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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN

Hold Their Twenty-Third Annual
Convention.

An Eloquent Sermon on "The Value of
Life," by Father Mortimer S. Twomey.

The twenty-third annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union has just closed in Boston after a most successful session. It was a grand gathering of the representatives of all the Catholic organizations throughout the length and breadth of the land, and in its success and singleness of purpose it gives an object lesson to other nations, but more particularly to the Dominion of Canada. It is a matter of regret that in this country where our faith is so strongly implanted that no noble example as that given by our coreligionists across the line has not been followed in Canada. In Montreal—Catholic Montreal—the movement could well be inaugurated, and with very little effort next year would see within its gates an assemblage of the laymen of the Church which would reflect credit on themselves and prove to the world that in the preservation of our faith and loyalty to the Church the young men of Canada can hold their own with the world. In a convention of Catholic societies, irrespective of race or color, many matters of interest and advantage to all could be discussed and considered. It is a matter well worthy of thought and reflection, and we believe that the time is not far distant when such a convention will be a matter of annual occurrence in Canada.

From the columns of the Boston Republic we reproduce the salient points of the big convention in that great city, and from their penals can be gathered some idea of the utility of such a gathering in Canada.

On Tuesday morning, August 31st, the twenty-third annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union of the United States met in Boston College Hall. The President, Rev. Father W. T. McGuire, of Boston, was in the chair and presided at the Convention. Assembling at the Hotel Plaza, where the outside delegates made their headquarters, the members of the Convention marched to the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Harrison Ave. There High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father T. A. Reid, S. J., and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Mortimer S. Twomey. The learned priest took for his text—"I came, that they may have life and may have it more abundantly," John v. 10, and the discourse may fairly well be entitled

"THE VALUE OF LIFE."

Said Father Twomey:—"Life is more than an aspiration. It is a soul in action. And the soul is thought and desire, search and possession. And all these are the elements of life. With these the soul is endowed in its creation. They awake as years pass by; they are aroused from latent possibilities into action. Man lives only as his soul lives; and his soul lives only as it pursues the way of its powers of thought and will. Thought awakens desire, and desire impels to doing. The soul is dead that is inactive. Sloth kills. Idleness is perversity, and energy a blessing. All nature is animate or inanimate, according to the life it has or has not. And, as we ascend in the order of being, we perceive that the highest beings partake most of life. The alight insect that rises from the dead clod or stone is mightier than its resting place; the fish is superior to the water wherein it swims, and the bird nobler than the air it cleaves. Man is higher than all material creation, for while in his corporeal part he shares the nature of the clod and the stone, by his spiritual soul he is lifted above the life of the senses, of the animal, to participate in the living of the spiritual beings. He is a little less than the angels, and he is like to his Creator in virtue of his free, undying soul.

GOD IS THE HIGHEST LIFE.

The highest life is God, and, being essential life, every perfection is His essentially, and He is eternally the perfect Being. All living creatures possess a life imparted by their Creator, and according to the measure of that life shall their greatness or littleness be appraised. The mortal soul of man is not simply a created soul; it is a redeemed soul. It has not only the capabilities of the natural powers of reason and free will, but it has the faculties for improvement afforded by grace and the merits of Jesus Christ. The first man by sin destroyed the life of his soul; for all his descendants spiritual death is the portion. A greater man (greater, because not man merely, but God too, by such indwelling of the Godhead that the human nature owes its union to the Divine Nature by the pervading presence of the one per-

sonality of the second person of the divinity) has merited for us all redemption.

As we use the redemption we are advanced in life. As we refuse it we are advanced in death. The progression of life or death goes on both in the present and in the future. The soul lives forever, never exhausting life, or the soul dies forever, never exhausting its quantity of life, and never possessing that death within whose confines it forever dwells.

THE SERIOUSNESS OF EXISTENCE.

Dead as all were by sin, the Christ of God has come to bring to us life. And then once living by the virtue of His death, and the value of his surrendered life, we are to progress to unlimited advancement in the growth and development of life.

Here is the seriousness of existence for us all. Here is the value of our every enterprise, the secret force of our every endeavor. Unless we begin aright we are always going astray. And we have not begun aright until we have acknowledged that God is the author of our being, and we the authors of our sin; that God has taken us when dead and restored us to life, and that when living yet can kill anew our souls by regression in the ways of sin from the source of life; and that, finally, no soul lives except by the grace of God, while no soul dies except by deprivation of that divine grace.

And God as we know Him, coming into our midst, manifesting His powers while concealing His divinity, bestowing His mercy while restraining His justice, clothed with humility while invested with sovereignty, is the adored one of Bethlehem, the betrayed one of Gethsemane, the crucified one of Calvary, Mary's Son, the Son of the Eternal Father.

LIFE IS FRAUGHT WITH INFINITE CONSEQUENCES.

He has come that we may have life, and that the abundance of life may be confined only by our narrowness of longing or of capacity.

You gentlemen, are living beings. To you life is a mystery, yet not an enigma. To you life is of worth, and its temporal value is great, and weighted down with responsibilities, in the presence of the great fact that it has come to you from the Supreme Master of the universe and that it shall return to Him for judgment. You shall live forever, and in that idea every word, thought, deed of your daily lives is fraught with infinite consequences.

You hope to live forever with the Christ; He is to be your portion and your inheritance. To achieve this hope, to make this iridescent twilight grow into the full day, you know that it is necessary that you shall now live by His life, in the union of soul with soul, heart with heart.

And thereby, gentlemen, we come to the supreme duty of life, which is the love of God. In this we live and move and have our being. Failing of this, we fail in all. I speak to you as young men who are earnest, ambitious. And so I have invited you at once to the summit of life. And because you are persuaded of the necessity of the love of God, because you know it is the primal duty of life, I can ask you to make therefrom the practical application in accordance with your present assemblage and your views of existence.

"WITHOUT ME YOU CAN DO NOTHING."

Convinced as we are of the serious import of that life which God has given to us, and that only in union with Jesus is there any true living, hearkening to His word that "without Me you can do nothing"; "I am the vine, you the branches"; knowing that "as the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, unless it abide in the vine," so neither can we have life, except when we are in that perfect union of communion, which is obtained even by the eating of His flesh and the drinking of His blood, we are prepared to make every endeavor to win more and more to ourselves of the life which He has promised to us abundantly. We shall cling to Him; we shall do His will; we shall love Him. Thus we live.

And owing to our confined condition here of living in the coercion of sensible things, and in the heavy restraint of corporeal existence, we cannot see the Divinity whom it is our duty and our life to love. Possession shall come in heaven. On earth we believe, and, strong in our faith, we hope for the accomplishment of the promised word on which our trust is build, and so we lead our lives along the ways of faith, of hope, of charity.

Thus, gentlemen, we are, while living in love of God, still following after the possession, the contemplation, the full revelation of Him whom now we love. We see Him not, unless as through a glass darkly. We are believers, and in our belief we find the solution of our present life, and the response to every invitation of more abundant partaking of life. And so, gentlemen, our belief becomes for us a practical power that we may live.

THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENCE OF BELIEF.

Nothing makes so great difference in men as their difference of beliefs. The man who believes in anything is capable of achievements according to the force of his belief. Progress is to be measured according to the strength of our convictions. Now, gentlemen, you have convictions. They attend you in your daily vocations, in your daily prayers, in your intercourse with your fellow-man, in your leaning on God. To win success in any enterprise, you find it necessary to think, to study, to arouse conviction, that you may arouse yourselves to action. And what are these things in which you believe, what are the convic-

tions that lead you on from action to action, that develop in you more and more of life, and that are preparing you for eternal life?

As God is supreme life in essence, and our love of God is supreme life for us, we readily assent to the proposition that our belief in God, our conviction of His existence, our positive dependence upon Him in little matters or in great, our perfect reliance on His word, our obedience to our teacher, His representative, the Church of Peter, are the alpha and omega of our every belief in ourselves and in our fellow-man, the depth whence our climbing begins, and the summit to which our endeavors shall aspire.

"THE BELIEF THAT LIFE IS GOOD."

And then, gentlemen, when we have God with us, we, like St. Paul, feel assured. "I know in whom I am trusted," says the apostle, "and I am sure." We look to see what God has condescended to us, and we reason that

"He, that made us with such large discourses,
Looking before and after, gave us not
That capability and god-like reason
To rust in us unused."

We estimate and esteem our own powers, we believe in ourselves, and our especial destiny for each one of us in life, and we endeavor that the work which God has entrusted to us shall not be undone, but shall be well accomplished, that His own word of commendation may await its ending.

We work in the belief that life is good, that the facilities within us are to be exercised on the world about us. And so men have achieved their marvellous conquests over nature and nature's forces, and so men have won their fellow-men from ignorance to understanding, from wickedness to grace. And so the pathless rivers have been crossed, and the forests felled, and the snow-topped mountains traversed; so the cities of human habitation have been established, and the lands cleared by the rushing waters, and the deserts made to blossom as the rose. And so heroes have devoted their lives to noble enterprises, and have brought about the progression of humanity, and saints have fired men with zeal for sanctity, and so the wisdom of God is justified in its works, and the glory of God promoted.

"AWAY WITH PESSIMISM."

And akin to our belief in self is our belief in our fellow-man, his abilities and resources. Even where he is worst we hope in some fashion and at some time to discover a secret influence that may awaken his dormant soul to good. No man can make a success in life who is a cynic or a misanthrope. God made us all. Christ died for us all. Away with pessimism, and, despite the very despair that will beset our good endeavors, we must labor on in love for our fellow-man, knowing his degradation yet compassionating his weakness, realizing the unholy tendencies of his fallen nature yet confiding in the power of the grace of the Almighty over even the most depraved soul. Away with fears, gentlemen, and despondency in your labors among your fellow-men. Labor on, labor ever. Among the weeds the good grain shall not all be lost. The tree we plant to day may not shelter us, but it shall give grateful shade to posterity.

Believe in yourselves, gentlemen, and in your life's mission; believe in your fellow-man and in his immortal destiny. Never despair for yourselves or others. Then you shall accomplish vastly more by your cheerfulness and your energy than the melancholy man shall hinder by his wearisome complainings. Because the ideal of life for us is a perfect one our failures discourage us. The distance is far, the way rough, the ascent is steep and the footing insecure. A backward step means dread and loss of hope. Onward, gentlemen, onward! Be more than simple believers in yourselves and in your fellow-men. Be as the heroes of the world have been in their enterprises, be as the saints of God have been in their labors, be ye enthusiastic. Fired yourselves with enthusiasm, you shall inspire and enliven others. "The harvest is great, the workmen few." The greater need that their prayers and their labors win from the Lord that He send other workmen into His harvest.

IT IS THE CLOSE OF THE CENTURY.

Gentlemen, you have life before you. What shall you do with it? To what shall you fashion it? To dishonor or to honor, to loss or to usefulness? To injury or to benefit your neighbor? To value or to nothingness to this grand republic of which you glory to be the citizens? To despair or to joy to the Catholic Church, of which you proclaim yourselves the devoted children? To disrespect or to glory to the God who died for you, who ever loves you?

The century is drawing to its close, the dawning of the twentieth century, with its immense promises, its unfulfilled possibilities, is already on the horizon. Your brother needs you, the state needs you, the Church needs you. God does not need you, but He will receive and bless the offer of yourself. What answer shall you give to brother to state, to Church, to God? A man shall make but one answer, and you are men, and you shall answer: I shall accept to day anew the life that Christ, the Son of God, has given me, and I shall endeavor from day to day to merit more of the abundance of this God-given life, by fidelity to faith, whereby I shall cling to the work of God in directing my thoughts and my deeds, by fidelity to hope, whereby I shall depend on God for means to win the crown of living, and by

fidelity to love, whereby I shall do no wrong, but good to my own soul, to my neighbor, to my God. Amen.

The Proceedings in Convention.

After the service at the Church, the delegates assembled in Boston College Hall and were addressed by Mayor Quincy, who welcomed them to the city in cordial terms referring in eloquent language to the work done by the local Catholic organizations. He was replied to by the President, Rev. Father McGuire, who spoke as follows:—

"In the name of the thousands we represent we thank the people for whom you speak, and we thank their distinguished spokesman. It is an honor to be so received; it is an honor to be welcomed by a municipality representing so much of the intellectual moral and forceful in American life. Yet we presume to declare that our presence here is a benefit to the community at large.

"This convention stands for something. There is no taint of materialism or indifference about it. It is a progressive, and yet a conservative force. It is opposed to dangerous tendencies; it aims to promote the higher citizenship.

"It is a convention Catholic to the core; it is a convention American to the core. It stands for honesty and truth, for religion and God. This convention shows that thousands of young men are alive to the vital issues of the day, and that they are sure to be on the right side in every social conflict.

"Again, in the name of the Catholic young men of these United States, I thank you."

The President's Annual Report.

The report of the Rev. President contained the following:—

"Two matters demand serious consideration. One of these is the question of supplying places of recreation for boys between the ages of 13 and 16 years. They should be so cared for that they will be put in line as future members of our local unions. Many of them go to work at these ages, and the necessity of providing them with recreation under proper auspices is at once apparent.

"The other question is the securing of additional chaplains for the army and navy. In proportion to the number of Catholic soldiers and sailors, Catholic chaplains are entirely inadequate. This is a subject entirely within the sphere of our co-operation, and one about which emphatic action should be taken."

The number of societies affiliated with the union is twenty-seven. The report of the secretary showed that twenty new societies had been affiliated during the past year.

Religious News Items.

At the close of the retreat held at St. Ambrose College, Davenport, by the priests present subscribed \$7,000 for the new St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum in that city.

The Catholic Bishop of Christ Church, New Zealand, the Right Rev. J. J. Grimes, has arrived in London, and is the guest of the Marist Fathers in Leicester Place, Leicester Square.

Mr. Albert Reinhart, formerly a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati, was ordained a priest of the Dominican Order at the ceremonies which took place Aug. 27, 28 and 29 at Somerset, O., by Rev. Bishop Watterson.

Recently there arrived from Antwerp eighteen Sisters of the Order of the Poor Handmaids of Christ. They come from the various German cities for the purpose of nursing the sick in the hospital at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Among the converts of note recently received into the Church are Madame Reine A. Conrad of Chicago, and Miss Caney of New York. The ceremony of baptism was performed at St. Joseph's Church, Paris, by the Very Rev. Father Osmund, C. P., officiating.

It is not generally known that the first woman to receive a diploma in pharmacy in the State of Illinois was Sister Ignatius Peeney of the Chicago Sisters of Mercy. Sister Ignatius presented herself for examination in 1882, and distanced fifty-seventy other candidates, both men and women.

Rev. Father James Dowling, of New York, died suddenly Wednesday of heart disease. He was 28 years of age and was graduated from the Troy Seminary four years ago. He was highly regarded by the priests and the congregation with whom he served. Last Friday Father Dowling received a golden chalice as a present from his parents.

The Holy Father has accepted the resignation of Mgr. Gilbert, Bishop of Mans. This prelate, who, on his elevation to the episcopate three years ago was the youngest Bishop in France, has been suffering from an incurable malady, which rendered his presence in the diocese and his fulfilment of the episcopal duties impossible.—The Universe

The London School Board elections, which will be held in November, are already arousing much attention. Only two Catholic candidates will stand. Father Brown, of Vauxhall, will contest Southwark, and may be trusted to make a good fight. Father Lawless, the popular pastor of Poplar, was announced as the Catholic candidate for the Tower Hamlets, but it is feared that the sudden attack which prostrated him a few weeks ago may interfere with his candidature.

The health of His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan is stated to be much improved

by his sojourn at Llandrindod Wells. It is not expected he will return to Archbishop's House, Westminster, until the present month, when he will be recalled by the preparations for the reception of Mgr. Perraud and the religious ceremonies in memory of St. Augustine at Ebbw Vale, near Ramsgate.

Petty persecutions of Catholics are no longer popular in England. A bigoted member of parliament arose in his seat to ask the Attorney-General why he permitted Catholic processions in the streets of London contrary to law. The Attorney-General replied that those processions were contrary to some of the statutes but that he was not disposed to interfere with them. This declaration was hailed with cheers from all sides of the house.

The Catholic Paper.

The Catholic paper does not appeal to Catholics on the same grounds as does the daily paper. The daily paper is a civic and a social necessity, so that the poorest are compelled to take at least one. The Catholic paper is a necessity, but it is a necessity which is not felt so soon or so urgently. It appeals for support, not on the grounds of profit, politics or curiosity, but on grounds of principle only. It succeeds only when Catholics take an interest in the progress of the Church, and are therefore anxious to know the current history of the Church. It is read where Catholics take an interest in the doctrine of the Church, and are therefore desirous to see the doctrine explained and defended. Experience shows that for this end a Catholic paper is an absolute necessity, for in the daily papers we will see only travesties of Church history and libels on Church teaching. There is another and more cogent reason why the need of a Catholic paper should be felt by the Catholic people. Catholics have never tried to remain aloof from the non-Catholics of this country. They have not formed themselves into a people apart. They have tried to identify themselves with the various classes of citizens among whom they live, bearing the common burdens and sharing the common benefits. Yet it is true that the old prejudice against Catholics still exists. In a hundred ways the Catholic is made to feel that where religion is no difference to others his religion is a distinguished characteristic in him. Moreover, charges which would not be imagined concerning other denominations are gravely uttered against the Church. The rights of Catholics are considered the wrongs of non-Catholics, and we are looked upon with wonder if we are not supremely grateful that we are allowed to live. If we insist on our rights we are charged with incivism. The attitude urged upon us is the deferential attitude of the poor relation who has been invited to the great man's table.—Catholic Mirror.

THE IRISH NATIONAL FEDERATION.

The first meeting of the Council of the Irish National Federation was held last week at the Central office, Rutland Square, London, Eng. The following members of Parliament were present:—Dr. Anheuser (West Mayo), T. J. Condon (East Tipperary), John Dillon (East Mayo), J. Gilhooly (West Cork), R. M'Ghee (South Louth), J. G. Swift Mac Neill (South Down), David Sheehy (South Galway).

Michael Dault, M. P., and David Sweeney, M. P., were re-elected Hon. Secretaries. An Executive Committee was chosen by ballot, the personnel being as follows:—

Members of Parliament.—Wm. Abraham, Hon. E. Blake, T. J. Condon, Captain Donelan, James Flynn, James Gilhooly, Denis Kilbride, Michael M'Cartan, Justin M'Carthy, Richard M'Ghee, F. A. M'Hugh, P. J. Power, T. P. O'Connor.

Delegates.—Thomas Barry, Jerome Byrne, Joseph Devlin, Felix Moran, Rev. P. Glynn, P. P. W. Landon, W. O'Brien, John O'Dowd, Rev. Denis O'Hara, P. P., Stephen O'Meara, Bernard O'Neill, Rev. John Rock, P. P.

On motion of Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., a committee consisting of Messrs. John Dillon, M. P., Chairman of the Irish Party; Rev. John Rock, P. P.; Mr. P. A. M'Hugh, M. P.; Rev. Denis O'Hara, P. P.; Joseph Devlin, Captain Donelan, M. P., and Alfred Webb, was appointed to confer with the representatives of the Irish National League and of such other Nationalist organizations as might be found willing to participate with a view to enacting a proper representation of the tenant farmers before the Commission about to inquire into the administration of the Land Acts; and, further, with a view to consulting together how far joint action could be arranged on the subjects of the '98 Centenary Celebration, the evicted tenants' question, amnesty to the political prisoners, Parliamentary registration, and the alarming increase of landgrabbing."

TOWN OF ST. PAUL.

The most attractive and largest bazaar held for some years began Tuesday, 7th inst., in the basement of the Parish Church, Town of St. Paul, and will continue to the 23rd inst. The proceeds of the Bazaar will be used for charitable purposes. There will be a beautiful display of ornamental and useful articles, which may be purchased at a nominal price. The feature of the Bazaar will be a competition among the lady Presidents of each department.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER

LONDON, Aug. 31.—There is really very little of moment over here just now. Perhaps one of the most important events was the sermon last week by the Bishop of Salford, Rev. Dr. Bilborough, and was perhaps what might be called the sermon of the week. His Lordship was particularly anxious that there should be a good and fervent and loyal spirit amongst the young men and young women of the congregation; that they should not be "should be Catholics," but that they should be Catholics in deed and in act to the very marrow of their bones, and therefore he was most anxious to organize young men's clubs, literary societies, young men's associations, Children of Mary, and such-like organizations. The young of the congregation were the power of the future, or, to change his figure of speech, the crown of the whole concern; not that the rest were blue ink, but that the young folk, if their hearts were right, would win their way and make progress for Catholicity. He did hope that they would be fervent and true, but that they had been well instructed, and were for the most part well disposed, but how many fell away from their duties, missed Mass, picked up with some Protestant lass and went the dog's head! His Lordship wanted to mend this if he possibly could. He wanted the young to keep together in their clubs and halls and avoid the dangerous society of Protestant young men and women, for he was perfectly convinced that rather empty-headed young Catholic men, and there was a fair share of that class, thought that if Protestant young men of their age with whom they worked side by side during the week spent their Sundays in absolute indifference to all religion in simple enjoyment, Catholic boys, like young men, why should they not do the same? Another evil influence was the bad example of parents, for which they would be answerable. Continuing, His Lordship said that in these days of inquiry if they were true to their faith and jealous for its propagation they must be able to give a reason for the faith that was in them. In their club rooms they should have a library and lectures, but more especially the papers of the Catholic Truth Society, because these papers had been drawn up by the most skillful minds, and they lunched upon every point that Protestants met with in the Catholic religion, and explained every difficulty they had. So he proposed that they should get into the club-room as soon as they could something more important than the latest result of the Cricket Matches, so that they would be able to answer and explain the difficulties which Protestants might cavil in them. In a case of this sort they should then, so to the club library, look at a Catholic Truth Society paper, and on two or three pages they would find all that they wanted. When they had fortified and armed themselves with this knowledge they should make an opportunity of re-appearing before their Protestant friends. But before doing so they should visit the Church and say a prayer to our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament, and ask Him to put upon their lips what He wanted them to say, and He would not fail to do it. In conclusion, His Lordship said they had received into the Church in the diocese of Salford last year over 1,300 converts, a number never reached before (applause). Was not this a reason why they should be thankful to God for His graces to them, and do still more to forward the good work?

THE LONDON IRISH AND AMNESTY.

At a meeting last week of the Centenary and Amnesty Committees the following resolution, moved by Rev. H. M. Kennedy, Protestant Vicar of Plumpton, was unanimously adopted:—Having complete confidence in our countrymen on guard in Ireland, we believe that no amount of royal visits, residency or political trumpeting shall divert the Celt from the path of duty; that the memories which conglomerate about full prisons, deserted villages, and excessive taxation shall not grow faint; that the centenary celebration of "ninety-eight" will cause the scattered millions of Clan-na-Gael to unite, and plainly show their over-long endured and godless oppressors that sooner or later it must, between the concerned contingents, be either open war or peace with honour; and that in the coming struggle, if the deluded British democracy will but pull together and march as one man against the common spoiler, we shall be ready to help them with head, heart, and hand.

St. Louis of Anjou was, hitherto, little spoken of in the universal Church that it may be wondered why so much prominence has this year been given to the celebration of his centenary. The facts are these: The paternal grandmother of the present Pope, not having been favored by Heaven with offspring, made special applications to the patron of the family, St. Louis of Anjou, that, although already advanced in years, a child might be accorded to her. This effectively came about, and the pious woman held that it was through the intercession of St. Louis that she was blessed with posterity, a posterity destined to include a Pope—the present gloriously reigning Pontiff.—The Universe.

DOROTHY.

THE Judge had dined and was enjoying an after-dinner cigar before turning to a pile of papers that lay on the table at his elbow. Yet even as he watched the flickering fire and puffed dreamily at his cigar luxuriantly in a little relaxation after a hard day's work in a close and crowded court, his mind was busy formulating the sentences in which he intended to sum up a case that had been tried that day. There could be no doubt as to the guilt of the prisoner, who had been accused of a most impudent fraud, and though it was a first offence the Judge intended to pass the severest sentence which the law allowed.

deviations from the truth from the lips of imaginative witnesses so that frankness was at all times delightful to him. "I'll give them to you and Tommy, too"—the words were accompanied by a very wistful glance at the fat puppy. "If you'll promise not to send poor papa to prison."

would be ready for production at a moment's notice. "Where did you get this letter, little girl?" Dorothy blushed guiltily and hung her head and replied. "I took it out of papa's desk—I wanted some paper to draw on, and I took it without asking. You won't tell him, will you? He'll be ever so cross."

that marriage is indispensable often leads the parties to that patience and carelessness which overcome the friction and difficulties, while the knowledge that divorce is easy leads to impatience and to magnifying those difficulties. "Greene and Rome rose to greatness on the foundation of a wholesome family life, and they fell when the marriage tie came to be loosely regarded. God hasten the day when the American people will recognize the doctrine of the Catholic Church on the subject of marriage and divorce as the safest, truest and loftiest!"—Rev. C. A. Splinter, N. Y. York.

USE ONLY

Finlayson's Linen Thread.

IT IS THE BEST.

Swift, who found himself entering upon a service with only one auditor, his clerk, and Gerbwith began the service with, "Dearly beloved Roger and myself, the Scripture moveth you and me in sundry places," and so proceeded to the end of the service.

A THRESHER'S LIFE

ONE OF EXPOSURE TO INCLEMENT AND CHANGEABLE WEATHER.

HE EASILY FALLS A PREY TO DISEASE—RHEUMATISM ONE OF THE NATURAL RESULTS—ONE WHO SUFFERED FOR UPWARDS OF NINE YEARS GIVES HIS EXPERIENCE.

From the Intelligencer, Belleville, Ont. It is doubtful if there is any other occupation more trying to the constitution than that of the thresher. Exposed to the rains and storms of the autumn season, and at the same time choked with the dust consequent upon threshing, he easily falls a prey to disease.

SUNDAY REST.

The Movement in Europe Gaining Ground.

The Paris correspondent of the Liverpool Catholic Times thus refers to the efforts being made for a cessation of Sunday labor:— "The Sunday rest movement so strenuously advocated of late years by some of the foremost men of France—by none more than the late Jules Simon—is undoubtedly gaining ground not only in this country, but in Belgium."

THE GOMBEEN MAN.

Mr. Robert Ascroft's Noble Mission.

Mr. Robert Ascroft, the bold Englishman, whose exposure of the English unscrupulousness to the Irish people has gone to Ireland to investigate the doings of the gombeen men. In the more remote parts of Ireland where the law of interest is little known, the gombeen man possesses power absolute. He does not fear exposure, he thrives and fattens on the life blood of small tenant farmers, and in many cases he accumulates wealth which gains for him a "social position," and perhaps a seat on the local magisterial bench. Mr. Ascroft is just the man for the mission, and if he applies to the proper sources for help to procure startling evidence he will put himself in the possession of an "embarrassment of riches."

POPULAR HOTEL MAN.

"I was troubled with pimples on my face and head which caused me much annoyance. After trying many remedies without benefit I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle helped me and I took four bottles, I am now completely cured. JAMES BELLIEY, Proprietor Chapman House, Sarnia, Ont.

HOW HE DOES IT.

"How do you paint sunsets? You never saw one in your life?" "That's no drawback, I paint sunsets and then turn them upside down."—Detroit Free Press.

AT THE BUTCHER'S.

Customer—"I would like to see a nice calf's head." Butcher Boy—"Yes, sir; father will be down directly!"

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SCHOOLS

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in possession of certificates, who, on being examined in 1896, failed to pass the eight tests, was twelve—one master, five mates, and two second mates failing in the color vision, and one mate and three second mates failing in the form vision. To candidates who fail in color vision an appeal to special examiners is allowed, while to those who fail in form vision another trial after three months is allowed. The result of the re-examinations during the period covered by the report is given thus: Of the ninety three candidates who failed in color vision in 1894-95, seven were examined on appeal in 1896 one being passed and six rejected; of the fifty-six candidates who failed in color vision in 1896, twelve were examined on appeal in 1897, five passing and seven being rejected; while of 103 candidates in form vision who failed in 1894-95, five were passed next year, two also passing subsequently of the thirty-six who failed in form vision in 1896.

From the Intelligencer, Belleville, Ont. It is doubtful if there is any other occupation more trying to the constitution than that of the thresher. Exposed to the rains and storms of the autumn season, and at the same time choked with the dust consequent upon threshing, he easily falls a prey to disease.

Mr. Jos. H. Davis, a resident of the Wicklow, Hastings county, follows the threshing machine for some months every fall. For eight or nine years he was subject to attacks of inflammatory rheumatism. The disease usually made its appearance in the fall, and continued throughout the winter, causing not only much suffering but great inconvenience. Mr. Davis' most serious attack occurred during the winter of 1893. It first made itself manifest by the swelling of the right hand, and before twenty-four hours had passed the disease appeared to have gone through the whole system, and the legs were swollen to an abnormal size, so much so that the joints were not visible through the swellings. For ten months the trouble continued and during that period Mr. Davis was unable to put on his own clothes, and the pain he endured almost passed comprehension. One doctor after another was tried but without any beneficial results. Then advertised medicines were tried but with no better success. "I can hardly say," said Mr. Davis, "how much money I spent on doctors and medicine, but it amounted to a considerable sum, and yet I would most willingly have given my farm to be rid of the terrible pain I was forced to endure. But all my expenditures seemed of no avail, and I began to despair of a cure. At this juncture, acting on the advice of a friend, I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The first six boxes I used seemed from outward appearances to have had no effect, and I felt almost like giving up in despair. I thought however, that possibly that was not a fair trial for one in my condition and I procured a further supply. By the time I had used three boxes more there was a considerable improvement noticeable, and from that out each day found me growing better. I continued using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until I had taken eighteen boxes by which time every vestige of the pain had left me, and I was feeling in every respect a new man. I believe, too, that the cure is permanent, for I have not known what it is to suffer with rheumatism since."

It will thus be seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills relieved Mr. Davis from the painful thraldom of rheumatism at a comparatively small expense after doctors and medicines had utterly failed to give him even a fair measure of relief. It is obvious therefore that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial they are sure to bring relief and a cure. Every box of the genuine Pink Pills has the trade mark on the wrapper around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from imposition by refusing all others. Sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

The Trade of the Dominion.

OTTAWA, September 3.—The returns of exports and imports for July last show a large increase in the volume of trade of the Dominion. The exports for the month, compared with July, 1896, were as follows:—

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1896, 1897. Minerals, 1896 \$ 777,575, 1897 \$1,070,454. Fisheries, 1896 860,174, 1897 922,064. Animals and produce, 1896 3,371,168, 1897 5,138,182. Forest, 1896 4,364,758, 1897 5,791,087. Agricultural products, 1896 1,744,696, 1897 3,418,550. Manufactures, 1896 773,424, 1897 1,848,010. Miscellaneous, 1896 5,539, 1897 16,129. Totals, 1896 \$11,932,484, 1897 \$17,424,786. Coin and bullion, 1896 860,314, 1897 922,064.

The imports for the same month were as follows, compared with 1896:—

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1896, 1897. Imports, 1896 \$3,596,634, 1897 \$4,135,000. Duty, 1896 1,572,132, 1897 1,538,019. Dutiable, 1896 5,274,883, 1897 5,412,996. Free, 1896 3,622,751, 1897 3,475,289. Coin and bullion, 1896 1,273,638, 1897 330,237.

The increase for the month in exports was no less than \$5,443,000. The total trade for July, 1897, was \$26,581,786, and for July, 1896, \$20,978,718, an increase of \$5,603,068 in one month. There is about \$30,000 of a decrease in the duty collected.

One of the most important outdoor occupations, in its relation to eyesight and to public safety, is that of the railway service. The same importance, it seems, in securing accuracy in this field by scientific tests is now given in England to these employed in the mercantile marine service. The value and necessity of this may be judged from a recent Parliamentary report on the tests for form vision and for color ignorance. In 1896, 5,051 persons were examined in form vision, and thirty-four failed; 5,017 were examined in color vision; and fifty-one failed. The number of officers already

THE DEMON DIVORCE.

Bishop Shanley Tells the Truth About the Institution

During the recent session of the legislature of North Dakota a number of measures were introduced lengthening the term of residence required before the commencement of an action for divorce. The present law only requires a residence of 90 days, and the clergy and other Christian people made a strong effort to extend the time to one year, but without success.

Bishop Shanley, Roman Catholic bishop of the state, has taken the lead in the fight against the present law and has written the following open letter on the subject:— "The senate of North Dakota, by refusing to act on the bill passed almost unanimously by the house amend the term of residence for divorce, has covered itself with shame."

"I am loath to believe the story about the purse of \$14,000 said to have been raised and used by some interested parties to buy up senators like sheep, though the refusal of senators to act on the question, and their evident intention to kill the bill per fas aut nefas, gives grounds for suspicion."

"Be that as it may, the amendment was lost, and for the next two years North Dakota must suffer from a law whose principle is decadence, whose sanction prompts men and women to commit crime, whose presence produces an inferior and degraded womanhood, hinders the preparation and education of children, sets families at variance, scoffs at all that is pure and truest in humanity, is invariably connected with national decay and against which every man in the land, for the sake of his family, for the sake of his country and his God, should loudly and effectively protest."

"I hereby enter my protest against this hell born social enemy, and I call on all Christian people in the State to aid me in the war of extermination, which now, God helping me, I declare against it. A worse state of morals than Utah ever saw is at our door, invading us. Against it I shall contend, if needs be, alone so long as God leaves me earthly life. Hitherto, relying on the persuasiveness of human words, explaining divine wisdom, I neglected other agencies, refusing even to ask for any man's vote. Henceforth and until the divorce laws of this state are brought into the lines of comparative decency, with all the powers of my official position as bishop and of my personal influence as a citizen, I shall fight like with like."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Divorce is a greater danger to this country than anarchy, socialism or communism. What we preach is reasonable and practicable. Though mistakes may sometimes be made, the very knowledge

COURTIERS AS WORSHIPPERS.

At the court of Louis XIV., Archbishop Fenelon once played a bitter just at the expense of his fellow-courtiers. Coming one morning to chapel Louis found only the Archbishop and a priest in the place of the crowded congregation usually gathered there. "How is this," queried Louis. Said Fenelon in reply, "I caused it to be given out, sire, that you would not attend chapel, that your Majesty might know who came to worship God and who to flatter the King. A correspondent of the Standard, who tells the story, adds—The picture of that deserted chapel recalls the story of Davn



Bright-faced, happy, rollicking, playful babies, thousands of them all over the broad land, have in their bodies the seeds of serious disease, and while they laugh and play are facing death. The mother, in the majority of cases, is unconsciously responsible for this sad state of affairs. What the mother, during the anxious period, suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism, it is useless to expect a sound and healthy baby. Every woman may be strong in a womanly way, and have robust, happy children.

A wonderful medicine for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the discovery of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Jewish Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. It is a medicine that acts directly and only on those delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, stops debilitating drains and soothes painful, itching and sore throats. It fits for childbirth and motherhood. It does away with the discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's coming easy and comparatively painless. Honest druggists will not offer an inferior substitute for the sake of a little extra profit.

"I suffered for years from displacement, debilitating drains, inflammation and weak back," writes Mrs. Jessie McPherson of 38 So. Main St. Providence, R. I. "I traveled with my husband, and first noticed my weakness coming on when the jolt of the car became unbearable. Later, I had a severe cold, and my troubles steadily grew worse. I suffered so that I became despondent and wished for death. It took only a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and was permanently cured."

REV. FATHER MACFADDEN.

An Irish Priest of Coercion Times.

Once Charged With Murder—Principal Character in the Celebrated Maryborough Trials.

[Catholic Standard and Times.]

Rev. Father MacFadden, parish priest of Gredore, County Donegal, Ireland, one of the prominent characters in the celebrated Maryborough trials in 1889, is a guest at the Imperial Hotel, Portland, Oregon. Father MacFadden is now in the performance of a mission in this country, and says it is his first duty to raise funds to assist in the construction of a cathedral at Letterkenney. He bears a letter from Bishop Patrick O'Donnell, recommending him to the O'Donnell, recommending him to the sympathy and support of the Irish exiles in the United States. Bishop O'Donnell in his letter says:

"On the poor soil that remained to them after the plantation of Ulster, Father MacFadden has done historic service in shielding his people from cruel oppression, and his record in the spiritual administration of his parish is one that would be worthy of any priest in any country."

Father MacFadden tells an interesting story of the trials he and his people have undergone and of his arrests and trials.

"I am located in a district that always has been notorious for landlord oppression. It is uniformly distressful and the occurrence of an unfortunate season reduces the population to the verge of starvation. Many such seasons have occurred during my time here. To tide the people through those disastrous years it has not been unusual to appeal to the generous-hearted people of those times the landlords did not abate a jot in their claims, but rigorously insisted on their full pound of flesh. As the people were not able to meet these demands, they had to undergo the alternative of eviction. It is impossible to convey to the American mind a notion of the hardships of eviction."

"I found myself bound from a sense of duty to exercise all my energy and influence to improve this condition of affairs. In doing so in what appeared to me then, as it does now, a proper constitutional, righteous way, I fell foul of England's latest coercion act—the anti-Irish coercion law. This was in 1888. As a consequence I was arrested, charged with transgression of the act, and tried before two removable magistrates. They are so called on account of their being subject to removal if they do not carry out the law to the satisfaction of their superior officers. Of course I was convicted, after a sham trial, on the evidence of a limping shorthand police reporter, and condemned to prison for three months. From that sentence I had the right to appeal to the County Court Judge and took advantage of it. To my horror and surprise, the County Court Judge not only confirmed the sentence of the lower court, but doubled the term to six months, and I passed from April 18 to October 18 in Her Majesty's prison at Derry."

"When my release came I resumed the liberty of speech I had so summarily been deprived of. For so doing I was again summoned before the coercion tribunal. This invitation to attend the petty sessions court I respectfully declined, which is not surprising after my former experience. A warrant was issued to enforce my appearance, and then, of all times and places that could be chosen for its execution, Sunday and the parochial church, the very moment after divine service, were fixed upon by the authorities to put the warrant into execution. The attempt to arrest me under such circumstances, in the presence of a large and excited congregation, was accompanied by deplorable results. A district inspector, entrusted with the execution of the warrant, lost his life. In behalf of the people, the provocative manner of the arrest may be said to have been highly calculated to incite acts of violence. The history of the occurrence in detail would occupy too much space. Sufficient it is to say I was hurried off to Derry jail again, under a strong military and police escort."

"After thinking the matter over for one week, the Government decided to withdraw the first charge against me, under which the arrest was made, and charged me with the murder of the district inspector, of which I felt, as I do now, as blameless as anyone in this country. Then set in a historic reign of terror in Gweedore. An army of occupation was drafted into the place and arrests made broadcast. People were dragged and driven like sheep into the barracks, and in less than two weeks about one hundred and twenty men were lodged in Derry jail. Then followed remand after remand until finally a preliminary examination was held by the same two removable magistrates, resulting in the commitment of myself and twenty-two others on the capital charge of murder."

"Then came into play England's method of dealing with political opponents in Ireland. The venue of trial was changed from Lifford, in Donegal, to Maryborough, in Queen's county, 160 miles away. A special jury panel was drawn from the landlord class in that county, and on the empanelment of the trial jury forty-two who were suspected by the Crown of having national proclivities were told to stand aside. This packing of the jury was conducted by the notorious jury packer, Peter O'Brien, then the Attorney General for Ireland, better known in those days as 'Peter the Packer.' After being detained in jail for three months I was admitted to bail, the Crown having substituted the charge of conspiracy instead of murder against me."

"The trials took place in September, 1889, and lasted for a week. They resulted in finding one man guilty of manslaughter, the others ending in a disagreement of the jury. Owing to the inability to secure a conviction after all the packing, the Crown climbed down and offered a compromise. This was eventually accepted under conditions most favorable to the defendants. In the case of several of the accused the charge was withdrawn, short terms of imprisonment were given to others, five

were sentenced to penal servitude, and I, with others, was given freedom. The Conservative Government was then in power, but the general election soon followed, which was favorable to the Liberals, and soon after their advent to power the condemned prisoners were restored to liberty. Thus ended the famous Maryborough trials."

Father MacFadden does not know how long he will remain in Portland. He counts upon considerable support there from the friends of Ireland.

THE POPE'S EXAMPLE.

Archbishop Ireland Says It Must be Followed by all Catholics.

In speaking recently of what should be the position of Catholics toward the aged, Archbishop Ireland referred his hearers to the attitude of Pope Leo and urged all eloquently to emulate this high example.

"Leo," said he, "is the providential pontiff given to the church in this new era of humanity to show that the church is of all ages, as is her founder, Christ. Holding last to the divine organization of the church and to principles of faith and morals, Leo recognizes the social and political changes which are coming upon humanity and adapts the human forms of the church to the new surroundings. He recognizes the wondrous discoveries and inventions of the age, and he blesses and encourages them, seeing in them the development of God's own creation. He blesses and encourages progress along all its legitimate lines. He extols movements tending to the higher elevation and the greater happiness of humanity."

"The encyclicals of the Pope, especially on labor and that on the republic of France, prove him to be indeed the pontiff of the age. Catholics should follow the direction of their great leader and aid him in fulfilling the divine mission assigned to him, to dominate in the name of Christ and of Christ's faith this modern world and conquer it to religion."

"There are Catholics in every country who more or less consciously and effectively keep themselves aloof from Leo's leadership. They imagine they understand better than Leo does the situation of the church in this age. Wedded to contingent and perishable forms which they mistake for the absolute and the permanent, they would have the church and the world stand still. Thus in France to-day, despite Leo's repeated invitations to see in the republican form of government, which the people of the country have adopted, the representation of law and order and the legitimate government of the nation, certain Catholics cling to dead empires and monarchies and refuse to give peace to country and church. Well, in his late address, has Leo called such Catholics refractory or rebel? Be there in the future no refractories in America. There are, we must confess, divisions among Catholics in America—not indeed in matters of faith and morals, but in tendencies and movements and adaptations of action to modern circumstances and surroundings. There should be for us but one tendency and one movement, those indicated by the Pope."

"Opposition to his direction, however much it clothes itself among us, as among French Catholics, with the specious titles of conservatism and traditionalism and religious fear of the new, is nothing but rebellion. Those who resist the direction given by the Pope are refractory and rebels."

"It is asked sometimes, Are not Catholics divided on the lines of race? Not at all. I speak for myself, and in what I say I know I speak for all true Catholics and loyal followers of the Pope. There is for me no race, no color and no language. I rise above all such accidents and recognize as my brethren all who work for God and truth. When French Catholics are with the Pope I am with them; when they are against the Pope I am against them. My position is the same with German Catholics or Catholics of other races. If I differ from some of them, it is because of their ideas, not because of their race. It is well that this be understood. Efforts have been made to identify certain refractory tendencies with whole races. This is wrong. It is unjust to those races, the great number of which are most loyal to the Pope, most ardent to follow his directions and to work with him. Some self-constituted leaders are too willing to pose as representatives of race which they both misunderstand and misrepresent."

The Salutations of the Irish.

A pious race is the Gaelic race, writes Doctor Douglas Hyde in the New Ireland Review. The Irish Gael is pious by nature. He sees the hand of God in every place, in every time and in every thing. There is not an Irishman in a hundred in whom is the making of an unbeliever. The spirit and the things of the spirit affect him more powerfully than the body and the things of the body. In the things he does not see he does not believe the less for not seeing them; and in the things he sees he will see more than a man of any other race; what is invisible for other people is visible for him. God is for him a thing assured, true, intelligible. He feels invisible powers before him, and by his side, and at his back throughout the day and throughout the night. It is from this feeling that the ordinary expressions and salutations of the Irish language come. When he meets a neighbor, instead of saying *bon jour* or *good morning*, like other races, he says "God salute you." If he sees a person at work he says "Prosperity from God on you." If you are parting from him he says: "May God prosper you sevenfold." If he is blessing you he says: "May God lengthen you." If you sneeze he will cry: "God with us;" and when you salute him saying "God greet you," his answer is: "God and Mary (i.e. the Virgin) greet you." When he takes snuff from you he will say: "The blessing of God be with the souls of your dead." If a sudden wonderment surprise him, he will cry: "A thousand laudations to God." If he be shown a young child or anything else for the first time he will say: "Prosperity from God on it." If there come sudden trouble upon him, he will say: "The Cross of Christ

upon us." When the cock crows what he hears in its note is: "moo na hoys slauim," (i.e. the Son of the Virgin saved.) If he made complaints what he says is: "O Wirrastru" (i.e. "O Mary, it is a pity.") There is no other race in the world, as my friend Father O'Growney once observed, which has two names for Mary—"Mary," when the name is given in baptism to a woman; "Mwiry," when they speak of the Mother of Our Saviour. God is, then, in his mind and before his eyes a day and night; he is the true son of those old saints who spread the light of Christ throughout the world. He is now by nature a Christian from the day of his birth to the hour of his death. His mind on the subject may be summed up in those two sayings, that of the early Church, "let ancient things prevail," and that of Saint Augustine, *credo quia impossibile*. Nature did not form him to be an unbeliever; unbelief is alien to his mind and contrary to his feelings.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Alumni Association Formed—A Grand Result With Bright Prospects.

The Plattsburgh Free Press, in closing its account of the doings at the Catholic Summer School of America, says:

The Alumni Auxiliary Association of the Catholic Summer School of America is one of the most important associations connected with the Cliff Haven Assembly and first of its kind in the country. It is the latest idea of the School to be realized, the first meeting having been held in the New York cottage at half-past eleven o'clock on Tuesday. The object of this association is the propagation of the Summer School ideas, through the medium of schools and literary associations all over the country. The immediate work of the association will be the endowment of a chair in the Catholic Summer School of America.

At the first meeting held in the New York cottage, thirty-five institutions of learning were represented. There were graduates of Convents, Academies, High Schools, Normal Schools, and Colleges. The Rev. M. J. Lavelle, president of the Summer School, presided. Miss Helena T. Goetsman, Ph. M., was chairman, and Miss Mary F. Bourke, acted as secretary pro tem. A committee, of which Miss Goetsman was to be chairman, was appointed to formulate a constitution for the government of the association. Other members of the committee were Miss Cronyn, of Buffalo, Mrs. J. B. Keilly, of Plattsburgh, Miss O. J. Hall, of New York, Miss Wallace, of New York, Miss Lynch, of New Haven, and Miss McIntyre, of Philadelphia.

Father Lavelle in his opening talk gave the object or true idea of the organization. He sees that much good can be accomplished by the circulation of the true idea among the colleges, acquaintances, and the different institutions of learning with which the members of the associated Alumni are affiliated. He spoke of ways and means by which this idea might be made known or calculated.

Father Morgan M. Sheedy, of Altoona, Pa., expressed his cooperation and said that every member should be a missionary for the Reading Circle movement. For the larger membership of the Reading Circle the larger attendance at the Summer School.

Miss Broderick, of New York, was next introduced and offered the association her hearty support.

Miss Cronyn, of Buffalo, assured the association of her interest in the movement and spoke of the Buffalo Association established fourteen years ago and having for its nucleus the graduates of the convent of Gray Nuns.

The Gray Nuns, of Plattsburgh, said that they would propagate the movement among their students.

Mr. Mosher, of Youngstown, O., Secretary of the Summer School, said that it gave him much pleasure to encourage the formation of this organization; that the training, environment, social and domestic life of the members of the Alumni Association would be of great advantage to the Summer School. He suggested that it would be a financial benefit to the Summer School if a chair were endowed. This suggestion met approval of all the members present. He said that it would be advisable to establish this Alumni Association in all cities, while at the same time keeping the organization as one whole.

Father McMillan, of New York, spoke of the good accomplished by Miss Perkins, who, at the suggestion of the Paulists, wrote a document for the Catholic World in regard to a post graduate course.

Father Kiernan, of Rochester, spoke in favor of the endowment of chairs. He said that while not speaking with authority, yet he was confident that the Sacred Heart Convent and the Nazareth Academy of Rochester would cooperate with this Alumni Association movement.

At the meeting yesterday, the committee on constitution submitted their report, and the constitution was adopted. The name of the association is to be the Alumni Auxiliary Association of the Catholic Summer School of America. The following officers and directors were elected:

OFFICERS.
President—Miss Helena T. Goetsman, Ph. M.; 1st Vice-President—Miss Elizabeth Cronyn, Buffalo; 2nd Vice-President, Miss Ella McMahon, Boston; 3rd Vice-President, Miss Mary Bourke, New York.

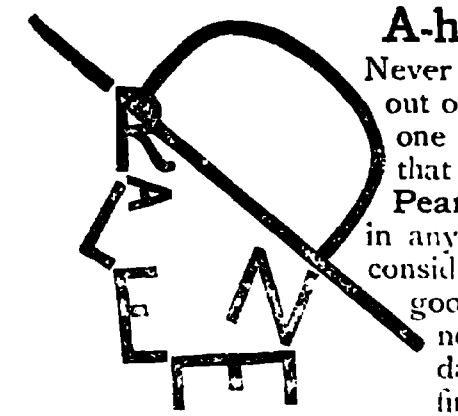
President—Miss Helena T. Goetsman, Ph. M.; 1st Vice-President—Miss Elizabeth Cronyn, Buffalo; 2nd Vice-President, Miss Ella McMahon, Boston; 3rd Vice-President, Miss Mary Bourke, New York.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As a man

Hood's Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." See C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



A-head of Pearline?

Never! Not a bit of it! That is out of the question. Probably not one of the many washing-powders that have been made to imitate Pearline would claim to excel it in any way. All they ask is to be considered "the same as" or "as good as" Pearline. But they're not even that. Pearline is today, just as it has been from the first, the best thing in the world for every kind of washing and cleaning.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back.

York; Secretary, Miss Mary Burke, New York; Treasurer, Miss Gertrude McIntyre, Philadelphia.

Directors: Miss Agnes Wallace, New York; Mrs. C. H. Bonesteel, Plattsburgh Barracks; Miss Yawman, Rochester; Miss Anna Murray, New York; Miss Clara, Philadelphia; Miss Anna Mitchell, Brooklyn; Miss Lynch, New Haven.

Delegat will soon be appointed from various cities, whose duty it will be to further the object of the association.

Our Young People.

(Catholic Review.)

Irk some though it be to them, and querulous for the time being, though it make them, our young people have, no doubt, enough grace left to listen attentively to what we have to say about, and for them.

Their parents and solicitous seniors cannot drive from their minds anxieties, or rid their hearts from yearnings on behalf of their growing sons and daughters and their companions. Nor can they silence the promptings of conscience which speak constantly of responsibility and duty in this connection.

Gladly would they careen and in gentle words instruct and entertain. They would, if wanted, join in their sports. They would take part in their debates, counsel them in their doubts, guide them in their investigations and bear with them, or for them, their troubles and difficulties. But the world has gone forth ringing down through the ages, louder than ever before, it tells them: Ye are old fogies! This is a different age. Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illa. Sentiment is foolishness, to-day. You would do us up in a sort by your presence. We know it all, and you may trust us to keep out of harm's way. Be sides, why worry about us? You have done all you can for us. We are men now and you are no longer responsible for actions. It is our own fault if we falter or fall by the way.

Delighted with Canada.

Lord Kelvin, Sir John Evans and other members of the British Association were passengers by the steamer which left Victoria, B.C., last Saturday, for England. Lord Kelvin gave the News Advertiser the following message to Canada. He said: "We have the mainland of Canada with great regret, having had a most delightful time. Passing through Canada from the east to the extreme west, we have been greatly interested in seeing such splendid signs of prosperity already achieved, and so much good and sure promise of great increase by continued application of high qualities and enterprise, both prudent and bold, and of persevering energy in overcoming national difficulties. It is great happiness to us to feel that our fellow subjects throughout the Dominion are united in heartfelt loyalty to Queen Victoria, and that now at last, after 100 years' waiting, devoted attachment to the Mother Country and determination to remain part of the British Empire is becoming more and more clearly associated with material interests."

A MISAPPREHENSION.

Mrs. Giles—"Wot be the Squire about Sam?" Mr. Giles—"Why 'e wants a seat in Parliament, 'e d.w." Mrs. G.—"Lawks-a-mussy! ain't 'e got good seats in his own 'ouse for any mortal man?"

An old Scotchwoman who had put herself to considerable inconvenience and gone a good way to seek a sick friend, learned on arriving that the alarming symptoms had subsided. "An' hoo are ye the day, Mrs. Crawford?" she enquired, in breathless anxiety. "Oh, I'm quite weel noo, thank ye, Mrs. Green." "Quite weel!" exclaimed the breathless visitor, "after we baein' come aae far to see ye!"

There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cures of blood diseases.

A chemist, it is said, recently discovered a method to treat eggs to prevent them from becoming stale. This discovery is to be publicly exhibited at the American Institute Fair, which opens September 20, at Madison Square Garden. The same chemist has likewise succeeded in treating lard so that it cannot oxidize or spoil. In addition, the chemist has compounded an egg preparation for culinary purposes in the shape of a syrup ready for use. It takes the place of both fresh eggs and sugar, and it is said to be a boon to cooks.

The attention of our readers is directed to our advertisements, who are representative business men. Please tell them you saw their advertisement in the True Witness.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent," what is profitable to invent, and "Prize-winning Patents." Advice free. Fee moderate. MARION & MARION, EXPERTS, Temple Building, 18 St. James Street, Montreal. The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Mention this paper.

"SATISFACTORY RESULTS."

So says Dr. Curlett, an old and honored practitioner, in Belleville, Ontario, who writes: "For Wasting Diseases and Scrofula I have used Scott's Emulsion with the most satisfactory results."

MONTREAL'S GREATEST STORE.

The S. CARSLLEY Co., LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 192 to 194 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

"The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Montreal to-day."

NEW FALL GOODS.

Here is such an array of rich and beautiful Dry Goods as has never been our good fortune to put before you. A royal showing of Dress Goods and Silks, Lace and Capes, all the belongings of a Lady's Dress. We could never convince you so thoroughly, by a thousand words, of worth and elegance and cheapness, as five minutes' use of your hands and eyes at the counter.

Latest Fall Dress Goods: COLORED DRESS GOODS. New Glimonide Cloth, in a full range of all the latest colors, with neat raised shell patterns, 30c.

New Changeable Cover Cloth, a beautiful selection of all the latest combinations, colors, new and stylish, 60c.

New Moustapha Cloth, in bright colored grounds with heavy boucle raised patterns, in black and dark colors, 36c.

New Francine Cloth, one of the latest Paris novelties in beautiful cloth, with bright colored lined interwoven, \$1.65.

THE S. CARSLLEY CO., Limited.

NEW SILKS.

New Fancy Silks in a choice collection of all the latest shades and newest designs, 75c.

New Plain Colored Japanese Silk, just received, 36 inches wide, pure silk and all colors, special for drapery, 60c.

New Shot Taffeta Silks in a large variety of all the latest changeable effects, special at 75c.

New Moire Velours Silk, black and colored newest designs and latest colorings, \$1.30 and \$1.35.

THE S. CARSLLEY CO., Limited.

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.

New Black Satin Seuil, in elegant bright finish with small figures and scroll designs, very extraordinary value, 55c.

New Gazelle Cloth, one of the very latest fabrics, just received, exquisite designs in raised Mohair, grand value at \$1.10. Special value 60c.

New Zamora Cloth in choice scroll patterns, at special purchase made at our own price to clear the production. In the ordinary way we would sell them at \$1.45. Our Special Price, 90c.

THE S. CARSLLEY CO., Limited.

NEW LACES.

This department is crowded with Fall Novelties in New Laces, Veilings, Chiffons, Crepes, etc., also a beautiful assortment of made up lace creations in very dainty effects and stylish neckwear goods.

NEW RIBBONS.

Our New Fall Ribbon embraces every known novelty in the European market. The colorings and styles in Fancy Ribbons are very unique, while the combinations of colors in checks, stripes, etc., are in perfect harmony.

THE S. CARSLLEY CO., Limited.

A SHIPOLOAD OF LINENS.

Our Fall Importations of Linens would go far to fill a fair-sized ship. This sounds "Big," but it's just a plain statement of a great fact; and then we do the Linen trade of Montreal, and a large percentage of that of Canada. In support of our statement, we quote the following:—

LINEN DAMASK.

52 inch Unbleached Linen Damask New Designs, 24c.
58-inch Unbleached Linen Damask, Fine Clear Yarn, 31c.
60-inch Unbleached Linen Damask, Special Quality, 31c.
72 inch Unbleached Hand loom Linen Damask, extra value, 55c.

BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK.

52 inch Bleached Linen Damask, Special Designs, 26c.
62-inch Fine Quality Linen Damask, Good Clear Yarn, 38c.
62 inch Splendid Quality Bleached Linen Damask, 47c.
72 inch Extra Quality Bleached Linen Damask, New Designs, 75c.

THE S. CARSLLEY CO., Limited.

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AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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WEDNESDAY...SEPTEMBER 3 1897

ADVICES from Ireland go to show that the opening of the great Irish Textile Exhibition was a grand success.

THE King of Benin is in the hands of the Imperial Government and it is safe to say that his future career will be brief.

ANOTHER life sacrificed to the North Pole craze, for it is almost beyond doubt that Professor Andr e no longer exists. Many bones lie on the icefields that surround the greatest of this world's enigmas, many of them of the bravest and talented of mankind. Science and human energy have conquered many things in the past, but before the walls of prehistoric ice they find themselves powerless.

PEOPLE say that the English have no wit and that it takes them half-an-hour to understand a joke. That is not true. It has been proposed of late to deport all the anarchists to an uninhabited island where they can form a government to suit themselves, whereupon the St. James' Gazette rises to remark that the inhabitants could not be expected to work for their bread, and international subsidy should provide for their larder.

THE appointment of an English chaplain for the Cathedral must prove satisfactory news to all the English speaking Catholics of Montreal, and it is made doubly grateful because the honor has fallen on one of the most popular Irish priests of the Archdiocese, Rev. Father Luke Callaghan, D.D. The duties of his new office will be arduous, and in making his choice Archbishop Brocheau has displayed that far-seeing wisdom which is one of his distinguishing characteristics.

GOLIATH'S death by the garrotte was not long delayed after the death of his victim but it has not put a stop to bomb throwing. There have been two explosions in Paris since then and the Emperor of Germany only succeeded from being killed in a railway wreck by ten minutes grace. The Czar is so frightened that he talks of abolishing exile to Siberia, and there are other signs of the times which go to show that the heads that wear a crown are beginning to feel the power of an oppressed and tax burdened people.

MONTREAL is becoming the convention city of all America. Where is the city either in the States or in Canada which possesses such natural and artificial advantages. The greatest river in the world flows at its foot, the noblest view open to the eyes of man is to be beheld from its lovely mountain top, it is studied with great hotels and noble buildings, its educational facilities are unrivalled and its street car and railway arrangements are not to be surpassed. There is everything to attract the stranger and make his stay delightful.

THE news comes from Terre Haute, Ind., that a letter from Bishop Chastard was read in all the Catholic Churches of the Vincennes Diocese Sunday, urging that all children of Catholic parents be sent to the parochial schools. The Bishop quotes from a letter of the Pope to the Archbishop of Switzerland, urging that the Catholics do not have mixed schools. The Bishop is also reported to have said that much can be done by encouraging parents and seconding the zeal of the pastors, which will sustain the cause of Catholic education in the midst of opposition or trial.

THE State of Georgia has a sensation, not a lynching bee but a real genuine affair which has called for the intervention of the State authorities. It has been discovered that the convicts in the different camps are being brutally treat-

ed, and that far from being places of reform they are hells upon earth. Men and women herded together and the most horrible brutalities exercised, this is the burden of complaint. But what can be expected of the sons of a country when their mothers openly advocate lynching and glory in this disgrace to American civilization?

If Press reports are to be believed the United States is prepared to buy the independence of Cuba from Spain, for that is what is meant by its alleged offer to guarantee to Spain a war indemnity to be paid by Cuba, on condition that the latter is granted "home rule." This is not the first time this suggestion was made to Spain, but Canovas was then alive and stern and unyielding. He told the then American Minister that he would brook no interference from the United States. Now that Canovas is dead, his successor may be more pliable, but he will have to cope with the Spanish people, who are not in the least bit humored with Uncle Sam. Meanwhile, while all this talk is going on, Spain is mobilizing a fresh army of twenty-seven thousand men to throw into Cuba. It looks as if Spain did not want an indemnity just yet, but would rather take the chances of paying herself.

The politics of Europe are in a peculiar situation to say the least. The two greatest autocrats of the civilized world, the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Germany, are both at loggerheads because they are rivalling each other for the favor of the French Republic. William sees in a friendly alliance with France the assurance that he will be left in undisturbed possession of Alsace and Lorraine and the Czar a pledge that the Gaul, the closest neighbor to great Britain, will aid and abet him in his policy of aggrandizement in European Turkey and in China. Both Emperors seek in an alliance with France a counterforce against the strength of Great Britain, and both feel that the nation in closest touch with the Republic will attain its object. All things considered the closing years of the century should be record breakers in as far as furnishing material for future historians is concerned.

The Irish dead at Grosse Ile have no monument, and the bones of the forefathers of so many of the Irish Catholics of Canada lie forgotten and forsaken on this grim outpost of the St. Lawrence. Here in Canada we have subscriptions for this and subscriptions for that, this time for a Jubilee and another time for a picnic or some such pleasant entertainment, and between one thing and another enough money is littered away which, if devoted to a worthy object, would show some tangible result. Here is an occasion which ought to be dear to the hearts of every Irish Catholic in the Dominion. Who of us has not lost a friend, a parent, or some relative during that awful scourge of the ship fever. And if their mortal remains do not rest on the shores of Grosse Ile, then they rest on the banks of the St. Lawrence in Montreal, and in either case none of the countrymen of the dead have shown heart to remember them. It is true here in Montreal stranger hands raised a rude monument to mark the last resting place of so many Irish men and women; but had their compatriots any hand or part in it? No, and it is a disgrace and a blot on the name of the Irish people of Canada that those of their dead, unfortunate pioneers of Canadian civilization should obtain such little recognition from their children. Surely a few thousand dollars could be raised in Quebec alone to rear two monoliths to mark the resting place of these victims of enforced exile and disease.

In the pages of the Boston Republic can be found a very interesting paper by Father Columban, C. P., of Paris, on the subject "The Catholic Aspect of Modern Journalism." It was read at the recent scientific congress and contains many points of interest to the general reader. The Rev. writer condemns sensationalism, articles referring to immoral matters, prize fight reports and such like. From a Catholic standpoint the journalistic millennium will not be reached, in Father Columban's opinion, until there is in every country a Catholic daily paper, certainly equal to, and, if possible, greater in worth than its secular contemporaries. He would not have the paper exclusively religious. On the contrary, it should be a strong competitor with its contemporaries in the supply of all branches of news, save that class of information which right, reason and religion tell us is noxious to the people. Father Columban indicates certain branches of news which Catholics should be interested to learn about. The doings of those who still despoil the church and seek to crush her should be exposed to public opinion. The affairs of the church should be extensively chronicled in every land. The working of foreign missions and the difficulties and hardships of those who preach the gospel in distant lands should be brought under the notice of the world at large. Accurate informa-

tion from the centre of Christendom should be circulated wherever the cross is set up. In the doing of all which the Catholic daily would be a great factor. We heartily endorse Father Columban's closing words: "Any movement for rendering the Catholic press more efficient and up to date cannot fail to do service to the Catholic cause, to place a weapon in the hands of those who profess the true religion which will tell with effect upon the sowers of discord in the religious life of the nations, and to help to preserve and sustain among mankind a healthier tone of thought and action, raise the standard of literature, and promote the temporal and spiritual well-being of the human race."

THERE is a Farmers' Congress in progress at St. Paul, Minn. It is known as the "National," and is practically the successor of the "Grange" movement which, a few years back, obtained such a large membership. As is customary with the newspapers across the line, the convention is looked at through political spectacles. The Republican editor has interviewed the optimistic delegate, while the Democrat reporter singles out the pessimistic farmer, and it is amusing to note the different views printed in the columns of the opposing prints. The man from Dakota says the times are really no better, while the man from the East is hopeful of good times. Says the New York Sun on this subject:

"The men who last fall shouted for McKinley maintain that things are all right, while the followers of Bryan assert quite as stoutly that there has been no improvement save a temporary one, due to short crops abroad, and that in another year, under normal conditions, a recurrence of hard times will be seen. As a whole the congress is hopeful of better times, with a majority of the delegates strongly optimistic."

THE unhappy division in the ranks of the Irish National Party is being emphasized by the Press of Ireland, as is evidenced from the following extract taken from the Weekly Nation of the 28th August:—

"It may be in the recollection of our readers that Mr. John Redmond in the early part of the past Parliamentary session publicly proclaimed the intention of himself and his Independent Party to challenge, fight, and divide on all the Estimates brought forward by the Government during the session. How valiantly, bravely, and stoutly Mr. Redmond and his heroes stood to their guns in the division lobbies the following figures tell: There were 376 divisions taken in the session. Mr. Patrick O'Brien voted in 196; Mr. John Parnell in 69; Mr. Carey in 68; Mr. William Field in 55; Mr. James O'Kelly in 52; Mr. John Conroy in 23; Mr. John Redmond himself in 20; another William in 7; Mr. Hayden in 2; and Mr. W. J. Corbett in none. Mr. Tim Harrington and his entire party voted in 55 divisions."

TORONTO, September 1.—Mr. Busby, of Owen Sound, President of the Protestant Protective Association, has been rewarded by the Dominion Government for his services in the North Gray by election, when he used his influence in behalf of Hon. William Paterson, being largely instrumental in securing the success of the Minister. Busby has been sent to Halifax, and from there to Boston on some small mission. Upon his return he goes to British Columbia as a preventive officer.—Montreal Star.

The faithful has at last received his reward and Busby is a Government employe. The Ottawa authorities are to be congratulated on the line of duty they have mapped out for the President of the Protestant Protective Association.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

Jubilee to be celebrated Next Year.

St. Mary's College will next year celebrate its jubilee, and former students of the institution have started to make the event something to be remembered. Last evening a number of them met to appoint organization committees. The general committee and the press committee have been appointed as follows: Hon. president, all the former presidents of the Past Students' Association; president, M. D. Mason; vice-presidents, Messrs. J. A. U. Beaudry, H. Kavanaugh; secretaries, G. Desaulniers and Paul LaCoste; treasurers, Alp. David and J. C. Walsh; councillors, the presidents of the different committees. The committee will meet every Monday at 8 p. m., in the parlor of St. Mary's College.

Press Committee.—Hon. President, M. Alp. Leclair; president, A. Lionais; vice-presidents, Dr. E. G. Asselin and T. Cardinal; secretaries, G. Demontigny and J. C. Walsh; treasurer, Arm. Chaput; councillors, MM. L. J. O. Beauchemin, E. Desaulniers, E. Fallisier, H. Trudel, E. Bastien, Dr. J. Mount, Leo Hudon, J. Parizeau, L. Demontigny, A. Lemieux, E. L. Desaulniers. Other committees will, during the present week, proceed to the election of their respective officers. Mr. G. Desaulniers has been appointed to receive the names and addresses of the former students of St. Mary's college who intend to assist at the celebration of the jubilee.

CONSECRATION OF THE TRAPPISTS' CHURCH.

ST ANNE DE BELLEVUE, Sept. 7.—His Grace, Archbishop Brocheau, this morning solemnly consecrated the Trappists' Church at this place. Several bishops, a number of clergy and a large crowd of visitors from Montreal and the district were present at the consecration. The

sermon was preached by the Rev. Abt. Colin. At the conclusion of the ceremony the whole of the monastery was thrown open for inspection to the visitors.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Mr. W. J. McKenna and Miss Delle Stafford were the Contracting Parties.

A very pretty wedding took place yesterday at St. Ann's Church and the contracting parties were Mr. William John McKenna, accountant of the Montreal Custom House, and well known as a leading member for many years of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association, and Miss Delle Stafford, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas P. Stafford, one of the prominent residents of St. Ann's Ward.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and was filled to the doors with the friends and acquaintances of the families of the bride and groom.

Rev. Father Scheffault, C.S.S.R., parish priest, performed the ceremony at the main altar. The choir of the church, under the efficient direction of Prof. Shea, rendered several choruses during the nuptial Mass, and Mr. Ed. Quinn, the talented bass soloist, sang two very beautiful solos with admirable effect. Mr. Henry McLaughlin, Tide Surveyor, was groomsman, and Miss Sarah Stafford, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid.

Immediately after the ceremony at the church, a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's father, after which Mr. and Mrs. McKenna left by the train for the West to spend their honeymoon at Niagara Falls. They will also visit Rochester and Buffalo. The wedding presents were numerous and handsome.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

The Grand Council of the C. M. B. A. of the State of Michigan was in session last week in Ann Arbor, and at High Mass were addressed by the Very Rev. Dean O'Brien of Kalamazoo. Among other things he said:—"May I ask you to insist that the methods of our business be as practical and economical as possible. We cannot afford extravagance. The all of many a poor man is in your hands and must be cared for with all the economy possible with security. I would advise that you are careful about changing the constitution. It has served you well. Be slow in dismissing a faithful servant. Leave well enough alone. The constitution of the United States has been in use over a century and has had very few amendments. Why is there a need of tinkering?"

The C. M. B. A. is not a charity. It is a business like insurance society. As such it should not tolerate its branches "to go a begging" to the detriment of public charity and good works. Its self respect should prevent this abuse. Don't manifest jealousy about other Catholic insurance associations. The more the merrier. I wish the number were doubled, then all reason for joining non-Catholic societies would be at an end. Encourage women societies. There is room enough for all. Competition is the life of trade. You may think me imposing on your good nature with all this advice. It is my desire to see you prosper and live, I am one of you, therefore I am anxious that you succeed. Our aim is noble. What is there that is a greater work than to provide in time of dire distress for our own household?"

The officers and members of Superior Councils, Central Councils and Particular Councils of St. Vincent de Paul Society will be held in Louisville, Ky., next month. The order of business and subjects of discussion will be as follows: 1. The work of the Vincentian and the spirit in which it should be done and the results material and spiritual. 2. Duties of Central and Particular Councils. 3. What are the most effective means of increasing the membership of the Society? 4. What means are best calculated to increase the attendance of the members at meetings and also at the Masses celebrated on festivals intended for the Society at large. 5. The necessity of regular weekly meetings at all seasons and what is proper work for discussion and attention at those meetings when the poor are not in need of being visited. 6. What will best operate to increase the circulation, efficiency of the Quarterly Review of the Society? 7. Would the creation of a Superior Council in each Archdiocese in the United States and their union under one general head in the United States be for the benefit or advantage of the Society? 8. What are the special works of the Society among which might be discussed: Boys' clubs, employment bureau, the visiting of hospitals, teaching in prisons, care of deaf mutes and destitute blind, establishing libraries and spreading Catholic literature, day nurseries. 9. The reasons for and against placing destitute and orphan children in permanent homes with Catholic families and the means by which it may be done. 10. The care of children coming under the observation and needing the attention of the Society, and the obtaining of country board for them and organizing out of door excursions for the children from large cities or towns. 11. Whether or not the Society should cooperate with non-Catholic organizations where the latter's works or methods do not conflict with the spirit of the rules of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. 12. Benefits to be derived from conventions and meetings of delegates from conferences and their officers and the officers of the Superior, Central and Particular Councils. 13. The necessity for orderly business methods at meetings and the keeping of relief books and the reporting of details of the work of the conference and of interesting incidents to be embodied in their reports.

The number of people who speak the English language is 112,000,000. Of these at least 22,000,000 are Catholics, while Anglicanism or Protestant Episcopalianism with less than 20,000,000 comes next in point of numbers.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Within the past two or three years there has sprung up what might be perhaps called a school of painters, poets and writers who have chosen the ruin of the Catholic Church as the subject of their pencil or the theme of their pen. There is really nothing objectionable in all this, if these would be geniuses would only stick to the truth, but they one and all run into a mawful, rapid and altogether erroneous sentimentalism, which, if it were not so utterly ridiculous, would be disgusting. We do not speak maliciously, for we believe the offenders err merely through lack of knowledge of the subject they desire to delineate. It is about time this kind of foolishness stopped. The shafts of a bigot's hatred can always be felled off, but the drivellings of a fool, while apparently only to be treated with contempt, will always find some bigger fool to believe in them. It is a matter of surprise that there are respectable magazines which will accept this kind of twaddle, magazines edited by men of unquestionable ability and educational research. To those who know the sacredness of the profession of a nun, and the care taken in accepting postulants, it is peculiarly annoying to see such stuff in print as the following: "Sister Margaret took her large fortune and broken heart into the Sisterhood of ——" Or, "She fled to the cloister to hide there her wounded heart," or, "Surfited with the world, she became a nun." The Sacred Heart Review, referring to the matter, says:—"In fact, religious orders are extremely rigid in their requirement of an unswerving life and unquestionable antecedents in the subject who applies for admission. The young girl who leaves the world for the cloister does so for the most part with a pure soul and an undivided heart, as becomes one chosen in so special a manner to be the spouse of Him who loves to feed among the lilies."

Even the blackest negro, it seems, is not always black. According to the Daily Chronicle Dr. Collignon, an eminent French physiologist, after helping to usher into the world several infants of undoubted African parentage, declares the new-born babes to be of a delicate fawn and pink complexion. Though the pigment cells begin to change in hue very speedily, the skin does not assume the color of powdered cocoa for ten days, and some weeks elapse before it turns to a decided chocolate tinge. Exposure to sunlight hastens this change, and in some cases a couple of hours will suffice to convert the whitey brown bantling into an unrecognizable "darkey." The hair, moreover, of the new-born picanniny is soft and silky, without any of the crisp curliness that characterizes the race. By rearing negroes in the dark it is just possible that after several generations we might make them as fair as the lily.

In Great Britain, a generation ago, says Norman Fox, drunkenness was common among the higher classes. When a company of gentlemen dined together it was considered hardly civil to their host if they did not drink till half of them were under the table, and it is narrated that George IV., after his wedding day, lay dead drunk all night on the floor of the bridal chamber. But to-day, though the "Prince of Wales" set, and others of the gilded youth are charged with great varieties of wickedness, it is not alleged that they get drunk. It is no longer "good form" to be under the influence of liquor, and though "society" has wine on the table the same as of yore, fashion, which is a moral as distinguished from a physical force, is powerful enough to have wrought a pretty thorough temperance reform.

The Dublin Freeman says:—"Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Prime Minister, left Lough Foyle on Friday for Canada on board the Dominion liner Labrador. His declaration at the National Liberal Club that the Colonies "were loyal because they were free," was pregnant with true significance, and will probably be recollected as the most valuable utterance of the Jubilee year. It is considered that his interview with the Pope in the Vatican may lead to a satisfactory arrangement with the hierarchy of Canada on educational matters. Monsignor Merry del Val had already prepared the way for the negotiations."

The New York Freeman's Journal says:—"The Rev. Charles Parnell, an Anglican minister, died the other day at Brighton, England. No fewer than nine "masses"—beginning at 5 a.m., and succeeding each other every half hour until 9.30 a.m.—were celebrated in the church where his body lay, by a number of Anglican gentlemen who think they have Holy Orders. And yet these men are bound to believe that the Mass is "a blasphemous fable."

The Holy Father, in receiving the Cardinals and prelates on the occasion of the fete of St. Joachim, referred to the movement for the return of Protestants to Catholic unity, and stated that the movement was more pronounced amongst Anglicans and amongst Germans. The Pope particularly referred to the recent conversion of four Anglican ministers. His Holiness appeared to be in excellent health and all who were present were struck with the clearness of his voice and his general animation.

OBITUARY.

MRS. FRANCIS FRIEL. Indeed, it was with most intense sorrow that the news of the death of Mrs. Francis Friel, nee Miss Elizabeth French, was received by her numerous friends throughout the city on Monday, August 16th. Mrs. Friel had undergone several operations for her lingering illness, which was over a year's duration, but her condition grew such as to baffle all medical assistance, death alleviating her sufferings on the day above stated. She was at all times

popular in St. Mary's and was universally admired for her many beautiful traits of character. Her funeral took place on Thursday, August 19, from her late residence, 150 Lagacardiere street, to St. Mary's Church, where a Solemn High Mass of Requiem and Libera were chanted by the Rev. Father Shea, assisted by Rev. Father S. Longergan, as deacon, and Rev. Father Devlin, S. J., as sub-deacon, Rev. Fathers O'Bryan and Doyle, S. J., occupying seats in the Sanctuary. Mrs. Friel was 61 years of age and the mother of a large family. Besides her afflicted husband, who is an active member of St. Vincent de Paul Society, she is survived by four sons and three daughters, all of whom are tendered the sincerest sympathy in their heavy loss, but they should find great consolation in her model life, which as a rich legacy she has left for them to imitate. The remains were interred in Cote des Neiges Cemetery. May her soul rest in eternal peace. Amen.

A. O. H. PICNIC AND GAMES.

The annual picnic and games of Division No. 4, Ancient Order of Hibernians, which took place on Labor Day, Monday Sept. 6, at Bout de Lisle, was a great success. The excellent programme of games provided by the committee was certainly a drawing card and the attendance was very large. Each event was keenly contested. Division No. 4 have every reason to feel elated over the success of their outing. Following is the programme of games with the names of the winners:—

- Boys' race, under 12 years.—F. Dunn, 1; J. Phelan, 2; F. Phelan, 3. Girls' race under 12 years.—E. Ryan, 1; Francis O'Hara, 2; L. Holland, 3. Putting 16 pound shot, open.—P. Logue, 36 ft. 8 in., 1; M. P. Kelly, 36 ft. 7 in., 2; R. Tannahill, 35 ft. 1 in., 3. Throwing 56 pound weight, open.—P. Logue, 31 ft. 9 in., 1; R. Tannahill, 30 ft. 11 in., 2; J. Clerkin, 30 ft. 8 in., 3. Young ladies' race, 100 yards, open.—Miss A. O'Hara, 1; Miss E. Ryan, 2; Miss E. Keating, 3. Married ladies' race, 100 yards, open.—Mrs. Ward, 1; Mrs. Greig, 2; Mrs. Gibson, 3. Ladies' race, open to members of the A. O. H. Auxiliary.—Miss A. Ryan, 1; Miss B. Egan, 2; Miss M. Egan, 3. Quarter mile race, open.—C. Hamilton, 1; J. Feely, 2; J. Stearns, 3. Quarter-mile race, open to members of the A. O. H.—J. Sauve, 1; P. Doyle, 2; J. Tiedale, 3. Running hop, step and leap, open.—P. Hutchinson, 39 ft. 8 in., 1; H. P. Turner, 37 ft. 1 in., 2; M. Malone, 36 ft. 2 in., 3. 200 yards race, open to members of Division No. 4.—P. Doyle, 1; James Tiedale, 2; A. Yarrow, 3. 100 yards race, open to married members, Division No. 4, A. O. H.—A. Yarrow, 1; H. Kearns, 2; D. Mathewson, 3. Three-legged race, 100 yards, open.—J. Hill and D. Holeworth, 1; H. P. Turner and A. Yarrow, 2. Committee race.—H. Kearns, 1; P. Doyle, 2; N. J. McIlhonne, 3. The success of the picnic was due to the untiring efforts of the committee, which was composed of the following gentlemen: John P. O'Hara, chairman; N. J. McIlhonne, treasurer; F. Gibson, J. Kearns, P. Doyle, D. Mathewson, H. T. Kearns, J. Costello, T. McGavran, J. Ryan, J. White, P. J. Finn, secretary.

St. Mary's Bazaar.

At a general meeting of the ladies of St. Mary's parish, held Sunday afternoon in the parish hall, it was agreed to open the annual Bazaar on Monday, October 18th. The bazaar will be open each day at 2.30 o'clock, the admission in the afternoon to be free. The booths under the auspices of the different societies of the parish will be prettily decorated, and the goods offered for sale and the objects on which chances will be taken will be above the average of church bazaar commodities.

The Bazaar will conclude each evening with a programme of an enjoyable character. The young ladies of St. Mary's are preparing fancy drills which they hope to perform with much success. The object of the bazaar is to raise funds for the decoration of St. Mary's Church. Work has already begun on the roof and side walls, and if the handsome amount is realized at the bazaar, the work of decorating and embellishing the interior will be commenced in November. The bazaar will be under the presidency of the Rev. Father O'Donnell and Mrs. Joseph Street.

PROSPERITY AT HAND.

A Wave About to Sweep Over Canada.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—At the Industrial Exhibition luncheon yesterday Mr. Edward Gurney, president of the Board of Trade, stated that the change which has come over the business situation in the past six weeks is unexampled in Canadian history. He predicted that at the close of this century Canada will have three years of such prosperity as the oldest of those present had not witnessed. The attendance at the Industrial Exhibition yesterday was the largest on record, and is placed by the directors at close on 90,000, this surpassing the crowd of last year.

Speaking of the business outlook in Quebec, Mr. A. P. Willis, the well-known piano dealer of Montreal, said to-day that business throughout the province was improving considerably and that there was a feeling of confidence now which had been unfortunately lacking for some time. Mr. Willis purchased seventy-five pianos from the E. S. Williams Company and will have them shipped immediately to Montreal.

In compliance with the last request of the late Father Tolton, the colored priest who died of sunstroke in Chicago, Rev. C. B. Uncles, of Epiphany college, Highland park, Baltimore, will take his place in Chicago.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.) PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1897.—In The Rosary for August, the Countess de Cour...

Such a view belongs to an age so long departed that it comes almost as a surprise, and produces at first an actual incredulity that it was ever possible for sensible men and women to believe that the Creator could be a "respector of persons"...

But any princess who falls short is less to blame than the woman who dares to transgress or to lightly esteem the laws of God or the precepts of the Church...

Very Rev. Father Prendergast, V. G., of San Francisco, delivered, recently, a most interesting discourse on "Cremation," of which we reproduce the following, from the columns of the San Francisco Monitor:—

Cremation as practised by the ancient Greeks and Romans was first considered. Father Prendergast explained that only the rich and wealthy incinerated their dead; the bodies of the poor were consigned to earth.

I met with something rather amusing in another old book I was reading yesterday. Forty-eight years ago, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, having written "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and risen to the topmost wave of popularity with it as a "float"...

ally. God linked soul and body together and death only separates them for a time. The soul lives on and the body will be united to it after a time.

SCORED BY THE "UNIVERSE."

The London Universe has the following:—"No belief in the existence of a God, no wish to pray, no attendance at Mass for thirteen years—what an awful condition in which to face one's Maker.

Madame La Marchese Booth (it is thus the daughter of the "General" chooses to be known) made an ineffective appeal that Goli should be reprieved, arguing that his release would have a better effect than fifty public executions.

After some discussion it was resolved that the celebration should take the following form, with the understanding that other items may be added to the programme as occasion might require:—

- 1. The laying of a foundation stone to a memorial to Wolfe Tone and the United Irishmen, involving a monstrous procession. 2. The effective illumination and decoration of the cities and towns of Ireland.

CREMATION

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Father Prendergast said that MOTHER EARTH WAS THE GREAT DISINFECTANT; that there is no evidence to prove any danger to health or life from well-carried burials.

ally. God linked soul and body together and death only separates them for a time. The soul lives on and the body will be united to it after a time.

SCORED BY THE "UNIVERSE."

What the Great English Catholic Paper Has to Say of the Goli-Booth Episode.

The London Universe has the following:—"No belief in the existence of a God, no wish to pray, no attendance at Mass for thirteen years—what an awful condition in which to face one's Maker.

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The Gold Craze.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Klondike still continues to occupy the public mind here and every fresh piece of information relative to the new gold fields is being eagerly sought for by our citizens.

WHO CAN WEIGH THEIR GOLD BY THE BASKETFUL.

and who value their claims at millions. Four hundred valuable diggings are stretched along the creeks, and every digger is a fabulous mine of gold.

PROVISIONS ARE GOING TO BE VERY SCARCE.

and there is little room to doubt that the entire town will have to go on short rations during the winter and that scurvy will be rampant.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a medicine cures you when sick; it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. cures nausea, indigestion, biliousness, etc.

foolishly sold or threw away their food to make their packs lighter, and I think they will suffer punishment for their folly before the ice opens next spring.

"There are few persons here who can be called poor. Of 3,000 or 4,000 inhabitants only 200 at most have made big strikes. The less fortunate ones have found work in various capacities, and during last winter many made \$15 and \$20 per day, and saved the balance.

THE GOLD FIELDS WILL DEVELOP SLOWLY.

"In conclusion, Alaska and the Northwest Territory gold fields will be developed slowly. Ten thousand men may come here, but they will be lost in the vast country when they spread out to prospect.

THE WHITE MAN'S GRAVE.

Visit to Montreal of a Missionary from Dahomey, West Coast of Africa.

The Perils and Trials Endured by Catholic Missionaries in Darkest Africa—An Appeal for Aid.

The Rev. Ig. Lissner, of Dahomey, (Slave Coast, Africa), delivered an interesting address on the subject of the African Missions, in St. Ann's Church, recently. He is a member of a missionary congregation well known in Europe as the Society of African Missions; he has labored several years among the negroes of the western shores of the dark continent, and, with the permission of his Lordship the Archbishop of Montreal and some other Bishops of Canada, is appealing to the generous Catholics of this favored country in behalf of the work of liberating and redeeming the poor African slaves.

"The Society of African Missions," he said, "is an association of missionary priests who devote themselves entirely and exclusively to the civilization and christianization of the Pagan and Moslem races of Africa.

"Fortunately for the interest of civilization, this part of the continent is gradually coming under European control. In 1890 and 1891 King Behanzin, of Dahomey, destroyed some of the Catholic Missions and imprisoned several of the missionaries, whom he treated with the most savage cruelty.

"Need we add that the zealous Apostle used his recovered liberty only to work still more indefatigably to promote God's glory and the salvation of souls!

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"I then thought of trying to help this Missionary in his hard work by presenting him with this short introduction to you all, begging you to do for the valiant Missionary all that will be in your power,

HONEY. HONEY. HONEY. PURE WHITE CLOVER HONEY.

1,000 sections of Comb Honey, full weight, full size and finest quality, only 15 cents per section, \$1.50 per crate of 12 sections, \$2.50 per crate of 20 sections.

Peek Frean's Celery Biscuits. 10 Dozen Tins Fresh Stock just received. Also Peek Frean's Health Biscuits in tins.

GOOD PORT WINE.

Lively and clean on the palate, perfectly transparent and mellowing with age. 250 Dozen Choice Old Delicate Port, Our Four Diamond Wine, \$1.50 per bottle; \$5 per gallon; \$13.00 per dozen.

250 Dozen Very Superior Rich Old Port, Our No. 10 Wine, \$1 per bottle; \$4.00 per gallon; \$10 per dozen.

Try a dozen of either one or other. Both good value.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,

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and already feeling sure you will hear favorably our earnest request. What Christian heart, indeed, wouldn't be moved with such modesty, courage, self-forgetfulness and ardent zeal for God's glory? The Irish, ever generous in causes concerning the liberty of peoples and nations, will, I hope, give to this Missionary a signal proof by contributing in money to the work of liberating so many millions of people.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—New York has been shocked by the commission of two sacrilegious crimes, one of which involved the crime of murder. George Stulz, the assistant sexton of Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church, was murdered in the vestibule of the church, early on the evening of August 31st, by a robber. The body was found by his son Nicholas and the sexton, George Rusk.

THE SECOND CRIME.

The Catholic Church of the Immaculate Heart in Fort Hamilton avenue, Windsor Terrace, Flatbush, was entered early on the morning of August 30 by a thief, who stole a bicycle which belonged to sexton John Bonne and which was stored in the basement. After climbing through the vestry window the robber lighted the gas and, robbing himself in an alb, a long, white vestment which priests wear when saying Mass, he tried to open the tabernacle door on the main altar, evidently intending to steal the golden chalice which was locked in a steel safe within the wooden structure.

BASE RETURN FOR KINDNESS.

The Rev. Fr. John J. McGee came to town from Dubbs Ferry on Thursday. That night, while walking on Sixth avenue, a beggar accosted him with the usual tale of distress. The priest took the mendicant to a restaurant and bought him a dinner. Touched by the beggar's story that he had no place to sleep, Fr. McGee hired a double room in the Menlo Hotel, at Twenty-eighth street and Sixth avenue, and allowed the beggar to occupy one of the beds. On the morning following the man was gone, and with him a gold watch and chain, the property of the priest.

IMMIGRATION FALLING OFF.

The total number of immigrants arriving at the ports of the United States during the month of July was 14,756, as against 21,476 for the same month of 1896. This is the lowest total for any month of July since the passage of the Act of 1882, when the Federal Government assumed control of the immigration system, and probably marks the lowest point of immigration since then. Of the total named 11,340

entered at the port of New York. The largest number came from Italy, 2,928, with Russia second, 2,876, a large proportion of these latter coming from the Polish provinces of the empire.

THE PROPOSED CATHEDRAL AT NEWARK.

Rt. Rev. W. M. Wigger, Bishop of Newark, N. J., announces that four well-known architects had been invited to submit plans for the cathedral of the Diocese, which is to cost \$1,000,000, and to be erected in the City of Newark. The names of the architects are not to be announced for the present; but they are already at work on the plans. The Cathedral is to be built in the Gothic style; but the architects are left free in their management of details. The question of having one or two towers was discussed at some length by the Bishop and the architects, but no restrictions were placed on the designers in the matter. Considerable attention has been given to the material to be employed in the construction of the edifice, but no decision will be reached until the Building Committee shall have held its first formal meeting, which will be in five or six weeks from now.

MRS. SADLER TESTIMONIAL.

Subscriptions may be addressed to the chairman, Sir William Hingston, M.D., Montreal, P.Q.; the secretary, Mr. Justice Curran, Montreal, P.Q.; or to the treasurer, Mr. Michael Burke, 275 Mountain street, Montreal, P.Q.

Amount already acknowledged, \$121 75

- Rev. Father Ryan, rector St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, \$10 00 Thomas O'Hagan, Ph. D., Arthur, Ont., 1 00 P. E. Cronin, Toronto, 3 00 M. & D. O'Shaughnessy, Montreal, 5 00 Mrs. Bernard McNally, 5 00 Mrs. C. McPherson, Montreal, 4 00 Madame Ryan, 5 00 J. D. McElmerry, Guelph, Ont., 5 00 Rev. F. F. Fleming, Bracebridge, Ont., 2 00 Rev. F. O'Reilly, Hamilton, Ont., 2 00 Mrs. Durack, Montreal, 5 00 A Friend from Wisconsin, 10 00 R. V. O'Connell, Grey Sundry, City, 5 00 Felix Casey, 5 00 M. J. Cochrane, Tottenham, Ont., 1 00 John Hoolahan, 2 00 M. J. F. Quinn, M.P., Montreal, 5 00 John A. Kitcher, 5 00

PEOPLE WHO MAKE MISTAKES.

Parents who quarrel before their children. Those who talk about their troubles to strangers. Those who think that gaining riches will make them happy. Parents who permit their children to grow up in idleness. The man who thinks that moderate drinking won't hurt him. The young woman who does not make a confidant of her mother. The father who tells his children to go one way while he walks another. Those who never try to be religious except when they think they are being watched.—Weekly Banquet.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested this wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 320 Park Row, New York, N. Y. 8-9-cov

THE Best Yet Offered IN REED ROCKERS \$4.95 Only. Regular value \$8.70

We have 5 different patterns equally as good which we will close out at \$4.95 each. Special values in all lines of Furniture for the balance of this month. We will store your purchases free till wanted.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 652 Craig Street.

Philip Sheridan, B.C.L.

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER & SOLICITOR MONTREAL, P.Q. OFFICE: New York Life Building. Room 795. Bell Telephone 1232.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE FASHIONS.

The latest flat of fashion is that only when they accompany a toilet or costume in black and white effects are white gloves stitched with black any longer indispensable for day wear.

But very recently a mixture of many opposite colors in gowning was the rule. Parisians, from whom we take our initiative in fashion, are now declaring in favor of harmonies.

The most unique thing that Fashion has recently presented to her votaries is a bewitching Victoria sunbonnet, made of shirred tulle, silk mullin, or very sheer, lace-trimmed India mull; this to be worn as a useful as well as highly ornamental, addition to a golf, croquet, or tennis costume during the autumn season.

There will be a great vogue during the fall and winter seasons of repped silks of every description and color, corded silk and wool, and all-wool materials. The new silks have ordinary, medium, and extra heavy reps, these appearing in black and a wide range of handsome dyes, both for day and evening dresses.

Among autumn skirt models are many finished with three very deep flounces, the three wholly covering the closely gored foundation, or there are many rows of tiny frills set on from belt to hem, and in this case the sleeves and upper portion of the waist are likewise trimmed.

The hardy Scotch tweeds and chevots hold a very favored place in the season before us among popular dress fabrics designed for travelling, shopping, walking, and similar uses.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

A writer in a health magazine pronounces against the present fashion of "taking something" to relieve a tired feeling after prolonged effort, or as a stimulant before entering upon a period of work.

so general as to be almost universal among women to have some favorite bracer at hand to rally flagging energies at a trying moment.

Fruit lemonade is an improvement over the plain variety. It is made by adding the juice of two ordinary oranges and of four blood oranges to a half dozen lemons.

An excellent receptacle to be placed in a corner of a sewing room for holding pieces left from dresses, bits of new muslin and flannels that are always required at hand for mending, is a common flour barrel.

A test of good chocolate is that it does not thicken in the cooking as the inferior sorts do because of adulteration with flour. A formula for chocolate to be served at any function, and which may be made several hours beforehand, is given by a cooking teacher.

All dietists agree as to the healthful value of fruit, differing only in opinion as to time and method of serving it. Authorities admit that fruit alone will not sustain life for a prolonged period, but its use is almost indispensable to the maintenance of health.

When making custards for puddings and the filling for custard pies, if the milk is brought to the scalding point and then stirred into the beaten eggs and sugar and placed at once in the oven for baking it will require only half the time usually allowed for cooking.

A reasonable and delicious way of serving ice-cold raw tomatoes is to remove the inside of the fruit, leaving a thick wall. Take out the seeds, and to the pulp add equal parts of dry mustard and brown sugar, a little salt, pepper sauce and vinegar.

When the fingers are stained in peeling fruits, preparing green walnuts, or in similar ways, dip them in strong tea, rubbing them well with a nail brush, and afterward wash them in warm water and the stains will disappear.

When ink is spilled upon linen, try dipping the damaged material in pure melted tallow. The hot tallow seems to absorb the ink, and after washing, the stain will be found to have disappeared.

Frequently ice is hard to keep at hand with campers and picnickers and the food suffers for the want of it. A common clove flowerpot may be made good

use of in keeping the butter cool and firm. Place the pot over the plate of butter and wrap around it a cloth wet in cold water, sprinkling water over the outside of the cloth as it becomes dry.

The only unmarried daughter of the Prince of Wales is not allowed to ride a bicycle. She has a tricycle, and even that she never uses without an attendant.

MAN AND WIFE.

Some Phases of the Duties Devolving on Each.

The Husband's Fads and Hobbies Dwell Upon—The Dangers of Nagging Pictured, and Other Features Discussed.

A writer in the New York Post gives his views of the many sided question of the relations between man and wife in regard to their respective duties and obligations, in the following manner:—

This phase of married life is rarely regarded with a just estimation of its importance. One looks with deep regret at the lives which are thus robbed of great delight, and prophesies very prosaic, if not more unhappy, endings of the long partnership, when the first flush of young love's enthusiasm is superseded by a mere division of the necessary household cares and family responsibilities.

PERPLEXING TRIALS TO A WIFE.

What can be done to interest him in these incomprehensible things, is a frequent query. Really these interests are of inestimable value to him. It is a great blessing to any tired man to have a "hobby," and his wife should be earnestly glad of the recreation it gives his mind or the strength it imparts to his body.

A DEATH-BLOW TO MARRIED GOOD FELLOW SHIP

comes surely to the wife who persistently antagonizes her husband's natural tastes and inclinations and urges him to take his pleasures in her way. To argue and insist and perseveringly to ask for reasons, simply puts her outside of his happiest hours and shuts the gate against her of the place where he acts spontaneously and freely as he likes.

The whilom "crazy quilt" has been dead for a decade or more. A very lovely revival of that crude sort of decoration is made on Java printed linen covers, of which the design is worked solidly, scraps of silk being tastefully blended over the pattern, and the whole edged with fine gold thread.

A reasonable and delicious way of serving ice-cold raw tomatoes is to remove the inside of the fruit, leaving a thick wall. Take out the seeds, and to the pulp add equal parts of dry mustard and brown sugar, a little salt, pepper sauce and vinegar.

Do not put hot water or any kind of water upon woollens that have had liquid grease spilled upon them. First sprinkle buckwheat or rye flour over the place and let it absorb the grease, brush off the flour, and apply then fresh flour until all the grease is absorbed.

When the fingers are stained in peeling fruits, preparing green walnuts, or in similar ways, dip them in strong tea, rubbing them well with a nail brush, and afterward wash them in warm water and the stains will disappear.

When ink is spilled upon linen, try dipping the damaged material in pure melted tallow. The hot tallow seems to absorb the ink, and after washing, the stain will be found to have disappeared.

Frequently ice is hard to keep at hand with campers and picnickers and the food suffers for the want of it. A common clove flowerpot may be made good

You do not want to lean upon and look up to a reproduction of yourself, and your share of the perfect union is to find out and fit into your life the pursuits and tastes which make him different from you. Oh, that it were possible to exterminate

NAGGING FROM DOMESTIC LIFE!

So often with the most loving intentions a wife alienates and irritates, even bitterly wounds, the husband she half worships, by persistent remonstrances or entreaty, or by starting every day a fresh argument on the same theme.

It seems so hard to see strength give way, youth fade, and illness threaten under the bondage of a tyrannous profession or an absorbing business. To so order your living that you are sure that he is not doing that you may live luxuriously is the only help you can give. To inveigh against his absorption, to entreat him to let go what he has promised to perform, to fret and worry him through his low hours at home, can do no good, and sets you in the midst of the turmoil already in possession of his tired mind.

THE GLOW AND FERVOR

of a husband's all-else-forgetting devotion in early married life cannot remain; the man must labor, and added responsibility takes stern thought; but the tenderness which grows deeper, the dependence which increases as the years roll on, are better things, reserved for those wives only who have stood shoulder to shoulder all the way, not dragging him back or pulling this way and that, but bravely planting their feet in the path he has chosen, a d in hard places whispering, "Forget me; I will follow."

WHY CHILDREN GO WRONG.

NEWSPAPERS NOT TO BLAME, BUT PARENTS WHO BUY THEM.

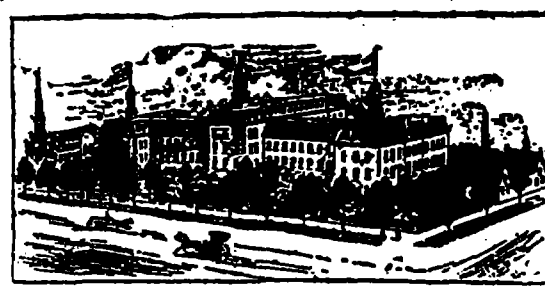
Many a father and mother is heart-broken to day because of a son gone wrong. There is many an empty chair that father and mother weep over together. The boy that you held in your heart of hearts, that you thought would be the prop of your declining years, has gone by the broad road and is a wreck and a scapegrace.

O fathers and mothers, you wonder where they learned it. You wonder how the serpent crept into your garden of Eden. You wonder where was the weak spot in the wall. You will find out that those children were educated in the university of the world, and that their textbooks of sin were the daily papers for which you subscribe.

But although I say these things with force I do not blame the daily papers. I am face to face with the men and women who are responsible for it. When I have any complaint to make, I like to make it before the persons who are to blame, and you—you, my dear brethren, you Christian men and women, are to blame for the tone of your daily papers. So long as you buy them so long shall filth be supplied you. Newspaper editing is as much a business as keeping a grocery store or any other business.

The Government statistician, Mr. Geo Johnston, has compiled figures which show the rapid rate at which the great

PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy life and health-giving BLOOD.



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Private Rooms for Senior Students. Fully Equipped Laboratories. Practical Business Department.

REV. J. M. MCGUCKIN, O.M.I. Rector.

SEND FOR CALENDAR. 50-10

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Assets Exceed... Investments in Canada: Forty Million Dollars. \$1,783,467.83.

MONTREAL OFFICE, 117 St. Francois Xavier St. WALTER KAVANAGH, Chief Agent.

Lakes are being depleted of fish. The annual catch of fish by citizens of Canada and the United States is no less than 140,000,000 pounds, or 70,000 tons. At present the great lakes are therefore yielding 1,350 tons of fish every week of the year.

A Reasoning Pig.

A pig and a dog were once passengers on the same ship and were quite warm friends. They used to eat their cold potatoes off the same plate, and but for one thing would never have had any trouble. This was that the dog had a kennel and the pig had none.

ST. MARY'S SHRINE.

One summer evening with sunlight gleaming Thro' crystal streaming in Gothic pile; The oriel's tinting of varied raiment Fell on marble pavement of nave and aisle.

With white robed bearers of thurbles swinging. Their incense flinging in wreathed clouds. And the organ's solemn reverberation Join the invocations of prostrate crowds.

'Mid clustered columns and arches painted. Where priests anointed intone hymns sublime; And saints or sinners, in song from psalter. Join at the altar of St. Mary's Shrine.

Within its portals a wordling smiling. Vain thoughts beguiling thro' languid hours. Stood a scullion 'fore sculptured Maiden, Whose robe was laden with perfumed flowers.

An Infant smiling, on breast reclined, Her arm entwined the God-like Boy; The Virgin Mother is fondly glancing, In thought entrancing on the world's joy.

Tho' not yet the Mater Creatoris, Who stands before us, hath become The Mater Dolor, that anguished sighing, Beholds her dying, sin victim Son.

Yet, had that Mother high premonition, That the fruition of her womb would be For fallen mortals the Expliator, Sins' Reparator on Calvary.

But whence the vain one's altered feeling, To heart appealing, as naught had done, Before he bent him in supplication And adoration of this Maiden's Son?

'Tis grace thro' Mary, Janua Celi, That is openly said, and faith sublime—A ray from heaven ariseth in him, From sin doth win him, at St. Mary's Shrine!

Assumption B. V., 1897. E. G.

Sometimes the most careful woman are the most careless. Many a woman bundles herself up to keep out sickness—when she is neglecting the very worst sickness that can come to a woman. She allows a slight disorder to become worse, to slowly sap her vitality. The little pain and the other slight indications of trouble seem to her unimportant. She goes on, with increasing suffering, until life itself becomes a drag.

CANADA'S GREAT ST. LAWRENCE VALLEY EXHIBITION.

2nd to 11th SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Agricultural and Industrial. Open to the World. \$10,000.00 in Premiums.

Trotting and Running Races, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 Sept. \$1,500.00 in Purse.

Attractions of all kinds every Afternoon and Evening. Balloon Ascensions every day. Grounds lighted with Electric Light. New Grand Stand, capacity 5,000 people. Complete Exhibits from the Ottawa Experimental Farm. Reduced Rates on all Railways and Steamboats.

For further particulars and information apply to J. A. GAGNON, 85 St. James St., Montreal, or P. E. PANNETON, President, J. A. FRIGON, Sec.-treas.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JUDAH, BRANCHAUD & KAVANAGH, ADVOCATES, PLACE D'ARMES HILL.

F. T. JUDAH, Q.C. A. BRANCHAUD, Q.C. H. J. KAVANAGH, Q.C.

E. B. DEVLIN, B.C.L. JOSEPH BRISSET, LL.B. DEVLIN & BRISSET, ADVOCATES.

"New-York Life" Building 11 PLACE D'ARMES.

GENERAL GROCERS.

The Finest Creamery Butter

IN 1-LB. BLOCKS AND SMALL TUBS. NEW LAID EGGS.

Stewart's English Breakfast Tea at 36c OUR SPECIAL BLEND OF COFFEE IS THE FINEST.

D. STEWART & CO., Cor. St. Catherine & Mackay Streets. TELEPHONE No. 3835.

Advertisement for 'For Sick Women' medicine, including text: 'Has your doctor failed to cure you? I am an experienced woman's nurse, and have a Home Treatment for your weakness which will not fail.' Includes a form for requesting the medicine.

SOME GREAT MISERS.

REMARKABLE ENGLISH SKINFLINTS

What Hopkins Learned of Guy—How the Elwes Economised.

Every little while we hear of some unfortunate creature who starves to death, or lives in abject wretchedness, while possessing sufficient money to enable him to live in comfort and even affluence.

“The miser true starves amidst his plenty, from the slavish fear of wanting what he hoards.”

Thomas Guy, the founder of the hospital in London bearing his name, lived in the meanest manner, dreading to spend a penny on his personal comfort. He used to sit in the dark when the sun went down because he would not purchase candles.

In winter he went to bed at sundown to save fuel, and often he had been known to creep into the area-way of some large mansion to catch a little fugitive warmth from the kitchen.

Yet he endowed Guy's Hospital in the sum of nearly a million and a quarter dollars. One of his friends was the notorious miser, John Hopkins, a wealthy London merchant, who earned the sobriquet of “Vulture” through his rapacity.

The acquaintance began in a strange but characteristic manner. Hopkins paid an evening visit to Guy. On entering the room, Guy lighted a farthing rushlight, and desired to know the object of the gentleman's visit.

“I have been told,” said Hopkins, “that you, sir, are better versed in the prudent art of saving than any man now living, and I therefore wait upon you for a lesson in frugality; an art in which I used to think I excelled, but am told by all who know you that you are greatly my superior.”

“And that is all you came about?” asked Guy. “Why then we can talk this matter over in the dark.” Upon which he immediately extinguished his newly lighted farthing rushlight.

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Elwes lived on £100 a year, though his income was thirty times that sum. John early courted this uncle, and would dress in the oldest, threadbare clothes when he went to see him, and often would scold at me one in his uncle's presence for extravagance.

When he died he left property to his two sons valued at four million dollars, and estates which, being entailed, he could not will away, worth a million more.—New York Post.

“I wish to see the proprietor,” said he, as he entered the office of the manufacturer of the Never Fail Gold Cure.

“What ails him?” “He's had a terrible cold for the last six weeks.”—Oswego Times.

A predicament—What's the matter; got the cramps? No; but directly I got into the sea my new bathing dress shrunk up almost to nothing, and now I daren't get out. Isn't it awful?—Boston Traveler.

“What in the world makes that tough looking citizen bark so?” “Why, he's a returned Klondiker.” “What's that got to do with his barking?”

“Where will Frau Meyer go, now that both her daughters are married? To her son-in-law's house in Frankfurt, or to that of her other son-in-law in Stuttgart?”

“Oh, dear!” sighed little Mary Gummy: “I wish I had as many little sisters as Nellie Posdick has, and as many toys, and a pony and cart, and a dear little playhouse on the back lawn!”

“Idle tears!” she exclaimed, and dried her eyes. It mattered nothing why; it was enough that her tears no longer worked anybody.

At Orange, Kan., R. H. Lyons turned a waste pool on his farm into a fish pond 10 years ago. Now he has a chain of fish ponds worth \$15,000 on the place, all stocked from the waste pool.

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WELL BEGUN IS HALF DONE. Start wash day with good soap, pure soap, that's half the battle won. SURPRISE SOAP is made especially for washing clothes, makes them clean and fresh and sweet, with little rubbing. It's best for this and every use.

Don't forget the name. SURPRISE.

Chemist and Druggist

SPECIALTIES of GRAY'S PHARMACY. FOR THE HAIR: CASTOR FLUID, 35cents. FOR THE TEETH: SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE, 25cents. FOR THE SKIN: WHITE ROSE LANOLIN CREAM, 25cents.

HENRY R. GRAY, Pharmaceutical Chemist. 122 St. Lawrence East Street. N.B.—Physicians' Prescriptions prepared with care and promptly forwarded to all parts of the city.

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CHURCH BELLS. THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS & PEALS. PUREST BELL METAL (COPPER AND TIN). Send for Price and Catalogue. McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

SURGEON-DENTISTS

FALSE TEETH WITHOUT PLATE. GOLD AND PORCELAIN Crowns fitted on old roots. Aluminum and Rubber Plates made by the latest process. Teeth extracted without pain, by electricity and local anesthesia.

DR. J. G. A. GENDREAU, Surgeon-Dentist. 20 St. Lawrence Street. Hours of consultation: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Telephone, BELL, 281E.

DR. BROUSSEAU, L.D.S. SURGICAL DENTIST, No. 75t-Lawrence Street MONTREAL. Telephone, . . . 6201.

WE SELL Rutland Stove Lining. IT FITS ANY STOVE. GEO. W. REED, AGENT. 783 & 785 CRAIG STREET.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. DISTRICT OF RICHMOND. SUPERIOR COURT. Dame Elise Vincent, of Vercheres, wife of Philibert Dalphé, hotel-keeper, of the name place, Plaintiff, vs. Philibert Dalphé, hotel-keeper, of the same place.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, \$2.00. Cut Maple, \$2.50. Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75. Mill Blocks—Stove lengths—\$1.50. J. C. MAURILLON, 1250 McGill Street. Tel. 9355.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S Self-Raising Flour. Is the best and the only genuine article. Housekeepers should ask for it, and see that they get it. All others are imitations.

Business Cards. J. P. CONROY. (Late with Paddock & Nicholson) 228 Centre Street, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam-Fitter, ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS, Etc. Telephone, 8533.

GEORGE BAILEY, Dealer in Coal and Wood. Hay, Straw, Oats, Bran, Mould, etc. Pressed Hay always on hand. Orders delivered promptly. Dry Kindling Wood, \$1.50 large load. 278 CENTRE STREET.

CARROLL BROS., Registered Practical Sanitarians. PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, METAL AND SLATE ROOFERS. 795 CRAIG STREET, near St. Antoine. Drainage and Ventilation a specialty. Charges moderate. Telephone 18344. Established 1864.

C. O'BRIEN, House, Sign and Decorative Painter. PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER. Whitewashing and Tinting. All orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence, 615 Dorchester St., East of Bleury. Office 617 Montreal.

CALLAHAN & CO., Book and Job Printers, 741 CRAIG STREET, West Victoria Sq. MONTREAL. The above business is carried on by his Widow and two of her sons.

WAVERLEY LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLES 95 Jutras Street, Montreal. D. McDONNELL, Proprietor. Special Attention to Boarding. TELEPHONE 1524.

THOMAS O'CONNELL, Dealer in general Household Hardware, Paints and Oils. 137 McCORD STREET, Cor. Ottawa a PRACTICAL PLUMBER. GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER. Rutland Lining fits any Stove, Cheap. Orders promptly attended to. Moderate charges. A trial solicited.

LORGE & CO., HATTER - AND FURRIER. 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTREAL.

M. HICKS & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 1821 & 1823 Notre Dame St. (Near McGill Street.) MONTREAL.

Sales of Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Damaged Goods and General Merchandise respectfully solicited. Advances made on Consignments. Charges moderate and returns prompt.

DANIEL FURLONG Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice Beef, Veal, Mutton & Pork. Special Rates for charitable institutions. 54 PRINCE ARTHUR STREET TELEPHONE 6474.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. One Way Weekly Excursions - TO - CALIFORNIA And other Pacific Coast - Points -

A Pullman Tourist sleeper leaves Bonaventure Station every Thursday at 10.25 p.m. for the Pacific Coast, all that is required is a second-class ticket and in addition a moderate charge is made for sleeping accommodation. This is a splendid opportunity for families moving West. For tickets and reservation of berths apply at 187 ST. JAMES STREET. Or at Bonaventure Station.

THOUGHTS ON HEAVEN.

Tis wll we won't here always live, But take our flight to worlds above, Where God a home to us will give, And show to us eternal love.

Millions of souls there daily meet, All clad in raiment white as snow, Each with a look serene and sweet, All praising God, nor wearied grow.

Tis well we have such friends above, Who there with Christ will intercede, To grant us grace through His love, That from our sins we shall be freed,

Our mothers there with God will plead, When e'er they see us go astray, That He from sin our souls will lead, And make us walk in the right way.

Just at time we strove to fall, God gave to us abundant grace, And had from Him a sudden call, That we our sinful paths retrace.

Our children won't forget us there, Because they're now in heaven above, They look unto our souls' welfare, And show us more than parents' love.

They earnestly to Christ appeal, To grant us His abundant grace, And that our souls He'll dign to heal, And leave at death no sinful trace.

God has a world beyond the stars, Where His saints forever dwell, Where not a ripple nature mars, And fairer far than tongue can tell.

No pen can write or mind conceive, Nor all mankind its joys half tell, And worlds of gold can not retrieve, Our loss, if there we never dwell.

E. P. FORD, M. D. SOUTHS PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Honor Old Age.

Bow low the head, boy. Do reverence to the old man as he passes slowly along. Once like you, the vicissitudes of life have silvered the hair and changed the round face to the worn visage before you.

Once that form stalked proudly through the gay scenes of pleasure, the beau ideal of grace. Now the hand of time, that withers the flowers of yesterday has warped the figure and destroyed that noble carriage.

Once, at your age, he had the thousand thoughts that pass through your brain, now wishing to accomplish something worthy in fame, anon imagining life a dream that the sooner woke from the better.

But he has lived the dream nearly through. The time to awake is very near at hand, yet his eye ever kindles at old deeds of daring, and his hand takes a firm grip of his staff.

Noble Thoughts.

Talk, if you wish to make enemies; if you wish to make friends, listen. Much heart and little brain is almost as pernicious as much brains and little heart.

Knowledge is always dissatisfied; contentment is the privilege of ignorance. There is no religion without mysteries. God Himself is the great secret of nature.

Love is never lost. If not reciprocated it will flow back and soften and purify the heart. Thinkers are the pioneers; they go before to prepare the way for those that are to come after.

Acts of resignation are the acts of love dearest and most pleasing to the Heart of Jesus. A man who lets himself have too many things to do is always a foolish man, if not a guilty one.

Blessed is he who rested upon the bosom of the Lord! He has drunk of the living waters of the Gospel at their very source, the Heart of Jesus. Every day is a little life, and our whole life is but a day repeated. Those, therefore, that dare lose a day are dangerously prodigal; those that dare misspend it, desperate.

Thoughts are the first born, the blossoms of the soul, the beginning of our strength, whether for good or evil; and they are the greatest evidences for or against a man that can be.

Talking is like playing on the harp; there is as much in laying the hand on the strings to stop their vibrations as in twanging them to bring out their music.

The Secret of Longevity.

Sir Isaac Holden, who died yesterday morning in his ninety first year, was neither a teetotaler nor non smoker. Sir Isaac was a man with theories. According to him, the two great essentials for those who would live long and be healthy are plenty of fresh air and plenty of fruit. His rule was never, if he could help it, to spend less than two hours a day in the open air.

Your anxiety is for your delicate child; the child that in spite of all your careful over-watching, keeps thin and pale.

Exercise seems to weaken her and food fails to nourish. That child needs Scott's Emulsion with the Hypophosphites—not as a medicine, but as a food containing all the elements of growth. It means rich blood, strong bones, healthy nerves, sound digestion. No child refuses Scott's Emulsion. It is pleasant and palatable. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

The miser true starves amidst his store, Broods o'er his gold, and grines still at more, Bites sandy pinings, and believes he's poor.

The name of John Elwes has become proverbial in the annals of miserly avarice. Elwes was the son of a London brewer, named Meggot, who died when his son was only four years old.

Our Irish Letter.

DUBLIN, August 28.—The telegraph operators of Dublin have held a meeting to discuss their grievances and decide on the best method of having them remedied.

NOT ALLOWED TO MEET. The Irish Socialist Republican Party and the Police had a little tiff on Sunday last. They held a meeting in the afternoon in the Phoenix, and in the evening a meeting was advertised to take place in Foster Place at seven o'clock.

IRELAND AND THE FINANCES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

A Parliamentary paper which has just been issued shows that the total net receipts for customs during the last financial year was £21,475,000, of which England contributed 79.32, Scotland 9.82, and Ireland 10.86.

THE POSITION OF THE CROPS.

Advices from South Wexford, East Galway, West Kings' County and the South do not show a very bright outlook for the crops. Complaints are being made on all sides of the damage done by the heavy rains and what promised to be good harvests two weeks ago is now entirely reversed.

FAILURE OF CROPS.

The failure of the potato, hay and corn crops in most of the districts in Ireland has resulted in the gloomiest outlook for the winter. The chairman of the Michaelstown Board of Guardians, at a meeting held by that body on Thursday last, declared Ireland is on the verge of a great agricultural crisis.

TO BE DECORATED.

The mounted troops of the Royal Irish Constabulary who took part in the Queen's procession recently in London are, it appears, to participate in the decorations accorded to the Colonial forces, and both the officers and men of the Constabulary who took part in the pageant will in due course be the recipients of the honour conferred on them by the presentation of a commemorative medal.

THE BATTLE OF CARLOW.

A project which the Nationalists of Carlow have in hand will command sympathy. Until about eight years ago the graves of "the Rebels," killed in the battle of Carlow in 1798, or murdered afterwards, were in a disgracefully neglected condition.

memorated the dead. Eight years ago a movement was started by the Gaelic Club to enclose the place. That has been done, and the graves preserved from further desecration.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Mr. Dillon characterized the Royal Commission which had been appointed to inquire into the reports of the Land Commission as one to try the Land Commission for giving reductions, but he advised the farmers, as their case was so irremediable, to lay it before the Commission.

A TANGIBLE EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY.

An exciting scene is reported from Glanworth, which arose out of the imprisonment of Messrs. Maurice Pigott, jun., of Cuppeage; and Michael Kelleher of Glanworth, in default of giving bail to keep the peace and pay fines imposed in the recent cases of trespass assault, heard at special Petty Sessions at Fermoy, in connection with the taking of an evicted farm.

PROSPECTS NOT ENCOURAGING.

The Registrar-General's returns show considerable depression in Irish trade and finance. The bank deposits, which in 1894 showed an advance of £750,000, in 1894 an advance of £2,000,000, and in 1896 an advance of £1,250,000, show this year a decrease of £194,000.

THE DUCHESS OF YORK'S TASTE.

The Duchess of York has been very particular in her inquiries as to the property of the Royal Irish School of Art Needlework, and has ordered a white satin dress to be embroidered at the school in the new French ribbon-work.

PHOENIX PARK PRISONERS.

Mr. James O'Connor, M.P., writes regarding their condition.

Mr. James O'Connor, M.P., contributes to the Pall Mall Gazette a very interesting article on a visit he recently paid to Maryborough Jail to see the Phoenix Park prisoners. Mr. O'Connor writes: "Mullet was the first of the trio introduced to me by the Governor. Having seen him in the dock while he was awaiting the verdict of the jury, I did not think I should fail to recognize him.

John Murphy & Co's

ADVERTISEMENT.

New Goods Just Received.

10 Cases NEW DRESS GOODS, embracing all the European Novelties. Prices from 30c up to \$2 per yard.

2 Cases FANCY PLAIDS, prices from 25c up to \$1 per yard.

5 Cases CHOICE BLACK DRESS GOODS. Prices from 25c up to \$3 per yard.

300 Pairs NEW WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, all made to our own special order. Prices from \$1.85 per pair.

100 Pairs NEW LIGHT GREY BLANKETS. Prices from \$1.50 per pair.

100 WHITE BED QUILTS, full sized. Price 87c.

25 Cases New Mantles.

Embracing all the Latest and Best Parisian and London Novelties in JACKETS and CAPES.

Country Orders filled with care. Samples sent on application.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine St. CORNER OF METCALFE STREET.

TELEPHONE No. 3822

that score. On the contrary they admitted that they were dealt with as leniently as the rules permitted, but Mullet has always been physically feeble on account of spinal curvature, and he suffers severely from asthma.

PINES FOR RELEASE.

Firmly believing that his release from prison will alleviate his sufferings, he pines for it, and expects it before Jubilee Day, and now hopes it will come with the visit of the Duke of York. Mullet retires, thanking me very warmly for my visit, and Laurence Hanlon appears. He too was quite a young fellow when the sentence of imprisonment for life cut him off from communication with his kind.

PUZZLE THE SUBTLEST PSYCHOLOGIST.

The general belief in Ireland is that "Skin the Goat" was not at all in the invincible conspiracy, as a carman only did he appear in the park, and it was not his nature to "round" on any one whether friend or foe. This at all events is the general opinion of the people. They say that "Skin the Goat" was too much of a wit and a joker to take a hand in any serious much less sanguinary business.

Bismarck has his own opinions about England and Englishmen. In private life he says they are all right, but when they become politicians he has no use for them. In a recent interview he says: "In general, it is noteworthy what a difference there is between the character and conduct of the Englishman in private life and those of the Englishman in politics. The Englishman in private life is respectable and trustworthy. To give him the lie is the worst insult you

can offer him. As a politician and a diplomatist, however, he is at the other extreme. English diplomacy lacks in every respect the characteristics of English private life. Its most striking characteristic is its hypocrisy. It uses all the means which the individual despises."

It would be pleasant for all parties concerned if Bismarck could come to Canada and study up some of our Canadian politicians and give his opinion on them.

RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

The gathering of buyers at Bonsecours market this morning was very large, consequently the demand for all lines of produce was brisk, and an active business was done. The attendance of farmers was slim, owing to the fact that they are still busy with their crops, and until such are secured the offerings of grain will likely be small.

Table of market prices for various goods including Marrows, Crrn, Butter, Celery, Onions, Cauliflowers, Carrots, Parsley, Turnips, Beets, Lettuce, Tomatoes, Mint, Cucumbers, Potatoes, and Green beans.

Table of market prices for various fruits including Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Plums, Peaches, Pears, Blueberries, Apples, Watermelons, and Nutmeg.

Table of market prices for various game birds including Philadelphia chickens, Mallard ducks, Grass Plover, Gold n Plover, American snipe, Prairie hens, and Quails.

Table of market prices for various poultry including Large chickens, Medium chickens, Spring chickens, Fowls, and Turkeys.

Table of market prices for various dairy products including Print butter, Cream, Good dairy butter, Mild cheese, Strong cheese, Eggs, Case eggs, Honey, Maple sugar, and Maple syrup.

Table of market prices for various meats including Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Ham, Lard, Sausages, Bacon, and Dressed hogs.

Table of market prices for various fish including Pike, Haddock, Bullheads, Whitefish, Cod, Dory, Halibut, Trout, Smelt, Mackerel, Fresh haddies, Fresh salmon, Black bass, and Sturgeon.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

The cheese market was quiet and steady to day. Opinions are still conflicting regarding the fair spot value of finest goods, and it is difficult to name a price. If a buyer went out to buy a straight line of finest Ontario he could not get them under 9 1/2c, nor finest Quebec under 9 1/2c.

Montreal School of Elocution.

Y.M.C.A. Building, Dominion Sq. MR. STEPHEN is now at the rooms daily, to enroll new pupils and give information.

CARPETS.

See our new openings of Fall Carpets, Curains and Rugs. Carpets Made and Laid. Old Carpets lifted, cleaned and relaid.

THOMAS LIGGET,

1684 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL. 2446 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL. And 175 to 179 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., September 7.—At our board to-day 19 factories offered 1,700 white cheese. The following are the sales:—A. A. Ayer & Co., 255 white at 9 1/2c; Thos. Watkins, 2.5 at 9 1/2c.

INGERSOLL, Ont., September 7.—Offerings 2,645 colored and 310 white. No sales; 9 1/2c bid for colored, and 9 1/2c for white, salesmen holding for 10c.

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., September 7.—At the cheese board meeting held here to-night there were 1,225 boxes of white boarded. Following were the sales: Two hundred and eighty-five to Watkins, 230 to McCarger; both at 9 1/2c; balance un-sold.

MADOC, Ont., September 7.—One thousand and fifty-five boxes cheese boarded; all sold to McCarger; 525 at 9 1/2c; balance at 9 11-16c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

There was an improved demand for eggs from local buyers and the market in consequence was more active, but the feeling is still easy, although prices show no change. We quote: Choice candled, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 1, 11 1/2 to 12c and No. 2, 9 1/2 to 10c per dozen.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, September 6.—The tone of the cattle market was firmer to-day, owing to supplies being somewhat smaller and an improved demand. Consequently prices advanced to since this day week, choice States selling at 11 1/2c, choice Canadians at 10 1/2c, ranchers at 9 1/2c, and Argentine at 11c. Sheep were also 1/2c higher, 11 1/2c for choice Canadians and Argentines.

LIVERPOOL, September 6.—There was also a stronger feeling in this market for Canadian cattle, and prices advanced 1/2c, choice selling at 10 1/2c and Americans at 11c. Sheep were unchanged at 10 1/2c.

LONDON, September 6.—A private cable received quoted choice Canadian cattle at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4c and sheep at 11c. Messrs. John Old & Son, live stock salesman of London, Eng., write W. H. Beaman, live stock agent of the Board of Trade, under date of August 26th, as follows:—The trade for good cattle at Deptford to-day was without alteration from last market day.

MONTEREAL, September 6.—The feature of the live stock trade of late has been the buying of choice export cattle at western Ontario points by American shippers, which is due principally to the high prices ruling at present for choice United States cattle at Chicago. This action on the part of American shippers has been the means of stiffening prices up considerably at country points in Ontario, and accounts for the very few of this class coming to this market, and at the same time practically shutting Canadian shippers out, as Americans can afford to pay more for the stock on account of the low rates of freight ruling from Boston, by which port the stock is being shipped, and at the same time our own vessels are sailing with light cargoes, the exports for the past week alone having fallen off 1,273 head.

It was rumored that a certain steamship line was compelled to purchase 200 head of cattle in the Chicago market last week, and had them sent forward here in order that the vessels they were shipped on would not go out light. At Ontario country points shippers state they have paid 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c per lb. for choice export cattle, which means they cost fully 4 1/2c to 5c by the time they were on board the vessel. In regard to ocean freights the market is much firmer, space to Liverpool now being quoted at 42s 6d to 45s, and some agents being firm at 50s. Glasgow is unchanged at 42s 6d. At Boston all the ocean space has been engaged up to the 1st of January on the three leading steamship lines, the Warren, the Leyland and the Canard, by the three largest shippers at 35s for September, and at 30s for October, November and December.

The offerings of live stock at the East End Abattoir market were 800 cattle, 700 sheep, 300 lambs and 100 calves. The heavy receipts of common to fair cattle had a depressing effect upon the market, and prices in consequence show a decline of 1/2c per lb all round. The supply for good cattle was only fair, and choice stock still continues scarce; in fact, there is hardly any of such coming forward to this market. There was

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some demand from shippers to fill up space with, and a few good cows were picked up at 3 1/2c. The demand for stockers for shipment to Buffalo continues, and a few car loads were bought at 2 1/2c for steers and heifers, and at 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c for bulls. The attendance of local buyers was large, and the demand was good at the reduction in prices.

The whole market was active, and although the supply was unusually large, few were left over. Choice butchers' cattle sold at 4c; good at 3 1/2 to 3 3/4c; fair at 2 1/2 to 3c, and common at 2c to 2 1/2c per lb. live weight. The receipts of sheep were larger, for which the demand was somewhat better from shippers, and prices ruled steady at 3c to 3 1/2c per lb. for good to choice, and butchers paid \$3.75 to \$5 each. Lambs were more plentiful and prices were easier. The demand was good and sales were made at 3c to 3 1/2c per lb. live weight. Calves were scarce and sold at prices ranging from \$2 to \$30 each as to size and quality. The receipts of cattle at the Point St. Charles stock yards were 200 head, for which there was no demand from local dealers and holders forwarded them to the above market.

There were no sheep or lambs on this market for sale. The receipts of hogs were small, there being only 100 head, which met with a ready sale, and prices ruled firm at 5 1/2c per lb. live weight.

The following table shows the shipments of live stock from the port of Montreal for the week ending September 4, 1897:—

Table showing shipments of live stock from Montreal for the week ending September 4, 1897, including Cattle, Sheep, and Horses.

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