the condition of accepting its terms. And these terms are not disgraceful. They ask nothing contrary to our religious creed; they are simply the terms of self-improvement and se f-help. But in England, at least, there is no compulsion to accept them. We have a freedom to waste our earnings, to let tavern, the workhouse, the prison, the arylum. We can let ourselves and our

the children that have done well during at the notion of self-sacrifice. Yet we wholesome things that our children may enjoy the benefit of them.

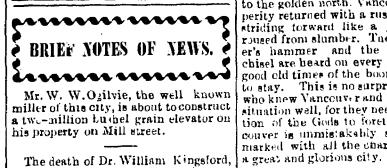
5. And what, after all, does the sacrifice amount to? I step out of this building and walk along the streets of Liverpool. At every turn I see great and splendid houses, glittering with plate glass, shining, lit up as for a festival. I ask, "Who pays for all this fine show?" And I am told it is purchased by the money of the laboring class. I think they might do better with some portion of that money. The were grown men, while they have the man that spends his five pounds a year untrained, feeble and defenceless in drink, or the family that does so, habits of children. We lose thousands which, as I understand, is the average sun expended in this way, might very well keep it for the children, as lost to the Church, to their parents, to their ransom and their little inheritsociety; that they are condemned to ance, or stock in trade, when they

See what the whole thing means Ah, if people would but open their eyes and do this sum of simple addit on or substraction! With one hand the father of a family pulls his lad cut of school and pushes him into the street, and with the other he gives that lad's poor earnings to the wealthy brewer, the colossal spirit merchant, and the millionaire who is made by all these blind but voluntary contributions. Look the facts in the face. Is it not so? Is not this the balancesheet of the laboring class that spends in drink and sells its own flesh and blood into economic slavery? Those young lads are toiling before their time, forgetting what they learnt, learning what they ought never to know, slipping down into heathen poverty and unbelief, only that they may sacrifice their hopes here and hereafter for the benefit of a small company of money-grabbers. And who are the slave owners that carry out this bargsin? Who? They are the fathers and mothers themselves, haston twenty one. These striking proofs may | ing to seize upon the children's wages be given. The best educated people in and drink them down without a thought

spend our capital, to sell the future for a meas of pottage, and to invite the bankroptcy of Catholicism as a social power.

Are not these mighty inducements to obey our better feelings in a subject which lies near the heart of every one of us? If I could speak to fathers and mothers one by one I would say to them: "Did the Almighty mean you to take care o your children only till they could make a few miserable shillings, and not until they were truly able to sake care of themselves? Did He give them to you as wage earning slaves, and not as the crown and glory of your old age? Is it lawful, decent or Christian to turn them into the street, the mill, the workshop, unfledged and callow, knowing what is likely to befall them there? Has the Cnurch no claim freedom to waste our earnings, to let on them to see that they are made alip our opportunities, to turn aside out of an honorable race into the fully disciplined, at a time of life the most dangerous and uncertain? Has the country no right to see them growchildren sink to the bottom with all ing up into worthy citizens, capable of rendering to their day and generation want of a little steady looking ahead, because we will not be ambitious with be ruined, without advantage to anythe noble desire of leaving the world better than we found it, or because we think self control irksome and cry out at the notion of self-sacrifice. Yet we questions I should be suggesting all nine. To restore woman's neutron there are only asked to do these good and along that the Church and the school combined deserve our utmost support, because they enjoy and do away with the public house, the prison, the asylum, the union.

> Lat the Church and the school prepare your children as they ought to be prepared for the workshop, and, helieve me—or rather, believe experience -you will have put the Christian, the Catholic, home upon a secure foundation. Suffer your children to be fairly educated and they will be the comfort and the stay of your own helpless years, Your children are the future; let them not be sacrificed to a miserable past, or a selfish and short sighted present. It is not enough to have given them life, unless you add those graces and good qualities which make life a blessing. But these are summed up in the words: 'A good Catholic education, continued until the child is fit to face the world and make the best of it in God's name." dren because they cannot plead for themselves. Will you be the less per M mtreal. suaded on that account ? The law itself makes you respnsible for them until they are sixteen. But if you would keep them under the discipline of school until near that age, in the generation now growing up we should have such admirable Catholic scholars and citizens, as would take away our re proach and begin a new era for the Church in this country.





After Having Suffered the Severe Agony of Female Weakness, Nervousness Caused by the Poverty of Her Blood, Gives a Remarkable Jestimonial of Her Cure, by Dr. Coderre's Red Pills.

Providence has allotted us each a certain number of sallow complexion, bearing down pairs, leucorrhoa irrigyears in which we have to fulfil our mission in life, and it interities, back and side ache, nervousness, etc. Dr. Cois generally our own fault if we die prematurely. A woman derre's R d Pills contain all the elements necessary to give cannot be too careful of her health. Her happiness as maid, new lite and richness to the blood and restore shattered wife and mother is dependent upon it. Every woman nerves. It acts directly on the delicate and important

should realize that her general health de-pends upon her health in a womanly way. When a woman complains of being sluggish, dizzy, nervous and despondent, the average doctor attribu es these symptoms to some disease that half of the time he does not know himself, and consequently cannot do any good to the poor build up woman's nervous system there is no better inspiring medicine than Dr. Coderre's Red Pills. Your ailment, treat-ed in time, can be thrown off-if neglected, it will run on into great suffering and pain.

If you are not completely convinced of the great virtue of Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for woman's disease, read carefully Mrs. James Jackson's testimony, a very respectable lady of Montreal, who says: 'I am glad to give my recommendation for Dr. Coderre's Red Pills. I know them to be a wonderful remedy. They have cured me of a severe case of female weakness of two years standing. I had doctors attending me, but none could help me. I was very weak and dizzy. My head was ach-

was always in bad health, discouraged and disheartened. I began to take Dr. Coderre's Red Pills under one of my friend's recommendation. I would have taken anything to get better. I am grestly pleased to say that they have radically cured me of all my troubles, after all doctors had boxes of fifty Red Pills for fifty conts, never by the dozen failed to have a taken anything to boxes of fifty Red Pills for fifty conts, never by the dozen your clergy and your country, with failed to belp in two years time. I will not be without or by the pundred, or at twenty live cents a box. your pricats and teachers, in so tair and them. I keep some in the house. I honestly recommend if you cannot buy Dr. Coderre's R d Pills where you live, beneficent a task. We plead for the child them to all women suffering as I was. I know they will send us lifty cents in stamps tor one box or \$2.50 by regiscure them." Mrs. James Jackson, 167 St. Hypolite street, tered letter or money order for six boxes.

> ness, inflammation of ovaries, painful menstruction, dis | delays. We mail Dr. Coderre's Red Fills on receipt of placement of the womb, itching of the external ports, ulcer-ation of the womb, St. Vitus Dance, neuralgis, those dread-ful nervous headaches, palpitation of the heart, pale and COMPANY, Montreal.

not get away wer- waiting on Powidence. And the waiters on Provider ca were rewarded, for, with the stampede to the golden north. Vancouver's prosperity returned with a rush. It is now striding forward like a young gia-roused from slumber. The housebui der's hammer and the stonecutter's chisel are heard on every side, and the good old times of the boom have come to stay. This is no surprise to the se who knew Vancouver and its matcules situation well, for they need no inspiration of the Gods to foretell that Van conver is unmistakably stamped and marked with all the characteristics of



MRS. JAMES JACKSON.

organs that bear the burdens of maternity. They make them strong, healthy and vigorous. Frethul and unhappy wives are to day happy, healthful and robust as the result of the use of Dr. Cederre's Red Pills.

It you do not fully understand your case, and feel the need of expert medical advice, you are specially invited to consuit our most successful specialists in curing woman's ciscases. Do not forget that you can co-sult them tree of charge. Write just how you feel and what symptoms trouble you. They will answer your letter, explaining your case theroughly, telling just what ails you and how to get strong and well. Address all your letters to the "Medical Department, her with the state of the st Box 2006 Montreal."

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BEWARE of impositions. We caution women against some unprincipled dealers when for the aske of a few cents more profit, and without regard for your health, will seit you ked Pills on the ples or

ing terribly at times, as it it would split open. I had the promise that they are just as rood as Dr. Colerre's Red dragging, bearing down pains. I was so nervous that I Pills Do not believe those merchants who will tell you could not sleep nor est. I had no courage to do my work that those red pills are just as good. Accept no others at

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills cure every form of female weak d When you write always give your full address, to prevent



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MONTREAL.

MATS, RUGS, ART CARPETS.

business? Who hold responsible positions in every large city ? Who furnish members of the Administration all over the British Empire? Certainly the Scotch. And who are beating Englishmen cut of the markets they once controlled ? Quite as certainl the Ger mans. Now the Scots themselves are proud of saying that they had good elementry and Litin schools a hundred years in advance of England. This is quite true, and it explains how they have come to be so successful. They have had foresight on behalf of their children. Has it not paid them well? As for the Germans, they educate the whole nation.

Why can't we do the same? We can, if we make up our minds to leave the children at school long enough for them to get a real and lasting education. But to leave them at school it is our duty, and a reolution to pay the price. What price ? Why this :

3 The schools are now called free. In other words, their chief or sole support comes out of the rates. Individual parents pay nothing towards them. Are parents, then, released from their obli-gation o. seeing that their children get a fair start in life? Bring that their children get a fair start in life? By no manner of means. 'i hey are bound to see to it. And in taking them away from school at the age of twelve or thirteen is-I the question of foresight or no foresight, of selfishness or legitimate ambition Parents take their lads away from les sons and put them to work at this tenderage for the sake of the few pence they will be earning. A very few pence, for now much can a l d without training get in the labor market at the age of twelve or thirteen? Reckon it up and you will see that for the sake of, it may the world, and by denying him an home. And if that be so, then it is the extra two years' training, you condemn him to be a common laborer, a mere Gibeonite all the days of his life. And that twenty pounds I have supposed comes in such tiny driblets, so little at any one time, that I do not shrink from affirming that thousands of a handful of sixpences.

6. Let us take the other view. 05serve those parents who say to them-selves. 'Our children shall have a better start' than we had,' and see the consequences. Instead of locking on their boys and girls as so much merchandise, and trying to hasten the day when they will have to work while the old people squander, these true Catholic fathers and mothers put a curb on themselves and feel the pressure of a noble motive that will not suffer them to be wastrels and spendthrifts. They do all in their power to give the growing children an example of sobriety, good conduct, order, decency in act and word; they practise their religion; they keep away from perilous places, and in doing their duty by their boys and girls they rise to heights of generosity, purity, kindliness, which otherwise they never could have reached. Are not these the means means, on our part, a conviction that and conditions of happiness? And will not that happines. grow as the years move forward, bringing with them

gracious gifts in the shape of leving. prosperous, obedient children, a credit and an honor to every one who is called by their name? Can so much be bought at the cost of these few sixpence, given up when a lad was just old enough to to say on the other side? Laziness, selfishness, drink-what sort of arguments are these? Yet I dely the man who takes his children a way from school say it deliberately—depriving them of as early as the law will let him to pro-the chance to which they have a right. Now then comes the pinch. Here is the question of foresight or no foresight. his own.

I must not be supposed to believe.or to maintain, that every workman is paid as he ought to get. I know well how often that is not the case. But granting all this, still I think, and indeed an convinced, that most of the children attending our schools could be be, twenty pounds all told, you sell kept there another year and even away your boy's chance of rising in longer, without additional suffering at parents who prove their worst enemies by withdrawing them, or their best friends by letting them, for their best friends by letting them finish their studies. Undoubtedly, as the law stands at present, this matter lies in your own hands. But if we reflect on what the country has to pay for its illparents sell their children's future for | trained subjects, if we count up the loss of good cilizens and the cost of manu-facturing bad ones, it is possible that the law will not always remain helpless 4. It will not do to (bject and say, "Why should my ohildren net do as I did? What was good enough for me is good enough for them." soon enough for them." That would be cruel, unjust and a slavery has been put down, and as shame to your sense of what fathers many of the former abominations of and mothers owe their children. We the factory system were clean swept

the Protestant historian, took place on Thursday of last week, after a comparatively brief illness, at his home in Ottawa.

The handsome sum of \$25 000 has been collected in Spain for the erection of a chapel in the New Westminster Cathedral, to be known as the Spanish chapel.

The Ottawa Board of Works has decided to recommend that the nine hour day and fifteen cents an hour schedule be adopted on all civic and contract work with the city.

A notice has been received from Ottawa at the Custom House, requesting all collectors of customs to refuse to receive postage stamps in payment of duties, as in future these stamps are not to be redeemed at the office.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says :--

'Forest fires are doing great damage in this section. Sixteen farm houses were reported to have been burned. The wind was blowing a gale, and served to fan the flames. At Cedar Lake the fire destroyed considerable property owned by the Knapp Stout Lumber Company. A large portion of Cedar Lake, a town of 600 inhabitants, is report d destroyed.

Almen, a town of 300, and Poskin, a town of 200, both on the Soo Line, this county, are said to have been wiped out, but no loss of life has been report ed. A slight rain began to fall in the evening, and it is believed the fires will be checked.

Mr. Matthew A. Hall, British Consul at Omaha, visited Ottawa last week and delivered to the Ministers an invitation to attend the peace jubilee celebration, to be held at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition from October 10 to 15. The affair will be a commemoration of the triumph of the United States arms in the war with Spain and a welcome of the return of peace to the nation. Another object Mr. Hall has in visiting Canada is to make arrangements in connection with Canadian Day, October 13, at the Fair. Every State has had its day, and the directorate have felt that Canada, whose magnificent exhibit has attracted so much attention and admiration, should have a day especially set apart in her honor. The scheme is being carried out as a compliment to the many Canadians who are living in the northwestern and middle States.

A correspondent of the Toronto Globe, and mothers over their children. We the factory system were clean swept Catholics have not had justice done to us in time past. We have been perse-cuted, plundered likept down, denied all good men's nostrils. To send out the means of rising setured education. and in every vir mandled actemented of the humanizace, aBut that is sono of the humanizace, aBut that is sono the humanizace, aBut that is sono the humanizace abut the sono of the humanizace abut the sono of the humanizace abut the sono target of the humanizace abut the target of the sono target of the

As a general thing our people have no idea what an excellent costomer American products possess in Ireland, ays a writer in the Catholic Universe. For instance, I observe by the shipping notes of a Baltimore journal that three steamers have left that port for Irish ports within a week, whose com bined cargoes aggregate 14 805 tons of dead weight merchandlee. The steamers carrying these goods to the Emeraid Isle are the Lord Dufferin, Lord An trim and the Lord Charlemont. all be The wonder of the age, combiring elelonging to the fleet of Sir D nicl Dixon, gance in finish and superior wearing of Bel'ast. They deliver their cargoes qualities, at a price within the reach at Bilfast and Dublin. On the Lord of thritt and industry. Charlemont are American tiles for the roof of the power house being crected in Dublin for the electric railway building of that city, and in addition for the same structure are three hundred tons of steel frame work. The MATERIALS and DRAPES. electric outfit was sent out from the States by the Lord line."

There is a rush in lumber at the Chaudiere at present. The cause of it is the heavy fall shipment to Quebec for export to the British market. The docks around the Chaudiere are lined with barges, all being loaded with high grade lumber.

PROMPTLY SECURED An exchange says :- There is one Christian minister for every 900 of the Write today for a free copy of the interesting books inventors Help" and "llow you are swindled." "shave extensive experience in the intricate patent and for the interesting books. population in Great Britain; one in every 114 000 in Japan. one in 165,080 in India one in 222,000 in Africa, and one in 437 000 in the Chinese empire.



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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

+ PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....OCTOBER 8, 1898.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

Here is a paragraph which appeared in one of the daily newspapers of this city a few days ago :

"Mr. John Morrison complains that he went to the City Hall to examine his assessment on the books of the city some time ago, and saw that his name was on the Protestant panel for the school tax. His surprise was great to find his bill for taxes a few days since, made out with his taxes on the Catholic panel. He has determined to see further about the matter."

This little news item is full of meaning to English-speaking Catholics. It is one of those little straws which tell in which way the wind is blowing. It is a proof of the careful and practical manner in which Protestants are in the habit of looking after their own interests-a policy to which they owe the leading potitions that they occupy to day in the trade and commerce of Montreal. It is the neglect of the Irish Catholics of this city in particular, and the English and Scotch Catholics of this city in general, to adopt similar practical and effective methods in looking after their own interests, which is the cause of so many serious obstacles in the way of their material progress at the present time.

Protestants, the market in me asked in is, "TO WHAT RELIGION DO YOU BELONG T" We know that some English-speak ing Catholics do not like to see us occupy the sttitude which have taken up on this We. all-important question. But if they studied the question in all its bearings, and know as much about the workings of this species of A. P. A-ism-in our midst as we do from reports which reach this office, they would see that the only practical way to cope with it is to unite our ranks into a solid phalanx and demand, and insist upon obtaining our rights. Energy, vigilance and unselfish devotion, NOT TO OUR OWN

سيتستبدد فأعتنت تداريهم والمسيا أجروري

PERSONAL INTERESTS BUT TO THOSE OF OUR PEOPLE AS A CLASS, both in the present and in the luture, are urgently needed; and they are the potent weapons with which we must enter upon and keep up the struggle which Protestant exclusiveness is forcing upon us.

Another element in this question is the lack of distinctively Englishspeaking Catholic institutions, both of general education and of commercial and technical education, from which we have suffered in the past. It is only now we are realizing how heavily we have been handicapped during the last quarter of a century by the lack of such institutions.

Before we leave this subject-for this issue-we have one question to ask which is pertinent to it. The city charter revisers have recommended that St. Antoine Ward should be divided into three wards, and St. James and St. Mary's Wards into two each. What steps are English-speaking Catholics taking with a view of seeing that these wards shall not be divided in such a way as to keep our people from obtaining a fair share of representation in the City Council.

CATHOLICS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The latest supplements printed in Washington, in regard to the American census of 1890, contain some information of great interest to the Catholics of Canada. Before 1890 the census gave returns of the number of nominal members of the various religious bodies. That of 1890 gives the number of "communicants" instead of the number of nominal members. In that year the total population of the United States was 62 622 250, and of this number there was only 20,422 097 " communicants" of all the churches, including the Catholic church, which contained 6,257,871, or nearly onethird of the whole church-going popu lation. In several states Catholics are in a majority over all the members of the other sects put together. The official figures regarding the Catholic majorities over all other church communicants in these States are as follows:

MC realized to the Manual III for the Construction of the Manual Manual Construction of the Manual Manual Manual Construction of the Manual Manua Manual Manua 59.154 Congregationalists, a total of 141,184 Protestants, has to see the pink cover over balf the disc, to represent 152 945 Catholics in Connectiout. Look at the great empire State of New York. The Catholics number fifty-eight per cent. of the religious population. The pale pink covers one half of the disc. These figures have a purely religious import, and have no connection with politics. They are both valuable and interesting, showing how large a population of Catholics practice their religion.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI

IN THE EAST.

On Friday last Monsignor Bruchesi paid a visit of some hours at the College of St. Joseph's, Memramcook, on his way to Halifax, where he was to be the guest of Archbishop O'Brien. He met with a warm reception from the members of the teaching faculty and the pupils of the institution. Though at short notice, two addresses were prepared and presented by the pupils, expressing their happiness at the occasion which enabled them to off-r their respects o His Grace as the highest dignitary of the most important diocess in Canada. " Though but recently elevated to this exalted position" said the address, "the Church of Canada already looks to you as one of its most zealous and energetic heads, dedicating yourself to the promotion of all the many good works which have taken root and bear such abundant fruit in your diocese. This, Your Graces's first visit to St. Joseph's College," continues the address, " further proves the affection you have already shown for the old houses of the Order of the Holy Gross at St. Laurent, Notre Dame de la Cote-des Neiges, and others. Your Lordship was pleased to honor the first branch of the congrega tion of the Holy Cross established in Acadia---the pipus, historic foundation of Pore Camille Lefebvre of revered memory. Your Grace has evinced such an intelligent and practical interest in the cause of education, that you will hardly fail to take an interest in the work of the Memramcook College, especially as you have now had an opportunity of view ing its situation and informing yourself on the spot of its usefulness from social, national and religious points of view. Your Grace will recognize a working relation in the person of the Rev. Father Roy, who so ably presides over the College of St. Joseph, and who has dedicated his best energies to it for the last quarter of a century. Your Grace will also gather from the insight you have had into it that this institution is of the first importance to the future of the Catholics of this and all the Maritime Provines." His Grace replei in his usual happy and graceful manner, thanking the scholars for the good feelings and kind wishes they had expressed offered some good advice and made many very complimentary remarks about the institution, its pro fessors and pupils, and concluded by giving the Archiepiscopal blessing.

odiata, 22 600 Baptista, 1 864 Presby- ing grievances of the country short of teriane, 5 762 Lutherans, 357 Discipler a generous form of Home Bole. Giving brought to bear by the Casholic clergy, ed to join the London and Globe because of Obrist, 26 652 Episcopalians, and the Irish people the control of their own affairs was undoubtedly a step in the right direction, but the country was still left deficient in the matter of higher education. and Weslminster will have failed in its duty to Ireland till it gives it a system as far-reaching and complete as that afforded to the English universities. He thought that, thort of Home Rule, this was the most important Irish interest they were called on to deal with, and that it should be approached and treated in a liberal and intelligent manner and in a thorcughly non party spirit.

DEATH FROM STARVATION.

London may exclaim with all truth and reason, "In the midst of wealth we are in poverty." The fact is brought home to them every day. They meet it on the street, at their doors, in their proudest equares, and even in the parks. Wherever one turns, the evidences of poverty go hand in hand with those of riches and grandeur. An exceptionally painful illustration of this was lately presented in the Coroner's Court at Shoreditch. As stated in the printed report, the body of a nine weeks old child was brought before the jury, an autopsy was held and a verdict of death from starvation was recorded. The evidence states that 'he 'child's father had been out of work five weeks. The parents and two children lived in a room for which they paid two shillings a week as rent, and this money was earned by the mother, who, in addition to discharging the duties of the household, worked hard at slippermaking. The Coroner's officer, Police Constable Barrett, stated that he had made inquiries into the case. He found that the family of four occupied a very small room, in which they worked, lived and slept. It was scantily furnished, but fairly clean. As a slipper maker the woman earned lid, a pair. At the mention of this rate of payment there were cries of " shame," and the coroner, in a tone of indignation, exclaimed : " What, only Lid. a pair for slippers !" The officer replied that thet was the amount she received, and that by working the whole week she could earn four shillings. The autopsy showed that the deceased only weighed 4b. 703. All the organs were healthy, and death, in the opinion of Dr. Berdoc, was due to the want of sulficient food and nourishment. The child must have been wasting away for a month. To the coroner's question, why she did nos apply to the parish for relief, the woman gave the sufficient answer that when her husband was ill. she applied to the Guardians of the Poor for aid, and, as they refused to help herthen, she thought it would be useless to apply again. The verdict of

vince was the result of that influence, ship of several companies and consentcharging them with the whole respon he knew its shares were paid up, and sibility, and going to the extreme of suggesting that they were actuated by in chemistry and metallurgy. Tcuchself interest.

of this statement, it may not be amiss | phatically that he had received no conto ask the representative of Protestant feeling on the Plebiscite, how it socounts for the fact that the banner Protestant city of the Dominion, the Queen city of Western Canada, has undergone such an antounding convers- by the Globe Corporation. ion, from the pro to the anti-side of the question, as to actually reverse the vote cast in 1894. Respectively the

figures stand thus : For. Againat 1894..... 11 334

11,950 Is this remarkable change to be attributed to the influence of the Protestant pulpit ? There are tens of thousands of Catholic prohibitionistiv in the Dominion who feel as warmly and are as thoroughly honest and anselfsh in their advocacy of the cause as the best man that ever urged his views in the columns of the Daily Witness, and not most distant way, that the clergy of any denomination had interfered to the gross slanders which are being cirto defeat the Temperance view, and none would suggest or believe therefore that the propit was a factor in the Toronto conversion.

While joining with the French press in its repudiation of the charges and slars against the Catholic clergy of the Province, we express no opinion on the merits of the question of the Plebiscite: We would, however, suggest that there

are many ways in which the ultra. temperance men of this city can show their energy aand earnestness without indulying in senseless abuse of those who are perhaps good though not fanatical believers in the principle of temperance. These gentlemes, merely to prove their consistency, might with profit attend to such matters as the early closing of the bars on Saturday night, as in Toronto, the banner city of anti-prohibition. the closing of the many bars that are known to be in full operation on Sunday, the suppression of music and other added attractions designed to allure young men to and retain them in the saloons and drinking booths of the city. These are live matters which the extremists would do well to attend to before they soar into the higher realms. When they prove themselves masters of the preliminaries inseparable from all great movements t ey can, with safety and reason, take up the larger phase and expect others to join more readily in the reform, which will not then be regarded, as it now is, in the light of a mere Utopian idea.

IT is a constant accusation against

in attollie ne was offered the chairman. further because of the interest he took ing what had lately occurred in the Without entering into a discussion public court, he wished to state emsideration of any sort for joining the Board. On the same day the Pall Mall Gazette was asking in vain for an explanation of the cheque running into three figures paid to its late city editor

> The Birmingham Catholic Associa. tion, at a meeting held a few days ago to publicly protest against the slanders of a certain section of the press on the subject of the Confessional, passed the following resolution unanimously :

That this meeting of the executive of the Birmingham Catholic Associaion protests in its own name and in that of the Catholic laity of Birmingham against the wanton and unjust attacks which, under cover of an 'Amti-Ritualist Crusade," are being made against the doctrines and reone has been known to hint, in the ligious observances of the Catholic Churzh. We especially protest against culated in reference to the teaching and practice of confession, believing as we do in the divine institution of that sacrament, and knowing as we do from our personal experience the great spiritual benefits to be derived from it. It was further resolved that copies of this protest be forwarded for publication to the press.

> KESSIT, the anti-Ritualist champion continues to make things lively for the objects of his wrath. He now describes himself ss a "Protestant Catholic Christian," while he is better known as the Paternoster brawler. His last meet. ing at Birmingham was a stormy gathering. In the midst of the interruptics he manage to inform his andience that he was not only a " Protestant Catholic Christian," but a member of the Protestant Reform Church of England. When interrupted he asked: " Ars these men godly men who are opposing us ?' Truth, Labouchere's organ, has joined in the attack upon him, and remarks that "the difference between outraging public decency for the gratification of sectarian rancour and violently distarbing public worship for the same purpose, is the degree rather than of kind."

THE town of Lytham gave a grand reception to the Duke of Norfolk on the occasion of the opening of a new wing to its institute, at which His Grace prosided. If was met on at rival by a procession of all the public bodies of the town, headed by the police and a large Catholic banner. In answering an address from the district council, which referred to his connection with the Imperial penny postage, he said he thought it was rather due to the progressive spirit of Canadians, and it would be unfair to Hon. Mr. Mulock; the Postmaster of Canada, if he didnot at once disclaim any title. which was the right of his Canadian brother. At the institute the Duke was presented with a silver gilt key, enclosed in a casket carved from oak from Nelson's flagship, the Foudroyant, with which to open the new building.

An instance of the nature of some of these obstacles was presented in an advertisement which appeared in the Gazette the other morning. The advertiser stated that he wanted a bookkeeper, and that-strange as it may appear to our readers—one of the qualifications possessed by the applicant must be membership of the Protestant church. Surely this is sufficient to srouse our people from the apathy that has kept them backward for so long.

Twenty years ago the only qualifications which the merchants of Montreal required in their book keepers were honesty, ability, and general efficiency in office work. Now it is clear that condi ions have greatly changed in our city-changed through the increase of the Protestant sects, through the multiplicity of Protestant sectarian organizations like the Y. M. C. A. through the augmentation of the members of these Protestant sects business circles, through, in in some cases, a policy of bigoted exclusiveness pursued at first quietly though none the less persistently, but now openly; through that ' canniness ' seems to be a characterthat of Protestantism, and, last istic least, through the not but

unsuspecting open-heartedness and generousmindedness of English-Espeaking Catholics, who were lulled into a sort of a torpor by the belief that that they would never be treated otherwise than according to the Golden E Bule.

Is it not time that they awoke from that torpor now ?

Do they not know that when a a store or office where employers are driven "for conscience sake" from schools. He had supported the Local bigotry, seized with singular avidity induced him to connect himself with bars."

Rhode Island, 54 076; Massachusetts, 340 913; Connecticut, 5,961; New York, 210 820; Minnesots, 35 484; California, 57 267; Idaho 1 167; Color-ado, 13 660; Montana. 18 181; Wyoming, 4 078; Nevada, 2,614; Louisiana, 32.381

These States send twenty four senators and seventy-nine representatives to Congress; and of these only two senators and two representatives to Congress

It may be of interest in this connection to add that in addition to the abstract from which the foregoing figures are to ken there is now being issued by the Government a statistical atlas of the United States, prepared by Prof. Gannett, geographer of the census. from the figures of the census. This atlas, among much other valuable and interesting matter, contains maps, in the form of colored discs of each of the States, showing at a glance the religious population. Each religion is represented by a colored segment of the disc-the Catholic pale pink, the Methodist light blue. the Baptist brown, etc. The disc or circle for each State shows by the colors the proportion of the communicants of each religion. In Massachusetts, the original home of the Puritan, the figures show 61,138 Methodists, 62,966 Baptists, 27,166 Episcopalians and 101,890 Congregationalists, while there are 615,072 Catholics, making a total of 888,211 Christian communicants, of whom over two-thirds are Catholics, thus making the pale pink of the Catholics over two-thirds of the Massachusetts disc, the yellow of the Congregationalist coming next, and the others in due proportion. In Rhode Island, to which Roger Williams fled from persecution in Massachusetts, the total religious population is 139,674, of pale pink covers over two-thirds of the surface of the disc. Connecticut, it enjoys today. He stated his approval young man applies for a position in peopled, as it originally was, by men of and adhesion to the second of those spreading the flames of prejudice and sonal explanation of the reasons that will not find themselves behind prison

THE VIEWS OF A LIBERAL ENGLISHMAN.

Mr. Haldane, M.P., addressing his constituents, recently, at Haddington, referred, specially, to the changed attitude observable in the last session in respect of the administration of Irish affairs, and to the co-operation amongst all Irish parties on the questions of the Local Government Act and the propositions respecting the financial relations of Ireland and England. This he regarded as a lesson which should not be lost upon the people of Ragland, for it was a warping that there would be an early union of sentiment followed quickly by unity of action in respect of some form of Home Rule.

It also showed that there was a strong disposition to discuss Irish affairs in a different spirit from that which had so long characterized the debates they occasioned, but wayned his hearers against supposing that this indicated any solution or abandonment of the great Irish problem.

There were two schools of political thought as to Lzeland's future. One was the Balfour school, which looked upon the Irish as a tractable people who could be educated by gentle and considerate treatment and could be led into harmony with the action at Westminster where their interests were best understood. The other school recognized the deep sense of nationality implanted in the Irish breast and the necessity of first consulting and satisfying that feeling. He alluded to the introduction of responsible Government into Canada under Lord Durham, which gave it such a large measure, of which 96,825 is Catholic, and again the | Home Rule and resulted in the establishment of the Dominion character

the jury was that the deceased died from want of sufficient food and nourishmen[‡].

THE DAILY WITNESS AGAIN.

From its earliest days, the Witness, in the bitterness of its opposition to Catholics and things savoring of Cetholicity, has resorted to every means and device in its power to sow dissension between the two joint English speaking; religious bodies in the, community, to stir ap sectarian. feeling, and to widen the lines which naturally divide them. It would be difficult to estimate the damage that has reculted to both from. this or the extent to which them mu tual interests have been prsjudiced.

It would be thought that a journal which devoted months (f time, tons of paper and hogsheads of ink to the pub. lication of its public history, parading all its journalistic successes, and entertaining its readers with biographical sketches and portraits of its several owners, editors and subscribers, would have learned some practical lessons in its fifty years of public life, and that it would have realized, long are this, the utter futility of any attempt to pervert

the simplicest of Catholic minds. With such an experience, no one will sappose that the object of the mischievous efforts to which we refer is to win the sympathy, support or confidence of Catholics. They are therefore clearly. and, perhaps, we should say, cleverly designed to fan whatever latent bigotry there is in the ranks of the Protestant element and to breed and nurse it where it does not now exist.

To this end appeals are constantly made to unite, to be up and watching against the aggressive tendencies of the Irish Catholics. If one of that number is appointed to the Bench, or any position of political, professional or even commercial prominence, the war cry is raised, the alarm is sounded through the land, and columns of ire devoted to propagating the discontent of the Protestant minority and their seuse of the many injustices to which they are aubiected.

Thus the Witness, ever eager and on.

the Catholic Church, says the Catholic Times of Liverpool, that she forces priests and nuns to accept the colibate state. But it would seem that her views on this question are becoming. widely accepted. We were not, however, prepared to find celibacy made compalsory in Wales. But such seems to be the fact. We take the following from a secolar newspaper : "At.a meeting of the Llanelly School Board, yesterday, it was manimously resolved; on the motion of Mr. Thomas. Philips (general secretary of the Tinplate Workers), that all married female teachers under the Board School should be given notice that at the expiration of twelve months they will sease to be the servants of the Board. The result of the adoption of Mr. Phillips' motion is that henceforth female teachers under the Board must be spinsters, and marriage immediately renders their position vacant." There is nothing to to topics which, however important, equal this in the Catholic Church. With her a celibate chooses that state of life knowingly and willingly. It has been reserved for Wales to force people under threat of loss of their means of livelihood to a life of celibacy whether they wish or not. We hope some of the Nonconformist Ministers will speak

out and protect the school teachers against the Romanizing proceedings.

At the recent opening of the Roman Catholic Church at Gilingham, Suffolk, the band of the 2nd V. B. N. Volunteers was engaged to play at the luncheon, and certain music was performed, including 'To His Holiness the Pope,' in connection with the toast, which preceded that of 'The Queen,' the result being that the matter was reported to the War Office by the Colonel at Bungay. For giving the Pope precedence over her Majesty on the programme the Band Sergeant has, according to the 'Norfolk News,' been changed.

LORD DUFFERIN, on the occasion of presiding at a general meeting of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, this administration or the last; and of which he is obairman, took advant, when everything is cleared up I shall the qui vive for an opportunity of age of the opportunity to make a per

MR. BALFOUR, in a letter read at a Unionist meeting at Darlington last week, says-' The last thing on which Home Rule candidates take pleasure in dealing seems to be Home Rule. The fundamental questions dividing the parties are ignored. The attention of the constituency is neither directed bave no relation whatever to party polities.or is bewildered by misrepresentations on matters of detail. These methods cannot be successful if every voter remembers that the result of the election will be claimed as indicating the opinion of the constituency on the great national issues involved in the maintenance of the Union.

A recent examination of the accounts of the Public Works Department of New York has, it is said, caused the Commissioners of Accounts to believe that the city has been paying about a dollar a square yard more for asphalt paving than was charged for the same class of work in other cities. Mayor Van Wyck, it apears, decided to hand the report of the Commirsioners to the District Attorney, and in doing so, he is reported to have made the following vigorous statement :

"It shows that the old Department of Public Works was a party to the frauds. Now I have determined that I will break that ring, no matter who suffers, and even if some have to go to the Penitentiary. It makes no matter who is struck, whother they belong to be much surprised if some men now enjoying a high place in the community THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



THE most selfish men in every community, amongst the successful class, are those who through the timely as sistance, either financial or otherwise, given by some friend, have been help. ed over a critical period. There can be no question but that there are many over since he has been complaining who need sympathy and help, says 8 writer in an exchange. A lit le interest taken in others, a little advice given to others, a little substantial assistance rendered to others, have most unquestionably constituted a turning point in their lives. Every reader of biographical exetches remembers scores of instances proving and illustrating the propositions laid down above. Biography is a luminous demonstration of the fact that society is a vast and far-reaching net work; it reveals a mutual dependence and inter-action; it shows the necessity for a reciprocal exchange of sympathy, advice and help. The moral which we would draw from the above is this: Remembering the authority of that profound and beneficent proverbial saying "noblesse oblige," we should saying, "noblesse oblige," we should ity. An exchange to it that all who come within the subject, says :range of our influence are duly counseled and aided. Beware of putting Cain's question to God: "Am I my brother's keeper?" Beware lest we forget St. Paul's mighty teaching: "For nor e of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself." To neglect those who have been providentially thrown into our hands, to with hold the love, counsel and succor due them by our advantageous position, is to forfeit a good conscience and the favor of God.

A writer in the Milwaukee Citizen, under the caption, "Is the Young Man of to day Handicapped ? says :---

"From my standpoint?" exclaims the young man. "I have no standpoint. I am being crowded off the earth. Trusts and combinations are shutting me out of business for myself. The professions are full and the men in them are elbowing one another over the edge. Machinery is knocking me out of mechanical employment; and an army of young women has come in to push me away from the counters and the counting rooms and all the other places where we have been accustomed to earn cur bread by the sweat of our fingers."

That young man has some reason for this despondent note, we all admit. The grounds for his complaint are facts which we cannot but see. Magazine writers as well as anxious fathers and mothers are beginning to ask most solicitously: "What shall we do with our boys?" But it will never do for the American young man to say "die." And he is not ready to say it. There is too much grit in him for that. The war has shown that the young American was never more of a hero than now. Give bim a chance to fight and he is pluck from the top of his head to the end of his toes. He is still all there. But he has struck a rainy day, a rough passage. In the mighty movements of human progress, in these silent but terrific rearrangements of things, he has been somewhat jarred out of place, a little bit side tracked. What he needs to do is to resurvey the situation. get the lay of the new land, and re adjust his bearings.

child. The failure is not the opporfunity. Where is the trouble? Opportunity knocks once at the door of one man and gets no reply. He was out with the boys' last night until two o'clock. Of course he could not get up before nine; it was eight when opportunity knocked. Perhaps he had just stepped out to meet a friend in a saloon around the corner, to take only one drink intending to stay only five minutes; but one friend after another came in, and he had to drink with each one in turn, and it took all the forenoon. Perhaps he was out joining in a strike. At any rate he was not there, and so he lost his opportunity. And that he has had no chance.

MANY evidences of the disastrous resuits which attended the circulation of false rumors about business men and financial institutions could be cited. Men have been juined in their undertakings by a mere passing word, and banking institutions, which under ordinary circumstances would have stemmed the tide of difficulties of a temporary character, have been closed, and the hard earned savings of the poor have been lost, owing to a simple remark by one of the many gossipers that are to be found in every community. An exchange in referring to this

Damaging truths are bad enough. Damaging untruths-or truths perniciously exaggerated or purposely colored--are worse still. In these times, when business confidence is none too firmly established, it ill becomes any man to endanger by word or instruation the confidence that may exist between creditor and debtor. Many a bank has gone down in consequence of a run excited by false alarm ; and the shores of commercial history are strewn with the wrecks of countless firms whose downtall was brought about by the sudden commercial demauds of suspicious creditors.

Business is built on credit. Credit is built on confidence.

There is no surer way of undermining a man's business than by giving credence to and circulating rumors about him. The man who stealthily applies the torch to a building is no more despicable than he who applies a firebra d to a business establishment. It is with this thought that we say that these men who induscriminately disseminate uncorroborated rumors are guilty an act for which these should be a fitting punishment.

J.M † J. D.-URGENT APPEAL.

Through the generosity of the charitable I have been enabled to pay within the past month, \$350 (three hundred and fitty dollars) on my Church of St. Denis, Athens, Oat.; thereby reducing the debt from two thousand to one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. There are only six persons going to St. Denis who have been able to give me any material help in liquidating the debt-the rest of the congregation are very poor-and those six have already paid more than what they can well afford. Are there not one thousand six hundred and fifty more lovers of the Heart of Teans Dominion who will help a poor sillicied priest in this his time of tribulation. 'A friend in need is a friend indeed. All those who will give me \$1 (or more) I promise them that they will have part in all my Masses, prayers, offices and all the other good works that may te done by me until my death.

DISTRICT OF LAKE ST. JOHN. Pen Picture of Its Varied Progress.

The Agricultural and Mercantile Progress Made During Recent Years.

A TRIP to the Lake St. John district is full of interesting features at any season of the year, but the pleasure is greatly enhanced if the journey is made in autumn, when natur.'s handiwork is seen in the variety of colors imparted to the trees and foliage in the valley and morntain forests. The white birch and spruce, I think, it is that have yielded their summer hues of green to the brightest of yellow tints, and then again at a later period change to blood red color, but already the treeclad hills and mountains shows goodly number of these high colored species, and being closely intermixed with those of the amber type and the baleam or evergreens, the effect is simply grand, so captivating indeed as to be almost overpowering to the eye and sense of the beholder. If seen even on the level such a sight is pleasing to the vision, but enhanced, as it is here, by endless variety of shaded valley and towering mountain scenery, the effect is immensely heightened, and so popu lar has the resort become that thousands of Canadian and American visitors are drawn to it rot only in the summer season, but also in the months of September and October.

The open sesson for fishing ends with September and this is the favorite month for sportsmen and anglers, who indulge in their cnerished sport until the very last day of the term. But this natural play ground was not designed by Providence for the delight of any one single class of his cleatures, for all of them, whatever may be their tastes, can find fresh delights and inspiration here in the midst of views and landscapes that are unsurpassed in grandeur and wildness of outline. On the outward trip the sunlight was dazzling in its brightness, and under its glow the lakes and rivers and falls sparkled in their beauty, and all along the course of the Bitiscan the scenic effect was truly wonderful. But on the return journey the 'Canadian Adiron witnessed a scene of quite dacks' another kind for, by the time the train had reached the wildest part of the route, the dark shade of night had allen and a thunderstorm was raging The vivid flishes of lightning revealed the towering rocky peaks whose stern cliffs seemed to bid defiance to the elements, and the echces of the terrific thunder clays could be heard far and wide. In the midst of the gloom and darkness intermixed with the intermittent flishes of light the same was weird and intensely fascinating. The faithful engineer held his train firmly on its course and by the time we had reached Jacques River and St. Raymond the storm had spent itself and the stillnes of night again prevailed. On nearing Indian Lorette the quaint city, perched on its rock bound neights, appeared in the distance, looking like a panorama picture, or a dark mysterious place lit up by stars. Such is the impression made by a sight of Quebec when reached at night from the approach which commands a .ull view of its unique formation. But reverting to the interest centered in the territory cauced by the Lake St John Railway, as viewed in its buvi ness and mercantile aspect, the people of the city of Quebec, and the city of Montreal, and the entire Province, are more decyly concerned, for millions have been expended in the construction of a great railway running clear through from Quebec to Roberval, a distance of 190 miles, with an extension of the road from the Cambord Jauction to Chicoutimi, making an entire line of about 228 miles. The success of the vast enterprise depends upon the settlement of the country traversed. Of course, on the Quebec end of the road as far down as Riviere la Pierre where the branch leads to Grand Mere Pulp Factory, many thriving townshave grown to importance through the opening of the road and the increased business facilities offered, but in the wide belt beyond that point, where the huge mountain and chain of lak-s begin to resert themselves, tillage or cultivation of the soil seems out of the question. and the region can never be anything save what nature and Provi-dence intended it to be, namely, a quiet, healthful resting place for people who want relief from the wearing turmoil of heated city life, and a vigorous breathing spot wherein the purest air can be drawn into the lungs with every breath. And again, for the habitual sporting men and anglers, together with the various other classes who always see something new in the endless variety and revelations of nature itself. At the Pearl Lake huge lumber mills, of Messrs. Whitehead and Turner, of Quebec, give employment to many hauds, and like mills at Lake Edward, and at other places along the route, do the same, but on getting down to the Lake St. John district the country tones down to the level inhabitable condition where industrious farmers can earn a comfortable living and competence by the sweat of their brow, and the same agricultural facilities exist all the way down to the live town of Chicoutimi. and they exist too in very remote fashion on the opposite side of Lake St. John, from the thriving municipality of Roberval, that is in the Peritonka River locality, to which place I crossed the other day on the good steamer Colon, in company with Mr. René Dupont, the Colonization agent of the Like St. John Railway Company, several intending settlers some resi-dents, and monks and the Mitred Abbot of the Trappist's Community at Mis-

tassini. Among the passengers was Mrs. Roy, an astute widowed lady who lives with her family upon her 300/acre River. She has visited Boston and Washington, and shook hands with President Grover Cleveland at the White House. The experienced matron has seen many parts of Canada as well, still she is quite matron

content to reside in peace and apparent comfort upon that remote locality which is jus' getting into the state of civilization. Upon the other shore of the beautiful river the excursion party had dinner at the home of Mr. Etward Niquette, who formerly lived in Drummondville, Que. His farm counts some 900 acres, and he has nice garden flowers before his door, and his wife and family are around him, and despite the remoteness of his position he seems to enjoy life and is happier than any of the struggling tollers in the noisy, heated atmosphere of the large cities The district we now speak of is rich in soil, and is capable of raising plentiful crops of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and all kinds of farm produce, surely the axe will need to be used in clearing the ground for some years yet, but the recompense will repay the labor. A noticeable thing is the difference in seeding time down here as compared with Ontario or Quebec. The seed can be planted in July, and I saw healthy growing oats not yet ripe on the 29th of September. This is according to the law of compensation, for if spring is late the summer is beautiful and the ripening period in the autumn is long and favorable. Let no prospective settler in this region fear the rigors of the climate. for Providence has so decreed that this part of His domains is favored in many ways. The sun's rays on the date above named were as hot as an orainary day in July, and next day at Roberval the heat was equally summerlike-and the view of the great lake and rivers shone like sparkling silver in the beams of the setting sun.

WM. ELLISON.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

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COLONEL PAYNE, a New York millionairs, has set another of those practical examples which so frequently characterize the acts of wealthy capitalists in Le neighboring republic, and are a fitting acknowledgment of the good fortunes with which they have been favored. He has donated a million and a half to establish a medical branch of Cornell University in New York city. This, it is contended, will be sufficient to build and equip the most comprehensive institution of the kind in the world. Montreal is not without its public spirited citizens, as witness its Victoria Hospital and McGill University, whose founders and benefactors will be remembered for their generous enterprise. There is wealth enough amongst the Catholics of Canada to justify the hope that cor-

course, and there is already provision for classical teaching in the colleges and high schools of the city. We are farm on the banks of the Peritonka glad to see every advance in affording educational facilities to the rising generation.

> Rev. Richard Henebry, of Dublin, Ire., who will fill the chair of Guelic at the Catholic University in Washington, has arrived in this country. He sailed from Queenstown on September 16th.

Dr. Henebry will be the first professor on the continent to start & course of philological researches into the ancient language of the Gaels. His chair at the Catholic University wasfounded by the Ancient Order of Hibermans, an organisation well known in Irish Catholic communities. Fifty thousand dollars was donated to the University to found the chair.

Since his selection for this important post, Dr. Henebry has been studyng Gaelic manuscripts in the uni-versities of Europe. Last June he re-ceived the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Chiefswald, on the Bultic, where he was the student of the celebrated Zimmer, the most famous of modern Celtologists.

Dr. Henebry is still quite young, but already gives promise of a brilliant career. He is a nauve of Carrick on-Suir, Portlaw, Ire., and was born in September, 1853. He received his early education at the celebrated Irish University of Maynooth.

The Aucient Order of Hibernians in tend to commemorate the establishment of the Gaelic chair with apprepriate ceremonies. A reception will be extended Dr. Henebry by the local branch, and all the executive officers throughout the United States will probably be in attendance. Many of the archbishops, bishops and priests who are stilliated with the Order will also be present.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. William Danaher.

The sudden passing away of Mrs. William Danaher recently, while she was in the act of making some purchases at the establishment of Mr. 1. J. Kenting, Bleury Street, was very sad. Deceased, who was a member of St. Patrick's parish, was well known in Catholic circles of Montreal, and was highly esteemed among all classes. The funeral, which took place on the 27th of September, from her late resi-dence to S., Patrick', Church, where a solemn Requiem Mass wes chanted, was largely attended. Mrs. Danaher leaves one daughter and two sons to mourn her loss. One of the latter occupies a prominent position in the office of the Armour Packing Co., of Chicago.

Mrs. John O'Reilly.

Mrs. John O'Reilly, of St. Matthew street, died at her residence, after a very short illness, on Thursday, Sept. 29th. The deceased lady was born in Londonderry, Ireland. On the 29th of September, last year, her son, Rev. Thomas O'Reilly, Canadian College, Rome, was ordained a priest. Consequently, that date will be long rememmingled with senting

~~~~~ NOTES OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Sunday, October 2nd, the Feast of the Holy Rosary. was celebrated with the usual splendor in all the Catholic churches of the city. At St. Patrick's High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Lagréve, Chaplain of the Army at the Bermudas, who is now spending his vacation in the city. The choir rendered Gounod's "Messe Breve." At the Offertory, Mr. J. J. Rowan, the leading tenor of St. Patrick's Choir, sang with exquisite taste Dubois' "Ave Maria." The sermon, appropriate to the teast, was preached by Rev. Father McDermott, who reviewed the history of the devotion of the Holy Rosary, and exhorted his heaters always to remain faithful to this great devotion in honor of the Mother of God. A detachnent of officers and sailors of the warships Talbot and Indefatigable assisted at the service, occupying seats on the gallery.

At St. Ann's Church the Rev. Father Jackman, C.SS.R., sang High Mass, and the Rev. E. Strubbe, CSS.R. preached. At 1.30 p.m. the annual pilgrimage to the cemetery took place. Eight cars of the Park and Island Railway conveyed hundreds of people to the cemetery, whilst a large number of carriages conveyed others, and many preferred to walk. The exercises of the Way of the Cross commenced at 3 o'clock, the Rev. Father Strubbe preaching an appropriate sermon at each station. At the end of the service the choir, composed of seventy voices. sang the 'Libera.' The proceedings were very impressive, some 2000 persons taking part.

The ladies of the parisb are busily engaged preparing for the grand tomoola in aid of the poor and the orphane. which will be held in St. Ann's Hall during the month of November. In connection with the above a shop has been opened in Chaboillez street. In the day time Messrs. J. Brenuan and A. Thompson are in charge, whilst in the evenings Messra. P. O'Brien, P. Shea, B Burns, T. MoArthur and J. Whitty look after it.

A rare treat in the way of music and song is in store for those who will attend the concert to be held under the auspicies of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society in St. Patrick's Hill 92 St. Alexander, on Tuesday evening, October 10th, in honor of the anniversary of Father Matthew. The programme will be under the personal direction of Mrs. E C Monk, whose musical abilities are well known to the music loving public A short address will also be delivered by Mr. J. D. Furcell, who is looked upon as a speaker of considerable merit. The hall will be prettily decorated with plants and bunting and nothing will be left undone to ensure the enjoyment of those who will attend.

The High Mass at St. Mary's Church was celebrated by the Rev. T. Hefferuan, and an excellent sermon on the Holy Rosary, preached by the pastor, Rev. Father O'Donnell. The singing of the choir during the service was of the highest order,

A writer in one of the August magazines says that we have discovered that that the study of the classics is no longer practical, that it does not fit the young man for business or success. But this is nonsense. The study of the classics has lost none of its marvellous potency to develop strength, to make powerful factors; and it is the power-ful factor that is wanted. Dr. Thwing remarked to me the other day that Mr. Pillebury, the great fl.ur manufacturer, once told him that he nad been looking for a ten thousand man for months and had not found him. Employers want men who know how to do things.

Everything that brightens the intellect and strengthens the faculties will help on to success.

Then again, the business of the day is more and more demanding steady hands and steady habits. The report of the Commissioner of Labor shows that employers do not want men who drink. Nobody wants to buy decaying fruit in the market, and in the great labor market of the world the demand is for sound, clean, straight manhood.

On the uses of opportunities, the Weekly Boquet remarks :---

In conversation with the president of one of the oldest banking firms in Philadelphia, he said : 'Some twenty years ago a lad came into the bank and said to me, Do you want a boy?' I said to him, What can you do?' He said, 'I will try and do whatever I am set to do. I have just got through school, and I want to earn my living.' I said to him, 'Do you know short hand ?' H-answered, :No, sir.' I said to him, 'I think it would be a good plan for you to learn it.' He said, 'I will do so.'

'About a year afterward he came in ⁹gain, and said, Do you remember advising me to learn shorthand?" I said, 'I do,? Well, I have learned it.' I said to him, 'Sit down and take the pencil and paper.' I dictated to him for a minute or two, and then he read me what he had taken down. I said to him, 'I think we can find a place for you.'

'A few months ago this young man was appointed cashier. Three weeks afterward, I was laid on my back for seven weeks; the whole work and care fell upon him. After I recovered I was amazed to see the clearness and exactness with which he had done his work. He had no better opportunity than a great many other lads, but he used his opportunity?

of every man; every woman; and every of light -Gladstone.

REV. J. J COLLINS, Trevelyan, P.O., Ont.

N.B.-P.O. orders payable at Athens, Ont.

TO MY FRIEND.

On His Elevation to the Priesthood, ---:0:--

[WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] My boyhood's friend, companion denr. Comrade, leal and true. Fond memory lifts it's mystic veil, As I pen these lines to you.

And shows unto my mental gaze, Pictures in varied guise. That pass away, like sunset clouds, Tinging the western skies,

Skies, that no artist's brush may catch In their changing tints so grand. h ! conrade mine. no skies so rare. As those of our native land.

But a living picture takes the place Of these memories, "o' Auld Lang Sync," And I see thee stand, in vestments white, Before Our Ludy's Shrine.

And hear thy clear, sweet, earnest voice, Intone the "Mass" of the day, And I kneel, as of old-vain effort, I kneel,-but I cannot pray.

Yet a holy calm steals o'er me, A trast.—tho' it is not prayer, I feel that whonever your Mass is said, That I am remembered there.

Forget me not, then, friend of my soul, What'er my lot may be, And in that moment, "All Sublime," Ah i then remember me.

COMRADY. Montreal, October 5th, 1898.

IN PIAM MEMORIAM.

Sister Mary St. Edith, (Julia Dinneen) of the Sisters of Holy Cross, died at the Mother House in St. Laurent, near Montreal, September 15th, 1898. "He giveth His beloved sleep."

1895. "He given mis belowed steep."
She hay asleep in bridal array Crowned with a wreach of virginal white,
With meek hands bolding her vows—the way Which leads to Heaven's pircals of highs— A smile had jit her fare with its ray, And we saw the look of one who bears
The welcome voice of the Master say, "Come forth from the vale of sighs and tears."
* * * * * * * * Ab, bride of Christ, from thy lowly bed. Thou speakest to those who o'er thee weep, And from the scaled lips of the dead— As silent sho lay in dreamless sleep— We seemed to hear an exalting voico, As of one who answers, "Lord, I come; That with Thee I may ever rejoice, Sufe in Our Father's celestial home!"

L J. M.

I submit that duty is a power which rises with us in the morning and gues to rest with us at night. It is coextensive with the action of our intelligence; it is the shadow which cleaves to us, go where we will, and which Opportunity knocks once at the door only leaves us when we leave the light

tions may be chronicled from member. of our own body. It is perhaps unreasonable to expect or talk of millions, but it is not so to suggest that those amongst us who are blessed with a superfluity of the world's goods cap always find a legitimate channel for the list of institutions which are dependent upon the contributions of the charitably disponee: There are very reaching benefits they confer, the uffering and poverty they relieve, the care with which they train the young and nurse the old, single them out as eminently deserving of especial remembrance at the hands of those whom God has blessed with singular abundance. In the aggregate, the value represented by our charitable and benevolent and educational instiutions is far greater than that of all

responding endowments or contribu-

the various Protestant boars the various Protestant boars to bined, but it must be admitted that, in matter of individual bequests, they owe much to the few, while we owe more to the many.

The Colorado Catholic says: Regarding the merits of our convent schools we do not care to make invidious distinction, but we believe it to be a fact that some of t^{h} em are the equals of the verv best schools in the land. To be sure, parents should be circumspect in selecting schools for their children. But no parent need fear for his child's welfare if he selects one of the prominent Oatholic convents in the country wherein his child is to be educated. To be sure, many parents are resourceful in argument against the necessity f either parochial or convent education for their children. With many such it is a wast of time to argue. But to the well-meaning it may not be amiss to point out that their daughters will in every case come home to them from convent schools with finer natures. more delicate souls and keener sensibilities than when they left them. As for our Catholic colleges for boys, they are, most of them, of a high order of excellence and worthy of patronage.

The Catholic Record, London, Ont., refers to the Catholic High School for English speaking boys as follows .--We notice with pleasure that the Catholic Board of instruction for Montreal has inaugurated a Commercial High School for the English speaking Catholics of that city. This institu tion has the approbation of his Grace the Archbishop, and will be somewhat of the nature of a first class business college. The English speaking Catholics of the city are very enthusiastic over the anticipations which are entertained in regard to this institution, which fills a much felt want in the

Christian joy and resignation by the numerous friends of the bereaved family, The late Mrs. O'Reilly's funeral took

place to St. Anthony's Church on Saturalways find a legitimate channel for day, October 1st, where a Solemn disposing of the overflow by consulting Requiem Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father McDermott, a fellow semi narian of Rev. Father O'Reilly. Rev. Fathers Donnelly and Heffernan acted as deacon many such in our midst, and the far and sub deacon. Rev. Fathers Fallon and Cullinan assisted in the Sanctuary. To her Rev. son beyond the Atlantic, and to the family Mrs. O'Reilly leaves behind to mourn an irreparable loss, The TRUE WITNES extends its most sincere sympathies.

> AUTUMN LEAVES. ... BY THOMAS WHELAN, MONTREAL. ÷ · --:0:---

What grander sight can eve behold, When mountain slopes and vales unfold, There many tints, from green to gold, Of Autumn keaves.

The silv'ry birch, the wither'd pins The oak and sellow ash entwine With crimson'd maples, to combine The Autumn Leaves.

But vain is all this kingly pride Diffused e'er vale and mountain side. For soon the driven anow will hide Those Autumn Leaves.

Then let us, during Life's short stage, All strive to conquer sin's fleree rage. Our deeds will shine thus in old age Like Autumn Leases.

imment and a second

THE ancient parish church yard of Whitby was recently the scene of a highly interesting ceremony, being the the first English Christian poet. The beautiful ceremonies of our Holy Re unveiling was performed by the Poet Liureste, Mr. Alfred Austin. The cross stands nearly twenty feet high. After unveiling the monument the Poet Laureate delivered an address, in the course of which he said that Codmon was the half inarticulate father of English poets yet to be, that he was in all esentials the very type of the poet in all ages and in all landsunlettered, and therefore all the more impressionable to the two main earthly sources of poetic inspiration-external nature and the human heart nature was his chief teacher. The second helpmate of his name to whom he owed shelter and inspiration was a princess and a saint, the Abbess Hilds. But there was still a higher influence than either nature or woman. St. Bede was our authority for saying that Cædmon learned the art of poetry not from men or of men but from God. is intended solely for a commercial stand as the type of the English post. | family of the deceaseed.

The evening classes of St. Mary's school opened on Monday, Ost. 3rd, at 7.30 p.m. Quite a large number of pupils attended. The school is under the guidance of the able and energetic principal, Mr. W. J. Breunan, assisted by Messrs. J. Fahey, F. Duly and J. Weir.

Rev. Father Colin sang High Mass at St. Gabriel's Church, and Rev. Father O'Meara preached. The annual visitation of the parish commenced on Monday, Oct. 3rd. The bazaar in aid of the church fund opens on the 9th of November.

At St. Anthony's, Rev. Father Sinnott was the celebrant and the Rev. Father Donnelly preached. At the Offertory the choirsang a beautiful " Ave Maria with solo and chorus.

ST. PATRICK'S CHOIR.

The Reopenting of the Musical Theory and Sight-Singing Classes.

The regular Monday evening classes will be resumed on October 10th, at 8 o'clock, in the practice room of the choir, St. Patrick's hall, St. Alexander street. The course is a thorough one, being equal in every respect to those given in the musical conservatories of Europe, and great advantages are offered to those who wish a good foun-dation in music. The lessons are given free; the only condition is to become a faithful member of the choir.

All persons having a good voice, and a desire to improve it, would do well to join the classes. Parents should take an interest in this matter, and consider it an honor to have their sons sing the praises of the Lord in His erection of a monument to Ciedmon, Sicred Temple, and thus add to the ligion. The good already obtained from the musical theory and sightsinging classes has encouraged the genial organist and choirmaster of St. Patrick's to continue this good work for the benefit of his choir and of the young men of the parish.

For further particulars, apply to Professor J. A. Fowler, 4 Phillips Place, or at the Practice room, Monday evening.

THE LATE J. J. WALSH.

The Committee of the Catholic Sailors' Club have passed a resolution re cording their sense of the loss sustained b the Club in the death of Mr. J. J. Walsh, one of its founders, whose devetion to the interests of the seamen was unceasing, and whose efforts contrikuted largely to their comfort, amusement and spiritual advantages. It wea educational system. The classics will Thus by his lice being touched with also resolved that a copy of the resolu-not be taught in the new school, as it hallowed fire Cæimon might serve and tion should be sent to the widow; and



VERY interesting little volume from the pen of Rev. F. X. Wetzel, bearing the title "The Man; a

sexes. It is to pay as you go.

debt, which they to a great extent are unable to clear off?

milkman's, the grocer's and so on. Tea parties and late suppers must of course be kept up. Calculations are never thought of, and at last, when the time comes for the payments to be made, then there is not money enough. Is this not so? Do not large numbers get into debt and misery by such a reckless way of living? Therefore away with the credit book.

Begin to pay for each loaf of bread and every pound of meet; pay cash down for everything, then you will not only be saved from debts, but you will spend much less and at the same time obtain superior goods; for he lives who lives on predit, gets inferior articles and has to pay much higher prices. Thus the proverb is true: "Say little and speak the truth; want little and pay cash !'

No reader of the daily papers can have failed to notice that increasing frequency of authentic records the question as to what extent longevity is attainable by conscious effort. The New York World in a recent issue discusses the matter in this way:

It seems, says this journal, to be a reasonable proposition that an adult what is called a 'good old age '-a few years more or less do not matter.

people generally come from all classes | prevents digestion. and conditions of society. Poverty is no bar; it is painful to note that centenarians are most frequently found in the poorncuse. On the other hand, wealth is no bar, as witness the cases of Sir Moses Montefiore and John I. Blair.

THE CHRISTIAN HOUSEWIFE is IN the autumn the young woman's i fancy turns persistently toward the title of another little volume from the prolific pen of Father

book for Christian Men," has been Witzel. It is published by B. Herder. seemed to her three months ago, they published by B. Herder, St. Louis, Mc. | of St. Louis, Mo. It should be in the We take the following extract from it, | library of every household. In treat- | are now old and dowdy. The stiffening which deals in a practical manner ing the subject of economy of the mislifeless ; feathers have grown straight, with a question which concerns both | tress of the house, Father Witzel says : "One woman will use a great many | and the blush is off the June rose.

"Any humble man, nay, even one ingredients, and yet supply her housebelonging to the middle class, who has hold with poor fare; another will need hitherto gone on credit, will," says this | half the quantity, and yet will produce author, "if he henceforth follows this good appetizing dishes. How does little rule, save at least one eighth of this happen? It is because the latter his former expenses, and will not live | understands cooking, and the former one jot less comfortably. How is it has never learnt it properly. Very that many quite unconsciously, and, I | possibly she may be able to dance and dare say, against their own will, get in | play the piano. She may even understand French and German; she has read Shakspeare and Tennyson, and It is because everything must be some dozens of novels. But if some booked at the baker's, the bucher's, the fine morning the servant should happen to be ill, the mistress of the house cannot even make the coffee. Is not that a deplorable fact? Many a housewife will therefore do well to make up for her former neglect by thoroughly acquiring the art of cookery. It never does any harm to know how to do a thing, but the comfort or discomfort of a family depends in a great measure upon the kitchen. Many women drive their husbands to the public house simply and solely because they either

Coffee drinking to excess is more inurious to the human system than overindulgence in whiskey, the medical director of a Pennsylvania insurance company has told a Philadelphia Lodger reporter. Its effect is in shortening the long beat of the heart, and medical examiners for insurance companies have added the term coffee heart 'to their peculiar classification of the funcof centenarianism. No doubt a great | tional derangements of that organ. many readers have asked themselves These physicians advise that the use of coffee be limited to two cups a day. Coffee topers, they say, are plentiful and are as much tied to their cups as the whiskey toper. The effect of the coffee upon the heart is more lasting and consequently worse than that of liquor. It is a powerful stimulant and blessed with a sound constitution in certain cases of extreme weakness should be able, barring accidents, to is more valuable than liquor. As a reach the century mark, or at least to beverage it is important to use it only at the close of a meal, when it is said to assist digestion. In this respect it is The centenarians and long lived unlike tea, which by its tannic acid

cannot or will not cook things prop

erly.

At the meeting of the American Public Health Association, held at Ottawa recently, Dr. Dargin, of Boston, Mass, read a paper on the dangers of Work and worry are not fatal. Both illuminating gas. He endeavored to Moltke and the Emperor William were show that bad gas fittings were more danger us to dealth than bad plumbharder than Pope Leo XIII., and if Dr. ing. He made reference to the danger from illuminating gas and the need of up to the hundred year limit it was wholesome regulations and careful inspection to secure better construction and repairs for gas pipes and gas fixtnres. He did not wholly deplore the popular fear of sewer ges, but he had to affirm that there was no scientific and intelligent effort, and considering basis for regarding it as an active poison or a serious source of danger to human life. Continuing he said :- On the other hand, it must be said without hesitation that illuminating gas contains a most active and deadly poison. No deaths, he said, are reported from sewer gas, but many are reported from illuminating gas. In Biston 169 deaths had occurred through the latter agency in the last five years. Such expect to find not only the middle aged | deaths were reported only when no but even the young diligently seeking | doubt existed as to the cause and effect. That innumerable cases of slow poison ing with the attendant disturbances of He concludes in a little more sober health and comfort, do occur, was beztyle as follows: But the fact is that lieved by the medical profession, but the cultivation of longevity is almost such cases did not appear upon the wholly neglected, and—such is the public records He believed that they contradiction of human nature -the should maintain that simple coal gas, one thing which the average man dangerous in itself to health, was a thinks the least of is the one thing great menace to health when conjoined to the many small leaks in the gas pipes and fittings sufficient to make it means a healthy degree of fatigue, even | inexcusable for the health officer to re frain from giving at least as much at nervous tension predisposing to rest | tention to gas pipes and fixtures as is and recuperation. Too much exercise | now given to the plumbing and drain

men for social usage is only a shade. bigger than a wee infants' card. "Mr. and Mrs.' cards, as they are called, are about the same size as last year's cards' for matrons, which is smaller by an inch than they were formerly. Roman letters, or block type. is in vogue for men and women, though a few people refuse to give up script.

A CANADIAN MEDICINE.

WHICH HAS MADE A WONDERFUL REPUTATION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

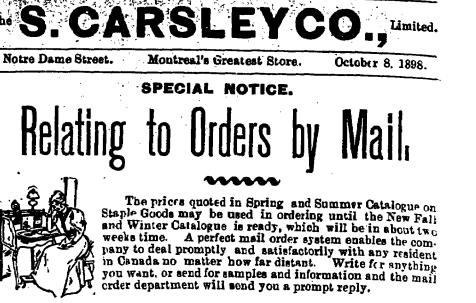
EVERY CURE FUBLISHED IS INVESTIGATED BY A RESPONSIBLE NEWSPAPER-THE ADVERTISER HAS LOOKED INTO AND GIVES BELOW THE PARTICULARS OF ONE OF THESE CURES.

From the Advertiser, Hartland, N.B.

The Advertiser has come across still another instance of the remarkable curative powers of the famous Cana-dian remedy, Dr. Williame' Pink Pills to Pile Pool. Williame' Pink for Pale People. Mr. William Tedlie. of Lower Brighton, a pr minent lumberman and tarmer, came very near being a cripple from rheumatism, the dread disease so prevalent along the St. John River. Mr. Tedlie is now 65 years of age. Five years ago he was taken with the first symptoms of rheumatism-over exposure, the stream drives and the general hard life of the lumberman, paved the way for the lodgement of the exclusiving disease. The symptoms first manifest were pains through the legs, arms and

hands. Gradually conditions grew worse. At intervals there would be an abatement of the malady, but for months each year he was very nearly helpless. The prin was so sgonizing that sleep was out of the question, and to work was impossible. The afflicted man had so often read of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases similar to his own, that he resolved to try them. He says however, that he was not hopeful of receiving much benefit, as he had tried many medicines without any good results following. He begin the us of the Pills and by the time a couple of boxes were used he found they were helping him. Thus encouraged he continued the use of the medicine and gradually tighten her corset laces until her the pains and soreness left him, he was youthful figure is trim enough to able to sleep soundly, and enjoy an explease her. She fondly imagines that cellent appetite. In fact after using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for less than two months Mr. Tedlie says he found himself in the best of health He is now a w. rm friend of this great medicine and urges similar sufferers not to experiment with other medicines but at once begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nerv ous headache, nervous prostration and diseases depending upon humors in the bload, such as scrotula, chronic erysipe las, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sillow complexions. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.,. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.



Saturday, October 8, 1898

Match'ess Beauties in Dress Fabrics

A collection of matchless beauty in Dress Fabrics is arrayed in the Dress Goods Section. they make a handsome setting to the largest and best arranged Dress Goods Department in Canada. The showing tells of consumate skill in its selection. Paris is conspicuous by her contingent of super elegance and hand loom beauties from Lyons, Picardy and St. Quentin. Berlin sends some exquisite weaves, the richness of which are indescribable. The showing is ful. of wondrous and fantastic possibilities, novel styles and equally delightful elegance in plain weaves.

Foremost among the lot is the NEW PICARDY WHIP CORD material in all the accepted shades, smart goods that make elegant calling gowns. Special price 69c vard.

LADY'S CLOTH a lavorite Fabric, handsome and Satin faced, inviting array of the best colors, a quiet but dignified material that has hosts of admirers 75c vard.

NEW POPLIN CLOTH in a showing of bright hued beauties, some gorgeous some dainty combinations with the charm of beauty and the elegance of originality, special price 90c yard.

RICH ELECANCE IN

Ladies' Capes and Jackets.

Exquisite, Brautiful, Lovely, is the constantly reiterated expression of Ludies who have been fortunate enough to see this wonderful disphlay of out door garments. The Fur-lined Cape, The Rich and Aristocratic Velvet Cape, the plain but dignified cloth cape, comes in for an equal share of praise. There will be many new elegancies to admire, more richness to erjoy, more charming creations that will captivate and draw longing looks from beauty loving eyes. We suggest a glance over these prices.

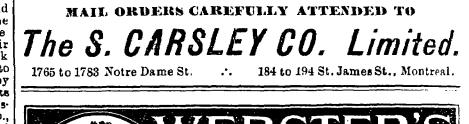
LADIES' BLACK SEAL PLUSH CAPES, beautifully embroidered, has wide fur flounce and high fur collar, richly lined with Black Satin. Special prices, \$29 50 \$33 00 \$40.00 \$42 00

LADIES' BLACK VELVET CAPES, exquisitely trimmed with best quality silk braid and handsome jets, latest high collar of rich fur. Special prices \$21 00, \$37 50 \$45 00 and \$60 00 each.

LADIES' FUR LINED CAPES in best quality box cloth, handsomely trim. med all around and down front with black Thibet fur and lined goed quality Kaluga fur. high collar of Thibet. Special, \$22 CO.

LADIES' TAILOR MADE JACKETS, in finest quality English beaver cloth. mastic, chocolate, French grey, livery chamois, Tally Ho, new drab and black, lined with best quality plaid and plan silks. Special prices, \$12.75, \$14.25. \$14 75 \$15 50, \$18 00

LADIES' LONDON TAILOR-MADE JACKETS, in exquisite shades of light and medium fawns and drabs, beautifully braided and lined with fancy silks, special prices, \$21.00, \$22 50 \$29.50, \$31 00.



The first change which a woman makes in her wardrobe in the fall is invariably in the line of hats. The white sailor is taken off and put away, and the darker bat with its beavier trim-The new fall bats are freakish. No

However

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

one will deny this. It is really astonishing to note the different ways in which they are turned and bent.

autumn garments.

ming is put on.

beautiful her summer clothes may have

has come out of the chiffon; mull is

From time to time a note of warning has been given by American medical practitioners regarding the danger of tight-lacing. Of course, like all fashions, there must be good and bad features in the manufacture of corsets. A recent writer in an American j urnal BAVE :---

The corset is the direct cause of the physical degeneracy of American women. So say the scientists. For twenty years the medical fraternity has conducted a crusade against this article of woman's attire. So far the results of the campaign have not been very satisfactory. Twenty years ago only women wore corsets ; now children of eleven and twelve are incased in them. Mothers are either ignorant careless of the future health of their daughters when they counsel a curtom which has nothing to commend it. Before the girl reaches the age of sixteen she is "corset choked." Vanity and the desire to follow fashion as closely as possible cause the school-girl to surreptitiously she is developing a youthful figure, The negligent mother takes no heed, and slowly but surely the daughter smothers the internal organs into inactivily.

The last census of the United States shows a most alarming decrease in the birth-rate during the last ton years. A diminished birth rate indicates a radi cal fault somewhere and threatens the eventual extinction of the race.

The corset pushes every organ out of place.

The cape is more useful and satisfac tory for evening wear than the coat, but like everything else it has a disadvantage. The cape is not a warm garment. Dreasmakers are obviating this by means of arm slings, which are cut in a curve to fit the edge of the cape and are of the lining, interlined with

nonagenarian workers. Schweninger, failed to bring Bismarck only because he got hold of him too Jate.

There is no doubt that human life may in a majority of cases be prolong ed almost indefinitely by conscious how dear each one's life is to him we should expect every one to be making this effort.

The writer, like many of his class, then proceeds to give vent to sentiments which seem to us to savor strongly of Ingersollism. He says :

We should expect longevity to be made a matter of scientific cultivation and practical certainty. We should the secret of longevity and stremuously striving to attain it.

which he holds dearest-his own life.

Just the right amount of exercise distribution of blood and a relief of causes active congestions and undue pipes. exhaustion; too little exercise results in passive congestions and accumulative nervous irritability.

Another writer in the Medical Record deals with arother phase of the subject in the following manner. He 83ys:

An old colored servant once told Gen. Washington the secret of life in a few homely words. Said he: "Gin'ral, if you want a good night's sleep, set up de night befo." In other words, if you desire keen senses and lively enjoyment in the commonplace acts which constitute nine tenths of life, stint yourself.

Give every normal want a reason-able gratification only. Moderation is the golden mean between indulgence and asceticism. A broad knowledge and general application of economics constitutes the science of living.

To illustrate: If you stint your diet, such food as you do take will be received gratefully by a stomach which has accumulated surplus energy. and work hard for its supply of pabulum. Assimilation is therefore im-proved. A satisfied stomach means a healthy liver, regular bowels, sound and resistant nerves, dreamless and refreshing sleep.

tralizing the acid in the blood perma- will charge all this. It gives vim and nently relieves aches and PAINS. I vigor, flesh and force.

Sunny living-rooms are almost necessary, according to skin specialists, for a fine complexion. One reports curing an obstinute case of facial eruption by removing the patient, a merchant who spent his days in a dark office on the north side of the building, to a little partitioned nook, into which the sun streamed all day long. The patients on the sunny side of an hospital always recover first.

A flannel cloth, wet in hot brandy, or better, camphor and brandy, mixed and heated will relieve the pain of the bowels if frequently laid over the stomach and bowels.

It is said by a medical expert that mortality among hospital nurses is startling. It has been ascertained that a healthy girl of 17, devoting herself to hospital nursing, dies on an average 21 years sooner than a girl of the same age moving among the general popu lation. A hospital nurse at the age of Every organ in the body will be eager 25 has the same expectation of life as a person of 58 in the ordinary community.

STARVING CHILDREN.

Thousands of weil-fed childrin are CURE rheumatism by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by neu-pale, and delicate. Scott's Emulsion starving, simply because their food is

canvas. These slings are sewn quite close to the edge of the cape and on the line of the bende'. arm For elderly women are some new shawl shaped capes, almost as long as a shawl proper These are made variously of corded silk, plain estin, or brocade, and are trimmed with a deep graduated rufile of the same, or with rather wide lace. These capes, although only silk lined, have consideraple warmth without being heavy. They have not yet been generally displayed in the shops, but leading modistes are making them up after designs obtained from importers of French patterns.

They are going to dress a great deal this fall in the shades that are not the standards. For (xample, they will wear trianon brown, which is some-thing like a tobacco brown, and old rose and old green. Thistle purple will be seen also, and there is a shade of red which will be popular. The plain brown, the plain green, the black the natural blue and the pink, have been somewhat put aside for these new shades.

Those new hats which are to gladden onreyes in no time will not only show taut little shapes, novelty trimmings and feathery quills, but a decidedly new feature will be the liberal use of Honiton lice. Yes, any amount of this attractive lace, in white, will be used over black velvet.

They say that fringes will return with frosty weather as a finish for flouncing. These, of course, must be narrow and full A thin, scant fringe produces the effect of skimpiness, and for this reason thick silk fringes with deep netted borders, and flat, double 'Tom Thumly' fringes are much liked for decorating dress. Shaded silk fringe borders skirt fronts and on the bodice it is used as a finish at the wrists, on the front of the bodice and around the line known as the decolletage.

Those who have been buying in Paris say that the fashion for the autumn in walking costumes will be the threequarter costs, or, for those who possess very good figures very short jackets with the sac back. Green is the favor ite color in Paris and brown in London. Skirts are very voluminous round the feet and very scanty round the hips. With these skirts the latest fachion is to button the skirt down the back which quite obviates the possibility of the open placket hole which would otherwise be inevitable. The long skirt is still indispensable to the toilette a la mode.

Style in visiting cards for women and men have been completely revolutionized. Matrons' cards are much smaller than formerly, while those for young women are not much larger than the cards used recently by the ultrafashionable man. The correct card for,

Affability, love, and humility have a wonder ul efficacy in winning the hearts of men and in prevailing on them to undertake things most repug nant to na ure. . . Did we but know how precious a treasure is con tained in infirmities, we should accept of them with jvy as the greatest pos sible blessings.-St. Vincent de Paul.

HOW IT HURTS!

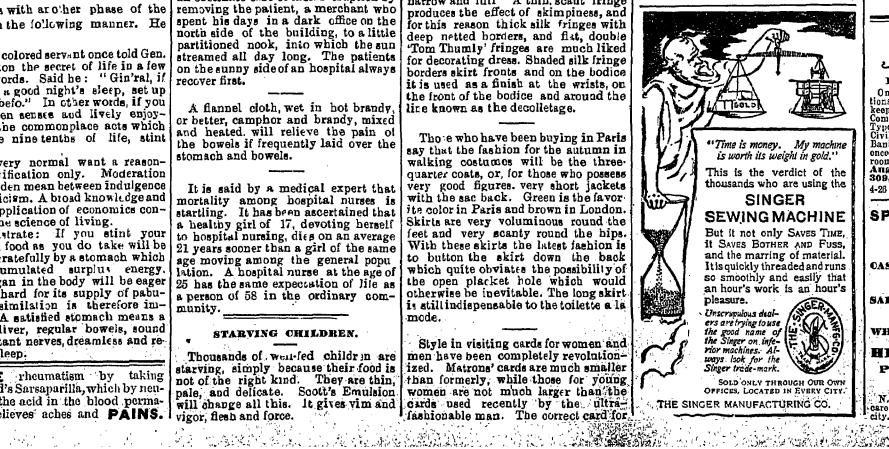
aches and pains. Do you know the cause? Acid in the blood has accumulated in your joints. The cure is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutral izes this acid. Thousands write that they have been completely cured of rheuma ism by Hood's Sursaparilla.

Hoods Pills cure nausea, sick head ache, bilicusness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

A feature of the population statistics of Western Australia is the lage propor tion of males to temale. The disparity is maintained in the arrivals by sea. At present there are 45 females to every 100 males.

Toothache stopped in two minutes cents.

To excel others is a proof of talent : but to know when to conceal that superiority is a greater proof of pru-





dence.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



there cught to be a special line of cars for the lower classes.' Take notice of the intellectual cul-

that adds misery and insult towards life. What does the world need todav ? Less of those 'haughty i en and more persons, both young and old. like the 'little angel,' to respect all persons, console and comfort the sorrowful in the hour of distress, to make life as cheerful and as bright as possible, and by these means a monument of good works will be performed that time caunot efface.

contemptuous conduct towards the poor

heart for him; and she resolved to restore him to life by the most assiduous care and fervent prayers.

She tock her place at his bedside, and left him neither day nor night. She dressed his wounds with the great est care : prepared bis medicines ; whispered words of hope in his ears. while at the same time she asked God to cure him. 'Mother, help me?' exclaimed the poor fellow in the midst of his excrucisting pains; and he turned towards her, locks full of hope, as if he had the Biersed Virgin near him. Here I am, my son ' answered Sister Virginia, lavishing on him all the care and consolation of a mother to a suffering son. In a few days, the poor soldier became delirious with fever. In his raving he was restless, trying to jump out of bed, to re open his wounds; but Sister Virginia was always on the lookout to watch him, soothing him, giving him one drop at a time of some preparation to calm bim; and after doing all she could, she wept and prayed. Who could tell all that patient woman suffered during the three days and nights that this paroxysm lasted ! At last the crisis ended with a favorable turn; the pulsation of the patient became less rapid, the delirium ceased, the wounds assumed a healthy look; and hope once more brightened this bed of suffering. Sister Virginia watched this poor young man's restoration to health with the secret satisfaction of having done her duty. After the young soldier had recovered consciousness, was able to recognize his patient nurse, and noticing her wasted and pale face, he asked himsel: when it was he had seen ner for the last time; if it had not been for months, and even a whole year. Months, and even a whole year. 'Sister Virginia,' he said, 'when was it that I saw you lest? Where have you been all this time? Have you been sick? What is the matter 'Sister Virginia,' he said, 'when had recalled to life lay down on his bed and cried; he cried like a little child over his dead mother. with you?' 'Oh! it is only three days since you saw me, or rather ceased to recognize life to save that of brave soldiers ; and me. I have always been here, waiting on you; I have not been away an instant.' 'Only three days? but where was I all this time? An! Sister Virginia, I understand now. Fever made me unconscious; but since I see you and understand what you have done, I am not pleased.' And why so? Have you been want-be at home occasionally for aday. He'll ing anything? Why do you find fault tell you he had a headache-a turn of with me?' 'You have done too much for me; had a lump in his stomach and felt too you have been growing thinner every mis rable to move. The lump was prcb day, and this is painful to me, I assure you.' 'I have only done my duty; neither more or less.' 'Why do you not take some rest now?' 'And why did you not run away when the Austrian Uhlans rushed on you with their swords flashing in the

ner also a medal. The Sister thanked the prince, but when he was gone, 1 oking to the large crucifix hanging on the wall, she attached at the feet

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEO Affiliated with the C.M.B.A. of the United

ture of these so-called 'aristocratic children.'

Education.

assure you.

heard so much.

All this conversation went on in a low tone, but the gentleman had heard it. Had the child, too? He glanced at the pile fece and saw tears glistening in the eyes. Then he looked at the group of tinely dressed girls, who had moved as for away from the Plebeian as the limits of the car would allow. They were afraid. I suppose, they would get tainted if they sat too near the poverty-stricken children. The gentleman was angry. He longed to tell them they were vain and heartless, as they drew costly wraps closer about them, as if fearful of the poor children they were so much ado abcut. Just then an exclamation-they had reached Sherbrooke street-'Why, there is Ruth, wonder where she is going?'-caused him to look out upon the corner, where a sweet-faced young girl stood beckoning to the car driver.

She, too, evidently belonged to the favored ones of fortune. Yes, she belonged to the class of those whose intellectual culture is not of the sham kind and whose home education was all that could be desired. Her dress was all that the most exacting votaries of fashion could require : but it was a marvel of grace and simplicity combined, and on her breast glistened the little cross of the Promoters of the Sacred Heart. When she entered the car she was warmly greeted by the five, who made room for her beside them. They were projuse in their exclama-tions and questions. 'Where are you going?' asked one. 'Oh ! what lovely flowers. Who are they for?' questioned another.

'I'm on my way to Clare Dean's. She's sick, you know, and the flowers are for her.' She answered both questions at once, and then, glancing tc-ward the door of the car, she saw the pale girl locking wistfully around at her. Snamiled at the child, a tender look beaming from her beautiful eyes; and then, forgetting that she. too, wore a handsome velvet skirt and a costly jacket, and that her shapely hands were covered with well-fitting gloves, she left her seat and crossed over to the little ones. She laid one hand carelessly on the boy's thin cheeks as she asked interestedly of his sister. 'The little boy is sick, is he not? and he is your brother, I am sure ; he clings so to you.' It seemed hard for the girl to answer; but finally she said : 'Yes, Miss; he is sick. Dan has never been well. Yes, Miss; he is my brother. We're going to the mountain to see if it won't make to the mountain to see 11 it won't make Dany better.' I'm glad you are going,' the young lady replied, in a low voice, meant for no one's ears except those of the child addressed. 'I feel sure it will do him good; it's lovely there, with the spring flowers all in bloom. But where is nour lunch? You ought But where is your lunch? You ought to have a lunch after so long a drive." What thoughtfulness on the part of this good Samaritan '

WALTER JONES.

Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum is sold by all good druggists. 10 cts. a bottle.

Who that in childhood has had the tearful eye of a mother bent for a mo ment reproachfully upon him, then silently averted, can forget it, when in manhood he enters the chamber of his own soul and stirs up bygone memoriee? His bosom seems again to quicken its remorseful throb ; the repentant tear springs to his eye as hastily as if the long past scene were present to him. With a keenness of regretful feeling that amounts almost to agony he bows himself, and the haughty, careless man of the world weeps alone over his early days-over the innocence, the kindness, the love that have fled from him. He thinks of hopes which his wasted years have blighted-or affection which his selfishness has ill repaid. He resolves to be a better man; his proud heart pours itself forth in silence and in prayer-the hallowed prayer which h mother taught his infant lips to murmur.

Thin in flesh? Perhapsit's natural.

If perfectly well, this is probably the case.

But many are suffering from frequent colds, nervous debility, pallor, and a hundred aches and pains, simply because they are not fleshy enough.

Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil with Hypophosphites strengthens the digestion, gives new force to the nerves, and makes rich, red blood. It is a food in itself.

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

BRODIE & HARVIE'S PANCAKE FLOUR For PANCAKES, MUFFINS, Etc. Behold the blessing of a good home For PANCAKES, MUFFINS, Etc. education. What a deep contrast the Askyour Grocerforit. Sibs and fibs packages.

THINK about your health. Do not allow scrofula taints to develop in your blood. Take Hood's Sarsapa-rilla now and keep yourself WELL. Send SI Cents in one cent scamps to World's Dispensary Medical Associa-pierce's 1008 page 'Common Sense Medical Adviser,' profusely illustrated. Our subscribers are par quested to note the advertise TRUE WITNESS, and, when chases mention the paper.

. . .

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the silver medal she had just received saying: 'Here is the true courage; all bravery comes from Him.' A month later the good soldier left

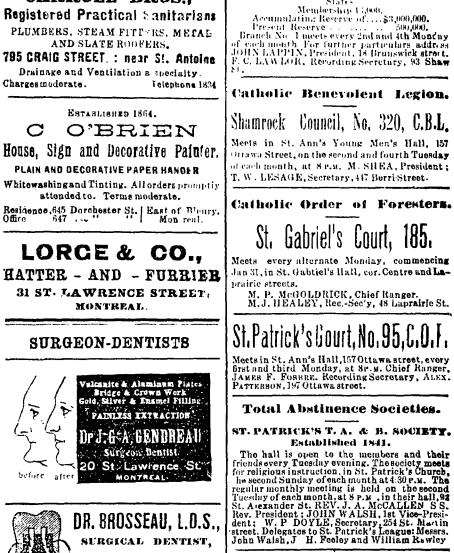
his bed; his wounds were healing up, and leasing on a crutch, he was able to welk about the wards and corridors. 'It is a .ea" miracle,' said those who Chargesmoderate. had seen him the first day he was brought to the hospital-'A rea miracle of charity,' be would add, and he looked about hoping to see the angel who had brought him to life.

But Sister Virginia had disappeared for several days, and she was not re-turning. 'She will take a rest,' thought her young friend, while trying to keep back a thought which made him anxious. 'Sbe will rest, the poor dear Sister! It was time. She has well de-served it!' And, indeed, Sister Virginia was resting, resting forever. One after-

noon there came from the yard to the hospital a slow and plaintive singing. All the convalescents and the patients able to get up looked through all the available openings. They saw and understood. No one moved or said a word ; all uncovered themselves, silent and affected. The singing continued, tender and sad, as if angels themselves were shedding tears; it was a procession of virgins following a collin covered with a waite cloth, on which had been placed a single wreath of white roses. Sister Virginia was on her way to eternal rest. She had also fallen at the breach, consumed by the fire of pa tience and charity, a victim to duty, faithful to her oath, she was going to receive the eternal crown of heroes.

All sent her a farewell from their in-

There is not a nobler and truer courage than that of a virgin who gives her the tears of heroes is the greatest honor that can be bestowed on her.





Rov. Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN; Pres dent, JOHN KILLFEATHER; Score-tary, JAS. BRADY, 119 Chateauguay Street, Meets ou the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 330 r.M. Delegates to St. Pat-rick's League: Messrs. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and Andrew Culler.

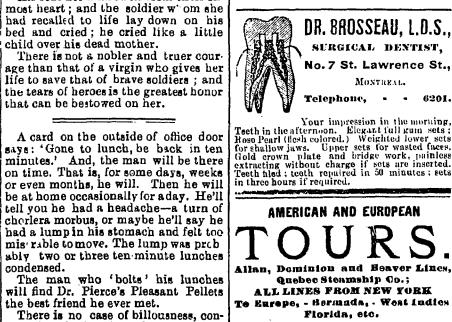
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> Plans and Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings. MERCHANTS' TELEPHONE 1455.

ably two or three ten minute lunches condensed. The man who 'bolts' his lunches will find Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

the best friend he ever met. There is no case of billousness, con-

stipation, indigestion, 'heart burn,' or any of the rest of the night mare breeding brood, that these. little ' Pellets' will not cure. They cure permanently. Send 31 cents in one cent stamps to



7

before

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aft

.....Telephone, \$552.....

CARROLL BROS.,

W. H. CLANCY, AGENT. Grand Trunk Ticket Office, 137 St. James Streeet.

Our subscribers are particularly reques ed to note the advertisements in the TRUE WITNESS, and, when making pur-

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC OHRONICER





Contraction of the second

of St. Louis du Nord ; and in 1758, the Missionary in charge was M. Cassiet. There were never more than five missionaries on the island at any one time, and at the date mentioned they were distributed as follows : At Port la Joie (now Charlottetown, the capital) Father Recollet was almoner; at Pointe Prime (Grand Sanction) l'Abbé Girard was in charge, a missionary who for more than t enty years had who for more than t enty years had hospital on the Island. He died in labored in Acadia and at this post; at 1891. His memory is affectionately St. Louis, North East. PAbbé Cassiet ; st St Pierre du Nord, Abbés Perronel and Biscaret ; at the Mission du Sainte Famille, and the Malprque River, and at the village of Bedeque, M. Dosque was in charge. All records of births, marriages and deaths were carefully kept, and, as far as possible, the history of each family preserved. With so great care and accuracy was this done that we have at our hand to day the otherwise important information that old Michael Haché Galand, the first settler of Porte la Joie, dying after a few years' residence there, his widow married one Rassicot, and, together, they became the first settlers of Rassicot, on the North Shore, giving a name to our best watering place, which has now become Rustico.

In 1787 we find that M. Ledru was the resident priest at Baie de la Fortune. Soon after his departure the Abbé de Collone, brother to the Prime Minister of Louis XIV. o' France was sent to reside at Port la Joie with faculties as Vicar-General of the Diocese of Quebec for Isle St. Jean, This priest ministered to the Acadian remnant then on the Island and lived at Fort Amherst. becoming later the owner of the War ren Farm there. There is also a record of M. Gabriel Champion, and of other French priests who occasionally said Mass in the ruined chapels of the old regime.

Some years before this, however, in 1772, Father James Macdonald arrived | York, are the publishers. on the Island in company with a party of Scotch immigrants, who came hither on board the ship Alexandra and settled in the district around Scotch Fort. With this party were the progenitors of the volume, by Rev. F. Girardey, CSS.R

members of the Assembly, or hold civil and military offices on taking the pre-scribed oath. privileges which, up to that tir.e, had been denied them.

Bishop McEachern was succeeded by the Rev. Bernard Donald Macdonald the first native of Prince Edward Island to receive Holy Orders, and who, for many years, had been the deceased preate's faithful fellow-laborer. Bishop Macdonald continued to reside at Rustico, of which he had been parish priest for ten years. He took a great interest in the cause of education. Many churches were built during his episcopate; but his chief works were the building of St. Dunstan's College, and the founding of the Convent of the Congregation of Notre Dame in Charlottetown. The first convent of that order to the full strength of the Atlantic was opened in 1858. The second Bishop Its Atlantic position makes it quite a died at St. Dunstan's College on the favorite summer resort, especially since 30th December, 1858. At this time the Catholics of Prince Edward Island numbered 35,000 souls.

To Bishop Macdonald succeeded the Rev. Peter McIntyre, parish priest of Tignish. His episcopate extended over the long period of thirty-one years of marked progress in the Church over which he ruled with such signal devotion and snccess. There never was a truer Catholic Bishop in Christendom than this lovely, gentle, apostolic man. He saw the erection of more than thirty churches, some of which are magnificent, the number of clergy increased from twelve to more than forty, and to his sympothy with human suffering was due the establishment of the first revered by all classes of people without regard to their religion. The Bishop was an enthusiastic advocate of Total [traveller is its ocean situation. There Abstinence, and he organized, in 1877, the Central Council of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union with affiliated societies in every parish in the Diocese.

Under the present Bishop, Dr. Macdonald, the Catholic Church is making rapid strides. A new cathedral, of great beauty and capacity, is being land. erected which will be equal to any ecclesiastical edifice in the Dominion o. Canada in richness of appcintment and size.

Truly has the church in Prince Eiward Island been blessed in its Bishops and clergy, nor is there throughout Christendom a happier. more prosperous and more contented people than the Catholic laity of the Gem of the Galf.

simming OUR REVIEWER. imment in the second

THE VOICE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, by the Rev. Edmund Hill, C.P., is the Church. It is told in simple, clear style, furnishing the 'clue' which led him into the true faith. Catholic Book Exchange, 120 West 60th Street, New

POPULAR INSTRUCTIONS ON PRAYER is the title of a very interesting little this party were the progenitors of the solution, by the book the author, besides island. It is now spanned by a railway Charlottetown and Captain Macdonald giving much original matter, has col-immediately connected with the Conti of Glenaladale. This estimable and lected, condensed and adapted to the

NEWFOUNDLAND NOTES.

OUR Newfoundland correspondent resently visited our office, and we had an occasion of congratulating him on his letters to the TRUE WITNESS, setting forth the main features of interest about that too long unknown country, Newfoundland. The country is in many ways peculiarly situated. It is peculiar in its geographical position. its leading industries and its history.

Geographically, the island lies right athwart the gulf of the St. Lawrence, and is the farthest outland of all the American world, and the most exposed tri-weekly communication has been established between it and North Sydney, and it is thus brought within such easy reach of the great American world, with its wonderous system of modern life and enterprise. Such neighborhood must react favorably on the ancient colony, which will no longer keep i's vast resources locked up, but will, under the miraculous agency of steam, give up its many treasures of coal, iron lead, copper, silver, and, it is said, gold, for the use and benefit of both the worker and the investor.

Newfoundland, from a tourist stand point, is capable of being made-and is rapidly becoming - the very playground of America. It is often, and rightly, described as the Norway or Switzerland of the New World. Its first great attraction for the American you can live on the sea coast for long summer weeks, far away from the sunbroiled, and get the life-giving breezes straight in from the bosom of the ocean. This alone would enhance the

country's value as a tourist region an hundred fold. Then there is the marvellous scenery, both coastal and in-

The Island is forty-two thousand square miles in area; it is an equilateral triangle in shape, each side of which measures three hundred and sixteen miles-that is, measuring its coast from headland to headland-but its coastal front is vastly more than that, because the shores of the island are entered on all sides by vast bays and are subdivided by an infinite number of smaller harbors. So that all along the railway track, especially where it overlooks the Atlantic, you have a panorama of spreading sea waters running inland around bold headlands, or grassy points nestling amongst the hills like land locked lakes, and making up an order of scenery not paralelled in its own kind in any part of the world.

The interior of the Island has a vast story of his conversion to the Catholic system of lakes, and some of the rivers. such as the great and historic Exploits. and the Humber on the Wes', pouring into the Bay of Islands, present pictures of beauty and interest which must be seen to be appreciated. The climate of Newfoundland, from

from a tourist aspect, may be described as perfect. The sea breezes temper the heat, just to a point when it is a pleas ure to be in it. Every year sees a vast influx of tourists into this interesting nent, and likely to become one of the



In Chicago cash provisions closed :-

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Cheese dull, with little or no new

business to report, so that quotations

are largely nominal. However, though

it a matter for the future to decide

whether the Britishers will be success-

ful in getting the market down as they

have done twice before this season, or

whether they will meet holders' views.

In the meantime occasional deals only

are put through, there being no general

movement, two of the most recent be-

ing the purchase of the Monolea and

Allan Grove combinations by a leading

local operator. The purchase is sup-

posed to represent 2 000 and 9 000 boxes

respectively, and the reported price is

94c and 94c. Receipts were heavy, 14,100 boxes.

Finest western Septembers......91 to 9%

Finest eastern Septembers.....9 to 91

Liverpool cable, colored42s

Liverpool cable white.......429

The butter market was very mixed

today, all sorts of prices being named,

the sum and substance of the different

statements being that values were

abcut le to le lower than they were

at the opening of the week. But inough

ries at the equivalent of 19c, laid down

uch as the outgrowth of this Store we do so from past events and from what you and your city. firm, 20s 6d. neighbor sayabout us. Our business is aggressive; such is a matter of vital importance, Pork, \$7 75 to \$7.80. Lard, \$4 621 to indeed, 'tis imperative. 'tis necessary that we accomplish our purpose. We continue to infuse \$4 65; ribs, \$5.10 to \$5 30; shoulders, new life, new energy, new ambition, into this 41e to 45c; short clear sides, \$5.30 to business; there is not nor shall there be any \$540. cessation in making our establishment the

GREATEST DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA.

Confining our attention to Dry Goods only, keeping only the best qualities and giving only the best values,

NEW JACKETS AND CAPES

NEW VEILINGS.

WE LEAD IN VEILINGS.

This week we show a lovely assortment, all the newest patterns, in Black, Black and White and color effects. Your choice from 23c to \$1.

UMBRELLAS.

Gents' from 81.00.

Children's School, • from 65c.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS,

in Canada. CORNER ST. CATHERINE

TO BOOM CANADIAN PRODUCE.

The Canadian Produce Corporation, Limited, is a British enterprise recently incorporated in England with a capital of £200 000, with headquarters in London and Canadian branches in of 193c at the factory for a pet cream-Toronto, Montreal, Halifax and Wioni-peg. It has been organized for the pur pose of providing balance of the pur pose of providing better facilities and opening up larger markets for Canadian mediate profits, and to urnish the of New Zealand butter this fall will be produce, to abolish the system of inter-British markets with en abundant and regular supply of pure Canadian focd at moderate prices. The arrange- | Estra finest creamery, bexes.. 19] to 193 ment is to construct and operate a Extra finest creamery, tubs ... 18; 10 19 establishments in London dealing exclusively in Canadian produce. Arrange ments have also been made on the Canadian side with leading producers and manufacturers whereby the corporation secures at first cost a large supply of Iresh products carefully se | bosided; 75 white and 100 colored sold lected. Special refrigerating facilities at 93. have been established by the Dominion Government whereby perishable pro cheese board to day thirteen factories oucts can be transported and pre- biarded 1.120 hoxes, all colored; high-served in cars and cold storage est bid, Sic. No sales. steamers. A large block of the stock of the corporation has already been eubscribed, and it is understocd that the balance will be placed on the London market within a few days, and that a small proportion of the capital will be reserved in case Canadian pro ducers or others may feel disposed to went to 92, made by Whitton. Many ducers or others may feel disposed to hold an interest in the corporation. It not being satisfied with the price offer. is certainly an enormous undertaking, ed, and bids fair to meet with deserved success, promoting, as it does, the sale success, promoting, as it does, the sale ed by the lu, er, giving them of the produce of this country across an opportunity to sell or not, the water, where at present it is scarcely identified apart from the produce of other countries. R. Wilson Smith, Meldram & Co., are the Montreal brokers.



New All-Wool Scotch Flannels, from 200.

New White Flannels, from 15c. New Fancy Shirting Flannels, from \$5C.

New Fancy Eiderdown Flannels. from 15c.

New Fancy Wrapper Flannels, from

New Fancy Flannelette, from 5c.

BLANKETS and COMFORTERS.

500 Pairs New Blankets to sele . from, all perfect and clean.

White Wool Blankets, fast colore] borders.

All-Wool Light Grey Blankets. SEE OUR LEADER, only \$1.50 per plan

300 Wadded Comforters, in Print Sateen and Chintz Covering, all prifrom 75c each.

New Fancy Silk Como Rugs of Blankets, handsome colors, all prices from 98c.

COUNTRY ORDERS FILLED WITH CARL

~

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

343 St. Catherine Street.

Corner of Metcalfe Street TERMS: Cash. TELEPHONE Up 933



Friend

owes his speedy re-

For rainy weather to come we have received a further shipment of New Umbrellas with Lates Styles in Handles.

Ladies' from \$1.25.

Mail Orders a Specialty.

The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods Store

And MOUNTAIN STREETS

there were purchases of several cream

sellers would have to consent to concession to do any business they are in New arrivals of High Class Autumn Garments continue to arrive--Marvellous productions of Europe's greatest Garment designs, designs that can only be seen at OGILVY'S. no hurry to do so. This is not surprising considering that most of the recent receipts of finest late made cheese cost fully as much as buyers are offer-Jackets, 84,75 up. Capes, 87.00 up. ing for them. Matters are tied up, therefore, and as the factory men in the country seem determined to hold on,

zealous priest labored on the Island for in the face of much opposition.

In 1790, the Rev. Eness McEachern. a Scotch Catholic missionary, landed on the Island, and took up his abode at Savage Harbor. At this period the only Catholic Church on the Island was that at Scotch Fort, and the Scotch missionary the only prisst. He work ed alone for many years, under the direction of the Bisbon of Quebec, who had always held jurisdiction over all the Canadian Provinces. In 1821 Father McEachern was made Bishop Coadjutor to the Bishop of Quebec, with the divided into three parts: 1. A memory title of Bishop of Ressen, being consecrated at Quebec. Eight years later, Charlottetown was erected into a separate diocese, and the Bishop Coadjutor was naturally promoted to the new See. When this good and able prelate first arrived on the Island there were scarcely any roads, no carriages, no churches, as we have showp. no schools. and very little money. Bishop Mc-Eachern had spiritual charge of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as well as Prince Elward Island, and fully one half his liletime was spent on the road, enduring all sorts of hardships and perils, early and late. in all seasons and all weathers, to visit the sick and to administer the Sacramente. It is said that not one of his numerous flock, scattared as they were over a large territory, died without preparation during the long years of his ministry.

In 1835, when the good old Bishop died, us left behind him many fine churches, and the college of St. Andrew's, in which twenty three young men were educated for the priesthood. Such was the kindliness and thoughtfulness of the Bishop that it is said that he used to hang up buckets near the roadside springs as he went along for the benefit of the horses and travelers who might follow him. He was a welcome guest wherever he went. He quieted disputes, made roads and smoothed away many difficulties that so often beset the first settlers on the Island. He died at St. Andrew's and was buried there amid the mourning of the entire province. Bishop Mc-Eichern lived to see the removal by the legislative session of 1830 of the cruel disabilities against Roman Cathclics, which had for years operated so harshly. By virtue of the Act passed at this time, the members of the Ro man Catholic Church were entitled to vote at elections or be elected as



many years amid great I ardships and Alphoneus has written on prayer. The joi American progress, at no distant price of the book is in cloth 35 cents, day. and in paper 25 cents. Benziger Bros., New York, Cincinnati, Chicago.

> We have received a copy of a new achool book just published by Benziger Bros., New York, Cincinnati and Chicago. It is entitled "New Testament Studies," and is from the pen of Right Rev. Mgr. J. Conaty, D.D., Rector of the Catholic University, Washington. The system of instruction followed in this book is catechetical. Each event in the life of Christ is introduced by an illustration. Each lesson is text taken from the event under consideration, or from some discourse of Our Lord. 2. A moral lesson is suggested by the text of the event, and this may be made the subject of a short instruction. 3. Explanatory questions are put on the subject matter under consideration. Bible talks are scat tered throughout the book. There is also a Bible Dictionary containing all the proper names used in the book.

Let your strivings be after contentment. Get out of each passing day all the sweetness there is in it. Live in the present hour as much as possible. and if you live for character your foundation will overlast to-morrow. It is when men build without moral principle that they need fear the future.

DIED.

O'REILLY-On Thursday, September 29th, after a short illness, Catherine Convery, widow of the late John O'Reilly, and a native of Londonderry, Ireland. Funeral took place from her late residence, 95 St. Matthew Street. on Saturday, October 1st, at 8 a.m., to St. Anthony's Church and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

even in the Old Testament, if you listen to David's harp, you shall hear as many hearse like airs as carols : and the pencil of the Holy Ghost has laboured more in describing the afflictions of Job than the felicities of Solomon.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

Now that there is a good deal of shuffling going on in certain circles to make a redistribution of the seats in the City Council, the following figures will be found very interesting, as they show the area, population, qualified voters, valuation, etc., of the various city wards as they now stand :--

W ▲RD.	AREA IN ACRES.	POPULA- TION.	Votes (Civic List).	VALUATION (1896 Report).	Taxes (1896 Report)
St. Gabriel	330.	11,661	1,957	\$3 982 255	42,317
St. Ann's	732.75	26,872	3,601	13 277 480	154.078
St. Antoinf	1.062 33	52,126	6 570	63 449 615	581,866
West	54 33	1.178	. 970	11.033 900	132,823
Centre	42 00	786	882	7 661 300	72,656
East	57.16	4 011	3,446	16 354 550	169 213
St. Lawrence	801 50	20 890	640	5,704 300	37,577
St. Louis	242.	29.112	3 986	11 594 950	125 197
St, Jean Baptiste		18,012	3 898	6 770 230	59,952
St. Danis	720.	3 442	1 391	2,495 595	20,703
St. James		37 825	4 991	16,118,010	151,296
St. Mary's	621.	40,587	4.917	18 265 405	126.552
	1,230.	9 978	1 722	5'467'850	49 741
		1	Lyde S	19.55 A. 19.	1.15
	Sec. 4 Sec.	Charles Steven		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	

wants of the present time all that St. | very foremost countries in the march

AN IRISH CENTENARIAN.

Remarkable Woman Who Remembered Waterloo

A despatch from Wilkesbarre, Penn., says Mrs. Bridget Reidy, the oldest woman in Luzerne county, and possibly in the State, died a week ago, at the home of her son, Thomas Reidy, in Wyoming.

She was 10S years old. Mrs. Reidy was born in Ireland in 1790, and lived there until about forty years ago, when she came to this country and went to Grand Rapids, Mich. She came to Wyoming three years ago. her son Thomas being the only survivor of ten children. He was the youngest and is now over fifty.

Mrs. Reidy retained her faculties to the end. She never needed spectacles. Her hair never turned grey, and was as black at the time of her death as when she was a young girl. She had an excellent memory, and would talk freely of many incidents of her past life.

Mrs. Reidy was born in the reign of George III., and had lived through the reigns of George IV., William IV. and through most of Qaeen Victoria's reign, and could easily recollect incidents in connection with the battle of Waterloo.

Prosperity is the blessing of the Old Testament, adversity of the New. Yet,

THE PROVISION MARKET.

The local provision market continues moderately active, there being a fair journed for three weeks. Buyers presdemand for most lines at steady prices. We quote:-Canadian perk, in barrels, \$16 00 to \$16 50; pure Canadian lard, in pails, 81c to 84c per pound ; and compound refined at 5c to 5k ner pound. Hams, 101c to 13c fand bacon, 10c to journed for one week. 13° per pound.

In Chicago pork was quiet and prices closed unchanged at \$7.65 October;

here for late made stock, and negotiations pending for others around 184c. there were also bids in the Townshins received from Great Britain is a tributed to the belief that the offerings large. Receipts were 2 S67 packages.

Ordinary finest creamery,

tub18 to 18 Western dairy tube15

Napanee, Oat., October 5 - There was 885 white and 375 colored cheese

Picton, Oat., October 5 - At our

Peterboro, Ont., October 5 -At the cheese sale held here to day about 4 6' 0 colored cherse were offered, being the last half of September make. The of the calesmenwere inclined to adj urn. finally the president decided call off those factories namto as they considered best. The calling resulted in the following sales :-Whitton in round numbers took 2,000; Rollins, 800; Cook, 600; all at 9a Two or three factories were offered same prices, but would not accept. The balance, about 1,200, not receiving satisfactory offers, remained unsold at the close of the board. The board ad-

ent :- Whiton, Cook, Wrighton, Rollins, Fitzgerald and Sanderson. Tweed. Ont., October 3 -- Cheese market, 500 boxes boarded; all white; all sold 9c. Brintnell buyer. Board ad-

\$7.80 December; \$8 87] January. Lard get it ; and then it is a last year's nest, was firm and prices advanced 21c, from which the bird has flown.



WHOLESALE AGENTS: LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., MONTREAL

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

There was no change in the situation of the egg market. The demand is fair for new laid stock and prices rule steady. We quote : Strictly new laid, 171c to 18 :: No. 1 candled, 14c; No. 2 do., 12: 16 13:; P E. I., 12: to 13:, and culls, 9c per dozen.

In beans trade is of a jobbing character at steady prices. We quote :--Choice hand-picked, 952 to \$1 a bushel ; primes, 85c to 90c.

There was nothing new in honey, business being dull. We quote :-White clover comb, in 1 lb. sections, 7c to 71c; dark. 513 to 61c; white extracted, 60 to 610, and dark, 43 to 50.

The demand for maple product is nil and prices are nonfinal. Syrup in wood, 45 to 44c per lb.; in tins, 45c to 55c, according to size. Sugar, 6c to 64c. per lb.

Chicago has now a total population of 1 850 000. Out of that number only Success is full of promise till men 498 688 are Americans by birth and ancestry. Canada is credited with 34 907 and Ireland 248 142 of the population.

