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perfectly at one in their hatred of the Pope and the King. To-day they are only a trifle less than half the voting power of the city; to-morrow they will be a strong majority, and not in Rome merely, but throughout the country. They will pass away, of course, and the Pope will remain after them in the Vatican, as he has remained after all the horde that have poured into the Holy City during the last eighteen centuries. But where will King Humbert and the Savoy dynasty be when the sociality is and republicans have had 'their day?"

Since we are on this question of the situation in Rome, we might as well reproduce a very striking remark of the above-mentioned correspondent. It contains very much in a very small space. It indicates at once a Catholic assurance of the ultimate triumph of the Papacy and the keen insight in contrast with that of destruction so characteristics of her enemies. He says:

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## CATHOLICITY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It is always a pleasure and an inspiration of hopefulness to learn of the progress of Catholicity, especially in new lands. We learn from exchanges that Vancouver has now one of the grandlest Catholic churches on the continent. "The largest in Canada West of Montreal and North of San Francisco on the Pacific Coast' is the statement made. We have not space to reproduce the full account of this noble structure: but, as an evidence of how the Church has progressed, in a few years, in the For West we take a few puragraphs from one lengthy article before us. It commences thus:—

"From saying Mass in an old hall on Water street a few years ago to the present magnificent church building is truly a great record for the comparatively small number of Roman Catholic residents in the city, However, the old church, on Richard street, became altogether too small for the growing congregation and atter several meetings of the pastors and people it was decided to see what could be done towards erecting a church more worthy of their faith. Ways and means were considered, and after interviewing the poorer as well richer members of the parish, the committee having the most rein charge came to the conclusion that it could be done. And it has been done. The present grand building is the handsomest of its kind, west of Montreal, and on the coast there is nothing to compare with it north of San Francisco. Occupying a large part of the block bounded by Richard Cambon and the possibly the best church site in the city. The building riself faces north and can be seen immediately upon turning the Narrows into the harbor.—"The church is Gothic, flamboyant in style, such as prevailed in France during the 11th century, the tracery of the windows and doorways being a streets situated on the every crest of the gently ascending hill, it occupies possibly the best church site in the city. The building riself faces north and can be seen immediately upon turning the Narrows into the harbor.—"The church is Gothic, flamboyant in style, such as prevai

## SOME NOTES FROM LACHINE.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHEST'S TRIBUTE.—It is no flattery, much less is it an exaggeration to say that His Grace. Mgc. Bruchesi, stands easily in the front rank of pulpit orators, as far as Canada is concerned. On all occasions he is instructive, impressive, and eloquent; but there are special occasions when he rises into the realms of lofty eloquence, and more particularly is it so when duty and affection summon him to refer to the dead. Even as Bossuet reached his highest degree of perfection in his funeral orations, so does the Archbishop of Montreal, in presence of the departed, soar into an atmosphere of sublime sentiment and waik the mountain-tops of devotional emotion. An illustration of this sormon, preached last Tuesday in this town, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Sisterhood of Sainte Anne. On Sunday the Rev. Canon Piche—forty years pastor of the parish, had died suddenly; his remains were even then, exposed in the presbytery, while the sad, yet exultant celebration was taking place. We will attempt to give, in English, the words pronounced by His Grace. Half their charm is lost in the translation, and almost all their power is multiplied by the fact of the reader not hearing them pronounced by the Archbishop's lips.

"A vell of sorrow falls on this in the eyes, sadness fills every heart. He who, for forty years, has been pastor of souls, indefatigable apostle, above all others the father and friend of the true of the particular of the control of the particular of the protest of souls, indefatigable apostle, above all others the father and friend of the tone our gratitude to Our Lord."

A course of the parish and decided otherwise. I behold him, to-day, in this parish the proposed proposed

"There is no country in the world in which the Catholic press is so vigorous and so well supported as in Germany. There are at present 305 Catholic papers in the Fatherland, and these circulate among 1, 200,000 subscribers. It is no exaggeration to say that without this religious press and the compact organization which it has created and preserved, the past triumphs and the present strength of the Catholic party would be impossible. In Germany parents urge their children to read Catholic papers, and strongly forbid them to read sensational journals."

One of the most important actions of the recent biennial State Conventions of the Ancient Order of Hisermans, held in Syracuse, N.Y., was the adoption of a report of the committee on military companies of the recent biennial State Conventions, and stroger to the Ancient Order of the adoption of a report of the committee on military companies of the recent biennial State Conventions of the Ancient Order of the adoption of a report of the committee on military companies of the recent biennial State Conventions of the Ancient Order of the adoption of a report of the committee on military companies of the recent biennial State Conventions of the Ancient Order of the adoption of a report of the committee on military companies of the recent biennial State Conventions of the Ancient Order of the adoption of a report of the committee on military companies of the recent idea of the Ancient Order of the adoption of a report of the adoption of a report of the committee on military companies of the adoption of the adoption of the adoption of the adoption of a report of the adoption of the adoption

## A. O. H. CONVENTION.

One of the most important actions

WEDDING BELLS. — On Tuesday morning, at St. Patrick's Church. Mr. Patrick Malone was united in marriage to Miss Katie Flannery. daughter of Mr. Patrick Flannery. well known in St. Ann's Ward, and a prominent member of the C.M.B.A. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. Callaghan. The church was crowded with the friends of the contracting parties. The bride, who was escorted to the altar by her father, looked charming. Immediately after the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was given at the family residence of the bride, at which many relatives of the groom and bride assisted. Mr. and Mrs. Flannery were the recipients of many beautiful wedding presents. They have gone to Toronto. Buffalo and Niagara Falls to spend the honeymoon. The "True Witness" wishes the happy couple a long and successful career.

and most touching poem "Rest," no person would for a moment suppose that the poet-priest was asking and person would for a moment suppose that the poet-priest was asking and longing for a rest from duty, from labor, from the fulfilment of his daily obligations. It was repose in the peace and glory of heaven that he craved. As long as God willed that he should go on in life, he was willing and glad to bear its burdens, and would be the last man to ask for a "rest" of any kind. That which is a rest for one man is a labor for another. There is no iron rule where by to regulate what rest is to be. Our general idea of rest in the most common place and vulgar acceptation of the term, is to go to bed and sleep just as long as our inclinations suggest. But for some this would be actually a torture, a very persecution. If enforced upon them. The student does not find it a rest to sit with a volume for several hours under the shade of a tree and commune with the past while enjoying nature. Yet this would be the grandest rest imaginable for hundreds of thousands of over-worked mechanics, or even business men. It is actually impossible to prescribe a general rest that may be enjoyed universally what suits one does not suit another. I have, then, come to the conclusion, that "rest" means relaxation, or change, as well as repose. A relief of a few hours from the dread monotony of any special occupation is a rest: a change of seene, or of circumstances in the routine of life, is a rest—or at least is restful. In a word, real rest is to enjoy full liberty to act according to wearied nature's promptings.

All this may, or may not, be interesting for the reader, but it brings me to a point at which I suppose I should have commenced: I mean "the day of rest." Sunday is generally (except for Hebrews) the "day of rest." I am now about to confine (except for Hebrews) the "day of rest." I am now about to confine my observations to Catholics, on this subject I have nothing to say to non-Catholics; their observance of the Lord's Day in no way affects me—save inasmuch as it is generally very edifying. There is a law of God which commands us to keep holy the Sabbath day; there is a precept of the Church that ordains the hearing of Mass—a few exceptions exist — on Sabbath day; there is a precept of the Church that ordains the hearing of Mass—a few exceptions exist — on each Sunday. The law which forbids servile work on that day comes from the same source as the law which exacts the attendance at Mass. It is a day of rest; one made especially for that purpose; but I consider—I may err—that repose is not the rest commanded. Certainly Sunday is a day of repose from the ordinary labors and occupations of life; without the obligation of abstaining from all absolutely necessary work. But while a day of rest, it is above all a day of devotion. The command to attend Mass is more important, even than that of abstaining from servile work; because to miss Mass is a mortal sin, while there are countless cases in which it is not even venial sin to do work. It is, therefore, as I view it, of paramount necessity that the day be kept "holy"; this much done, the question of rest comes next. On this observance of the Sunday, as I observe it in Montreal, I wish to

...... When Father Ryan wrote his last write a few lines, and I will b

There are almost as many ways, in which Sunday is spent, as there are classes of individuals in the community. I have nothing to say about those who instead of observing, break directly and deliberately the law of God in this regard. But amongst those who would like to be considered good Christians there are some who get up very early, go to a low Mass, rush home and spend the rost of the day in bed, or lounging aimlessly around. They do no harm, commit no sin: but they barely escape infringing upon the precept and they fail to keep the day holy. Others go to Mass—early or late—and then spend the afternoon in recreation of an innocent, often of a useless kind. Others still go to a very early Mass, and the rest of the day is given to excursions, picnics, and other like amusements. None of all these are guilty of a grave sin, yet none of them really observe the Sunday. They neither rest, nor pray.

them really observe the Sunday. They neither rest, nor pray.

If any of the readers of these few comments would take the trouble to run over the columns of the Saturday daily press, they will find there something that is almost non-apparent to the hurried reader, but very patent to the student and observer. In vain, will you seek for notices of the churches in the city. We all generally know, that Grand Mass takes place about 9.30, or 10 a.m., and that Low Masses are said at nearly every hour between 5 a.m. and 8 a.m. There is no trouble very much on that score; still a complete stranger would never learn from the Saturday papers the hours of the Masses in the various churches. But what he would learn is the list of fresh attractions at Sohmer Park and in similar institutions of amusement. Questionable as are the moral effects on boys and girls, yet the general tendency of these acrobatic and musical entertainments is towards indifferentism in the practice of religion. I have observed the crowds that throng the Notre Dame and Craig street cars on Sunday—all going to the Park to hear the music and watch a circus performance. Not one in fifty of the passengers is on the way to Vespers. Now this may constitute a kind of rest for some, but it is not repose. It is a fevered excitement that stimulates the system on Sunday leaving it in a condition of collapse for Monday. No more can we call this "rest"—it is not keeping holy the Sabbath.

These are topics that may possibly

## WRITING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Some few years ago the writing system in the public schools of Peterborough was changed from the Spencerian slant to the vertical system has been used exclusively in the writing classes, and though there has been on education department order on the subject the authorized writing books are with sample lines in the vertical system. The Hamilton "Spectator in an article on the subject discusses the question in this way:—" Eight years is a long enough time in which to prove a writing system, but odd ye enough, there is no more unanimity of opinion as to the real value of the vertical system now than there was when it was first introduced—at least, among the schools and it is an avoid of the vertical system of the public schools, entirely does away with individuality in the pomposition of the vertical writing possibly the largest single school diameters of the education department have decided that vertical writing will not do.

"When the slanting Spencerian writing system was the authorized system of the public schools and was argued against it that it had a tendency to find the proper distinction of the public schools white writing, thus doing permanent injurt to their bodies. The eye, also, was argued against it that it had a tendency of the Spencerian slant was to cause the children to least copy being out of line with the line of sichly the proper distinction of the Spencerian slant was to cauchildren to write illegibly, especially when hurried in their work. Another objection to the slant system in those days was that it developed a can denowe after work. Another objection to the slant system in those days was that it developed a can denowe, after work. Another objection to the slant system in those days was that it developed a can denower and crook their work. Another objection to the slant system work and the proper distinction believed in the proper distinction. The provided in the proper distinction believed to the

sides absence of slant was the broad and moderately high letters. The new style for New York schools will retain the broad letters and moderate height of the vertical system, but will be started from 20 to 25 ocgress from the vertical.

"This new system, it is claimed, will enable the pupils to develop a running hand, which is admittedly more rapid than any other, without necessarily sacrificing legibility. Inasmuch as freedom is the greatest result for which the new system will aim, the exact slant will not be insisted on—only the broad and moderately high letters—and in this way it is believed not only speed will be secured and legibility retained, but also an individuality of penmanship developed such as would be impossible with the present vertical system.

## CATHOLICITY IN CHINA.

From an Occasional Contributor.

From an Occasional Contributor.

We remember, many years ago, possessing a First Communion picture in which the lives of various Catholic missionaries were illustrated. In one corner was a view in China; and the priests were being tortured while the little children were being hacked to pieces and cast to the swine. It was truly a scene calculated to inspire horror, and we often since thought of it as an exaggeration. But if the news from Pekin, Tien Tsin and other large Chinese centres be exact, they have had a few line examples of the barbarism depicted in that little souvenir. But, we are in no way surprised that torture and butchery should be the order of the day over in the Celestial Empire. China is a wonderful country; its area is almost incredible, its population nearly half that of the whole world, still it has shut its own ports against the produce and trade of the world. This is sheer madness—there is neither diplomacy nor common sense in the movement. The Boxer uprising, and Prince Tuan's proclamation against all foreigners are nationally suicidal. The hour of destruction has rung for China. It may take weeks or even months, or years before the allied forces succeed in making an impression upon four or five millions of Chinese soldiers, but the impression must eventually be made, and China must finally submit to be governed by the West. The greatest menace to the world is the triumph of the allied, or foreign arms; once the country reduced to reason, the rebels weeded out, and the Government temodelled, the scramble for choice pieces and large shares will commence. Russia considers herself entitled to first dividend; but England has her eye upon certain sections; Japan has old scores to settle after her own fashion: Germany has interests to no small amount; France has long since sought a footing in the flowery regions within the great wall; so that China's break up may mean a general European war! Let us watch closely for a couple of months the moves.

months the moves.

Since 1582 the Jesuits have had missions in and around Pekin. Tae Cathedral of that city is, or was, one of the wonders of China. While missionaries of the order of St. Ignatius were winning crowns of martyrdom in Canada, their associates were ruceiving palms of eternal glory in the land of the Mongolian. The Church has certainly made more converts and more missions within the limits of the Celestial Empire than have all the other sections of Christianity combined. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that the Holy Father has become very solicitous for the future of the propagators of the Faith in the far Orient. From his grand observatory, amongst the seven hills, he looks out upon the universe, and he sees much that escapes the attention of those who are upon the exact scene and who are whirled along in the turmoil of exciting events. He has been anxious, we learn from a good source, to have a coalition formed between France, Austria, and Belgium for the protection of Catholic interests in the land of Confucius. To what degree he may succeed is a matter of conjecture; but certainly it will be the prayer of all children of the Church that the Venerable Poutiff may succeed in his grand dessigns.

In a recent issue of a secular daily we read a very lengthy article upon the subject of the "yellow peril"—that is to say, the danger of a westward invasion by the entire Chinese race. The writer, basing himself upon the history of the Goths and Vandals and their invasions of southera Europe in the middle ages, pretends that by sheer force of numbers—even without any discipline—the Chinese millions could swarm over the European continent and efface, or smother every power that might attempt a resistance. Possibly such might take place were the nations of Europe to remain silent and inactive spectators while the preparations for the movement would be going on. But the condition of affairs in Europe to-day is vastly different from that of southern Europe in the days of the Huns, Goths and Vandals. Attila, or Alaric would discover a very altered condition, and an altered reception were either of them to come back to earth and head an invasion of the lands overrun by his hordes in the days of chivalry. If we need an illustration of the impotence of a disorganized mass of people—even though they be numbered by millions—me have but to recall the story of the migration of a whole tribe, towards the end of the seventeenth century, from China to Russia, and the return—one hundred years later—of the same tribe, (the descendants, the grand children of the emigrants) to their natural home. From the banks of the Volga to the banks of the Ely, from the snows of Russia to the sands of China: from the gates of Moscow to the Chinese wall, over the Tartar steppes, tor thousands of miles, the bones of that tribe and of their mules, camels and

## BUSINESS MEN AND POLITICS

The citizen who is patriotic and patient enough to have read the platforms of the two great political parties may think he will know, the day after election, exactly what will happen to the country in the ensuing four years. If, however, he thinks the politicians of the successful party, whichever it may be, will manage everything entirely to their own liking, he has failed to note the rapid growth of the influence which che business class exerts upon legislation. It has been the fashion to suppose that business men, as a class, take no interest in politics unless there are indications that the tariff is to be tinkered for good or bad, but in recent years Congressmen have learned that this is not true. In the good old times, when business men were outnumbered by lawyers and even by ministers, and a trip to Washington consumed a month of valuable time, the business class was obliged to submit to whatever the dominant party for the time being might do. Later there arose a sectional issue so grave that the business man had to stand by his sectional question is dead, the South has acquired a business class of its own, which is increasing enormously in numbers, means and scope. Though comparatively few merchants, bankers, manufacturers, etc., of either section have changed their badges of party servifude, their interest in politics has become practical instead of sentimental. They, like other intelligent Americans, have been learning that what is for the special benefit of any section of the country is for the general interest of all, so they talk and act accordingly. There have been several large business conventions in the past few months, and in each of them the resolutions defining desired legislation were passed unanimously, though not all the participants could have been of a single political party. They were refreshingly devoid, too, of the "straddles" peculiar to political resolutions; there were no "strings" to them, for business men generally mean exactly what they say; politicians do not. One of these con

ROMAN METHODISM.

By Roman Methodism we mean the propaganda of Protestantism (or a species of Protestantism) carried on in Rome and the neighboring districts by certain members of the Methodist denomination. If there be one thing more absurd than another in the world it is the idea of establishing non-Catholic missions in the heart of Catholicity—in the Eternaticity and under the windows of the windows of the windows of the windows of the world will be the secure Protestants. They either remain faithful children of the Church, or else—through the instrumentality of the secret societies—they fall into infieldity—atheism. Of course, the reports sent out for the benefit of the English and American contributors to their fund, are brilliant with triumphs daily taking place under the direction of the Miraglias and Angelinis of Rome. But no person is deceived by such doctored up reports—except the poor dupes in the large cities, especially of America, who are brook provided for the benefit of these holy Protestant missionaries over in Italy.

One of the most able Roman correspondents whose letters we are privileged to enfoy; is "You Urbiss," of the dangerous in the lodge rooms of taking into enfoying the most able Roman correlated on the original and a page in the lodge rooms of the Miraglias and Angelinis of Rome. But no person is deceived by such doctored up reports—except the poor dupes in the large cities, especially of America, who are brook provided in mechanics. Slavery produced many such artisans, but it is large cities, especially of America, who are brooked and the provided to enfoy, is "You Urbiss," of the dangerous to more miles and the provided the provided to enfoy, is "You Urbiss," of the dangerous temperature on a hot day is, the carry as the effort to carry out practically because a carry one person and the approviate the provision of the sidemalk. One enters from the screen and the screen according street into an atmosphere a corting street by a count in the series of the sidemalk. One enters from th the secret societies—they fall into infidelity—atheism. Of course, the reports sent out for the benefit of the English and American contributors to their fund, are brilliant with triumphs daily taking place under the direction of the Miraglias and Angelinis of Rome. But no person is deceived by such doctored up reports—except the poor dupes in the large cities, especially of America, who are bled for the benefit of these holy Protestant missionaries over in Italy.

One of the most able Roman cofrespondents whose letters we are privileged to enjoy, is "Yox Urbis," of the New York "Freeman." We take the following account of the Methodistic methods now in vogue at Rome and throughout Italy. The story is most instructive. He writes in his last letter:—

"A sequel remains to be written to less years in the de-

most instructive. He writes in his last letter:

"A sequel remains to be written to last week's letter, concerning the doings of the protege of the 'Roman' Methodists. Last January the Court of Appeal of Parma condemned the wretched Miraglia, abou, whom I spoke as having been consecrated bishop' by the equally notorious Villatte, to a year's imprisonment and a fine of a thousand francs for defamation of one priest, and to five months' imprisonment and a fine of 416 francs for defamation of another. Miraglia appealed to a higher court.

"Last week the appeal was heard, the sentences of fine and imprisonment confirmed and Miraglia—put into laif? Oh, no, his Methodist friends had no difficulty in spiriting him out of the country, and he is at the present moment in Switzerland, preaching the pure and undefiled gospel of his pious friends. Look out for the 'bishop' in America. His next move will be, I am informed, in that direction.

"It is a pity to have to devote a Roman letter about such scamps as Miraglia and his fellows, but there is some consolation in the reflection that the subject is a very useful and instructive one. We have done with Miraglia for the nonce—and we are, happily. Histly to be soon done with a brother-in-arms of his about whom

Brooklynites from the fact that there is a society known as the Angelini Association among them whose special scope is to furnish funds—and a character to their hero. He has been in turn a friar (he still draws the government pension of half a franc a day given to the monks who were driven out of their monasteries by the modern masters of Italy), a parish priest and a Protestant preacher. The scene of his apostolic labors is at Forano, some fifty miles from Rome, where he has a thriving congregation of sixteen, counting himself and his wife. The others are relatives to whom he has lent money. America, and it is to be presumed Brooklyn in particular, supplies the sinews of war for the support of this tidy gathering, which has already cost some twenty thousand dollars. Well, Angelini's doings were fearlessly exposed some three or four years ago in the Vera Roma, with the result that the apostate (always aided by American money) sued the editor for libel. The meanderings of Italian courts are not easy to follow, and I shall not attempt to follow the case in all its variations. Suffice it to say that in one way or another the apostate a secured a verdict condemning the director of the Vera Roma to a long term of imprisonment. The Court of Cassation, however, has just quashed the iniquitous judgment. So Angelini will have to begin the process over again. Litigiousness is one of his powerful contrivances for spreading the Gospel in these parts. But he is likely to learn in a very unpleasant way before long that the law is a two-edged sword. Last March one Vincenzo Vallesi was condemned to six years imprisonment for having falsely accused a number of gentlemen in Forano with conspiracy to murder Angelini. On hearing the sentence, the wretched Vallesi burst into tears and confessed publicly that he had been induced by Angelini himself to make the charge for money and on the promise that the apostate would save him from the clutches of the law in case the perjury were discovered. The courts are now about to examine into

"Could anything be more instructive as to the character of the Protesiant propaganda in Italy, and especially in Rome, says this correspondent. Unfortunately there is little ground for hope that these revelations will have any influence in diminishing the supply of good American dollars which continues to stream into the coffers of the sects in the heart of Catholicism.

"The situation is a very pitiable one. The few people that go to the conventicle of the Methodists in Rome go there for the loaves and fishes which are doled out to them."

NEGRO LABOR IN THE SOUTH

The dangerous tomfoolery that takes place in the lodge rooms of some secret societies, was made evident the other day in Philadelphia when Thomas White suffered a triple fracture of his shoulder blade during an initiation into the Foresters of America. It is strange that sane men will not leave these wild antics to lunatics.—Catholic Columbian.

## "The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Humor—"When I need a blood purifier I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my, humor and it is excellent as a nerve tonic." Josus Earon, Stafford Springs, Conn.

Erystpolas Coree—"After scalet tweer running sore was left on my nose. Took Hood's Barsaparilla and it cured me. My brother was also relieved by It of erysipelas in his face." Ella Cousans, Burden, M. B. Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoint.

Never Disappoints

## Various Rotes.

PENNY CONTRIBUTIONS are pro-hibited by Rev. Thomas J. Ducey in his church in New York city. He says it is an insult to the church for anyone to put pennies in the collec-tion box, and that he will not allow

THE CENSUS. — The Toronto Canadian Manufacturers' Association suggests that in the census returns, 1, the actual population only be counted, not dejure; 2, an industrial establishment must employ 5 persons; 3, in returns of "goods produced" the value of raw material used should be shown; 4, special reports be made upon the larger industries, as iron, pulp, leather and wood; 5, expert enumerators be employed to get returns of manufactures, as in the United States; 6 occupation of each person be given with name, and particular mofession be shown; 7, wages paid employees be distinguished from salaries to members of firms and company officials and hours of labor per day be shown; 8, "capital" should mean capital on a particular day, and that shares be taken at their market price; 9, farms be classified accordingly.

ORANGE GROWING.—The capital invested in orange growing in the state of California is. estimated at \$14,000,000. As the bulk of the oranges come from seven of the southermost counties of the state — Los Angeles, Riverside, Santa Bernardino, Orange, San Li Santa Baraba and Ventura—some idea may be gained of the vast utility of this work in the United States and to Uncle Sam. The number of nonfruit-bearing orange trees in this district is said to be about 1,227,300, and others now yielding fruit 2,070,400. When all these trees are yielding the luscious California oranges, Californians, it is estimated, will reap a harvest of gold from this source alone of \$10,000;000 a year.

A BUILDING THAT BREATHES.—Something of a curiosity in the business world is a store that breathes, taking in regular breaths of fresh, cool air from an elevated place above the building, and expels it after its passage through all the rooms of the several stories, carrying most of the heat and impurities along with it. This arrangement is at Gilehrist & Co.'s new store, Boston, where the temperature on a hot day is, in consequence, at least 15 deg. below that of the sidewalk. One enters from the scorching street into an atmosphere as refreshing as that of a shady grove beside some mountain lake, and, as one leaves the dusty and suitry streets behind, it seems impossible that one can be in the very heart of a great city. This astonishing result is secured by the operation of a system of fans that take in the fresh air from outside, while at the same time another set of blowers is pumping out the heated air from the lower stories.

DON'T BE SENSITIVE. — Some people have an unfortunate habit of "taking into their noses," so to speak, perfectly, inoffensive and innocent remarks and actions, says the Milwaukee "Catholic Citizen." They are unduly sensitive, even to the point of sheer crankiness. The chip on their shoulders is perpetually being brushed off. One is reminded of the minister who commenced his sermon by observing, "What shadows we are!" and then paused as if to let the thought sink deeply into the minds of the congregation, whereupon two lean spinsters in one of the front pews guessed they didn't come there to be insulted, and got up and strode indignantly out.

The overwhelming majority of men and women do not go about with barbed surcasms in their minds, or poisonous "double entents" on their tongues. They see no advantage in practicing the art of making themselves odious and disagreeable. They wish to live pleasantly and more easily among their fellow-creatures. We term this exaggerated sensitiveness the outcome of an inordinate but suppressed vanity. The best cure, perhaps, is to be found in frequent irritation. The patient must be treated with something stronger than supposed hints and surcasms. After his vanity has stood the ordeal of some well-meant blows and some willful affronts, he will come back to a normal condition and pocket the chip he carries on his shoulder.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ENGINE.

Bernard occasion the Probehalf of phanage, which is testantist one of the pieces of read in grand the for givin "And I then, a then, a Thou say was I be world the of the tr "The c very rev drawn drawn
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## FATHER VAUGHAN'S INDICT-MENT OF PROTESTANTISM.

Our readers are familiar with the name of Cardinal Vaughan, of Westminster, London, and with the grand characteristics of the worthy successor of the Wisemans and Mannings, but all are not acquainted with the Cardinal's brother, the Rev. Bernard Vaughan, S.J. On a recent occasion Father Vaughan preached at the Pro-Cathedral, Kensington, on behalf of the St. Vincent de Paul orphanage, Carlishe Place. The sermon, which is a terrible indictment of Protestantism as the enemy of truth, is one of the most beautifully worded pieces of eloquence that we have read in years. It is short, but so grand that we will make no excuse for giving it in full. The text was — "And Pilate said to him, Art thou.

even they were told, 'Who cares about the truth; who has time to speculate about the truth?' But our Lord pursued His mission, and they rushed Him through four mock trials. They scourged Him for telling the truth; they planted a crown of thorns upon His brow; they lifted Him up as a show to the worldas a man who would not compromise. His disciples went forth upon the same mission, and met with the same treatment, but they persisted in the truth. After the ten persecutions there was a rift in the clouds. The scales fell from the eyes of Europe, and they shaded their eyes and gazed upon the author of faith and truth—Christ Jesus. For nearly a thousand years Europe was knit together in the unity of faith and the unity of government and the unity of go

sky, who succumbed to hoemophthysis on the 3rd inst., at the age of only 37, has produced a most painful impression at the Vatican. His Grace was one of the youngest, if not the youngest member of the Hierarchy, and would certainly have been raised to the purple in the near future, as the See of Prague is always occupied by a Cardinal Archbishop.

TES FROM ROME

WATER STATE AND STATE

SUGGESTS COOL SHOES.

We have the COOL SHOES, and they are a 1 right For Style, Quality and Price.

ways occupied by a Cardinal Archbishop.

Princess Eugenie Bonaparte de la Moskowa has been received in private audience by the Holy Father.

A group of one thousand workmen will be sent to visit the Paris Exhibition next month, the Government defraying their expenses.

A picturesque procession in honor of the Sacred Heart took place last Sunday in the Borghese Villa, Cardinal Cassetta carrying the Host, which was followed by several members of the Diplomatic Corps accredited to the Holy See and by over 6,000 persons. Queen Magherita was also present at the ceremony.

We have the Cool Shoes, and they are a 1 right

For style, Quality and Price.

RONAYNE BROS.,

2027 Notre Dame St. - Chaboillez Square.

THOMAS LIGGET

Its snowing an immense range of Fall Carpetings. Parties furnishing will do well to visit any of our three warehouses and select their requirements of Carpets, Curtains, Drapes and Floor Coverings. Thousands of yards China Mattings offering at special prices for the balance of this month.

	Arrive Port and 5 45 p.m. and *6 40 a m
	Arrive Old Orchard 6 46 p.m. and *7 36 a m
9	Leave Old Orchard 7 45 a.m. and *8 00 p m
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3	Arrive Montreal 50 p.m and *7.20 a m
	*Denotes daily. All other trains run daily except Sundays.
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## EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY .....JULY 28, 1900.

THE CHINESE WAR. - There is now transpiring in China. In the first it was four weeks ago. No one can place, we find the Chinese, armed say what there is of truth, in with the best weapons of modern hundred and one reports we read in warfare, turning the guns, manufact the daily press. The true state of tured by European nations, upon the affairs cannot be long delayed, neversubjects of those very nations. The armies of China have been drilled, and brought to a high state of perfection, by officers of European na- is Russia going to work on her own tions, those armies are now mowing down the compatriots of their mili- idle. All the same people will specutary instructors. An appeal has been late, and not satisfied with that made to have laws passed, prohibi- during the intervals of the fast su ing the export of arms and ammunipear to be a little late in the day for such action? China was easily overcome by Japan, a comparative ly small nation; but that operation the multitude, than sensationalism could not be repeated to-day. The civilized world will, henceforth, have ies to China, as the true culprits to face China with arms in the hands presenting something so novel, of her people, and that people in- it cannot fail to attract notice. There structed in their use.

tuation in China is discussed by Mr. ies to China, as the true culpri s. buted to the "Concord," the organ there would be peace. As the native of the Peace Association, entitled of the Old Sod would say industrial movement in that country. The people are apt to learn, and Chinese cheap labor will enable Chinese manufacturers to flood the markets of nations that are now their supfrom Mr. Clarke's article :--

"It is a peril to every workingman Europe and America if China up' to a sudden innovation of West-The one real motive Powers on China is, in a word, margreat consumer of goods, as England or America is. No delusion can be greater.

"But while China will not buy ds of goods or fill the factor ies of Europe and America with her within a measurable time a formida-ble rival of industrial Western civilization. Once opened up, the indus trial revolution in China will race any other country, her Wealth in iron any other country, her wealth in iron and other minerals is incalculable. Mills will be built everywhere by Western capitalists who will only be too delighted to utilize the patient industry of millions of Chinese, who can learn almost any trade in a week, and who live on a little rice and a shilling a day. How are our Western workingmen going to meet such a competitor? The answer is clear—they cannot meet him; and, therefore, if China is opened up under capitalist auspices, our warking industry of millions of Chinese, who

Notes of the Week. people must face the risk of being dragged downwards to the Chinese

THE SENSATIONAL SIDE .- It is room for serious thought in what is quite safe to say that the Chinese theless, and when it shall be known, the next question will be; how are the European Powers going to act Will it be a concerted moven ceeding reports, quite a number of the question, have been seeking to fix the blame for all that has occurred. In our day nothing succeeds better with so the daily purveyor of intelligence are many things that might suggest themselves, to ordinary minds causes for the present upheaval; but THE INDUSTRIAL FEATURE. - it remained for our sensationalists to Another perplexing feature of the si- put their finger upon the missionar-Were it not for the missionarie of the Peace Association, entitled of the Old Sod would say "that "The Real Chinese Peril." In dealing the deal." In another column we predicts, that this operation will be publish an article from the Boston of the Peace Association, entitled of the Old Sod would say "that "Mr. W. S. Lilly, the well-known of a caquiring a knowledge of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of Pythagoras, but instead positive proof to the contrary—to with over a million each. Nearly be what he states. No matter how he has kept or broken the united structure of the positive proof to the contrary—to with over a million each. Nearly be what he states. No matter how he has kept or broken the united structure of them from two or three books in progressing sive series, as their fathers did, pulling the contrary of the what he states. No matter how he has kept or broken the united structure of them from two or three books in progressing the states have the contrary—to be what he states. No matter how he has kept or broken the united structure of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three books in progressing the delta of them from two or three bo followed by the inauguration of an 'Herald,' on this subject which will well repay perusal. The hypocrisy of the latest attack on religion is clear ly exposed, and the true causes of the Chinese horrors vigorously deal with.

THE MEMORY of the Right Hon orable Sir John Thompson, is being honored in his native province should, as the phrase is, be opened Nova Scotia. At Halifax, on the 19th inst., a bust of the emment of the attack being made by the the County Court House. The bust kets. . . . Now, the Chinese will of the Bar of Nova Scotia. Lieuten never furnish the markets which our and-Governor M. B. Daly presided Western fancy conceives. It is thought at the unveiling, and the leading that because China is a great and citizens of the province took part in erals, that therefore she will be a Daly delivered an eloquent and an propriate address, recalling the grea services and sacrifices of the late I're mier of Canada, one of her most dis tinguished sons. His Grace, Arch bishop O'Brien, of Halifax, also city. It is gratifying to find that the memory of the distinguished Irish Canadian statesman is being preserved. No career, of any of ou public men, is more worthy of imit ation, no example more striking for them on to good and patriotic deeds. As time rolls on Sir John Thomp son's work will continue to grow son's work will continue to grow in the estimation of the people of Can-ada. The unveiling of the bust at Halifax, is only the prelude of more substantial recognition, in other parts of the Dominion.

TWO OPINIONS.—We were so

opulture of the remains of the once noted author and religionist.'
Maria Monk?'' The reply is still more Maria Monk?" The reply is still more striking than the question. The "Sun" makes answer:—"We cannot, Maria Monk, a "notorious impostor, died fifty years ago." Here are two very different opinions of Maria Monk. The correspondent is evidently under the impression that she was a great personage and one of importance in the religious world. The Protestants, has no hesitation in of not only bigotry of the blindest kind, but even of common education to cling to the belief that this unfortunate woman was other than which she has been proven to be a thousand times over. Such the fate of all the so-called ex-nuns and expriests : contempt during life, oblivion after death.

remarkable how many sudden deaths of priests we have read about during the past few weeks. The last instance recorded is from New York city. The report says :-

'Rev. Michael Mohan, professor of theology at St. Anselm's College, in Manchester, N.H., was prostrated by the heat in front of a book store at 250 East Ninetieth street, yesterday afternoon, and died before the arri val of an ambulance. He came to his vacation with his friend, John Ferris, of 1852 Second avenue. Father Mohan left Mr. Ferris' house in the afternoon to purchase some Ninetieth street. He had just walked out of the store when he fell unconscious on the sidewalk."

BISHOP NEUMANN'S PROCESS .-The following is an exact translation of the communication recently received from Rome by Rev. Father Wissel, C.SS.R. :-

'Rome, the 27th June, 1900 .- The Sacred Congregation of Rites, in its ordinary session on the 26th June in the Apostolic Palace of the Vatican. has issued the following answer to the question, Whether it is certain that the process, held in Philadelphia by the authority of the Aposto lic See over the reputation of the sanctity of the life, the virtues and the miracles in general of the venerable servant of God, John Nepomucene Neumann, of the Congregation o the Most Holy Redeemer and Bishop of Philadelphia, is valid and to the point?' Answer in the affirmative, or it is certain.

This answer of the Sacred Congre gation reflects great credit upon the cess. The reputation of the sanctity of the life of the venerable mann has now been officially ac knowledged by the Holy See, and perwill be given to the process.

A CATHOLIC FOR CAMBRIDGE .--We clip from a well-informed exchange the following item of news, which will certainly be of interest to

the University of Cambridge. It is arithmetics. It does not appear that an encouraging sign of the times that one of his London dailies ex presses the hope that, should Mr. Lilly prove to be the best man for the place, the University authorities will rise superior to creed prejudices and appoint him. Lord Acton. Froude's successor in the chair of history at Oxford, is a case in pre cedent, though His Lordship's Catholicity, we regret to say, cut a figure at the time of the Vatican Council.

To judge from certain of Profes Lilly's published works we would say that his Catholicity has frequent-"cut" just as "sad a figure" did ever that of Lord Acton. His 'Right and Wrong' may be consider ed an able work; but his extrem Liberal views lead him to treat th ed the Ultramontaine school in a form calculated to tickle the anti-

INCREASE IN PATENTS. - If ar evidence of the development of the inventive genius amongst Americans is required, we find it in the official statement of the Commissioner of Patents. He informs us that the las discal year has been the most prosper our one for his office for years back He says that the cash receipts have been \$1,358,228.35—a larger sum than received in any previous fiscal oeen \$1,308,228.35—a larger sum than received in any previous fiscal year. The number of patents issued is also the largest in the history of the office, numbering 26,540. There has been a corresponding increase in the number of trademarks, patents

of the prints is 5,000 over that of the pre-gionist, vious fiscal year and aggregates 47,-

A LUMBER SYNDICATIO Strange changes are taking place in the deve-lopment and progress of the great lumber trade of Canada. Thirty years ago any of the leading lumbermen would scarcely have believed the one who would have predicted the transformations that have since taken place. Railway lines running acros limits and up to the very doors of the shanties was something undr ed of in the "bark-canoe" days. This year not one raft of timber came down the Ottawa River; twenty years ago it was a usual sight to be hold 100 to 150 rafts in one sea ing off in the lumber industry. It simply means that the timber is nov shipped by rail, while it formerly was driven down the rivers and went Ottawa and St. Lawrence. A new departure is that of a lumber dicate, consisting of a joint stock company, with \$50,000,000 capital, now being organized at Ottawa. In this connection the "Free Press

"The object of the company will be to regulate the markets and to prevent over supply of lumber being taken out in any one season. In other words, it will regulate the supply to suit the demand

"One of the parties interested in the formation of the company, being seen by the "Free Press," stated that such a company should have been in existence long ago, as it would have done away with any salumber at unprofitable prices and in every way would have been advantageous to the lumber in terests in this section of Canada. Nearly all the lumbermen were favorable to the scheme. It would be conducted along the line of any other ordinary joint stock company, there is to be a president and a board of directors. Mr. J. R. Booth would doubtless be the first president.'

SCHOOL BOOK SYNDICATES. -At the Summer School, this year, Monsignor Conaty, Rector of the Catholic University at Washington, said :- "I am glad that the Catholic system is eclectic, and has not yet become the toy of school board syndicates." The "Detroit Tribune," in dealing with this subject, clearly explains Dr. Conaty's remark. It

"The school books of this country are published by powerful syndicates, which support lobbies in every State legislature and in every large city. It is the business of the syndicates to publish books and sell them, and the more they can sell the better the syndicate managers like it. The syndicates offer special inducements to freak educators and the latter get out freak books of endless varieties. Syndicate agents present them before vertise and advocate them before teachers' institutes and the commermathematics now taught are the same as were taught in the days of Euclid and Pythagoras, but instead the present day schools are turning out any more mathematical prodigies than those of twenty-five years ago, per cent. more books for the benefit of the publishing trusts. The same rule follows in every course of study. It is impossible for poor parents to provide all these books for their children, and so paternal city governments in many cases furnish books, which gives greater opportunities for book consumption and leaves a little something in it for the boys. Public schools have become fields for motion of trade in books. Education is a secondary function."

AN AGRICULTURAL CONFER ENCE.—The fifth annual conv of the agricultural missionaries of the Province of Quebec has just clos at the Trappist monastery at Oka.

Missionaries from the dioceses of real. St. Hyacinthe and Sherbrooke, as well as scores of laymen and offi-cial lecturers on agricultural sub-jects were present. The Rev. Mr. Cote, president of the missionaries, ed the chair, and the lecturer were: Messrs. J. A. Chicoyne, M.P.P., of Sherbrooke; O. E. Dalaire, of the Quebec Department of Agriculture; J. A. Marsan, secretary of the Judges Agricultural Merit; J. C. Chapais, as-

election of officers for the en were pleased to note the beneficial ef-fects in the province resulting from

## OUR MARRIAGE LAWS.

Friday, July 13, our friend the 'Daily Witness." in "a moment of veakness" fell into its old-time anti-Catholic fever. They say that Friday is an unlucky day, and that the number 13 is equally as unfortunate. We are not able to pronounce upon these beliefs, for we have never experienced any special difference, as far as luck goes, between this day and umber and others; but we do know that on the occasion mentioned the ss" was most unfortunate in its selection of a subject for leader, and very unhappy in its treatment of ne. The Delpit marriage case gave our neighbor a favorable opporotry and its ignorance of Catholic doctrine. Were we to consider mariage—not as a sacrament—but as a contract like that of sale, or lease or exchange, we could thoroughly understand the attitude of the ness"; but all the parade of "British liberty" and the "rights of British subjects," and all that sort of cheap clamor can never alter the fact that the laws of the Catholic Church are binding upon Catholics, that they are upheld, as such, by the civil laws of the province, and that they in no way infringe upon the rights, or privileges, or liberties of any individuals or bodies outside of the Catholic

usually truthful, or rather honest and sincere course, when its says :- "The case in question should be appealed the Bread of Life from his own conto the Privy Council to learn exactly how far persons in Canada whom the Roman Catholic Church chooses to claim can be domineered over by it.' This single paragraph contains the whole spirit of the article in question. All that follows is but an am plification of this idea furnished with details of the particular case under consideration.

The only conclusion to be drawn from this statement is the false one that the Catholic Church lays clain to persons outside her fold and domineers over them to an extent that affects greatly the future of some and the present of others. We can only make reply. We repeat that, as not express any opinion. It has become so generally known that we of such a saintly career-in a transmay remark that Mr. Delpit is ac- lation so sudden from earth to heavto be a Catholic, in order to take advantage of the Church's laws repudiate a marriage which he had contracted. We will never be found traffic with the sacraments of the

one not already a Catholic, nor does she domineer over her own faithful, fold. Her laws are strict; so are the laws and government of all regu lar institutions; her teachings are infallible, and her sentiments are ever based on truth. It is, therefore, use less for the "Witness" to clothe itder to stab to the heart a venerable mother against whom it rebels and whose goodness it purposely, or through ignorance, ignores

## THE LATE CANON PICHE.

By this time our readers are nearly all aware that on Sunday last, at Lachine, the venerable and reverend parish priest—Canon Piche — died ddenly during the High Mass. nearly forty years has he been the pastor of that important place, and his labors in every good cause such that both in the material the religious senses the parish arisen to an enviable position. arisen to an enviance position. Ro-bust, powerfully-built, apparently in the possession of exceptionally good health, the late lamented priest, was looked upon as one destined to con-Agricultural Merit; J. C. Chapais, assistant Federal Commissioner for the dairy industry; G. Baron, professor of agriculture at the Oka School; Rev. F. Geraud, agricultural Trappist, of Oka; and Rev. J. O. Brousseau, founder and director of the agricultural orphanage of Bellechasse. Needless to say that these speakers exhausted almost every practical sub-

of Death suddenly rushed past and touched the good priest with his fatal wing. He fell at his post, as a soldier of the Church Militant, performing to the last moment the dutes assigned to him by his according

che said early Low Mass. At nine o'clock Mass he gave out the usual announcements, and preached for a few moments on the question of ho-Mass he preached a most vigorous sermon. He was a veritable apostle tal occasion he declared that the demon of drink, even were he to die in the endeavor. On saying the region of his heart, and remarked that ne would not continue for the present the subject under treatment. He came down from the pulpit, retired to his room at the presbytery, and was found, fifteen minutes late

The congregation had listened to quence of that great, strong man, when the Gospel was concluded; before the elevation his soul was in eternity; after the Communion his death was announced to the astonished and thunder-stricken flock. It was swift, calm, peaceful! It was a glorious death!

Sixty-seven years of life; forty odd years spent in the direct service of God as a minister at His altars ; every moment consecrated to duty and, therefore, to a preparation for Holy Word, fulfilling the orders of the Almighty, standing between his people and the evils that lead to destruction: having performed the augsecrated hands; with all his good works heaped up around him; with the right to honestly cry out, "I have fought the good fight," "I have kept the faith." the Cure of Lachine stepped from his pulpit into the presence of His creator, walked directly from the foot of the altar to the foot of God's eternal throne, and falling asleep in the slumber that knows no disturbance on earth, he awoke in the glory of Heaven.

Such a death is to be envied, not deplored. We lament the loss which good Archbishop feels so keenly, which the Sisters of Ste. Anne's con sider irreparable, which the whole far as the present case goes, we will parish of Lachine experiences, but

## HOW PROTESTPNT UNIVERSITIES

The sum total of endowments to American colleges and universities during the past scholastic year ness," nor the Catholic Church herself can say whether in his heart a man is a Catholic, a Protestant or an infidel. Once he claims to be a Catholic he must be presumed—until positive proof to the contrary— to be what he states. No matter how mandments, or the precepts of the Church, we are not called upon to decide such facts. All we can say is that when a person claims seriously to belong to the Church, we must take it for granted that he is a Catholic.

The Church never lays claim to anyone not already a Catholic, nor does that some of the splendid eloquence weather that some of the splendid eloquence wasted in criticizing our colleges and academies be employed in persuading wealthy Catholics to endow them.—

"Ave Maria."

RETREAT OF SULPICIANS.—The annual retreat of the Sulpicians commenced at the Seminary on Sunday last. The preacher is the Rev. Abbe Monnier, who has come out from France for the purpose.

MR. McANULTY'S SUCCESS.—
It is thus the "Herald" briefly tells of the success achieved by a well known young Irish Canadian Catholic in this city.

Mr. T. W. McAnulty, who has been with L. J. Forget & Co. for over 22 years, was elected a member of the Montreal Stock Exchange a few days

Montreal Stock Exchange a few days ago.

Mr. McAnulty is one of the best known and most popular men on the "Street." and when his election was made known this morning, he was showered with congratulations.

He started in business career with Senator Forget's firm, and has reached the top of the ladder after hard and conscientious work. He is thoroughly acquainted with the brokerage business in all its phases, and for a number of years past has held a most important position with the firm, which is the largest on the "Street."

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VERSITIES universities astic year ixteen mil-university," ard before, th millions; ons that do larvard and re presented ch. Nearly tarian insti-tes has at to report, old mine to eges. Only gure among these for us suggest id eloquence colleges and persuading ow them.—

IANS.—The on Sunday Rev. Abbe out from UCCESS. — briefly tells by a well dian Catho-

of the best men on the election was actions. career with dhas reachafter hard He is thorasses, and for the brokerases, and for the the think the set on the

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Notes From Ottawa.

The session has at last drawn to a close. It was a long, a weary and a not very remarkable session. However, Ottawa people have nothing to complain about. The longer the session the better for the city; hotels, trades people, merchants—all benefit by this annual gathering of the country's representatives in our legislative halls. Towards the close a little excitement was created by the questions that came up for consideration before some of the committees; but, as a rule, people were fully draware that when the general elections are in sight, both parties seek to make the most political capital possible out of the expiring Parliament. The Government allows matters to drag on to a tedious degree in the hope of same fresh issues arising that may serve to place the party in power in a favorable light before the electors, while the Opposition has no very great repugnance to a lengthy session since it affords additional opportunities of criticizing the Government, of making speeches, and of fabricating campaign ilterature for the coming fray. Thus it is that a lengthy session, even extending into mid-July, is not looked upon as a great misfortune by those immediately concerned.

Of course, nothing is certain in this world—not even life itself, but in the political world uncertainty is a chronic condition. Speculation as to the probable date of the general elections has furnished the sages of the Russell House rotunda with material for talk and even for mild gambling. But no person can profess to say positively anything on the subject. Ottawa has fallen gradually back into its ordinary groove and goes on now just as if no session had ever taken place.

Since the great fire nothing of any moment has taken place.

other grand conflagration. It is most in wonderful how experience, and very bitter experience, falls to teach common prudence. Possibly the build'ers of these houses may say that they have not the means to put up anything more substantial, and that they must get shelter in some way or other. There is a good deal of truth in this statement; but if the large amount of funds that poured into the Relief Fund treasurer's coffers were to be used in part to aid in constructing proper houses, it would be of more practical use than to lie dormant—not even creating interest—in the hands of the committee. Letters to the Editor. A FRENCH-CANATIAN VIEW.—

Dear Sir,—Having read and noted the truth of the statements made by your "Curbstone Observer" in the issue of July 14th, I must congratulate him for his untiring energy in behalf of the Irish Catholic people. Judging by his writings of the past and present, no one will doubt him to be otherwise than a gentleman sincere and honest.

By his patience and good sense he cannot fail to attract the attention of people of his own race, as well as of other races who are readers of the "True Witness." We heartily agree with him in his remarks about the negligence of Irish Catholics in supporting Catholic papers that have their interests at heart. In this Province of Quebec there are more than sufficient Irish Catholics to support a large daily paper, but I notice they neglect the press that is working to protect them from being falsely slandered, and support the secular press that is striving to degrade them through ignorance of their merits. If there were more "Curbstone Observers" views in our Catholic papers, we would all profit greatly thereby. It is very well to submit to censure when censure is deserved, but when it is administered through religious and national prejudices, only neglectful Catholics will stand it.

You have sufficient intelligent men in your race and religion, if they will awake to their duty and stand up against unjust abuse. So long as they are content to put up with the insults of the secular priests it will continue to taunt them. Let Irishmen unite and send in their subscriptions to one paper. If they furnish the means they will get from it all the news and interesting events which attracts them to subscribe for non-Catholic publications, besides having a Catholic newspaper in their home, where it is always needed. There are many who read the "True Witness" (borrowed from someone else), and say, I should subscribe for this paper, but then my subscription is only one dollar more, and that won't help much. No, one dollar don't help much. No, one dollar don't help much b A FRENCH-CANALIAN VIEW. -

The Aylmer prison has been renovated, and is now in more perfect order than ever it was in the days when that town was the "chef-lieu" of Ottawa district. This may indicate that for some time to come Aylmer will enjoy its old time privilege of keeping the criminals of the district. The city of Hull will likely demand the return of the prison and court house; but if such be the desire, it would be well for them to let the Government and the country see that there will be no likelihood of another fire in the near future.

## Champlain Summer School.

Cliff Haven N.Y., July 23, 1900.

Cliff Haven N.Y., July 23, 1900.

THIRD WEEK. — The first solenn Pontifical Mass which it has been the good fortune of Summer School members to attend in their own chapel and on their own grounds, was celebrated Sunday morning, July 15th. Many things tended to make it one of the most memorable and most impressive ceremonies ever held at Cliff. Haven. The enlarged chapel, with its new sanctuary, the exceptionally fine sacred music and notable sermon, and the presence of the Right Rev. T. M. Burke, Bishop of Albany, and several distinguished priests, all added toward making it a remarkable event.

added toward making it a remarkable event.

The preacher of the day was Mgr. James F. Loughlin, D.D., of Philadelphia, first vice-president of the School. He took for his subject "The Sacred Heart of Jesus," which he treated in a most beautiful and impressive manner.

thing.
We trust your "Curbstone Observer" will patiently continue giving the readers of your paper his views.
I am, yours respectfully, The musical programme, which in every way surpassed that usually heard in many of our large churches throughout the country, especially describes commendation.

A FRENCH-CANADIAN.

DEALING WITH DELINQUENTS .-A subscriber from the city writes :--

I must beg your indulgence for not "coming to the front" before, but it

"coming to the front" before, but it entirely escaped my notice. Hoping it may not occur again, and wishing you every success in the straightforward manner you have chosen and which is, as you very clearly stated, indispensable to the proper administration of a paper wishing to live and prosper.

Another subscriber from Halifax says:—I have noted your remarks of 23rd ulto, regarding your new basis of circulation, and could have wished you had adopted it from the first.

It is the only fair way of dealing to both sides to have a settlement at the end of each year, or failing in that to discontinue the paper.

THE KINDLY WORD .- Another

Notes From Ottawa.

subscriber from Ottawa, writes: -

heard in many of our large churcaes throughout the country, especially deserves commendation.

Monday morning's lectures began promptly at 9.30 with the work in "As You Like It," under the direction of Dr. James J. Walsh. The course is still largely attended despite the extreme heat, and the lectures and discussions are quite as attractive and as learned as those on the heavy tragedy of Hamlet.

At 10.30, the course on "The Study of Language," was commenced. The lecturer, Dr. George Melville Bolling, is associate professor in the Greek Language and Literature, and assistant professor in comparative philosophy and Sanskrit in the Catholic University at Washington. Dr. Bolling received his Ph. D. Irom John Hopkins, and was about the same time elected a Fellow of that University.

Because of their erudition and their scholarliness, these lectures promise to be extremely valuable. Under

I enclose one dollar, being my subscription for your paper now past due. I am very sorry for having neglected this matter, but will be more prompt in future, as I consider the "True Witness" a most welcome visitor, and should be subscribed for by every Catholic from Halifax to Vancouver.

thoroughly impartial views on the character of the people and the government.

Tuesday night Mr. Glynn's place was ably filled by Dr. John Talbot Smith who delivered a forcible and thoughtful lecture on "The Popular Disease," which treated in detail the non-religious aspect of most phases of modern life.

Sunday evening a reception was given to Bishop Burke at the New York cottage. In his honor a musical programme of unusual excellence was rendered. Several other features of the social life have been most attractive. The Curtis Pine Villa entertained twice, once at an observation and once at a musical. There was also a dance at the Champlain Club. The attendance has been very large this week. The grounds are rapidly filling up, and it is expected that rooms will be at a premium in a very few days.

REVISING OF VOTERS LISTS.

## REVISING OF VOTERS LISTS.

REVISING OF VOTERS LISTS.

The fact that the next general election will be held on voters lists compiled under the provisions of the Provincial voters lists acts luss stirred up interest in the revisions now going on or to be held in the various municipalities. Each yearly revision in the past has been carefully attended to, but because the terms of the present Parliament may expire before there will be another revision all over Ontario special attention is being given to the lists this year. Though in Ontario residence within a polling sub-division is required in most cases, special provision is made to permit the names of

lumbermen, mariners, fishermen, students and farmers' sons to be put on the lists, and during this last session of the Ontario Legislature soldiers serving in South Africa or in Halifax were similarly provided for. The intention of the act is to give a vote to every man in Canada who is a British subject, 21 years of age, but it is the duty of everyone to see that that intention is carried out by the officials, and that his name is on the list, for it is only those whose names are on the list that can vote effectively.—Ottawa correspondence, Toronto Globe.

O'Brien, Smith and Donnelly.

DIVISION NO. 4, A.O.H. at its last meeting installed the following officers:—President, M. Miller; recording-sivice-president, M. Miller; recording-secretary, F. J. Croke; financial-secretary, T. W. Mitchell; treasurer, J. P. Purcell; medical adviser, Dr. F. Duckett, sergeant-at-arms, Ed. Maloney; sentinel. P. Scullion; sick committee, et. J. Tomilty, Dr. F. Duckett and D. Mathison. The Division is making good progress and ranks among the foremost in the Order.

THE PARENT SOCIETY. — It is now many years since the Parent Irish National Society—St. Patrick's—held an excursion down the river. This year, however, the executive decided to renew the old custom which had always attracted a large gathering of Irishmen of all classes, and arrangements have been all completed for a trip, on, the steamer "Three Rivers," which will be held on Wednesday next. There are hundreds of our people who have but little leisure time for holidays who would be much benefitted by taking such trip as is offered by St. Patrick's Society. The proceeds of the excursion is intended for charitable work. A large crowa should accompany the old stalwarts.

Hugh, of the Montreal Gaelic Society (Kre na n-Apstol.)

Kreidim an Dia, an Ahair uile-chuvachtach. Kruhuiyheoir neive acutavia, and Thylain; agus ann Josa Kriobai a gaus talvan: agus ann Josa Krubai and Thispania an

During Prof. Fowler's absence, the choir will be in charge of Mr. G. A. Carpenter, and Mr. Louis Ratto will preside at the organ.

British subject, 21 years of age, but it is the duty of everyone to see that that intention is carried out by the officials, and that his name is on the list, for it is only those whose names are on the list that can vote effectively.—Ottawa correspondence, Toronto Globe.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.—The regular—weekly concert of the Club was held on Wednesday, and attracted a large crowd. Dr. Devlin occupied the chair, and an excellent programme was rendered. The following ladies and gentlemen contributed their services to the success of the evening:—Mrs. T. H. Burns, Mr. Robert Baird, Mr. R. O'Beilly, and Seamen O'Boile, Wilson, Neild, Parker, O'Brien, Smith and Donnelly.

MRS. J. J. McGOLDRICK. — It is with deep regret that we are called upon to chronicle the death of Mrs. J. J. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which cocurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which cocurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residence on Thursday. Mrs. McGoldrick, which occurred at her mother's residen MRS. J. J. McGOLDRICK. - It is

(Kre na n-Apstol.)

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NEW RULES FOR POLICE. —The reform element in the City Council are rushing matters, judging by the following amendment to the police rules which makes it necessary for an applicant for admission to the ranks of the "finest" to produce the following certificate, duly signed, as the successor of the late lamented Canon Piche. The amouncement was made at a meeting of the Churchwardens, held at the Presby-service. The new pastor enjoys a high reputation in this diocese, and owing to his particular experience is, it is said, well fitted to assume the Gilowing amendment to the police rules which makes it necessary for an applicant for admission to the ranks of the "finest" to produce the following certificate, duly signed, as provided:—

To the Superintendent of Police:—

We, the undersigned, certify that we have known for a number of years of the success. He grand Seminary in this city, where he followed the regular course of the late lamented Canon Piche. The lamented

same time elected a Fellow of that University.

Because of their crudition and their scholarlines, these lectures promise to be extremely valuable. Under their scope lies a large field of learning out of which Dr. Bolling has carefully selected that material winch is best suited for his purposes, and has cast it into such a form, as to present it clearly to the minds of his listeners.

The second weeks' work in scudy of Bante's Inferno was continued at 11.45 by Dr. Mahony. This and 1'r. Walsh's course are largely attended by New York teachers, who are analous to secure certificates which shall insure their promotion.

The Hon. Martin Glynn, of Albany, member of Congress, and the scheduled lecturer for Monday and Tuesday evenings of this week, telegraphed on Monday that he would be unable to keep his appointment on account of illness, the doctor forbidding him to leave his home.

The students at Cliff Haven, however, were not allowed to suffer from disappointment as Dr. J. J. Walsh Monday night was asked to give a talk on his experiences in his travels through Russia. The lecture gave a very picturesque and sympathetic account of his journey through Russia, and evinced some new but thoroughly impartial views on the character of the people and the government.

The under the production of the verta at Longue Pointer.

PROF. J. A. FOWLER "BAGGED."—A very pleasant incident took place last evening, when the members of the people and the government.

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## ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY EXCURSION TO LAKE ST PETER

(IN AID OF THE CHARITABLE PUND), WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 1900, at 1.30 p.m.

Steamer "Three Rivers" will leave Victoria Pier, opposite Bonsecours Church. Rearning to Montreal at 9 30 p.m. Temperance refreshments at city prices. CASEY'S Orchestra for dancing. Staterooms and Tickets can be secured at SADLIER's. TICKETS-Adults, 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

an amended form of the previous account of the capture of 100 Highlanders.

The situation in the absence of complete details is somewhat confusing, but apparently Lord Roberts has decided that the best method of suppressing the guerilla warfare is to follow the railway toward the entrance to the Lydenburg district, and cut off the Boer communications with the only remaining base of supplies, namely, Delagoa Bay. The plan is a bold one, since commandos of raiders are prowling about in many directions, but he counts without doubt upon effective support from General Buller, and also upon the paralyzing effect of a renewal of the advance towards Kruger's last stronghold.

Here are a batch of contradictory

London, Ont., July 26.—Mr. John C. Coughlin, aged fifty-five, a member of the well known firm of cattle exporters, died at his residence at Glamworth last night. He had been ailing for some time, but death came rather unexpectedly.

Mr. J. C. Coughlin was a relative of Mr. C. Coughlin, live stock agent, 43 St. Sacrament street, and a member of the firm. Mr. C. Coughlin left for the west on Thursday to attend the funeral.

(German) celebrated the 50th anniversary of its founding. The society is composed of 181 members, all of whom belong to the Holy Trinity. Parish, one of the oldest in Boston. was organized in 1836 by the Rev. F. S. Hoffman, the first German Catholic priest to visit Boston.

Anyone can ride prosperity and a camel when they walk, but when they run most persons are apt to be hurt.

The early apple crop is heavy, according to reports received by Mr. G. W. Hunt, of the Ottawa Fruit and Produce Exchange, from Liverpool, Cardiff, Hamburg and Antwerp dealers. Winter apples are very scarce, and it is thought that there will be a great shortage this year of this variety. The Canadian crop of early apples, Mr. Hunt says, is in splendid condition, and he expects that the yield will be the largest in the history of the apple trade in Canada. Britain will take all the Canadian fruit that Canada is prepared to export.

port.

The Antwerp fruit men are ready to handle 30,000 barrels of apples a week, and it is expected that the British market will take about 1,500,000 barrels in all.

Prices should be good this year.

THE CHINESE WAR.

Here are a batch of contradictory despatches published by the daily newspapers from various sources regarding the legations in China.

The most sensational news from China this morning is a message from the London Mail's Shanghai correspondent stating that a Chinese interpreter and writer at the British of New Chang, declares that when he left the majority of the people in the legation were dead, and the condition of the living was hopeless. He states that Sir Robert Hart died on July 2. There is no indication eiven of the date upon which the interpreter left Pekin.

The "Standard's" Shanghai correspondent telegraphs an extract of letter written by a high Chinese of that day, although only 300 persons were left alive.

The "Standard's" Chefu correspondent telegraphs an extract of legations were said to be uninjued on that day, although only 300 persons were left alive.

The "Morning Post's" Chefu correspondent states that a native messenger who left Pekin July 10, reports that the legations still survived, but were in need of prompt aid.

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The "Horning Post's" Chefu correspondent of the vice prostate that the Government would give the consults after the promise of other large continuitions and the proposition of the proposit

## COLONIAL HOUSE

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

## MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

## Reductions for This Week-

Old lines in MEN'S COLORED CAMBRIC SHIRTS, less 50 p.c. MEN'S NEGLIGE SHIRTS, in Silk and Wool, less 50 per cent.
MEN'S ALL WOOL SWEATERS, in Navy, White and Cardinal, at 75c,

MEN'S SILK BELTS, Double Snake Clasps, price, \$1.25, less 50 per

MEN'S WHITE OR TAN CANVAS BELTS, with pig skin ends, at 60c and 85c, less 50 per cent. BOYS' FANCY STRIPED ELASTIC BELTS, at 10c. Former prices,

MEN'S FOUR-PLY LINEN COLLARS, English make, at 5c each4

Former price, 20c.

MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT SUMMER SUSPENDERS, at 20c. Former

price, 35c. MEN'S FANCY SILK BOWS, 5c and 10c. Former prices, 40c and 50c4

MEN'S WHITE PIQUE TIES, 10c. Reduced from 25c and 30c. MEN'S SILK FOUR-IN-HAND TIES, 25c. Former price, 50c.

MEN'S NEGLIGE SHIRTS, with Silk Fronts, at \$1.00. Former price.

\$1.75.

## ...BOYS' BOOTS ...

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BLACK LACED BOOTS, in Pet Goat, make a DRESSY, SERVICEABLE boot, and will give splendid wear. Price, \$2.00 and \$1.65, less 5 per cent. for Cash.

Also a large range of BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPEPS, Black and Tan, in Patent Leather, Vici Kid, Willow, and Box Calf. Half sizes and three widths.

MEN'S SHOE DEPARTMENT, Ground Floor, near Union Avenue En-

Mail Orders Receive Special Attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - Montreal.

## \* Our Boys and Girls.

THE MOTHER'S DREAM.

Boy, your mother's dreaming; there's a picture pure and bright.
That gladdens all her homely tasks at morning, noon and night; A picture where is blended all the beauty born of hope,
A view that takes the whole of life within its loving scope.

She is dreaming, fondly dreaming, of the future, when Her boy shall stand the equal of his grandest fellow-men; Her boy, whose heart with goodness she has labored to inbue, Shall be, in her declining years, her lover proud and true.

lost the blush and bloom of spring,
But, oh! her heart is proud because her son shall be a king;
Shall be a king of noble deeds, with goodness crowned, and own
The hearts of all his fellow-men, and she shall share his throne.

Boy, your mother's dreaming; there's a picture pure and bright.

That gladdens all her homely tasks at morning, noon and night—

A view thah takes the whole of life within its loving scope;
Oh, boy, beware! You must not mar that mother's dream of hope.

NEVER SWEAR .-- Our young boys, NEVFR SWEAR.—Our young boys, and very often our old ones also have a great habit of swearing. No doubt the former learn it from older ones or evil associates, whose mouths are like a sepulchre,—full of corruption and rottenness. It is un-Christian like to hear our young Catholic boys indulge in such a practice. This habit carries with it seven bad qual-

ities:—

1. It is mean. A boy of high moral standing would almost as soon steal a sheep as swear.

2. It is vulgar—altogether too low

6. It is yenomous — showing a boy's heart to be a nest of vipers, and every time he swears one of them sticks out of his head.
7. It is wicked—violating the Divine law, and provoking the displeasure of Him who would not hold him guiltless who takes His name in rain.

ALWAYS BE OCCUPIED. — "Always be occupied!" was one of the maxims of William H. Prescott. It is a good rule. Now, don't shrug your shoulders at that and repeat the lines about "All work and no play"; it means simply that we are to be doing something, whether work or play, every moment during our waking hours. The great foe of an active, useful life is the habit of lazily "dawdling"—letting time slip by in a vacuous, empty way, daydreaming, or whatever you choose to call it. Always be occupied.

BAD COMPANIONSHIP. — Nothing can resist or withstand the evil influence of bad companionship. Parental influence cannot check it. No yirtue is so strong, no intelligence or education so superior or enlightened as not to fall a victim to the baneful effects of evil companionship. The proverb says: "Tell me with whom you go and I will tell you who you are." Again, "Companionship is among likes, or makes likes." This being so, therefore should the greatest vigilance be exerted in this respect. St. Augustine says: "Bad company is like a nail driven into a post, which after the first or second blow may be drawn out with little difficulty; but being once driven up to the head, the pincers cannot take hold to draw it out, but which can only be done by the destruction of the wood."

THE USE OF COOD According to the difficulty of the control of the wood."

A PIECE OF NECEXSARY INFORMATION.—You are a complex and ingenious machine, "fearfully and wonderfully" made. If your age is fifteen years or more, you can be figured up to a dot.

You have 160 bones and 500 muscles, your heart weighs 25 pounds. Your heart is nearly 5 inches in regist and 3 inches in diameter. It beats 70 times a minute 4,200 times an hour, 100.80 brings a day, and may be done by the destruction of the wood."

THE USE OF COOD According to the agreement of the wood."

THE USE OF GOOD ENGLISH .-We find a great tendency in some of the young folks to be very careless in the proper use of speaking their language correctly. Among the great many common mistakes used here are

a few:—
1. "I learned him" when you mean, "I taught him."
2. "Can I." when you mean, "may
1?" "When you should

3. "I done it," when you should say, "I did it."
4. "I seen him," when it should be, "I saw him." (This is probably the commonest error of the day).
5. "Yes, ne," when you mean, "yes, I."
6. "Them boys," when you mean, "those boys."

those boys."

7. "I would have went," for "I ould have gone."

8. "I have not got no money," hen it should be "I have no mo-

ney."

Care should be taken never to us any word unless you are sure yo know its meaning.

A ROY'S GRATEFUL HEART.—
Gratifude is fast becoming a back
number or one of the old-fashioned
virtues of by-gone days. The young
should not grow up heedless of this
important factor in life. Without it
the world is cold and insipid. The
old saying says. "One good turn deserves another." But this old proveerb is never put into practice, but
seens to read; "One good turn deserves ten bad ones."—the deepest

and blackest ingratitude that rules the world over to-day. Here is a beautiful example of what a young boy did to show his gratitude:

One night on a street in London, in which stands a hospital for sick children, two men and a boy were going home.

The boy trotted on wearily behind, very tired, and looking pale and sick. Just as they passed the hospital the little boy's face brightened. He ran up the steps, and into the box attached to the door he dropped a little bit of paper. There it was found next morning. It contained a sixpence, and on the paper was written, "For a sick child."

The poor little boy had been sick and had been taken (a year before) to the hospital to be cured, and he had gotten well while there.

Some one that day had slipped a sixpence into the boy's hand. And that night, as he passed by, he gave up, for other little children, all the money that he had.

THE EARLY LIFE OF ST. JOHN OF GOD.—Nothing in John's early life foreshadowed his future sanctity. He ran away as a boy from his home in Portugal, tended sheep and cattle in Spain, and served as a soldier against the Turks.

When about forty years of age, feeling remorse for his wild life, he resolved to devote himself to the ransom of the Christian slaves in Africa, and went thither with the family of an exiled noble, which he maintained by his labor.

On his return to Spain he sought to do good by selling holy pictures and books at low prices.

At length the hour of grace struck. At Granada, a sermon by the celebrated John of Avila, shook his soul to its depths, and his expressions of self-abhorrence were so extraordinary that he was taken to the asylum as one mad. THE EARLY LIFE OF ST. JOHN

1. It is mean. A boy of high moral standing would almost as soon steal a sheep as swear.

2. It is vulgar—altogether too low for a decent boy.

3. It is cowardly—implying a fear of not being believed or obeyed.

4. It is ungentlemanly. A gentleman, according to Webster, is a genteel man—well-bred, refined. Such/a one will no more swear than go into the street to throw mud with a chinmey-sweep.

5. It is indecent—offensive to delicary, and extremely unfit for human ears.

6. It is yenomous — showing a boy's heart to be a nest of vipers, and every time he swears one of them sticks out of his head.

7. It is wicked—violating the Division of the saylum as one mad.

There he employed himself in assisting the sick. He had found his vocation. On leaving he began to collect homeless poor, and to support them by his work and by begging. By degrees help flowed in; the bishop head was seen rushing about uninjured in the streets a poor man who seemed near death, and as was his wont, he carried him to the hospital, laid him on a bed, and went to fetch water to wash his feet.

a bed, and went to fetch water to wash his feet.

When he had washed them he knelt to kiss them, and started with awe; the feet were pierced, and the print of the nails bright with an unearthly radiance. He raised his eyes to look, and heard the words:

"John to Me thou doest all that thou doest to the poor in My name; I reach forth My hand for the alms thou givest; Me dost thou clothe; Mine are the feet thou dost wash."

And then the gracious vision d'sappeared, leaving St. John filled at once with confusion and consolation. After ten years spent in the service of the suffering, the saint's life was fitly closed. He plunged into the river Xenil to save a drowning boy, and died in the year 1550 of an illness brought on by the attempt, at the age of fifty-five.

the most remarkable pump in the world.

Your lungs will contain a gallon of air, and you inhale 24,000 gallons a day. The aggregate surface of the air cells of your lungs, supposing them to be spread out, is 20,000 square inches.

The weight of your brain is three pounds or more. Your nerves exceed 10,000,000. Your skin is composed of three layers, and varies from one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch in thickness. The area of your skin is about 1,700 square inches, and you are subjected to an atmospheric pressure of fifteen pounds to the square inch—a total of 127 tons.

Each square inch of your skin contains 3,500 sweating tubes, or perspiratory pores, each of which may be likened to a little drain tile one-fourth of an inch long, making an aggregate length in the entire surface of your body of 201,166 feet, or a tile ditch for draining the body almost forty miles long.

In the future have more respect for your body, and see that it is well taken care of.—Exchange.

THE GOOD BOY'S MOTHER.—
sitting in a rapidly filling audience
room in Cambridge not long ago, is
watched the Harvard boys who were
that night to speak for prizes. Oue
or two of them I knew well. But
there were seven or eight who, by
their words and looks and manner,
were yet to introduce themselves to
ne and many others. This is what I
toticed:

me and many diners. The is water noticed:
One tall, slim fellow sat at the end of the front seat, where they sat laughing and chatting, rather newously, I fancied, waiting for the hour to arrive and their "turn" to begin. Suddenly he looked around. His boyish gaze raked all the middle row of seats till fit reached the one next mine, and there rested on a sweet-faced. brown-haired lady, whose tender, steady glance had never

swers.
"Son of D——, the Boston lawyer.
Fine fellow."
"Great athlete. Ought to see him
do the hammer-throw!" said an euthusiastic fellow in the seat behind

thusiastic fellow in the seat behind us.

"Yes. He's in the classical. Goes in for honors, I believe."

"Good head. My old friend's son," said a gray-haired, quiet man beside me. "Let's go hunt him up, wife, and congratulate him on his boy." They say he's a real mother's boy." That, too, I did not need to have told me. It was the secret, to my mind, of all the other praises. The boy that craves his mother's blessing will succeed in everything. — Forward.

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

## HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

IN BLUEBERRY TIME. - Blue IN BLUEBERRY TIME. — Blueberries would be good eating at any season of the year, but coming as they do between the last picking of strawberries and the first peaches and other larger fruits they are doubly walcome. Then, too, they are such a firm, meaty little berry that there is almost no limit to the whole such a firm, meaty little berry that there is almost no limit to the wholesome dishes that may be concocted with them. To serve blueberries in perfection uncooked, make a plain or lemon-flavored syrup with granulated sugar; when cold, pour over the berries, let stand half an hour, and serve very cold.

BLUEBERRY MUFFINS. — Pick over one heaping cupful of berries; wash, and spread on a soft cloth to dry. Sift one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and two cupfuls of flour together two times; make a batter with three-fourths cupful of milk; add two and one-half tablespoonfuls of melted butter and beat vigorously; sprinkle flour over the berries, carefully stir them into the batter, and bake in round muffin tins in a quick oven.

rounding teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt together; rub through it one rounding tablespoonful of butter, and make a batter with one cupful of milk; beat well, flour and fold in the berries, pour in buttered mold, cover, and steam one and a half hours. Serve hot, with plain, sweetened cream or other soft sauce. If preferred, put batter and berries in alternate layers in buttered cups, and steam forty minutes.

BLUEBERRY TAPIOCA. BLUEBERRY TAPIOCA. — Wash one cupful of tapioca, put in a double boiler, cover with cold water and let stand over night. In the morning, add two cupfuls of boiling water and a pinch of salt, and boil clear; add five tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of lemon jutce and one cupful of berries; stir well, pour into a mold to set and serve very cold with whipped cream or other soft sauce.

BLUEBERRY CAKE.—Cream half a cupful of butter and one cupful of sugar, sift two teaspoonfuls of bak-ing powder into three cupfuls of flour

## LANGUID

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

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

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Tore

BLU DBERRY CUSTARD. — Wash two cupfuls of berries, put in a deep glass serving-dish, and dust one tablespoontul of powdered sugar over the top. Bring one pint of milk to scalding heat in a double boiler; stir one tablespoonful of cornstarch into double the amount of cold water, add one-half cupful of sugar and a pinch of salt to the hot milk; add starch and stir constantly until it forms a smooth cream; add one tablespoonful of cold water to the beaten yelks of two eggs, stir into the cream, cook for five minutes, but do not boil, remove from fire, fold in the stiffly-beaten whites of two eggs and flavor with lemon. When cold, pour over the berries and serve, accompanied with cake.

For floating islands, drop the whites of eggs by spoonfuls into boiling milk; pour custard over berries, lay "islands' regularly over the top, and one tablespoonful of powdered sugar over all.—Katherine B. Johnson. In the Country Gentleman.

For amateurs to undertake the managing of salling boats is obviously dangerous. Even in the apparent safety of the row-boat there 'is a grave risk. It is easy in the first place to overload a little skiff, and usually it is with thoughtless young people who see only the pleasure of the trip and have no idea of the danger. Thus overweighed the wash from a passing steamer or the waves blown up by a freshening breeze may prove dangerous. Whether a boat is overloaded or not, the caution to keep still in it is always pertinent. If the number of victims claimed by water from that familiar cause, changing places in a boat, could be told, it would be impressive. Probably every one of these victims had heard of this danger, but had made the fatal mistake of failing to beware of it.

with them. To serve blueberries in perfection uncooked, make a plain or lemon-flavored syrup with granulated sugar, when cold, pour over the berries, let stand half an hour, and serve very cold.

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BLUEBERRY SHORTCAKE.

Make round or souare individual cakes, same as for strawberries; sweeten a generous quantity of berries, crushing a few, and heat in the oven. Break the cakes apart, spread with butter, cover bottom half thickly with the warm berries, lay on top, crust side downward, cover with berries, and serve at once, with whipped or plain sweetened cream.

BLUEBERRY PUDDING. — Prepare one cupful of berries as for muffins. Sift two cupfuls of flour, two rounding teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt together; rub through it one round-instruction and one-half taspoonful of salt together; rub through it one round-instruction and one-half the aspoonful of salt together; rub through it one round-instruction and one-half the aspoonful of salt together; rub through it one round-instruction and one-half the aspoonful of salt together; rub through it one round-instruction and one-half the aspoonful of salt together; rub through it one round-instruction and one-half the aspoonful of salt together; rub through it one round-instruction and the count of a time the people of the linited States were born. He nover held a public office, never held a public office, never held a public office, never held a p ound, as they have for many years.

A BISHOP'S FINANCIAL PLANS.

A BISHOP'S FINANCIAL PLANS.

Sometime before Bishop Wigger went abroad last November he opened negotiations for a large sum from a syndicate of English capitalists. The bishop's desire for doing this was to give the rectors of the various churches an opportunity to get money on easier terms by arranging to borrow all funds from one source. It was then customary for a rector who wished to erect a church or school to go to some banking-house and make the best terms possible, and often the interest rate was as high as six per cent. The deal with the English syndicate was about completed on a basis of three and one-half per cent. Indeed with the English syndicate was about completed on a basis of three and inten occurred and it fell through. Later Bishop Wigger made terms with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N.J., for four per cent. There is about \$1,500.000 of debt on Catholic church properties in this diocese, and the new arrangement will mean a saving in interest charges amounting to about \$15,000 a year.

The bishop also advocates a plan whoreby the insurance on all diocesan buildings might be carried in a central independent company, to be managed by the church authorities. The Western dioceses have successfully tried this plan, and it is believed that the project will be revived there in the near future.—Catholic Citizen.

PAPER CURRENCY.

More than \$15,000,000 worth the old-fashioned fractional paperers is still outstanding, as though some of it has doubtless be destroyed, the bulk of it is held collectors and private individual collectors and private individual collectors and then some old persides, and the heirs, finding a quality of the "shinplasters" in a dised pocketbook or some other hing place, send them to Washingt to be redeemed. Occasionally, to banks forward quite a lot of the statement of the stateme

NO HORSE WHIPS.

A writer who has spent some time in Russia says:

"Speaking of horses, there is a notable law in effect in most of the large Russian towns concerning them that deserves special mention. Among the curious things that arrest the attention on arriving in Moscow is the entire absence of whips among the drivers of cabs, carriages and all sorts of vehicles. On inquiry I was informed that there was a law prohibiting their use. I don't believe there is a single whip in use in Moscow. The excellent condition of the horses attests the benefit of this humane law. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the sleek and well-groomed-horses used in the carriages of Moscow."

## OFF THE TRACK.

This means disaster and death when applied to a fast express train. It is equally serious when it refers to people whose blood is disordered and who consequently have pimples and sores, bad stomachs, deranged kidneys, weak nerves and that tired feeing. Hood's Sarsaparilla puts the wheels back on the track by making pure, rich blood and curing these troubles.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

THE NAME OF MARY.

ably every one of these victims had heard of this danger, but had made the fatal mistake of failing to beware of it.

DEATH OF A JESUIT MISSIONARY

The St. Paul "Globe" pays this tribute to Father Joseph, the Jesuit missionary who has just passed away:

Father Joseph Joset went to his work before Minnesota was on the map, before two-thirds of the Popole of the United States were born. He

You sometimes hear boys and girls say words at play with a quick, sharp tone, as if it were the snap of a whip. If any of them gets vexed, you will hear a voice as if it were made up of a snarl, a whine, and a bark. We would say to all girls and hoys, "Use your best voice at home." Watch it by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in the days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is a lark's song to heart and home.

God reveals Himself to the faculties of the soul. We not only know Him as truth we also love Him as beauty. As He is infinite truth, so is He perfect beauty. Without the existence of God as absolute truth science is impossible. Science, which is co-ordinated knowledge, can never be well grounded unless it rest upon the eternal, and first cause, which is God. God as truth is at the bottom of all knowledge; as beauty He is the ideal present to the soul in every conception of art.

Mervousness is cured by making the blood rich and pure with Hood's Sar-saparilla. It gives the sweet, re-freshing sleep of childhood.

A serpent's fang is a little thing, but death is its victory.

## CHRONIC DRUNKENNESS, Alcoholism, all phases of the drug and drink habits success-

ful y treated by the DIXOV VEGETABLE CURB.

Unlike bi-chloride of gold and other similar treatm nts, it is perfectly harmless and can be taken in the trivacy of a man's home without anybody knowing it and while still attending to business.

It use involves no loss of time from work, it has been used with marvelous efficacy in hundreds of cases.

The proprietors are in puscession of testimonials from cleraymen, doctors and otherworking for the success of this cure.

Particulars may be obtained from

J. B. LALIME, Manager, THE DIXON CURE CO. 572 St. Denis Street, Montreal.

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Roofing and Asphalting, Tiling and Cement Work, Roofing Materials, Building Papers,

Asphalt Cement, for repairs, in

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A Lady of Quality

QUALITY is the essential element in the make up of SURPRISE Soap.
QUALITY is the secret of the great success of SURPRISE Soa p.
QUALITY means pure hard soap with remarkable and peculiar qualities for washing clothes.

## A Blessing to the Fair Sex!



PERFECT BUSTS by the use of ORIENTAL Powder. the only Powder that as-aures perfect development of the bust within three-months, and cures Dys-peries and Liver Con-plaint.

Price per box, with di-rections, \$1.00; six boxes for \$5.00.

General Agent for the Dominion:

1882 St. Catherine Street. Montreul. ad States: A. L. DE MARTISNY, Druggist

C. A. McDONNELL, Accountant and Liquidator.

180 ST. JAMES STREET. .. Montreal..

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

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

TELPPHONE 1182.

TELEPHONE 1182



NEW INVENTIONS.

Messrs. Marion & Marion. New York Life Building, Montreal, furnish us the following list of patents recently granted by the American Government to Canadian inventors: 653,251—Viccor Lahais, Montreal, Can., wainscoting. 653,303—Annie C. B. Macdenald, Toronto, Can., game. 653,410—James H. Cash. Toronto, Can., bicycle seat-post. 653,426—Louis A. Nadeau. St. Athanase, Can., wagon-pole tip. 653,498—Frank N. Barnett, Toronto, Can., fire-escape.

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to, Can., fire-escape. 653,523—Frank O'Neil, Wallace-burg, Can., machine for manufactur-ing glass articles.

(By the Canadian Government.)

67,720—Francis W. Briggs, Montreal, P.Q., ledger system.

67,783 — Antoine Lavoix, Paris, France, Amalgamating apparatus for extraction of precious metals from minerals.

67,841—Alexis L. Mangin, Jeanne d'Arc (Aylmer), P.Q., gas generator.

67,885.—Albert E. Hodder, Loudon, Eng., manufacture and distribution of gas lighting and heating.

67,933.—James Mecredy, London, Eng., food compound.

67,974.— Elizear Dore, Laprairie, P.Q., cultivator.

68,005.—Jean Baptiste Giroux, St. Esprit, P.Q., acetylene gas generator.

68,059.— Edward Moriarty, Fulham Eng., improvements in apparatus for sorting coins:

68,077.—Edward Wm. Parish. Leicester, Eng., improvements in low pressure steam apparatus for cooking, etc.

68,087.— Vincent Davis Tilley, Cornwall, Ont., straight edge or ruleer. (By the Canadian Government.)

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REET.

IN THE BYE-WAYS OF RURAL IRELAND.

By MICHAEL MACDONAGH, in the "NINETEENTH CENTURY."

It is sometimes said that the Irish character has been profoundly altered during the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century that the past half century that move and past half century. There is a dismal side as the past half century that the past half century that ment of the past half century that ment of the past half century that the past half century that ment of the past half century that is called the 'denationalize at its is. The population during the past half century that the past that the pa

things in Ireland has undoubtedly altered—in some respects for the better, in other relations for the worse—yet, despite these changes, which the spread of education, the almost tuniversal reading of newspapers and periodicals, the penny post, the cheapness and facility of travelling, inevitably bring in their train; and despite, also, the increase in the influence of English opinions and English habits in Ireland, the Irish pleasant of to-day is in nature and itemperament, in thoughts, feelings, and aspirations—in every racial characteristic in fact.—fashioned in the same mould as his grandfather.

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## WITH THE FARMER.

TOADS AND BATS.—As a result of experiments with toads and bats, it has been demonstrated that a house, or even a community, can be rid of various troublesome insects, including flies and mosquitoes. These experiments were made by Professor Clinton F. Hodbe of Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Professor Hodge's first experiment was with the toad. "I constructed a small pen in my garden," he said, "and in it, in a pan of water, installed a male and female toad. To attract food for them I placed within the enclosure bits of meat and bone. The results were as satisfactory as they were unexpected. The toads spent most of the time sitting within reaching distance.

HORSES IN SOUTH AFRICA. —
There is one scourge in South Africa, and especially prevalent in the Transvaal, that seems so far to have evaded the skill of all the farmers and veterinary surgeons, says the English paper, "The Road." That is the South African horse sickness. In some of its symptoms, but most pronouncedly in the difficulty there seems to be in classifying and curing it, it is a complaint that is like the influenza fiend that periodically ravages this country and Europe. It begins with dreadful suddenness,
The horse may be grazing on the

A clear complexion, A keen appetite, An easy digestion And refreshing sleep.

TAKE

Sixty seven years trial have proved it to be beyond question, the most reliable BLOOD purifier known.

All the leading Druggists sell BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

IRISH BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES, and deather the second of the property of the proper

During evening service at one of the largest places of worship at Edgbaston, Birmingham, a mouse was observed running down the aisle. The mouse finally turned into one of the seats, and the lady occupants sent up a shrill cry which drowned the voice of the clergyman, and caused the rest of the women-folk to mount the seats. The commotion ruffled the, temper of the clergyman, who had his exhortation thus abruptly stopped, and he made no attempt to conceal the indignation, but the lady worshippers were so completely upset that he was compelled to announce that the service was at an end.

"I want to be very careful," said Mr. Blykins; "very careful, indeed. I am now at a critical moment in my career." (What are you talking about?" asked his wife. "My hopes for the future. I have just been mentioned as a possible candidate for a prominent office." "Isn't that nice?" "No, it's not at all nice. It means long gloomy suspense. When a man is mentioned for office he's got to be careful. He may start right there and soar to fame. And then again he may get so busy with politics that don't pay that he forgets all about business, and the first thing you know they even neglect to put his name in the directory."

I Love is a great thing, yea, a great and thorough good. . . Nothing the illusthat the air minate This flows great on to



It arouses the Liver,

Quickens the circulation, Brightens the spirits and

Generally, makes life worth living.



WM. P. STANTON & CO. 7, 9, 11, St. John Street,

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

Also Store and Office Fittings, Counters, Shelving, Partitions, Tables, Desks, Office Stools and Used Counters, Partitions, Tables, Desks, etc., Bought, Sold and Exchanged. New and Second Hand Desks always on hand Terms: Casm Telephone 2506.

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Estimates given and Valuations Made

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DANIEL FURLONG, Wholesale and Retail Dealerin; CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, Pork

Special Easter for Charitable Institutions. Telephone, E + 447 II-6-6

An Irishman went to seek employment in an English shipbuilding yard, where he saw several Englishmen around a large boiler. "And what do you call that," asked Pat.

"A kennel for dogs," exclaimed the Englishmen, thinking to have a joke with Paddy.

"I thought so," said the Irishwan. "as I saw so many puppies around it,"

Society Directory.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—Established March 6th, 1856, incorporated 1863, revised 1864. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. J. Quinlivan, P.P. President, Wm. E. Doran; 1st Vice, P. C. Shannon; 2nd Vice, T. J. O'Neill; Treasurer, John O'Leary; Corresponding-Secretary, F. J. Curran, B.C.L.; Recording-Secretary, S. Cross, residence 55 Cathcart street.

LADIES' AUXILIARY to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1.— Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on the first Sunday, at 4 p.m., and third Thursday, at 8 p.m., of each month. President Sarah Allen; Vice-President, Statia Mack; Financial Secretary, Mary McMahan; treasurer, Mary O'Brien; Recording Secretary, Lizzie Howlatt, 383 Wellington street.-Application forms can be had from members, or at the hall before meetings.

in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church corner Centre and Laprairis streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. President, Michael Lynch; Recording Secre-Secretary, Thomas Donohue, 312 Hibernian street.—to whom all communications should be addressed; Peter Doyle, Financial Secretary; E. J. Colfer, Treasurer. Delegates to St. Patrick's League:—J. J. Cavanagh, D. S. McCarthy and J. Cavanagh.

A. O. H., DIVISION NO. 3.—Meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month, at No. 1863 Notre Dame street, near McGill. Officers: Ald. D. Gallery, president; T. McCarthy, vice-president; E. J. Devlin, recording-secretary, 1635 Ontario street; John Hughes, financial-secretary; L. Brophy, treasurer: M. Fennel, chairman of Standing Committee; marshal, M. Stafford.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 9.—President, Wm. J. Clarke, 208 St. Antoine street; Rec.—Secretary, Jno. F. Hogan, 86 St. George street, (to whom all communications should be addressed); Fin.—Secretary, M. J. Doyle, 12 Mount St. Mary Ave.; Treasurer, A. J. Hanley, 796 Palace street; Chairman of Standing Committee, R. Diamond; Sentinel, M. Clarke; Marshal, J. Tivnan. Division meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of every month, in the York Chambers, 2444a St. Catherine street, at 8 p.m.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCH 26,
—(Organized, 13th November, 1883.)—Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 p.m. Applicants for membership or any one desirous of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers:—Jas. J. Costigan, President; P. J. McDonagh, Recording Secretary; Robt. Warren, Financial Secretary; Jas. H. Maiden, Treasurer.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.
Meets on the second Sunday of
every month in St. Patrick's Hall,
92 St. Alexander street, immediately after Vespers. Committee of Management meets in same hall the first
Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m.,
Rev. S. C. Hallissey. Rev. President; James J. Costi-an, 1st VicePresident; W. P. Doyle, Secretary,
220 St. Martin street.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.
organized 1885.—Meets in its hall,
157 Ottawa street, on the first
Sunday of each month, at 2.30 p.
m.Spiritual Adviser, Rev. E. Strubbe C.SS.R.; President, D. J. O'Neill; Secretary, J. Murray; Delegates to St. Patrick's League: J. Whitty. D. J. O'Neill and M. Caseys

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L. & B. ASSOCIATION, organized April 1874.
Incorporated, Dec. 1875.—Regular
monthly meeting held in its hall,
19 Dupre street, first Wednesday of
evesy month, at 8 o'clock, p.m.
Committee of Management meets
every second and fourth Wednesday
of each month. President, Hugh
O'Connor; Secretary, Jas. O'Loughlin. All communications to be addressed to the Hall. Delegates to
St. Patrick's League, W. J. Hinphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, established 1863. — Rev. Director, Rev. Father Flynn, President, John Killfeather; Secretary, James Brady, No. 97 Rosel Street. Meets on the second Sunday of every menth, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3.30 p.m. Delegates to St. Patrick's Leaguer Messrs. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and Andrew Cullen.

ST. PATRICK'S COURT, NO. 95 C.O.F.—Meets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at 8 p.m. Chief Ran-ger, James F. Fosbre, Recording-Secretary, Alex. Patterson, 197 Ot-tawa street.

CHURCH BELLS.

CHURCH BELLS SHIMES Purest copper and tin only. Terms, et

MENBELY BELL COMPANY TROY, N.Y, and

177 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CHY. Manufacture Superior Church Bells-

Parish, Lei-ents in low us for cookavis Tilley, t edge or rui-Y YEARS.—

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## KNOWNOTHING DAYS.

The pines of Maine were dark in the '50's, pitch-dark in places, with the polar gloom of an abiding rancor. It was the era of that fanatical fever which, under the name of Knownothingism, spread with such havoc across the region of the Penobscot, poisoning the vitals of many a native landsman. The spirit of fairness, so generally our country's instinct, survived at that time but sparsely in the cold corner of the northeast; the pulsations of the provincial bosom coursed no longer in harmonious accord with the great national heart, throbbed with no sublime impulse for religious freedom. On the slopes of the hillsides little cross-crowned spires had begun to unfold the story of Calvary; faithful congregations were following the black robe of the faithful priest, and children in the village class-rooms were now at length beginning to boldly contradict their teacher whenever the latter voiced a calumny against their creed. In the neighborhood round about there were eyes which this state of affairs failed to please; and so, for at least once since the banner of liberty rose over our favorite soil, it had come to pass that free men, born and bred, were stooping ignobly to find shackles for others, were reaching out their hands in delirious zeal and deigning to clasp the tyrannous weapons of proscription.

the tyrannous weapons of proscription.

In neighboring States, too, Knownothingism crept like a midnight incendiary. Massachusetts, glorious by her services since the days of the minute-men, retraced her steps at this period to the darkened traditions of her colonial cruelties—a new generation of "Witch Burners" had sprung up, ready with the torch of arson, willing even, too, with the stroke of murder. In the height of this frenzied outlawry occurred the sad burning of the Ursuline Numery at Charlestown, an event which in the catalogue of historic crimes ranks side by side in its horrifying infamy with the Boston massacre of "75. Knownothingism itself for once in its career grew ashamed and pleaded in vain for a chance to make, reparation. The Bishop no mercenaryman, threw back their offers in seorn, declaring that the convent's ashes, dear as a martyr's wounds, would remain a more fitting memorial than the finest structure a builder's hand could uprear.

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things that no one expected of him; he he would cut up his shirt, like St. Martin, to give half to a beggarman.

With a figure stalwart as an athlete's and a heart kindly as a woman's he came to the work. Never since the days of old Cartier, two centuries back, had a priest ministered to the population of the Ridge Mission, and George McElherne had body and soul and brains well fitting him for the hardships of a pioneer apostolate. He was blessed by those who welcomed his coming: he was frowned on with dark, evil eyes by others, the latter only considering that he was a Catholic priest.

Startling events were happening. In New Hampshire, upon the 5th July, 1854; a mob of infuriated zealots, parading the Orange banner of King William, resented the claim of a Manchester priest to American citizenship. In their madness they tore down the Stars and Stripes from the threshold of his dwelling, burst into his church and left the sanctuary strewn with wreckage. Three days later, on the 8th, at Bath, in Maine, the little Catholic church was burnt to the ground by the Knownothings. At Bangor violence was feared, and men with \*ms in their hands waited in the church all night long, ready to the resisting any sacrilegious onset. In Boston itself, the New England metropolis, a hundred Catholic children were expelled in a body for refusing to participate in Protestant prayer. Some time later, too, there came up a strange case in the Boston docket. The case was that of a young pupil. Thomas J. Whall. It caused great excitement, and in the gress of the day it fomented liberal discussion. The young man, it appears was bidden by a "schoolmarm" to recite the Ten Commandments. He gave them according to the catechism of his faith. She insisted on the abortive formula of the King James Bible. The young hero absolutely refused to comply, and McLaurin Cooke, the principal, summoned to interiere, publicly flogged the recalcitrant on both hands for his faith.

pity and indignation, did more than an opposite verdict would have done to foster fair play in the schools of Boston.

In the Pine Tree Commonwealth persecution assumed a fiendish form. At Ellsworth a priest, Father Bapst, was actually taken out of his dwelling, was stripped of his raiment and them tarred and feathered. It was a crying ignominy, and its parallel is scarcely to be found, even in the annals of that tarnished period.

Often the rector of the Ridge Mission received threats and warnings. One night a rain of stones came pouring against the window panes of his cottage study, and hardly had he repaired the shattered casement, when next evening another fusilade shattered it anew.

It happened one morning that as he was passing out he found a dagger suspended by a cord from the upper sill of his doorway, and impaled on its blade was a message written on white notepaper in letters of human blood. This was the wording:

Mr. McPriest: You are going to catch it to-night. A committee of four will wait on you, and give you a dose like your brother got at Ellsworth. Don't refuse your medicine.

The young man did not greatly heed the warning. It was an annoyance, but it was an annoyance, but it was an annoyance, and therefore was best answered by being ignored. It did not frighten him, and in the afternoon, when a sick call came saying that two poor wood-choppers were deadly sick in the cabins of a distant log settlement, he had something more worthy to engross him.

At the door of the rude wood cabin he met old Doctor Holcomb, who waved him back.

"Young man, you cannot come in here."

Father McElherne's muscular fists clinched involuntarily. "Doctor," he

stepped in.

"You are the first person I've shaken hands with in twenty years," the doctor added, as they turned in together to the stricken men.

The moments wore on. Before that priest and that physician left the pallets, one of the men had already died, and the other's case gave no promise of a prosperous issue. It was only a question of a few more hours, the doctor said, and the man would be dead.

It was in the dark of the evening

the finest structure a builder's hand could uprear.

The "Boston Transcript" of July 5, 1854, contains the account of the blowine up of a Dorchester chapel by Knownothings at 3 o'clock on the mornine of the Fourth. Authority connived at these terrible misdeeds, and upon occasions even encouraged the perpetration. The elections of 1854 showed that the entire Commonwealth, from the sands of Hull to the lawns of Williamstown, had sunk itself in one dense erebus of Knownothingism. The Knownothing ticket was tremendously sustained. They elected the Governor and his lieutenants: they swept the entire State Senate, from its first man to its last, and in the House every successful candidate, with the exception of four, was a pledged and partisan Knownothing.

It was at this epoch that George McElherne, just ordained and back from Innisbruck, began his career as a priest on what was called the Ridge Mission, in the lower counties of Maine.

He was originally a Delaware boy, and had made his first long studies at Georgetown. There were many worldly reasons, yes, and spiritual reasons, for him to remain and serve among the clergy of his native diocess. Going outside, too, it was strange that he should go "down East"; nine-tenths of the men who ostracize themselves to the labor of the mission priesthood turn instinct—Tvely Weastward. George, however, was wedded to anomally from his very youth—he was always doing things that no one expected of him; he he would cut up his shirt, like St. Martin, to give half to a beggarman.

With a figure stalwart as an athlete's and a hart kindly as a woman's he came to the work. Never

panion.

"Who?"

"The people who might be expected to annoy you."

"You mean the Knownothings?"

"Well, if you give them that name—yes."

"Oh, sometimes they let me know that they're alive."

"It's strange." said the physician, after a pause. "Folks who are always yelling and howling for liberty don't want to see others draw a free breath. Do they ever actually molest you?"

"Well, slightly. I was in Bangor the other day, and I met a fellow bold enough to step up and slap me publicly in she face."

"You don't tell me!"

"Indeed I do. He called me, too, by a name that wasn't very sweet to an ordinary Christian."

"Did you shoot him or knock him down? I know I would."

"Well, I thought I'd carry out the Scriptural advice for once in a case like that; so I turned him my other cheek."

"That settled him, I suppose?"

"That settled him, I suppose?"
"No: he struck me again."
"And how in the world did you stand it?"

stand it?"

"Well, I'll tell you, doctor, I didn't stand it any longer. The Scripture bade me turn my cheek, and I did. But, mind you, the Scripture said nothing about turning my back, so when I got the second gratuitous blow, I simply hauled off and laid the fellow out."

"Very good!" exclaimed Dr. Holcomb, halting in the road to laugh. "Very good! I see you have pretty respectable biceps, too. I wish to the Lord that my son Henry only had the half of your physique. You walk like a soldier."

"Toften imagine I am one."

"I often imagine I am one."
"How so?"
"I don't know. The thought of duty, the idea of devotion, and all that, I suppose."
"I saw that you were not afraid

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"You saw? And so blind to fear yourself!"

"Blind, you say? Oh, no, my young friend, I am not blind exactly; but it takes me a long time to open my eyes. I am beginning to see more clearly every day. It's strange that my sight should improve so with age. I have lived a long time. I suppose I could tell you a good many things."

"And perhaps I could tell you a good many things."

"And perhaps I could tell you a good many more," replied the priest, very quietly.

"I have no doubt you could. We'll meet again. I'll hunt up your rectory, and remember that if you care to call over at my office or my home, there's no hour of the day or night that will find you otherwise than heartily welcome."

They parted at the cross-roads and Father McElherne made his way on to his little' cottage dwelling. He turned the bolts and entered an apartment which served both as his dining-room and study Hardly had he lit his lamp when he was startled by the abrupt entrance of a dark form behind him at his door. Three others followed all at once, all bounding together toward the priest to grapple him. He remembered now the words on the blood-stained paper.

"Gentlemen, keep back!" he extended when him the road was worn. Father McElherne and him better was worn. Father McElherne and him that."

Within an hour the doctor's battle was won. Father McElherne and himself were sitting together in the room of the sick man, allaying the latter's fears and nursing him with remedies. The day wore on, and though he grew worse, there was nothing in his sickness that boded other than an eventual recovery. The doctor was as caring as if the patient were his own brother, and Bertha watched him like a heroine, scarcely reposing, by night or by day.

At length a morning came and Bertha was no longer near him. The doctor waited by and said that Bertha had grown exhausted, but that on the next morning the nurses would be present.

they had tightened their hands on the person.

"You can't do much now," said one of the men, tauntingly.

"The priest still struggled to free himself.

"Let me go!" he pleaded. "If you love your wives and children, let me go."

"Is Bertha sick?" the father asked, faintly.

"You must not ask questions. She is tired out, as you know she must be: but she is all right, and in a few days more you'll be all right your self."

"Indianal continuation of the men, tauntingly the nurses would be present.

"Is Bertha sick?" the father asked, faintly.

"You must not ask questions. She is tired out, as you know she must be: but she is all right, and in a few days more you'll be all right your self." go."
One of his assailants struck him savagely on the forehead.
"How dare you, you Roman shaveling, mention our wives and our children."

self."

Harrington, however, grew greatly distressed; his condition became suddenly worse, and in the late hours of the night it became alarming. Henry and the priest were in the sick chamber, and by turns they kept the patient nightwatch. In the afternoon succeeding two Ursulines arrived from Boston, but when they reached the house to nurse him Dwight Harrington was dead. Up stairs lay Bertha, tossing in the height of her feverishness.

In the dead heart of the midnight Harrington's body was carted away children."
"But I have just come from the bedside of two poor men," the priest spoke out, in loud protest.
"What is that to us?"
"They were dying with small-

"They were dying with smallox."

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"They dropped their out in
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party was made up of four in
dividuals—Clarke, Harris, James Tillinghast and Dwight Harrington.
They dropped their victim as if he
sure so much hot iron, and they fell
back in haste through the open door.
One of them, Dwight Harrington,
the eldest of the group, lingered a
moment at the threshold.

"I believe you are lying," he exclaimed, looking back. "If you are
but shook his clinched hand menacingly toward the priest.

The latter shrugged his shoulders
an foreign way, but said nothing.
"I tell you that I think you are
lying," repeated Harrington, speaking out very deliberately.

The priest looked at him as if he
pitied the contemptible man.
"Go and ask Doctor Holcomb," he
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"He is one of your own
blood and race—perhaps you may
lind it easier to take his word."

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succeeding two Ursulines arrived
from Boston, but when they reached
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tha, tossing in the height of her
feverishness.

In the dead heart of the midnight
Harrington's body was carted away
and hurried by public officials to its
tomb of quick-line in the old cemetery. Days went by, and in the great
house the Ursulines kept their devotdo vigil over the girl they had grown
to love. The malady passed its term
and disappeared. Bertha had been a
woman of great beauty, and that
beauty enough to respect. When she
rose from her bed of sickness there
are an an one
the house to nurse him Dwight
the house to nurse him Dwigh

"Go and ask Doctor Holcomb, he answered. "He is one of your own blood and race—perhaps you may find it easier to take his word."

The second of the patients at the wood-lots died during the night, and both bodies were cast away quickly into abandoned graves, and proper measures were taken to do the work of disinfection. At the end of the week, however, there was consternation right in the village centre itself—the two children of James Tillinghast, the one a fine young fellow of fifteen summers, the other a bright girl, two years younger, were taken down with the terrible malady.

Dr. Holcomb attended them. "It's not the fault of the poor children," he was heard to say—and no devotion that he ever showed was more marked than his care of the two Tilinghasts. The boy died after a few days; the sister came through successfully, but hideously disfigured for life with the marks of the white sores.

irrought her light.

Two years later there was a bright wedding in Father McElherne's little church. Henry Holcomb and Bertha knelt at the open altar gate, and the priest who stood there before them had a happy gleam and perhaps a tear of joy in his round brown eyes. When it was all over, a bearded man, with a broad felt hat in his hand and a dark cloak over his shoulders, stepped into the main aisle, genuliceted very slowly and walked around to the vestry, where Father McElherne was disrobing. Instinctively their hands met in a hearty clasping, and the doctor's voice, with a strength which age had not lessened, rang out and uttered the words:

'It is just as you said. There were many things you could tell me. Thanks he to God!'—Joseph Gordian Daley in the Sacred Heart Union.

MARKET REPORT.

GRAIN. — The market continues quiet with very little grain offering outside of oats, which are weaker, as some lots were offered yesterday at 20% without any buyers. Peas are carce, and 70% to 71c is given as heir value, Manitoba wheat has delined another cent, and sold yesteray at 81c for No. 1 hard afloat Fort Silliam.

William.

The Liverpool cable shows a marked decline in that market. Quotations are as follows: Spring wheat, 6s 0½d; No. 1 Cala., 6s 1d to 6s 2d; corn, 3s 11d to 3s 10½d; peas. 5s

cessfully, but hideously disfigured for life with the marks of the white sores.

Suddenly another house, the finest on the street, was put under the quarantine bans. Dwight Harrington himself was stricken with the dreaded symptoms, and the groom and the two domestics fled in arrant horror from the quarantine limits. He had long been the selectman of the place, twice he had a seat in the Legislature, but now he was left alone in the great house, abandoned by all but one faithful attendant, his daughter Bertha.

When Doctor Holcomb heard that Hurrington was sick, the physician became pitiless. With a mighty thump he pounded his desk-top. "I swear by this and by that," he exclaimed, "that Dwight Harrington will bee that Catholic priest's pardon before ever John Holcomb goes in to his bedside to attend him."

This meant a great deal, for Doctor Holcomb's own son Henry was the betrothed of Bertha Harrington; the marriage day had actually been set, and the doctor's proudest hopes were bound up in the happiness of the two. He called them alike his children; he had a tender heart; he was dearly proud of Henry, and Bertha, too, he had known ever since she was but a clear-browed child with flaxen curls on the bench of the primary school.

The doctor's son, Henry, labored,

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Ladies' While Pique Outing Skires, cut full width and latest style, trimmed insertion, in-verted pleat back, \$2.75-kind; July Sale Price, \$1.87.

\$1.87.

Ladies' Crash Linem Skirts, in blue fancy plaids and fan founce, box pleated back, \$3.80.

July Sale Price \$2.60.



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July Big Reductions. Good Bargains or you.

Rich Heavy Corded Striped Blouse Silks, all newest shades, splendid effects. Regular 55c kind. July Sale Price 41c.

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BUTTER. — There is little change in the market, but there is an effort on the part of shippers to "bear" prices some. They state that the local market is ½c above export level, but buying at 20½c to 20½c for finest creamery continues.

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