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Vol. XLIX. No. 44.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ers, is enthusiastic on the subject.

He has been interested in the move

for some time, and will work earn-

estly for its success. He will inter-

est himself in bringing the matter

before all the city courts of Forest-

ers, and in furthering the project in

Mr. James Mulligan, President of Division N. 5, A.O.H., and corres-

ponding secretary of Columbus Court.

C.O.F., is strongly in favor of united

The Text of an Eloquent Discourse by Hls Eminence Cardinal Logue, at Belfast.

to assist at the opening of the Mater Infirmorum Hospital this afternoon, was presented with addresses from ation of Belfast and the Medical Staff of the Mater Infirmorum Hospifal in the Central Catholic Club, Royal Avenue.

The Most Rev. Dr. Henry, Bishop of Down and Connor, occupied the

Mr. P. J. Magee, T.Cf, Hon. Sec. Catholic Association, then read the address from the Catholic Association, which was as follows:

To His Eminence Cardinal Logue, from the Catholic Association of

May it please Your Eminence, -Relfast. We, the members of the Catholic Association of Belfast, desire to bid a hearty welcome to Your Eminence on your visit to our city on the auspicious occasion of the opening of the new Mater Infirmorum Hospital. people of our religion and race. We know that though you are at preyour splendid talents and powerful grievances and in the fearless asserhave had experience of the uphill work required to secure equality as citizens against the forces of bigotry and intolerance are especially pleased to observe that you have no sympathy with those who, by decrying the legitimate interference of bishops and priests in municipal and political matters, tend to draw away the young and unwary from the influsuccess which has attended the efarising from the union humbly pray that Your Eminence may be long spared to the Church and to the country to safeguard the

H. HENRY. Bishop of Down and Connor, Presi-

to advance the cause of Fatherland.

Signed, on behalf of the Associa-

HENRY LAVERTY, V.G., W. M. McCORMICK, J.P., Ald., Vice-Presidents. P. J. MAGEE, T.C., Hon. Sec. Belfast, 23rd April, 1900.

His Eminence, who on rising to reply was received with enthusiastic applause, said he considered it was a great honor, and it afforded him very great pleasure to receive from the Catholic Association of Belfast that very flattering and eloquent address. It was always an honor to be noticed by those who were successful. deed, to receive an address from a principles, and "ho had won battle. He received that address with greater pleasure, because the Catholic Association of Belfast represented the principles on which he believed their country could find the a possibility, and it had often been country. It suited them sometimes and see what they could do for themselves. He thought there was now parties in the country somehow other parts of Ireland Catholics were did not appear to be so flourishing in the majority. They might take hands of one man, or two men, or to show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that telegraphs form one of undergone, is in the enjoyment of the show that the

On Monday, April 4, His Eminence | carry out that great principle of no On Monday, April 4, Aris Limited priest in politics. He now wished to He thought the first duty of a priest and the first duty of a Bishop was was presented with addresses to attend to the spiritual welfare of priest should not be altogether given to politics. But he believed, as they were situated in Ireland, as the Irish interests were involved at present, they could not have this complete separation between the spiritual work of the clergy and the secular work of the country. Ireland stood in need of the help of epery Irishman born on Irish soil. If he had the misfortune to become a Bishop and if His Lordship, the Bishop of fere with any public action on behalf Down and Connor had had the misfortune to become a Bishop, he did not think either of them had ceased to be Irishmen. And as he said the country required the best efforts of everyone of her children, and hence though he believed that it would be quite wrong on the part of a Bishop With feelings of profound respect and or a priest to give himself so much filial reverence we bear grateful testion to the temporal affairs of his peotimony, not only to the kindly in- ple, as to neglect, or even to grow timony, not only to the kindly in cold in, the discharge of the spiritual in that noble institution for the re-lief of the sick and suffering, but to the sympathy and encouragement and a priest would mistake the which you never fail to extend to spirit of his vocation if he did not every movement for the benefit of the avail himself of every opportunity within his reach not merely to promote the spiritual but also the temsent busily engaged in the meritori- poral welfare of his fatherland. He ous work of perfecting the beautiful would give them an illustration of Cathedral of Armagh, the Primatial the case. Supposing he happened to City, you nevertheless find time, be a good swimmer, and he could do when occasion requires, to employ a little at it (laughter); supposing for instance, he were a very strong advocacy towards the redress of our swimmer and saw a poor layman drowning at the seaside, he did not tion of our national rights. We who think he would be doing wrong to save him, although it would be ies (applause and laughter). The case in illustration might be a little strained, but he thought it would meet the case.

The priests were fathers to the peo-

ple, and it was the duty of a good father, as they saw in the Fourth much energy and vigor as they could ences and practices of religion. The Commandment, to take care of the every movement that was for the spiritual and temporal interests of forts of the Catholic Association, to his children. Hence, he said, that (applause). And those movements of the country — the political and which we are proud to belong, is a any attempt to dissociate the spiri- were very much impeded by any lit- civil affairs of the country. He did striking proof of the advantages tual affairs of the people from the in-arising from the union between terests of the country, or any at-community or in the country at already said, if he was convinced of between terests of the country, or any atpriests and people. In conclusion, we tempt to separate the cause of faith large. And they had had sad experifrom the cause of fatherland, especially in Ireland's state at present, would certainly not be in the interpriceless heritage of the Faith, and ests of the people. And that was precisely the reason why he received that address from the Catholic Association of Belfast with such great pleasure. It gave him greater pleasure, because they had acted up to their principles, and in acting up to the principles of their faith had achieved success. He did not want to be dragged into any little squabbles there might be in the country. On the contrary, he was very quiet so long as he was let alone (laughter). And he had always tried to keep out of rows or disagreements. He did not want to say anything or to censure any body of the people, nue to act on the principle of the old whether political or religious. He had been preaching for thirty or thir- Belfast and other parts of Ireland, ty-five years, and he had not yet that the spirit would die out (apknowingly said a word offensive to plause). It occurred to him that people of other religious convictions. It afforded him great pleasure, in- Well, he thought they had in Belfast abroad that as if the Irish people deed, to receive an address from a a proof of the arguments he had were children or imbeciles they body of Catholics who had proved been using, because they kept the should select some two or three men their principles, fought for their cause of God and the cause of the in the country to take charge of country united, and when they made them, and that any movement that them run together they would have was not put into their hands was a a blessing on their work. Even the very youngest amongst them there they were not able to move for themwould remember, and they would only have to cast their recollection them loose without having a watch source, both of its spiritual and its back a few years, the state of things temporal welfare, They represented which existed in Belfast. Catholics the principle of the strictest union were excluded from every public pobetween the cause of faith and the sition. Every representative position cause of Fatherland. They might, by was closed against them, and they were excluded then, and indeed they attempted here in Ireland, drive a were excluded in most parts of Irewedge between those two great lead- land at the present day from every ing principles, they might effect a office of trust and emolument. Well, divorce between them. But as soon the Catholics of Belfast, with their as they effected that divorce the good Bishop at their head, and aid-Faith would not fail, because it had ed by his clergy, were acting with a supernatural constitution, but the that fine, strong, and vigorous comcause of Fatherland itself would cermonsense which was to be found tainly fail. It had been tried over among their Northern people there of and over again to effect a division all denominations. They had put between the spiritual and temporal their heads together, and with a lit-Welfare of the country, and some peo- tle trouble and expense they had efple seemed to think that there should fected a revolution in Belfast (apbe a separation between them, and plause). They had now representathey had heard the cry of "no priest tion on the principal boards. Of in politics." Well, the priests were course they had no control, and in very much out of politics at the pre- all those boards they were in the sent day. They left it to those who minority; but to speak candidly, he had any experience in the public af- really thought that they should seek fairs of the country to judge whe- simply for fair play and representather it was worse for the priests or tion only according to their numbers. Worse for the politics that it was They did not want ascendancy. They at The priests had been crushed out had suffered so much from ascendants. to a certain extent, but they had not cy for generations past that they had the less interest in the affairs of the an objection to it (applause). They wanted fair Dlay and equal terms to let young giants try their strength with the other sections of the people of Belfast. The Catholic representatives were in the minority on public less attention to registration, and boards as the Catholic people were the money was not flowing in so in the minority in Belfast. The far, and the prospects of the politi- others were in the majority, as in lators (applause). No more placing the destinies of the country in the

mense good and he could do something else, he could hold a "watching brief" and watch the rest of the Board. And sometimes it was a very useful thing to watch people. He thought he saw a medical gentleman in the crowd smiling. If he were tending a patient he would be very likely to watch him carefully and attentively. It was also very useful to watch public men, and if fighting occasionally to enfore the re-Belfast. They had succeeded in asserting their rights by representation at the public boards of the place. Now, that had been done by the Catholic Association.

this world that he could not under-

stand-their number, he might say.

one. He could not for the life of most of the Irish members, but it him understand why this action on the part of the Catholic Association of Belfast should in any way interof the country. There seemed to be a suspicion that the Catholics had been banding themselves together in order to assert their simple munici- mediately in touch with the people. pal rights in Belfast, and set themselves up in opposition to other public movements for the general welfare of the country. Well, if they did, he said he would be one of the first to condemn them. He believed and not to become their slaves (apthat they were acting on the principles which he had enunciated a while ago, that looking after their religious interests in the first place, the Bishops and priests were bound, in the second place, to look after and sa, eguard the poloitical and temporal interests of their flock. He believed that the Bishop and the with everyone. He was begging, and priests and the Catholic gentlemen when a man was begging he must be who belonged to the Association very civil (laughter). He has a were just as good Nationalists as very great work in hands. It was any Nationalists to be found in Belfast (applause). Hence it was that he could not understand that feeling to which he referred, and he thought the sooner that feeling died out the better both for the welfare of the Catholic interests of Belfast and the helping him in his temporal difficult- country generally. There should be none of these differences, and they should pull together and keep their object always before their eyes. They should do this, first as Catholic, and secondly, as Irishmen, to secure their rights as Catholics, and at the same time to push forward with as prospect and welfare of the country ence of that for the past nine or ten years—he should say since 1891. They had been divided into different camps, and their friends, the enemy, on the side of the water, had acted like an old schoolmaster he knew in the Co. Cavan who used to teach classics very well, who, when his pupils tried physical arguments ment. He thought he was quite sometimes, would put his back to right in exhorting the Catholic Assothe desk and quietly quote from the ciation to go ahead and to stick toclassics, "Nostric non est tantas gether—to move together as one componere lites" (laughter). He man, and to put forward their best thought this was what the English Government had been doing for the past ten years. They had stood by and let the Irish people fight it out, and as long as the people were divided the Government would contischoolmaster. He trusted that in there was some kind of idea got wrong movement, because they said selves, that it was not safe to let over them. He thought a good deal of the jealousy and division arose from that principle. They had a number of men-and most distinguished men some of them-in Parliament, most zealous and patriotic men-no men in Ireland had a greater respect for them than he had, and no man sympathized with their efforts more than he did, and if things were as they ought to be, as far as his little means would afford, he would never refuse to help them. But he thought they had got into their heads that they were not the servants of the people, but the masters of the people (applause). The Irish people sent them to Parliament to represent them, and one of them, a man of tremendous political genius, no doubt, singled himself out and became the leader of the Irish race at home and abroad; and it was all right so long as he did lead, but unfortunately, when he broke out and when the Irish people turned out to be not what he supposed them to be -mere units, unable to do anything for themselves, they had nothing but chaos ever since. He thought that was a thing they should set their face against in the future, and if the Irish people took his advice he would

say to them, "keep your own busi-

ness in your own hands, select the

best men to represent you in Parlia-

ment-not to rule you-no more dic-

man on a public board could do im- take a lesson from their neighbors on the other side of the Channel. They had political associations there, but they never dreamt of allowing their members of Parliament to act as dictators to the association.

they could, both in influence and material help, if necessary, and select the best men they could, but let them keep their place - they were they do nothing else they could their representatives not their mas-watch, and, perhaps do a little ters (applause). And he thought if he had his way, neither in Belfast, sults of their observation (laugh- nor in Armagh, nor in any other ter). That is what they had there in part of Ireland would be allow the general interests of the people to get1 into the hands of a few men. They would take their advice and help them, and back them up, and, if necessary, fight for them. And they would look after registration so as to get them to the front ii they de-There were a great many things in served it. He should say, indeed, some of them did not deserve but the great body of them did. As speaking loosely, was infinite— and he said in the beginning, it would be amongst those things that he could hard to find a finer, more talented. not understand, Belfast furnished and patriotic body of men than would spoil them to let them dictate to the people, or to allow their delegates or any body under them to act as dictators. His principle was that in every part of the country they should have some association representing the people, and imand under the control of the people like the Catholic Association of Belfast, who would help them in their affairs, and it would be for them to instruct the members of Parliament plause). He hoped he was not saying too much, and he was afraid he would get himself into hot water some time (laughter). Above all times of the year it did not suit him time as he was in a very delicate position, and had to make friends with a manufacture of the last work of his life, and if it was not completed he would have it go to smash sooner than abandon any of his principles, and even if he did suffer for what he would say he could bear with it (applause). He was glad to have the opportunity of saying this for the Catholic Association. He believed a great deal that had been said about it was not true. Indeed to saw it hinted in the newspapers that they were simply looking after the Catholic interests of Belfast, and looking after them bodily, and that they did not take the least interest in the general affairs that he would have nothing to do with them. He believed they were just as patriotic and energetic in looking after the welfare of the country, and in promoting its interests as any people in the community. For this reason it was a great pleasure to him to have this opportunity of giving them a word of encourageefforts, both on behalf of Catholic and patriotic interests (applause).

POSSIBLE CANCER CURE.

Is it possible that a cure has been discovered for cancer? One might judge so by a report presented by Professor Finsen at the last meeting of the Copenhagen Dermatological Society, in which he claims a number of cancer cures as a result of bringing the electric light treatment to bear on sufferers from the malady. Out of eighteen cases the following results were obtained: Two persons did not finish the treatment: in three cases no result was obtained; in four cases there was a change for the better, and nine persons recovered. Professor Finsen admits that these can only be regarded as temporary cures, the period since treatment being too short to speak of absolute healing. In one case the interval which has elapsed since the cure is two years and a half, and in another something under ten months. Results are too undecided to permit of strong hope being expressed of medical men being in future enabled to grapple with the fell disease, and we have the failure of Dr. Koch's eagerly-lauded consumption cure of some years back too prominently before us to express any confidence in the matter. It is an encouragement to the race, however, to feel that medical research and medical science are being strenuously brought to bear in the search for an effectual panacea for probably the worst ill under which humanity groans to-day.

The cost of constructing a cable ystem, says a writer in "Ainslie's system, says a writer in Magazine," is about \$2,000 per mile, and the total amount invested in submarine lines at present is upward of \$200,000,000. The value of the land lines is, of course, much greater in the aggregate. The largest company in America has alone a capital of \$125,000,000, pays out yearly between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000, 000 salaries, and last year carried over 60,000,000 messages. These figures are inadequate, but they serve

FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

The "Catholic Columbian," of Col- | ger of the Catholic Order of Forest-Let them give them all the help umbus, O., in referring to the great project of a union of all Catholic societies, which is at present occupying a good deal of attention in leading cities in the neighboring Republic,

> The purpose of the proposed Federation of Catholic societies is not to break up our present organizations in order to combine them into a new association. No. It is, while leaving them all just as they are, to let them send delegates to a Common Council, the objects of which will be to promote brotherhood and to defend Catholic rights.

At present too many of our societies are formed on lines that senarate them from other Catholics, so that we have divisions, not to say also antagonisms, where we should have union and harmony. Such lines should be obliterated, at least in church associations, so that there should be no test for admission to them except practical Catholicity.

Moreover, our rights as citizens are constantly ignored and frequently denied us. There is against us organized opposition, and it often prevails because it meets no general and persistent resistance from us. We should get together, and, when necessary act together and vote together.

In response to a request for opinions on the advisability of forming a federation of the Catholic societies of the city, a number of the officers and prominent members of the principal societies, have expressed themselves heartily in favor of the movement. They not only agree as to its

District Deputy T. B. Minahau, the timeliness of the movement. He has always favored unity; unity of forces, unity of purpose, unity of action. All of our societies are based that work was to him, he would let on the highest principle. Their aims are to promote the glory of God's Church, the love and devotion to country and to raise the standard of manhood. To accomplish results we should work together. In his official capacity he will do all in his power to promote the federation. Col. George J. Rodenfels, command-

ing officer of the Fourth District Commandery, is heartily in favor of the project, and will bring the matter before the next meeting of the staff.

Mr. James T. Carroll, President of Division No. 2, A.O.H., is heart and soul in favor of the federation, and will do everything in his power to bring it to a successful issue. The matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the division, and Mr. Carroll assures us in advance that delegates will be appointed to attend any appointed preliminary meeting. Mr. Luke G. Byrne says: "The pro-

posed federation as outlined in your editorial columns, eliminating partisan politics and race lines is very commendable. There is no reason why such a council should not succeed and every reason why it should." Rev. C. R. Rhode is very much in favor of the federation. He thinks show themselves in civic affairs, (when our rights are ignored and threatened), as well as in religious.

societies. He will bring the matter before both societies at the next meeting, and will support the plan to the best of his ability. Captain John B. Christie, of Pivision C., Knights of St. John, thinks the federation a necessity. He states that he will do all he can to inter-

every way.

est his commandery in appointing delegates to the preliminary meet-Mr. George Burck, president of St.

Francis Commandery of the Knights of St. John, heartily endorses the movement to promote Catholic unity. He will advise his commandery to take prompt action in the matter. Mr. Henry Laufersweiler, president

of Commandery No. 97, Knights of St. John, has no doubt but that the movement would prove beneficial to Catholic interests. He favors an early organization and will bring the matter before the society at its next

Chief Ranger William Theado, of Hemsteger Court, C.O.F., says be will concur in any movement of the kind believing it to be for the best interests of all Catholic societies, as well as the whole body of Catholics. He will advise the Court at the meeting on Wednesday evening to appoint delegates to represent the society at any conference that may be called

Mr. James Farley, State Organizer Knights of Columbus, is convinced of of the Foresters, is very much in favor of federation. He does not hesitate to say that it would be the hest move the societies ever made.

Following up their expression of interest in the federation, Hemsteger Court, of the Foresters, elected two delegates at their meeting on Monday evening, to meet in the proposed conference. They are Messrs, E. J. Ruetty and Charles Ort, both of whom are enthusiastic over the pro-

Mr. Fred Falk, president of Commandery No. 98, the largest commandery of the Knights of St. John. greatly favors the idea and will assist in the movement. The question will be brought before the commandery at its next meeting.

Captain John Kerscher of Division A. Knights of St. John, will interest himself in bringing the matter behis division at the next meeting He thinks it is an excellent move.

Mr. Andrew Murphy, president of Division No. 4, A.O.H., thinks great work could be accomplished by united action. He will present the plan to the society at its next regular meeting and recommend the appointment of delegates.

Manus O'Donnell, Esa., Grand Knight, Council No. 400, says : "To the extent of my influence I will promote the movement. Progress is the watchword of the Knights of Catholies should come together, and Columbus, and federation is in the line of progress."

In a word, all are agreed that the federation is a good thing. We trust We have been too timid and should the matter will be brought before all now assert our rights as citizens of the societies and fully discussed, and the government under which we live, that every organization will appoint Mr. E. J. Ruetty, Vice Chief Ran- delegates to meet in conference.

NOTES FROM ROME.

THE CONSISTORY, which I had vate audiences alone would suffice to tro in Capite "ad nutum Sanctissi-Mgr. Raphael Merry del Val, President of the Ecclesiastical Academy, was made Titular Archbishop of Nicoea, and other thirteen Archietwenty-four Episcopal Sees were aswhere, according to an ancient cust the Holy Father !" tom, they prayed on the Tomb of the Apostles, and yesterday the Vice-Chancellor of the Church, Cardinal Leo XIII, has invited all the Cath-Parocchi, received their oath of alle- olic Bishops throughout the world giance to the Apostolic Constitu-

reports say that His Holiness, despite the great fatigue which he has undergone, is in the enjoyment of festivals, and the illuminations will

already announced in a previous let- live out a man of half his age, and ter, says the Roman correspondent of when we remember that, owing to the "Catholic Times," was held on the numerous Jubilee pilgrimages. Thursday, the 19th inst. After a brief allocution, which opened the ceremony, the Holy Father, who was ceremony, the Holy Father, who was tooking remarkably well, announced one of whom receives his share of inseveral changes and appointments in dividual attention, it must be adthe Hierarchy, the most important mitted that Leo XIII. seems to have being the following: Cardinal Fer- been gifted by Heaven with an extra rata having ended his term of office amount of vitality and energy for as Chamberlain of the Sacred Col- the Jubilee Year. On a recent Satlege, resigned that post. Cardinal urday, says a writer, the Holy Fa-Vincenzo Vannutelli received the Sub- ther was carried from his aparturbicary See of Palestrina, left va- ments to the Vatican Basilica, where cant by the death of the late Cardi- he received over ten thousand pilnal Mazzella, retaining, however, grims, who gave the Pontiff a most the presbyterial title of San Silves- enthusiastic recention. present month no fewer than twentyfive different groups of pilgrims are expected to arrive from Italy, Hungary, France, Belgium, Austria, and America, and all will be received by piscopal Sees and no fewer than the Pope, who on two occasions will descend into St. Peter's. Such marsigned by the Holy Father. After the Secret Consistory, the Sovereign NIII.'s age is certainly unprecepontiff held the Public Consistory, in the course of which he received the self is surprised at the energy dishomage of the newly-appointed dig-nitaries. In the afternoon the latter "The Anno Santo," he says, "has descended into the Vatican Basilica. had the effect of a splendid tonic on

CANONIZATION CEREMONIES .to attend the canonization of the Blessed La Salle and the Blessed Rita da Cascia on May 20th, and the THE POPE'S HEALTH. - Latest grand "fetes" on the 24th in celebration of the canonization. has already been begun for these Continued on Page Eight.

Notes of Catholic News.

dress at the Alumni banquet of St. ernment. "The writer of this note," John's College, Fordham, said:— In- said Father Xavier, "would put us ability to teach the classics! Why, all there to-night, and if the Cathothe language of the greater part of lics were in the majority and insistthe classics is our mother tongue. We ed on their Bible being read in the use it at table, we employ it in con- public schools of Philadelphia, a versation, we write our letters in howl would be raised that could be it; it is our official medium for the heard in Chicago." transaction of business, and its form and phrasing are not in that barbarous structure in which it issues from certain establishments of learning, but in the correctness and elegance that would have characterized Cicero's utterances in the glorious days of the Roman forum. The classics Guards, 100 Swiss Guards, 250 Palare our possession, and they were as truly saved by us from destruction amid the disorders consequent upon the Protestant Reformation as due to the enormous influx of pilthey had been by the monks in the grims who have already arrived, or darkness of the middle ages.

at the close of a recent mission to are expected. non-Catholics, held in Philadelphia, referred to some questions which had been asked. Among the number were

the following :-"Why do not Roman Catholics open their convent dungeons to State in-spection?" "Can a man become a good Roman Catholic forty-eight ther Sherman, who gave him the vi-"What is the reason for dead?" Father Navier said he read The young ladies were all gowned this letter because the writer said he in white, and wore sashes of the was "afraid to," that it "would Papal colors. The ceremony took take two hours to answer all of place in the music hall, which was rottenness of heart which prompted present were: Bishop O'Connor, Vifor him. He said that when the patrick and Mrs. Mulock. State passed a law for the inspecting of these institutions the officers .unconscious because he had previous- and Protestants alike.

Mr. De Costa, in an article which ly expressed a desire to become a appears in the New York "Journal," Catholic. So would any one else unsays ! - The melancholy empty der like circumstances be baptized. benches on Sunday show that non- He did not receive the Holy Viati-Catholic thought cannot satisfy cum. The difference in honorariums minds reaching out after God. At for Masses, which are fixed to pre-last the people will discover that if vent trafficking is because of the dethey want a religion they must find grees of solemnity. If a Protestant it in the Catholic. There is no con- goes to a minister to be married flict between "Rome and Reason;" it quietly he pays much less than if he is between the Catholic Church and has the choir and organist, the agnosticism. Non-Catholicism is an church decorated, etc. The tirade was anarchronism without insight, au signed by "a follower of pure and thority or head. For the noblest holy doctrine," and contained referpurposes of religion it no longer ex- ence to the time when, as he said, ists. Like the angler's worm chop the Catholics burned the Bible and ped in pieces, it can simply wriggle. Were only saved from being all tieth street, near the East River. thrown into the Delaware by the in-Rev. T. J. Campbell, S.J., in an ad- terposition of the United States Gov-

Reports from Rome are to the effect that the Papal military forces have been increased from 440 to 600 men. 'The Pope's army, which is entirely quartered at the Vatican, will henceforth consist of 50 Noble atine Guards and 200 gendarmes. The latter force heretofore consisted only of 100. The increase is said to be are due during the Holy Y?ar. to the present 140,000 pilgrims have Rev. Father Navier Sutton, C. P., arrived, and this month 60,000 more

Loretto Abbey, Toronto, put on its brightest and most attractive appearance on Friday of last week, on the occasion of the visit of Mgr. Falconio, the Papal Delegate. The corridors, reception rooms and concert hall were tastily decorated. His Exhours after he is unconscious, like cellency celebrated Mass early in the the late General Sherman, son of Fa- morning in the Abbey, and at 11 o'clock paid a second visit, when he was given a reception by the Mother different prices for Masses for the Superior, the sisters and the pupils. The missionary spoke of the crowded with guests. Among those the mean insinuations against wo- car-General McCann. Dean Egan. Hon. men who, if their slanderer were in- F. R. Latchford, Hon. J. R. Stratjured or sick, would risk their lives ton and Mrs. Stratton. Mrs. Kirk-

The Most Rev. Angus MacDonald. would be freely admitted, but no Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edintramp or self-constituted "smelling burgh, is dead, at the age of fiftycommittee" would be. He spoke of six. He was a scion of the MacDonthe different orders and cited the alds of Glenaladale, a Scottish Cath-House of the Good Shepherd as one olic family that was identified with Which had been visited by public off- the fortune of the Stuarts. One of but obviously its inmates his ancestors was the Bishop of Arcould not be put on public exhibi- gyll, who consecrated the banner of tion, perhaps to give the evil-minded Prince Charles on his arrival in Scotwriter of this note a chance to gloat land in 1649. The Bishop was famover some victim of his lust. Gen- ous as a Gaelic scholar and for his eral Sherman was baptized while yet saintly life was revered by Catholics

EXPERIENCE TEACHES

experience of the Catholic Church and French influence has hitherto preits work to convert the most hard-ceives that if France is to maintain ened infidel to at least a respect for her prestige in the East her Catholic the Institution of centuries. It would missionaries must receive abundant appear that M. Constans, the ex- moral and material support from the Minister of France, who is now Ambassador at Constantinople, was a rabid anti-clericalist. A contemporary thus places the matter before

the reader:

"M. Constans, the ex-Minister, of France, is an anti-clerical, but anti- is not pleasing to people eager for clericals sometimes discover that rites and ceremonies. The Russian they have been making a grave mis- schismatics are the most to be feartake in looking with hostility upon ed by us. They spend millions on Catholic priests. The situation in behalf of their co-religionists, whilst which M. Constans is now placed has we give simply seven hundred thouenabled him to see pretty clearly how seriously he has been in error. many useful works. Fortunately our He is filling the post of French Ambassador at Constantinople, and ous to the point of heroism. With there he has begun to recognize what small sums they work wonders for acute observers of Eastern affairs their creed and for France." M. Conhave known for a considerable pe-stans evidently wishes to do penance riod—that Russia is endeavoring to by converting those whom he has profit by the alliance with France in been misleading."

It only requires a slight practical porder to extend her influence where French Government. 'We have,' he says, 'to fight against formidable adversaries, who seek to destroy our influence and to supplant us by degrees. The Protestants spend plenty of money, but with small results because their cold and austere worship sand francs for the support of so clergy are disinterested and courage-

RELIGIOUS ORDERS AND THE PRESS.

Considerable comment has been not favor militant journalism by made upon the Pope's recently ex- members of religious Orders or Conis the following:-

well-known that the Holy See does along the lines of least resistance."

pressed desire concerning the public- gregations. And very wisely we think because of the jeulousies and ation of newspapers or magazines of ill-feeling which militant journalism a general class by members of reli- inevitably begets. The priest who gious communities. The clearest and deals with ourely religious subjects wisest explanation we have yet read in a church or from a platform meets as a rule with general approv-"The Roman correspondent of the al. The journalist who handles pub-Paris "Temps' telegraphs that he is lie questions boldly, be his discretion authorized to state that the Assump- ever so great, will always arouse a tionist Fathers abandoned the man-agement of "La Croix" in conformity with some interest or stamps on with the decision of a general meet- some pet theory, and so provokes reing of the Congregation of Bishops sentment. The desire of the Holy and Regulars, which decreed that no | See is that religious bodies should congregation of priests may hence escape such causes of opposition, for forth publish a political organ or on other grounds they have much to play any part in politics whatever, contend with, and common sense sug-The correspondent's statement must gests that in the progress of their be accepted with reserve; but it is work for the faith they should move

AID FOR CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The great Cardinal Manning used | She leaves real estate worth \$20, to say that God should have some place in every Catholic's last will, legacies of money, paintings, books and the late Mrs. Glover took his and other articles to her own relaadvice. Her will was filed for prob- tives and those of her husband, inate in the Surrogate's office April 23. cluding her Dore Bible and the "Life l

of Christ," by Verulot, to Lieutenant Edward B. Barry, as well as S25.000.

To St. Joseph's Theological Seminary, Yonkers, she bequeaths \$10,-000; to the Institution of Mercy, Eighty-first street and Madison avenue, \$4,000, and to the Pope who may be reigning at the time of her death, \$2,000. The Society for the Propagation of the Faith, at Lyons, France, gets \$2,000, which may be paid to any branch of the society in the United States, and the Little Sisters of the Poor in the city of New York, \$2,000. One hundred dollars each is left to the religious communities of the Jesuits, Redemptorists, Paulist and Franciscans, for the offering up of Masses for the repose of the soul of the testatrix, and should any of the beneficiaries contest the will, the legacy to such legatee is to be handed over to the House of the Good Shepherd, at Nine-Sunday Democrat, New York.

CRITICAL INGRATITUDE

It is unfair to deprive a man of his merits, simply because in our eyes he may appear to have certain demerits. We often find this ingratitude for services done and lack of just appreciation of real worth amongst the standard publications. We were pleased to find the "Catholic Times" calling the "Athenaeum" to account for its slighting and false references to the late Dr. Mivart. The Liverpool organ says:

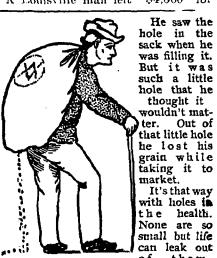
"The obituary notice of Dr. vart in the 'Athenaeum' is very brief, and in our opinion inadequate. Though in literary circles the judgment of this paper is apt to be taken as infallible, most scientific men would, we think, award the author of the 'Genesis of Species' a higher place than is here given him. It considers that 'his scientific work was limited by his religious creed, otherwise he might with his industry have achieved something more striking than anything that can be claimed for him.' This is unfair to a man who overthrew Darwin on at least one point. His work in zoology is characterized as 'highly respectable,' and pronounced 'not in any way remarkable with the possible exception of one essay on the fins of fishes.' He is more likely, says the writer of this notice, to be remembered 'as a genial friend of cultivated manners, who in liberating his soul lacerated his heart, than because of his additions to the science of philosophy." A critic who fails so signally to appreciate Dr. Mivart's ability and his works only evinces his own incapacity for forming a sound judgment on scientific subjects.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

AN OUTRAGE ON RELIGION. -When General Brooke was military governor of Cuba he issued an order prohibiting the solemnization of marriages by Catholic clergymen. More strictly speaking, he decreed that marriages solemnized by clergymen would no longer be held to be walid. This outrage was perpetrated in the name and by the authority of the United States. It was an insult to contemplating the legalization of divorce as a supplement to the order of his predecessor. It is io this way that our new imperial rulers are trying to impress the natives of the islands that have come into our possession lately.-Boston Republic.

ABOUT LAWSUITS. - When, here and there, Catholics bring scandal within the church, it is singular how much is made of it by those outside, and how far it goes. Especially is this true of any lawsuit begun for the purpose of defending bequests for masses. The Protestant or the skeptical world, neither of which believes in a Middle State, or place of Purification, seldom fail to take advantage of such opportunity to put Catholic doctrine in a ridiculous light, as the following from the latest issue of the "Baptist Argus." this city, ought prove:

\$4,000 for A Louisville man leit



Out of that little hole he lost his grain while taking it to market. It's that way with holes in the health. None are so small but life can leak out

"I've got a little touch of indigestion" says one man. Another says, "my stomach feels a little out of sorts." It is just such little things which if neglected mean the total loss of health.

The one medicine for disorders and diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the activity of the whole digestive and nutritive system, clears away obstructions, stops the loss the body sustains by undigested or partly digested food, puri-fies the blood from the poisons resulting from imperfect digestion, and increases the secretions of the blood-making glands. "Golden Medical Discovery" has a wonderful record of cures of socalled "hopeless" cases.

called "hopeless" cases.

Mr. Thos. H. Rudasill, of Henry, Lincoln Co., N. C., says: "After having suffered from inaction of the liver and all the troubles usually attending such a condition for over twenty years, and having deluged my system with floods of medicine from every available source, and being only temporarily benefited thereby, I applied to your institution for treatment. You instructed me to take a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I am now doing. Although unable to strictly follow directions I have derived more actual benefit from the few bottles I have taken so far than from all the other remedies together.

Allow me to thank you for your prompt and

Allowine to thank you for your prompt and courteous attention to my case as well as for the good received from it."

masses, and one of his heirs, in seeking to break the will, which leaves Sir Wilfrid said he was advised by the bulk of \$200,000 to the Catho- the Department of Justice that this lics says that amount for masses "is void for uncertainty, contrary to law, as being given for neither a charity nor humane object," etc., and especially "because the sum is so Provincial statutes belongs to the large as to constitute mere foolish waste.

Beyond this we know nothing of the merits of the case. We know neither the name of the deceased nor the identity of the party bringing the suit. But, if he is a Catholic, this we do know, viz: that he differs widely from the Fathers who took part in the councils of Florence and Trent. They declared that "there is a purgatory, and the souls detained there are helped by the prayers of the faithful and, above all, by the the holders failed to observe the con-acceptable sacrifice of the altar." If ditions with respect to reporting to it is not loftiest charity to relieve the police authorities. Tickets-ofthe suffering souls of friends departed, what is it? He differs, also, from the greatest saints, and from the Jews of old and the Jews of to-day. The doctrine is at once one of the most reasonable, beautiful and consoling of the many which the Church teaches.

It is not likely, however, that persons who bring suits of this kind may be moved by such considerations. They might with profit, perhaps, reflect that a man who toiled and denied himself had a natural right to dispose of his property as newer. At all druggists. 50c a bottle. he saw fit. If the testator believed the condition of his soul might require the expenditure of \$4,000 to secure its repose after leaving this world, certainly he must stand before the world a monster of inhumanity who, out of gross selfishness, would seek to deprive it of such rest by taking to himself that for which he never toiled. The son who stole coppers off the eyes of his dead father was not guilty of a sacrilege so

grave as this. It is an age of avarico, irreverence, unfaith, treachery; therefore plainspeaking now and then is necessary. Of late a number of such lawsuits are being chronicled over the coun- had seemed from previous returns to as delegates will be present from all and we believe our people them. Would they deprive a dead father, or mother, sister, uncle or brother, of rest in Heaven for the sake personally, they never toiled? Would in no other direction does there apthey risk bringing scandal upon the Church for the sake of a little property, to acquire which another, perhaps, denied himself while they were dits. squandering their earnings? A heathen or a pagan might enter court with such case; but a Jew would not, and a Catholic ought not .- Midland Re-

A BRAVE IRISH JOURNALIST.

A young Irish pressman, Mr. W. B. Knox, formerly on the staff of the Johannesburg "Star," did a plucky and characteristic deed at the battle of Modder River, he being engaged to follow the fortunes of the campaign on behalf of Reuter's Agency. It rained bullets (says the "Cape Argus") land a man's only chance of safety was to lie prone upon the ground. One unfortunate Coldstream prices until the demand again exhad his leg blown off, and hastening pands. to the stretchers Mr. Knox besought their aid in taking the wounded United States. It was an insult to the Catholic people of Cuba and an official reflection upon the sacred office of the ministry. General Wood is contemplating the legalization of disafety. Good journalist and good comrade, his friends at home will hope that the end of the campaign may still see him "on deck."

A LANDLORD'S LAMENT.

Mr. George Moore, an Irish landlord, has thus addressed his low-lords of the soil" :--

"It was by menace (says Mr. Moore) that the Irish peasantry won the Land Acts, and it is menace that has made Lord Londonderry Postmaster-General. At the present moment the Irish landlord stands on the steps of the Kildare Club and cheers the Government that is robbing him. A strange spectacle (writes Mr. Moore) it is, truly, of a man cheering himself out of existence at £100 cheer. The Irish landlord, if he begins at noon, can be a pauper in the evening.4

The "Daily Nation," however, condemns Mr. Moore for his confusion of thought in identifying the Queen with the Government. The Queen is in Ireland as the representative of no political party, but solely as the constitutional Sovereign of the people. So Mr. Moore's appeal, in the estimation of Mr. Healy, is destined to fall short of the mark. Nor will the Irish landlords be much the worse for that in the long run.

TICKET-OF-LEAVE SYSTEM.

The introduction of the ticket-ofleave system in this country has been the cause of a great deal of discussion. At a recent sitting of the House of Commons, the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in moving the third reading of the bill providing for the system, explained the method of procedure adopted by the department with respect to the applications on behalf of convicts for parcons or tickets-of-leave. The applications are referred first to the Warden of the pentitentiary, who makes a report upon the record and also the conduct of the convict while in the penitentiary, this report is then forwarded to the convicting Judge or Magistrate, who reports upon the case, giving details of the crime and any special reason why the particular sentence was passed or imposed. When the Minister of Justice has all this information before him he comes to a conclusion as to whether the prayer of the petition ought to be granted, either wholly or in a modified form, and his recommendation and the full reports are sent to the Governor-General for his approbation. With regard to the question

where the pardoning power rests, power in the case of offences against the criminal law undoubtedly lies with the Governor-General; the pardoning power for offences against the Provincial authorities and the Lieutenant-Governor. The Department of Justice only dealt with offences against the Dominion law, covering the class of criminals that come under the criminal code. There have been 202 applications for tickets-ofleave, most of them being for clemency, or tickets-of-leave as an alternative. Thirty licenses, or ticketsof-leave, in all have been issued since the act came into operation, three of which have been revoked because leave are only issued to convicts whose conduct is reported to have been very good. The bill passed.

A thing of beauty is joy forever, and of all the beauties that adorn humanity, there is nothing like a fine head of hair. The surest way of obtaining that is by the LUBY'S Parisian use of LUBY'S Hair Re-

TRADE STATISTICS.

R. G. Dun & Co. last week thus review this state of business in the United States and Canada.

Failure returns for April given today are especially valuable, because they show that there does not exist. in the most important branches of business, the conditions which threaten disaster. They call attention to one line in which some curtailment Whit Saturday next, June 2nd, and be in progress, and has been hastenought think twice before they bring ed by extensive strikes in the build- Wales, and England, as well as many ing trades. In real estate speculation and building a few large failures cover over a third of all the deof a few paltry dollars for which, faulted liabilities of the month, but pear any indication of unsoundness, or more than an entirely natural and safe increase of commercial cre-

The simple fact is that some reaction from the abnormal excitement obtained a pledge from the Liberal and expansion and rise of prices last | candidate in favor of Home Rule. It year was necessary to continued prosperity. Its duration may, therefore, be expected to depend on the would otherwise have succumbed to promptness with which production and prices adjust themselves to actunl demands.

The reduction in prices of iron and has again become united. steel and their products has gone far enough to bring out much new business. At the end of last week cut

nails were reduced 45 cents per keg. and in plates and bars somewhat lower prices have been reported. Eastern markets are irregular, with growing belief that an output exceeding consumption will reduce

The close of the wool year has come without the scarcity which to take the lead if the others would cess of purchases for consumption. follow, and, encouraged by his ex- Manufacturers have so far refrained ample, the party made a dash for as to show that they were much the Coldstream Guard, whom they better supplied, six months or a year brought to a place of comparative ago, than dealers were willing to believe. The market for goods, excepting the most favored staples, has been so far unsettled and irregular as to give small encouragement for buying wool at current prices. Cotton goods have also shown similar weakness in transactions for future delivery, and new business is narrow. Until prospects for the new crop are more settled, the pressure rious crimes other than murder. Beof English spinners for supplies tends strongly to hold up prices here.

April exports of breadstuffs have house-breaking, and 1,013 cases of been large, both wheat and corn arson. Between 1875 and 1879 there surpassing last year's record. Atlantic exports of wheat in five weeks, flour included, have reached 11,080, 903 bushels, against 10,744,798 last year; Pacific exports 3,313,250 bushels, against 2,090,737 last year, and corn exports 15,573,337, against 12,-740,942 last year.

Failures for the week have been 209 in the United States, against 158 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 23 last year.

THE LAUREATE AND IRELAND | What shall be said, then, of thou-

Alfred Austin, as behooves a laureate, follows the precedent set by Her Majesty of England in a little book entitled "Spring and Autumn in Ireland," just issued by the Macmillan Company, which is a warm and kindly eulogy of the Emerald Isle and her jewels of children, says the New York "Herald." Mr. Austin recognizes that Ireland has wrongs

is indicated by little kernels in the neck. Sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Watch carefully, and just as soon as the kernels appear give

Scotts Emulsion

The swellings will grow less and less until they disappear entirely. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good solid flesh and a healthy color.

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

Dyspepsia?

DR. SPROULE will send you FREE his new book on this

subject. It shows (with illustrations) the cause and cure of nearly all stomach. Liver and Bowel troubles. It will be a

Address 7 Doane St., Boston.

which should be righted. "No one." he says, "can read the history of the economic relations of Great Britain with Ireland during the 17th and 18th centuries without feeling, if he has any sense of justice, that reparation is due to Ireland for the monstrous commercial fetters in which it was then for so long a period bound, and any assistance wisely and discriminately given to Ireland for the purpose of stimulating material amelioration will be neither a bribe nor a dole, but the restoration of some-thing owing."

IRISHMEN IN ENGLAND.

The next annual convention of the Irish National League in England will be held at Bristol. The local executive has issued the following earnest appeal to Irishmen in the city and district:

Fellow-countrymen - As you are aware, the Irish National League Annual Convention is the most important meeting that takes place in Great Britain in connection wich the organization of our people and the gaining of Home Rule for Ireland.

After many years we have at last succeeded in inducing our compatriots to visit Bristol, so that the Convention will be held in this city on the principal centres in Scotland, of the leading Irish M. P.'s, we confidently ask your help in making the first Bristol Convention a great suc-

Through all the years of stress and trouble the Irish National League of Great Britain has worked unceasingly in the cause of Ireland; at recent elections, where there were any considerable number of Irish voters, it preserved in a large number of towns and villages an Irish spirit that the blighting influence of dissension and apathy, happily dying away since the Irish Parliamentary Party

It is, in fact, the only great organization in this country existing for the sole purpose of obtaining Home Rule for Ireland, and therefore, wa confidently ask you to combine with us it giving a "Cead Mille Failthe" to our patriotic countrymen from all quarters of Great Britain who will visit us at Whitsuntide.

ORIMINAL STATISTICS.

Dr. J. Oldfield asks in "The Humane Review" whether hanging will end with the nineteenth century. It may be predicted with considerable certainty that it will not. Yet, if we are to trust statistics, its deterrent effects are not so great as those of penal servitude. During the ten years from 1850-1859 there were 167 convictions for murder; but between 1870-1879 there were 255 convictions—an increase of 88. Population had increased during the interval, but nothing like to the same extent. On the other hand, there has been a material diminution of the more setween 1855 and 1859 there were 2,466 burglaries, 3,264 cases of were 1,650 burglaries—a decrease of 816; 2,263 cases of house-breaking—a decrease of 1,001; and 537 cases of arson—a decrease of 476. If capital punishment does not cause a decrease in crimes of murder, undoubtedly the strongest argument for it ceases to have force. - Liverpool Catholic Times.

"A SINGLE FAOT

Is worth a shipload of argument.' sands of facts? Every cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla is a fact, presenting the strongest possible evidence of the merit of this medicine. Thousands and thousands of such facts prove that Hood's Sarasaparilla will cure all diseases caused or promoted by impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Indigestion, nausea are cured by Hood's Pills.

SECRETS OF LONGEVITY.

A well known physician has been confiding the secret of longevity. Keep the following commandments and he sees no reason why you should not live to be 100: Eight hours' sleep.

Sleep on your right side. Have a mat to your bedroom door. Do not have your bedstead against

he wall. No cold bath in the morning, but one at the temperature of the body.

Exercise before breakfast. Eat little meat and see that " is well cooked. Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells

which destroy disease germs. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy hose cells. Daily exercise in the open air.

Watch the three Ds - drinking vater, damp and drains. Have a change of occupation.

Take frequent and short holidays. Limit your ambition. Keep your temper.

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OFFICIAL ORGAN ... OF THE ...

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS



OF HOCHELAGA COUNTY, QUEBEC.

County Officers for 1899 and 1900. Wm. Rawley, County President, 78

Mansfield Street. J. S. Fitzpatrick, Vice County President, 159 De Montigny Street. Jas. McIver, County Secretary, 329

St. Antoine Street. Humphrey T. Kearns, County Treapurer, 51 Gain Street.

Board meets third Friday of each month, at 1863 Notre Pame Street, ■ p. m.

CATHOLIC SOLDIERS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

We take the lollowing letters from

the latest issue of the Liverpool "Catholic Times," which have been received by the Rev. Father J. B. Ward, of St. Michael's Church, Chatham, Lieutenant T. Doherty writes from Ladysmith on the 21st of March: My dear Father Ward,- I received your very kind letter a few days after we were relieved. It was very kind of you to write. Of course you have read all about our being shut up here for four months. It was a weary time, but, thank God, it is over. I do not want another siege, I can tell you. Personally I hate South Africa, and shall be very pleased when the war is over, and we can return to old England. There is no place like the old country. I am afraid I must disappoint you about giving a description of South Africa, First, I don't feel clever enough to do it, and secondly, I have not the time. I may tell you that we were all grateful when we were relieved. We had been looking forward to it for some time, and when the army marched into this place on the Saturday it was a grand sightbeat by far all the grand parades at home. There you saw the soldier bronzed, etc., from the late fighting. I can assure you that you felt a pride in being one of such a fine army, and any commander had a been done him in being allowed to command such a fine body of men. They marched with a firm, quick and His great goodness and mercy has men we could scarcely spare. Very many I know have gone to their last home. Father Willie Keatings marched in with the forces. He is looking very well indeed-better than I have ever seen him look. He came to see me and stopped for a day. I have just had a note from him to say he is coming in again one day this week. He is doing good work, which can be truly said of all our priests. Father Matthews, who was taken prisoner and got back again here from Pretoria, is also well. Father Collins was up here, but I did not see him. How much longer the war is going to last I do not know, but I shall be very glad when peace is a fact. The Boers must have lost very heavily. There is no doubt they fought well, but they have a great number of foreigners amongst them who have pushed them well on. Believe me ever yours sincerely,

"T. DOHERTY."

Another letter which Father Ward has received is from Pietermaritzburg, and is as follows: "Dear Father Ward,— I received

your kind and welcome letter. Glad within it. to see by it you are well. It was so kind of you to take the trouble to write to me. I was so proud when I received it: I was just eating my breakfast on the grass. I was also proud of the blessed pictures; they are very nice, and I hope to have the pleasure of bringing them back to Chatham. Dear Father, I am quite safe now. My name must not be in the papers when you did not mention my being wounded. I got wounded on the 21st January at the battle of Acton Homes. I was not in the bat-tle of Spion Kop. It was a good job, for it was proper murder. Our regiment lost heavily; but, thank God and His Blessed Mother, I got of with slight wounds through both chelle he went there again. This time thighs; so I am quite well now. I am left at the base depot for duty, so I won't go to the front any more. of his life he considered as his Heav-The regiment came down after the enly benefactress was still further battle of Spion Kop to Durban, to shown by his commencing almost imgo to the Free State, and we got orders to come back again to Pieter- Notre Dame des Victoires. In 1529 maritzburg. They are leaving on Friday to go to Ladysmith. Dear Father, I am very good, and prepared for anything. There is an army chaplain with us—follows us everywhere—so we are all right. It is rafunny to see us get confession Walking up and down the camp, and having service in a cart; but roll on seen from a distance that a part of till I go home again to see the cha-Del. This is a very queer country; it is so hot in the day and cold at have gone to pray at the shrine. I am proud to tell you we have gone to pray at the shrine. Among them are Bossuet, M. Olier, have not lost many married men. I don't think the war will last long St. Vincent de Paul, and the Pere now. I will be able to tell you all Eides. The statue of Notre Dame des about it when I will be able to tell you all about it when I go home, for I am | Vertus carved in limewood is among

sure of coing home now; you told me I would. There is nothing like praying to God and asking the help of the Blessed Virgin.

Yours truly, "MILLET."

Yet another letter which Father Ward has received is dated Pietermaritzburg, 18th March, and in it the writer says:

"Dear Father Ward,-It gives me great pleasure to write these few lines to you. It is rumored that we go to the front in a couple of days. So far I have been in three engagements, but, thank God, came out of them without a scratch. The battle of Spion Kop was something dreadful. The bullets and shells fell around me like hailstones, but my courage never faltered. I trusted in God and in the help of the Blessed Virgin. I kept fighting and praying, and I felt I would not be killed, although I was in the firing line, with scarce any cover, but I suffered very much for want of water. The day before Ladysmith was relieved my corps was in the hands of the enemy, who started shelling the railway station with one of their 'Long Toms,' which fired about 40 shells and killed a native; but there were some hairbreadth escapes. We moved under some railway waggons, and could hear the shells coming quite plainly. We then moved into what was at one time the leading hotel of Colenso, but now it is a total ruin. One of our naval suns came up from Chieveley, and silenced the enemy. Dear Father, kindly remember me to Father Casserata; I have written two letters to him, and hope he has received them. I shall trouble you to let my wife and children know that I am well. This is a beautiful country, and there are some very fine sights around Pietermaritzburg. Yesterday was St. Patrick's Day, and I enjoyed myself fairly well. I will conclude for the present, hoping you will excuse my letter - our writing materials are not the choicest. Hoping to hear from you soon, I beg to

"MAURICE SMYTH, Private 2nd Lancs. Fusiliers. P.S.—"Say a few prayers for me, and God bless you.'

remain your humble servant,

A CHURCH IN RUINS.

The Paris correspondent of the "Catholic Times" gives the following account of the destruction of an historic church in France :

There is a sight attracting just now the curious-minded to Aubervilliers. It is that of a majestic church in ruins, set on fire by impious hands in the small hours of the morning of Easter Monday. We allude to the parish church of Notre Dame des Vertus at Aubervilliers. That the building will rise from its ruins is certain, but it will not be the one of heretofore, dear to at least a dozen generations of Parisians. Two-thirds of its history written in stone Will have perished. It becomes daily more evident that the act of setting fire to right to feel that a great honor had it is due to Anarchists doing evil for evil's sake. Sacred vessels left about and the systematic manner in which the day as long as I live. We have criminals to have been destruction set fire to the alters and the present. We have lost some fine ner denoting saturic rage. While the Abbe Bernard, Cure of the Church, summoned to the spot in the middle of the night, was gazing in dismay on the ruins around him, the shouts of "Sauve qui peut" were heard. It was evident to the crowd without that the church was burning rapidly. Then the steeple and three great bells fell crashing through the roof. The priest was struck in the head, and, but for an almost superhuman effort on his part, would have remained buried beneath the ruins. I wo others, a fireman and a policeman, did remain beneath the hears of burning stone and mortar for about an hour. They are now slowly recovering from their injuries. Morning light revealed the full devastation of the scene. The greater portion of the venerable church lav in ruins. A service of expiation, presided over by the Archbishop of Paris. was to have been celebrated in it. precincts, on Sunday last, but after Cardinal Richard's circular to his clergy to this effect, it was found that the remaining portion of the Church of Notre Dame des Vartus was in too unsound a condition to admit of any assemblage of persons

> As an historic monument this church was one of the most interesting of those in the diocese of Paris. Begun under Francis I. it dates from the Renaissance, but rose on the site of an antique shrine to which Kings and people flocked in the Middle Ages. Miraculous cures and graces of all kinds were attributed to pilgrimages to the spat. Hence the invocation of Notre Dame des Vertus. We read of Philip of Valois being a votary of the shrine, Louis XIII. was another, but by this time the present building had arisen The thirteenth Louis went there to ask for victory in his war with the Huguenots. After his taking of La Roit was to give thanks. The King's gratitude to her whom to the end mediately afterwards the Church of a pilgrimage to Aubervilliers took place which has passed into history. It was that of all the clergy of Paris, accompanied by a good portion of the population. The pilgrims returned at night carrying lighted torches, and such was the effect of Paris was believed to be on fire. Great men of the Church of France

the objects that have just escaped destruction, but this not the original statue of that name, reputed miraculous and venerated on the spot for so many centuries. Only a hand of this one remains enclosed in a reliquary. Near it is an "ex-voto" dating from the fourteenth century. It consists of four candles of pure wax offered in 1338 by the Marshal of Toulouse in thanksgiving for a cure. These candles of nearly six hundred years old were hidden during the Revolution and likewise during the Franco-German war. The Church of Aubervilliers suffered seriously at the hands of the Germans in 1870, but it was munificently rebuilt immediately afterwards. There is a small statue there of the Infant Saviour, with a sword-thrust through its breast. This thrust was due to the weapon of a Russian officer.

Household Worries

MAKE SO MANY WOMEN LOOK PREMATURELY OLD.

They Are the Fruitful Sources of Headaches, Nervous Disorders, Pains in . the Back and Loins and the Feeling of Constant Weariness that Afflicts so many Women.

Almost every woman meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. Perhaps they are too small to notice an hour afterward, but these constant little worries have their effect upon the nervous system. Indeed, it is these little worries that make so many women look prematurely old. Their effect may also be noticeable in other ways, such as sick or nervous headache, fickle appetite, pains in the back or loins, palpitation of the heart, and a feeling of constant weariness. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms it is a sign that the blood and nerves need attention, and for this purpose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator of the ailments that afflict women, and through the blood and nerves act upon the whole system, bringing brightness to the eye, and a glow of health to the cheeks. Thousands of grateful women have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Among those who freely acknowledge the benefit derived from this great medicine is Mrs. Jas. Hughes. of Dromore, P.E.I., a lady who possesses the respect and esteem of all who know her. Mrs. Hughes speaks of her illness and cure as follows 'Until about four years ago I had always enjoyed good health, and was looked upon as one who possessed a robust constitution. Then I began to grow weak, was troubled with severe headaches, and frequently with violent pains in the region of my heart, from which I would only find ease through hot applications. stomach also gave me much trouble and did not appear to perform its customary functions. I was treated by a skilful doctor, but although fire was set to different portions of under his care for several months, I swinging step. I shall never forget the building prove the object of the grew gradually weaker and weaker, until finally I was not able to leave had some hard times — plenty of and not plunder. Attempts had been my bed. Then I called in another shots from 'Long Tom' and other made to set fire to the alters and detter whose treatment although doctor, whose treatment, attnough such guns flying about—but God in confessionals, crucifixes had been continued for some eight months, this great goodness and mercy has twisted and distorted, Stations of was equally fruitless. I was scarcely was equally fruitless. I was scarcely brought me safely through it up to the Cross had been defiled in a man- able to hold my head up, and was so nervous that I was crying half the time. My condition can best be described as pitiable. At this time a friend brought me a newspaper in' which was the story of a cure of a woman whose case was in many respects similar to mine, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I then decided that I would give the pills a fair trial. When I began the use of the pills I was in such a condition that the doctor told me I would always be an invalid. I used four boxes of the pills before I noticed any benefit, and then I could see they were helping me. I used twelve boxes in all, covering a treatment of nearly six months, when I was as well as ever I had been in my life, and I have ever since enjoyed the best of health. I believe there would be fewer suffering women throughout the world if they would do as I did-give Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills a fair trial. A medicine that is not right is worse than no medicine at ail-much worse. Substitutes are not right; more than that, they are generally dangerous. When you buy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People be sure that the full name is on the wrapper around every box. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ST. BRIDGET'S NIGHT REFUGE.

Report from 1st Dec., 1899 to 1st May, 1900:—Males, 7,600; females, 514; Irish, 4,616; French, 2,323; English, 522; Scotch and other nationalities, 653; Catholics, 7,470; Protestants, 644. Total, 8,114.

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SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Withelmine Anne Marie Jean Charles, of the City and District of Montreal, wife dotale et commune en biens quant aux acquets, of Marie Clement Pierre Celestin Mathieu Ravmond Beullac, manager, of the same place, duly authorized to ester en justice, has, this day, instituted an action in separation as to property against her said husband.

(Signed)

A. MCNAUGHTON STEWART, Attorney for Plaintiff. Montreal, April 17th, 1900.

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Falls, Ont., 1898, No. 6.)

Society Directory.

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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...... MAY 12, 1900.

Gaelic folk songs, gems of Irish les of our age tend to establish prove a success in itself, but should opera and Irish harp and bagpipe among nations. But we labor and become one of the foundation stones music were all included in the varied, wish to make others labor at pred of Ireland's coming freedom and poprogramme, which had been prepared paring by the practice of Christian litical autonomy. But, if at this disprominent in A. O. H. and Gaelic times His Eminence, "preach to might be permitted to mark an item opened in Boston a few days ago. circles of Boston and vicinity which many who, drawn to Paris by curi- or more, we would suggest that a completely filled the theatre.

tal Shamrock" of Ireland is destined faith and charity." to grow and flourish in Africa, as it has done in many other parts of the world, says the "Irish American." Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamilton, of Port-Rheingan were crossing the Rhine. rush, Co. Antrim, sent a root of the two weeks ago, in a small boat national plant, accompanied by a from Bingen to Rudesheim, the craft horse-shoe, "for good luck," to Gen- collided with an anchor chain and eral Lord Roberts; and he has intimated that he has had the shamrock were drowned, the remainder being carefully planted in the garden of saved. The disaster has caused deep Government House, Bloemfontein grief in German Catholic circles. until lately the residence of President Steyn. By next 17th of March there ought to be an abundance of The report comes from Washington. the Free State.

ioners for the generous response Bishop of Savannah, Ga., arrived. made to his appeal on behalf of the sufferers by the Hull and Ottawa fire. After stating that his expectathat might be followed everywhere cessor. It calls to mind the generosity of the primitive Church. I am proud of my diocesans. Please tell them so and assure them of my deep gratitude as well as of that of the unfortunate people whom they have succored. The diocese will in no way be impoverished by those generous gifts, on the contrary, its numerous works of benevolence you will find will be the more flourishing, nore than ever, thanks to its charity, it can rely on the blessings of heav-

His Grace left for Quebec on Wednesday to attend a special meeting of the Council of Public Instruction.

ary, a few days ago, announced the death at Toulouse. France, of the lie authorities should intervene to is now back in Montreal, and is tak-Rev. Abbe Victor Marre, at the age provide for the needs of the minis- ing a rest at the Guy street convent, of fifty-two years. The deceased ters of religious worship. This prin- where, according to the information priest was well known in Montreal. ciple has been recognized in the Con-received as we go to press, he is having been connected with the stitution, and it was, he said, their slowly improving after the fatigues Church of Notre Dame from 1886 to

that in a pastoral letter to his clergy, dated Easter Sunday, the Cardi-Victoires there will be a Mass for has finally approved does not err on hand. The keen and finely-tempered of these men rolled past the review- as follows: "The Press," James Jef- have passed away.

the interests of the Exhibition, to be followed by the singing of the "Mag- and to the prospects ever brightenliam Ludwig, the noted Irish bari- says: "We see in the great univer- land's well-wishers. tone, for the first time in Boston, at sal Exhibition a manifestation of the A convention summoned under such the Hollis Street Theatre this week, ways of Providence. We applaud the circumstances and with an object of conquests of human genius and the the high and patriotic nature of Mr. Ballads of chivalry, love and war, union which the marvellous discover- Redmond's aim, should not only osity, will see side by side with the programme, one of the strictest kind. marvels of science and industry, the be formulated and adopted, and that Henceforward the "green, immor- still greater marvels of Christian in accordance with such programme should all proceedings be carried on.

> While twenty-two members of the Catholic Students' Association of the capsized. Eighteen of the occupants

portant appointment by Pope Leo-XIII. was received at the Papal Archbishop Bruchesi has addressed Legation, on Saturday last, when a circular to his clergy, thanking the official brief preconizing the Very them and through them their parish- Rev. Benjamin Kelley, D.D., as

Almost a year has elapsed since the death of Bishop Beeker. He and Dr. Kelley were lifelong friends, and it tions have been surpassed. His was the dying wish of the Bishop Grace adds: "This is a fine example that Dr. Kelley should be his suc-

> A bill having for its object the entithey have at heart. hancement of the stipends of the parochial clergy of Belgium, which was passed by the Second Chamber a short time ago, has been approved last week by the Senate. As a mattion which the clergy received was measure. He considered religion as a

The unexpected happened in connecthe vacancy in the office of Park perfect health may be the result of Ranger. The selection of Mr. W. J. a very short time. Henderson for the position was a great surprise as his name had not been mentioned until the eleventh

Last week over 2,000 young Irishmen and women left Queenstown for the United States.

The subscriptions to the Ottawa and Hull fire relief fund now reach over \$700,000.

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

As announced by Mr. Redmond in a recent speech, which he delivered in Waterford, a grand convention of the Irish race-or rather of representatives of the Irish race—will be held in June next in Dublin. There is wisdom, it seems to us, in calling a convention at this particular time. A mighty change has came recently over the spirit and aspect of Irish political affairs. It was but a few weeks ago that the various sections of the Irish Parliamentary Party became welded into one. The sudden and almost inexplicable popularity of Ireland. Irishmen, and all things Irish, that so unexpectedly arose, has cast into the shade almost every other important issue of the hournot excepting the Transvaal conflict. While that feeling-which may not last in perpetual strength-still exists, it is due to the Irish causei to the memories of a wondrous past

THE A O. H. CONVENTION.

Owing to our going to press, just Tuesday last, in Boston, we will world power. the report which appears in another Mayor Hart said : column, it will be seen that the "the chosen leaf" in the capital of D.C., that formal notice of an im- the opening, to be a gigantic success We haven't much here in Boston, perand one of the most significant and haps, but what we do have is worthe year. We are pleased to note the manner in which our own contingent -the Hibernian Knights of Montreal pression which they made, and special laudatory references which the them. That a spirit of Irish nationalism is abroad cannot be denied, and the signs of the times are, on all sides, most favorable to the future of our people and of the cause

REV. FATHER QUINLIVAN.

The great number of citizens who ter of course, the Government pro- have been inquiring at our office conposals met with hostile criticism cerning the health of the good and from the Left. M. Bara and others, beloved pastor of St. Patrick's though admitting that the remunera- Rev. Father Quinlivan-is an evidence of the strongest how deeply he inadequate, raising some technical has entered into the hearts of the objection to justify their opposition. People, and how widespread is the M. Picard, a Senator of Socialistic respect and affection in which he is proclivities, voted in favor of the held by all classes of the community. Recently the Rev. Father has been moral necessity for the greater num- on a visit to New York, where he A cablegram received at the Semin-ber of men, and the tradition in Bel- had occasion to consult some of the gium has always been that the pub- leading physicians of that city. He duty to see it loyally carried out. of his journey. It is a well known In proposing some modification in I fact that his great zeal and self-sathe Government scheme, Mgr. Keesen, crificing life have contributed to Reports from Paris, France, say Senator for Limburg, delivered an greatly weaken the Reverend gentleexcellent speech, in the course of man, and that his somewhat protractwhich he pointed out that whilst in cd illness is the result of his devotnal-Archbishop orders public prayers every branch of the State service sale edness to the cause of the Church for the Exhibition, which are to con- aries have been greatly increased and of Catholic education in Monttinue during the summer. Each Fri- within recent years, and the stipends | real. Father Quinlivan never spared | real A.O.H. men, dressed in green day afternoon in July. August and of the Protestant and Jewish minis- himself when any great or good work September there will be a sermon ters also considerably enhanced, no was to be done, and the old parish at Notre Dame and the relics of the change has been made since 1853 in of St. Patrick's-whether in its re-Passion will be presented to the the appointments of the Catholic novated and beautified Church, or in veneration of the faithful. Each Sat- elergy. Although the scale of stip- its splendid Catholic High School,

the side of generosity, it is a wel- blade of the mind, however, has re- ing stands, and it seemed as if their come improvement on that which has cently threatened to wear out the lines would never end. No finer body been in force for the past forty scabbard of flesh that holds it; complete rest has become necessary, in order that the energetic pastor may recuperate his strength, and it is the ade. They performed many mantion with the appointment to fill prayer of all that his restoration to

VISITING IRELAND.

Since the Queen, after a third of a

century, has again paid a visit to Ireland, it would seem as if-either for fashion-sake, or on account of some sudden wakening up to the importance of the Green Isle -every person, who heretofore had no desire to visit old Erin, has become anxious to set foot upon the soil of St. Patrick and the Shamrock. It appears that eight hundred mayors and town clerks of the boroughs of England, Scotland and Wales have accepted invitations to visit Ireland this summer. Three tours have been mapped out for them- one to the South, one to the West, and one to the North. How much Ireland and the Irish people will benefit by these excursions of officials from across the water is problematical; but certainly the mayors and town clerks will return wiser, and we hope, in many cases, less prejudiced men. They will learn much that may serve to broaden their minds and to teach them that Ireland is, despite all her obstacles, just as much abreast of modern progress as she had been, centuries ago, in advance of general civilization. They will find that Irish people are radically different from the caricatures by which they have been accustomed to form an idea of the race. If the Queen's visit should influence the tide of summer travel to turn from the continent nificat" and other prayers. At the ing for the children of the future, to towards Ireland, it will be an un-Basilica of Montmartre there will be take advantage of the circumstance. doubted blessing, because the Irish The "Feis Ceoil Agus Seanachas." special prayers each Sunday for the and to utilize it to its utmost as need only to be known to be admiror festival of Irish minstrelsy, which same object. In his pastoral letter one of the most powerful weapons ed, and their country merely wants was given under the direction of Wil- on this subject, Cardinal Richard ever placed in the hands of Ire- to be seen in order to be properly

The great National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which has awakened so much enthusiasm for an audience of men and women virtues. May this Exhibition," con- tance, both of time and miles, we among the members of the Order,

> Five hundred delegates, representing the A.O.H. in every State of the United States and in some of the provinces of Canada, assisted at a solemn High Mass at the Cathedral.

Archbishop Williams was present, but the sermon of the day was delivored by the Rev. Father Edward clergy, under whose guidance and in-Connolly, of St. Edward's Classical Struction the Irish race had won the as we received th? first instalement Institute. Father Cummins, in the admiration of the whole civilized of a report of the grand National course of a few remarks on the con-Convention of the Ancient Order of dition of Ireland, prophesied that Hibernians, which commenced on the Emerald Isle would yet become a

have to confine our references to this to Fancuil Hall, where Mayar Hart After Mass the delegates returned important event in Irish affairs, to welcomed the convention to Boston, the toast, "The Irish-American Citi-

"During your stay we shall throw convention promises, according to very all the doors of our institutions to ade. He was proud of his blood, as you all. Our doors are wide open, was every true Irishman. He regive the credit for their francial We haven't much here in Boston, perferred to the part they had played troubles to lottery ticket agents and far-reaching Irish national events of thy of your attention. Here in old fighting America's battles. Fancuil Hall I am glad to welcome you as Hibernians, but, better still, as American citizens.

"I meet every citizen as a man, -has been received, the splendid im- first of all. Although we may differ in religious views, we are all citizens of this great country. There are no religious distinctions. I wel-American press has showered upon come you to Boston, and hope you will have a good time. In response, President Keating the world will give the Catholic said:

"We are glad to be here in Boston and glad to receive such pleasant will give due credit to the children Rev. Father Corbett, of Cornwall, words from the Mayor of your city. of Ireland, who have made it so. If We come here as Irish-Americans, not to accept favors or compliments, but to receive what we know are our rights as American citizens.

We have had a splendid welcome from the chief of this city, and we channel we will find by a singular shall not forget what he has said or providence of God the Irish clergy what has been done to make our preaching the gospel in the great visit pleasant when we return to our own homes. I wish to acknowledge God there are many organizations. the work that has been done by the The Church recognizes them and she Reception Committee and by the places over them in the different Ladies' Auxiliary.'

convention went into executive session. It remained in secret session during the remainder of the day. The main business transacted was the appointing of Organization Commit-

THE PARADE .- The public parade was a grand success. It was raining hard, but the members did not seem to mind it. Spectators did vourselves claim to have and which not seem to mind it either, for they were out in throngs, and the Back Bay streets and the streets along the line of murch of the big parade of one heart, of one mind and of one were lined with people. It was with great difficulty that the police were able to keep a way cleared in the street for the parade.

Over ten thousand men, on foot, on horses and in carriages, made up he big parade. There were many distinct features in the parade, but probably the one that received the most applause was that of the Montuniforms, who paraded in the form of a cross.

Three hundred men, nearly all large of stature and of commanding appearance, made up the delegation from Lawrence. Of course the Suffolk county men were the main ones plause. urday morning at Notre Dame des ends and pensions which the Senate has distinctly felt the impress of his of the parade. Division after division

of men were ever seen in a parade in Boston.

The Hibernian Knights of Montreal sent a large delegation for the paroeuvres during the course of the march, but the drill that brought forth the greatest ovation was the formation of a cross by the green uniformed knights at short intervals. The men were of an even height, and everywhere their appearance brought forth the cry of "Erin Go Bragh."

THE BANQUET.-It was a magnificent function attended by more than 600, invited guests and dele-

gates. John W. Glynn, State vice-president, introduced as toastmaster the Hon. E. J. Slattery, State president, who called on the Rev. John F. Cummins, the State chaplain, to ask divine blessing.

During the dinner the Municipal Band enlivened the proceedings and aroused enthusiasm by the rendering

of well-known Irish airs. Among those who occupied seats at the head of the table were President Keating, the Hon. Thomas N. Hart, Lieutenant-Governor Bates, State President E. J. Slattery, the Hon. Joseph H. O'Neil, State Vice-President Glynn, Chaplain John F. Cummins, Patrick F. Cannon, State Secretary; Martin J. Roche, State Treasurer, and about a score of clergymen of the city and surrounding towns.

Toustmaster Slattery, in opening force of Quebec. the after-dinner proceedings, said that, owing to the lateness of the hour, his speech would be "cut out." He welcomed all the visiting delegates, and hoped that they would leave with only good impressions of McCaskill is considered a good one the old Bay State. He believed that would fill a place in the history of tion of criminals in this province al-Boston, of Massachusetts, and of the most wherever and whenever his sercountry. He then introduced Lieuten- vice have been called in to requisiant-Governor John L. Bates, as the tion.

representative of the Commonwealth. Lieutenant-Governor Bates said : she were not interested in this or- Verdun was laid in the presence of a ganization and the people it repre- large gathering. His Grace, Monseisents she certainly would be remiss gneur Bruchesi, officiated, and was in the obligation she owes to that assisted by the Abbe Bonin. parish portion of her citizens. Seventy per priest of St. Charles, and the Able cent of the people of Massachusetts Lepailleur, priest of the parish of were born in the United States, and the Child Jesus. A sermon was 30 per cent were born in foreign preached by the Abbe Cleroux, test lands. One-third of that 30 per cent in French, and then in English. His were born in Ireland. But this does Grace, being asked to pronounce the not but half tell the story, for un- episcopal benediction, did so, taking der the census of 1895 there were occasion to preface the ceremony only 26 per cent of the persons born with a brief address. The new perin this city and citizens of this ish is known as the Parish of the State who were born of fathers born Lady of the Seven Dolours. in the Commonwealth, while 25 per cent were born of fathers born in Ireland." The speaker closed by tendering the delegates a hearty wel- of the soul of Master David Francis come to the State.

next speaker, and was given a great] reception. He responded to the toast Emblem, and R. J. Louis Cuddian of "Ancient Order of Hibernians in America."

He reviewed the growth of the Order throughout the country, its struggles and adverse circumstances cipal W. J. Brennan, assisted in a wrongs of Ireland, civil and religious, sided at the organ.

and paid a glowing tribute to the world and proved its right to freedom and equality.

The Hon. Joseph H. O'Neil was next introduced as a man born of ancially in trouble. Trish parents, who had made name and fame for himself as an Irish-American citizen. He responded to zen." He said he was proud of the for one reason or another. The bemen of his race as he saw them par- lief of the Finance Committee is

in making America's history and money lenders. Mayor Hart was then introduced, hundred, the Treasurer's Department He responded to the toast of the has to withhold portions of the sal-"City of Boston." His Honor said: aries of fifty employees. and pay "All Boston is Irish to-day. It is the money over to the courts every

"The Catholic Church" was responded to by the State chaplain of the Order, the Rev. John F. Cum-mins, of Boston, who said: "When Dame, St. Jean Baptiste street, when Church credit for what she claims to be, and that is to be Catholic, she I look across the sea I see an Irish cardinal and I see a phalanx of lomban, of the Franciscans. Irish bishops and clergy ministering to the loyal sons of Erin. And if we go to the island across the cities of England. In the Church of cities and states throughout this After the address of welcome the country her priests, in order to guide and direct wisely all the children who have that ambition to organize themselves to make one great organized effort for a common, for a universal brotherhood of man, as the Church herself stands for the fatherhood of God.

"Everywhere throughout this country there is an effort being made to try to create that unity that you you typify.

"Unity is a gift of God. Let us under the guidance of his Church be soul, and let us on every occasion manifest to the world that beautiful golden motto of Hibernianism. Unity now and unity forever

Ex-National President P. J. O'Connor of Georgia was introduced as "the intellectual giant of the order." He responded to the toast, "Treland as a Nation," and said Ireland, even before the aark ages, was the seat of learning, and had sheltered and encouraged the scholars of Europe and protected them. He alluded to eloquent address amid great ap-

The other toasts and speakers were

frey Roche; "Hibernian Knights," John J. Rogers, county president of Worcester, and "Ladies" Auxiliary,"

Representative John J. Douglas. The speeches were interspersed by vocal and instrumental selections. Miss Keough's song (in Gaelic', "O'Donnell Abu," was exquisite. Dr. James T. Gallagher gave a poe-

tic selection that was well received, as it deserved. It was long after midnight when the guests left Mechanics' Hall.

RAMBLER

The position of superintendent of the Lachine Canal, made vacant by the death of the late Mr. John Conway, is an interesting topic at present in political circles. There are scores of applications for the office. Among the number, we may mention Mr. Edward Halley, a well known contractor and a prominent worker in our Irish national organizations. Mr. Halley has been a consistent and enthusisastic supporter of the party in power during his whole career. His chances of securing the post should be good. Other applicants are Mr. Denis O'Brien and Mr. William O'Brien.

An excellent appointment made by the Provincial Government was that of Detective McCaskill to the office of chief of the Provincial Detective

Mr. McCaskill enters upon the discharge of his duties at once. The new position is one which carries with it much responsibility and a good salary, and the choice of Mr.

Mr. McCaskill has made an envithe convention proceedings able record for himself in the detec-

On Sunday last the corner stone of Massachusetts does not forget. H the new Roman Catholic Church in

On Tuesday morning, the Month's Mind Requiem Mass, for the repose Robinson, was chanted at St. Mary's National President Keating was the Church. A special choir of school boys, assisted by Messrs, Thomas rendered the Gregorian service. The Church was beautifully draped for the solemn occasion. The school children, under the direction of Prinand its rise to influence and its right body. Rev. Father O'Donnell, the to recognition. He alluded to the Pastor, officiated. Prof. Wilson pro-

> According to a local evening contemporary, Mr. Robb, City Treasurer, has furnished a list to the Finance Committee, showing the non-ber of civic employees whose salaries have been seized, and who are un-

The list is a surprising one, showing that no less than four leaded permanent employees during the past year have had their salaries seized that many of these employees can troubles to lottery tickef ag?n/s and

The list shows that out of the four aries of fifty employees, and pay your day, and you have had it all month to satisfy claims.

> A most imposing profession took place on Tuesday at the Mother House of the Congregation de Natre ten candidates pronounced their vows and fourteen others received the Holy Habit. Mgr. Racicot presided, and also took part in the ceremony. The sermon was preached by Father Col-

> The Catholics of the progressive town of Westmount will shortly enjoy the privilege of having a church in a central locality in the town. The Grey Nuns have donated a portion of the ground necessary for the

> erection of the church. The real estate in Catholic hands in that municipality is valued at over two million dollars.

The Catholic School Commissioners have at last recognized the claims of good old St. Ann's School by granting the necessary appropriation of \$8,000 for repairs. Brave some-

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. Thos. J. Carbray, son of our estcemed fellow-citizen, Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P.P., and who was recently admitted to the practice of law after a brilliant examination, begins his professional career in the office of the eminent law firm of Messrs. Caron, Pentland & Suart. Mr. Carbray is to be congratulated on his start in life under such auspicious circumstances, and those who know him predict for him a bright future. Mr. Carbray is a graduate of Laval University, Quebec.

The ant, with microscope eye, sees the separate atoms of dust at the base of the Himalayas; but the mountain itself has no existence for St. Patrick, the patron saint, as the him. We are truly ephemeral insects, "Gaelic patrician," and closed an pitiful in the sight of Time, who saw the birth of all existing suns. and will look on at others ten thousand billion years after all these shall

Shrine at Loutues in France, that appeared in recent numbers of the famous Roman magazine, the "Cifamous Rottolica," from the New York vilta Cattolica," from the New York "Freeman's Journal"

In the year 1897 was celebrated the jubilee of the institution of the Yational Pilgrimage. Among those who attended it were the three hunwho arrevivors who could come of these who had been held at Lourdes during the twenty-five years previous. They were of all ages and both sexes, and each of them bore a banner in the procession. The pilgrims were not fewer than 30,000. On the were not the procession took place during torrents of rain and in a high wind, yet with the utmost devotion wind tranquillity. Not a single cure,

however, was reported. On the following day another magdiffert procession took place under brilliant sunshine. It would be hard to describe the scene in the ample space in front of the church of the Rosary when the cortege was assembled there. Fifteen hundred sick were drawn up in a double line, seated or lying down. From the portico the three hundred who had been already healed stood out prominently with their hanners in their hands. A sea of people surged around on all the Sacred Host, and now on the rne entred frost, and not of the crowd of afflicted, when the voice of Father Picard, the director of the citing all these latter to hope, showing them their three hundred companions who had been cured, and stimulating them to imitate the faith of these—and then with a commanding gesture, commanding them to rise. At the same instant some did actually rise from their beds, stretchers, chairs—they are cured. An mmense outburst of acclamation resounds on all sides, and the enthusiasm of the multitude surpasses all belief. We, accustomed as we are to the demonstrations which take place at pilgrimages, have never experienced such emotion as now, nor witnessed such a manifestation of religrous fervor.

V the powerful voice of Father Pacard, among the incentives of that most moving of spectacles, some of the sick rose up from their beds but why did not all arise? How was hearing, amagination and every other feeling of which the heart is capable? Here the alleged suggestion of eathusiesin reached, in a human sense, its highest expression. And yet what were the effects which followed

At arst the processions did not make the long round they now do. To-day from Gavo to the rocks, and from the Grotto to the arches of the thurch of the Rosary may be seen, during times of the more populous planimages and especially during the national pilgrinuge, 500, and even as many as 1,200 sick persons afflicted with all kinds of diseases. sent are moved at the sight.

The introduction of this solemn colors of the Eucharist in Lourdes. extended later on to nocturnal adoration, has given, a marvellous stimuhas to the pilgrimages. In 1888 there were 105-in 1896 they had increased to 225; in T888 the number of communions distributed in the Shrine communious had ascended to 400,-600. During the national pilgrimage of 1888 we noted only 30 cures-in 1898 during the three days of the same pilgrimage we were enabled to examine thoroughly 98. Formerly the doctors who visited our bureau and assisted at our investigations did not exceed 25 or 30-in the year 1898 we counted 250 of them.

Meanwhile our experience and the examination of facts have shown us one thing very clearly - they have proved that the prodigious cures which take place are neither in the hand nor the will of man, but come them when, how and to whom it pleases. We have seen pilgrininges magnificently arranged make the most solemn and devout processions in which the Blessed Sacrament was persons, without a single cure takthat can be alleged is that such was the will of Our Lord. The argument of auto-suggestion, the battle-horse of the sceptics, can hardly get over

cure at once instantaneous and inexplicable on natural grounds, came to cases presented to us included advanced consumption, tuberculous peritonitis, white tumors, brain diseases, earies of the spinal columnin a word, cases of illness not curable by suggestion, and yet certainly cured. Now what happened in the aid of crutches. instances of nervous maladies which might have been susceptible of being cured by suggestion? Out there in the double row of invalids which stretched all along the esplanade were lying at least three hundred persons suffering from nerve disease. Why was it that not one of these rose to his feet cured by the emotions of a spectacle so extraordinarily exciting? Or must we imagine, to explain the circumstances, a sort of inverted miracle to hinder their

The fact is we assisted at the com-

We take the following translation have the ideas on this subject been falsified even to the subject been We take the following of very inof a portion of a series of very indeavoring to force on we did of a portion of a series of celebrated deavoring to force on us the equally teresting articles on some celebrated famous false dilemma — Either the teresting articles on sound the famous false allemma:—Either the facts are miracles in France, that not true or suggestion the facts are miracles performed at Lourdes in France, that not true, or suggestion has produced shrine at Lourdes in parent numbers of the the effects verified. case the facts were palpable, and suggestion was impossible. The secret that was sought for in the waters of the Grotto was not found in them; worse still has been the effect to seek it in suggestion, which cannot extend to the sudden cure of organic disease. Certain it is that the programme of the cures which take place in the Eucharistic Feasts of Lourdes has not been written by human hand; every one of them is like a divine poem wherein are revealed a mind and a hand that are not of earth-in proof whereof witness the story of these few by way of example.

The girl Giovanna Toulaine, of the city of Tours, suffering from Pott's disease, had travelled to Lourdes lying on a mattress within a long tasket made of willow rods. There times she had been immersed in the pools but without profit. Finally she was carried to the front of the Church of the Rosary on the line of the procession of the Blessed Sacrament. Her father and mother stood by her side, but very little hope was to be read on their faces. Not so. however, with their daughter - her sea or people surger fixed now on features expressed the most lively hopefulness. The Ostensory was borne in the hands of her pastor, the Archbishop of Tours, who knew her Father Picard, the unector and expigrimage, rang out clear and expigrimage, rang out clear and expigrimage, rang out clear and expigrimage. Coming to where she lay he stopped for a few moments, waiting to see if the Divine Master would graciously hear the cry that was being raised around: "Lord, heal her! Lord, At the moment when the Blessed Euheal her!" Then slowly he began to charist was brought to where she move away, while the sobs of the poor girl followed him ... "Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst heal me!"

'The prelate continued slowly on his way, with tears in his eyes until he came in front of Madame Kate. also of Tours, worn away with ill- external force prevailing over my own erine street, and this in itself is a ness and fallen from the condition of nature.' ease in which she had once lived. This lady, before becoming ill herself, used to visit Jeanne frequently, rived at Lourdes she looked like a and the latter had obtained her parents' consent to have her come at their expense to Lourdes with their Though she was 25 years old, she daughter, in order that their charity weighed only forty pounds-that is in doing so might win the lady's to say, as much as a child of six. prayers for her cure. When the Archbishop reached Madame Kate's place solid food. On her departure for the poor woman exclaimed: "My Lourdes her doctor gave her only fifthe magnetism of that scene which sight. let it be Jeanne!" Just then there were the magnetism of the scene which sight. was a shout from the crowd. prelate turns around. Jeanne has been shaken with a violent tremor--she has risen to a sitting posture Such, then, was her state when she unaided and is exclaiming: cured, I am well, I want to get up!" And she did get up at once, from ment of the passing of the Blessed the pains that had tormented her so Sacrament a strong, irresistible push long. This cure was the result of a lifted her suddenly out of her litter, beautiful act of charity -- an act causing her to bound out on the which was the cause of the miracle.

a long while been treated at the and advances swiftly and unaided. hospital, but without any satisfactorying out: "I am cured!" Her motory result. One of his arms was ther, in amazement, runs to her; moparalyzed, withered, dead. The skin ther and daughter are clasped in in every attitude, lying down,—sit-tung, supported between the arms of ling away in scales. While the Sacred peats, exultantly: "Mamma, 1 am had become discolored and was fall- each other's arms, while the girl retheir friends; and all with the light Host passed he raised with his sound cured!" of hope on their faces, praying and arm raised up the splints with which imploring, when the Divine Healer is his diseased member was bound until fice, standing firm and upright on borne among them surrounded at they touched the Ostensory. In an her legs, with her face still pale and times by twenty thousand pilgrims, instant he left a violent shock in the emaciated, but beaming with the joy The impression created by this spec- withered arm; motion, heat and life which filled her heart. We have said tacle builled description. Even the returned to it in full perfection; he that she weighed forty pounds. cured.

In a basket near him was lying a and she has gained three inches in boy of twelve, who in all his life height-at the age of 25 ! had never put one foot before and then, is not so much a case of cure other, for he had been afflicted from as of resurrection. The power of the infancy with tuberculous coxalgy, ac- God of the Eucharists has made her companied with suppuration. No over again, sooner had the Archbishop with the With good reason, then, does Dr. Blessed Sacrament drawn nigh him Boissarie, in his report to the Conthan he grasped the humeral veil and gress, take occasion from these facts was 233,000 -in 1896 the number of held tightly to it with his hands. In to call attention to the numificence vain did those around him endeavor of God's reward to the faithful for to make him let go. "No." he exclaimed, clinging to the veil with of His love around the Grotto of more vehemence. "I shall not let go. Lourdes, and to the gentle power unless I get up cured." In another of the Divine Mother in drawing the moment the boy jumped to his feet multitudes to the feet of Her Son. healed, and began to walk to the our Redeemer. Hence it is that the great amazement of the crowd that devotion and triumphs with which pressed around him and then carried He is honored in the Eucharist have him in triumph.

To these miraculous cures mentioned by Dr. Boissarie at the Eucharistic Congress, it will be worth while to add some notice of another not ther Fournou at the Congress and less wonderful, which was published now printed for the public. From from a hand and a will which grants only in December, 1899, four months this we gather that during the last after the Congress.

l'Eveque, had been of that happy ages to Lourdes and excluding air number who had assisted joyfully at individual visitors, 761,708 Masses the ceremonies of the Jubilee as one borne in front of 300 or 350 sick of the previously cured. At the age of 14 she had been afflicted with a ing place. Why? The only reason lesion of the spinal column, which had kept her tied to a couch for thirty long months, and during this time internal sores had formed, one of them at the root of the nerves. which brought on a serious nevritis Eight or ten of those favored by a until it could be straightened only with a painful effort. Moreover, the whole of her left side became so senour bureau to have it verified. The sitive that the slightest touch became the cause of intense pain. Her foot had become deformed and turned backward, and her nerves were in such a state that she had hardly ever a moment of case. She was for-bidden all movement, even with the

After two years and a half of this martyrdom, Louise was taken to zens. To Mrs. Lorge, Miss Grenier Lourdes, but in an almost dying state—so much so, indeed, that her friends and relatives looked upon her parents as mad to hope for a cure from the Blessed Virgin. Resening Lourdes on August 20, 1895, Louise was twice immersed in the pools. The poor child suffered so acutely from the intense cold of the water that the women who attended her could Mr. John McGrath. The deceased was not refrain from tears of compas- a devout and sincere Christian, and sion. The pity was intensified at the a member of the Third Order of St. sight of the sufferings of Louise dur- Francis. She here her last illness plote failure of suggestion as a healing the procession of the Blessed 3a- with resignation to the Divine Will, ing force on this procession of the Blessed 3a-

ble. When the Host drew near her father, taking her in his arms and lifting her up, cried out: "O Lord, heal my daughter for me!" and the poor child, in an impetus of faith and love, stretched her head toward the Ostensory and imprinted three passionate kisses on the crystal of it. Then, turning to her father, she exclaimed: "Papa, let me down; I am going to walk!" Her father boldly put her down, and Louise, barefooted as she was, followed the baldacchino with a light and joyous step. She had been cured in an instant, and the throng, wrought to enthusiasm at the sight of the portent, began to cheer and crowd around her so that she would have been suffocated, but for the efforts of the attendants, who kept back the press.

This same girl, who took part lithe and strong, two years after that is, in the August of 1897, in the festival during which three hundred of those who had been healed sang the glories of Mary, on Nov. 30, 1899, when she reached the age of 21, assumed the veil in the Convent Bagneres-de-Bigorre. Hee mother, in gratitude for the heavenly facor vouchsafed to her child, made a public declaration of the cure, signed by twelve authoritative witnesser. among them being the venerated parish priest of Auvillars.

When the sick are healed at the pools, observes Dr. Boissarie, they experience at the moment violent sensations in the diseased or paralyzed members—a prelude to the life and motion which immediately return. The same phenomenon occurs in the cases of sudden cure which takes place during the passing of the Blessed Sacrament. The fact seems of itself to indicate the intervention of a force more than human. The girl, Grimard, of Bordeaux, had been a paralytic for seventeen years At the moment when the Blessed Euwas she felt an indefinable sensation, as of a wave, so to speak, which lifted her up and out of her couch. "I can never forget this push." she says, "or explain t, but certain it is that it came from an To quote another example, when

MHe. Marguerite Savoye lately arcorpse as she was carried in her litter, pallid, speechless, skeleton-like. She had never left her bed nor caten venture to touch her, for she was barely alive. It was not even dreamed of putting her into the pools. "I am was laid at the feet of the Blessed Virgin before the Grotto. At the moground from a height of two feet. Marguerite finds herself on her knees Young Guy of Montpellier had for by her litter. She rises to her feet

merodulous who happen to be pre- took off the splints--and was fully few months after she weighed 110. Her growth, too, resumed its course.

become inseparable from those with which her own name is honored at her shrine.

In perfect harmony with this same conclusion is the paper read by Fatwenty-five years, taking account on-The girl, Louis David, of Pont- ly of the regularly organized pilgrimhave been celebrated at the altars of the shrine, and 6,853.180 communions have been administered -figures that give a yearly average of 24,060 Masses and 233,900 communions.

RECENT DEATHS.

On Sunday last, one of the oldest residents of this city passed to her reward in the person of Mrs. Peter Grenier, mother of Mrs. J. B. Lorge. Deceased had St. Lawrence street. attained the good old age of years. She was well known and highly respected by a large circle of The funeral, which took friends. place on Wednesday, to the Notre Dame Church, where a solemn Requiem Mass was chanted, was attended by a large concourse of citiand other members of the family the "True Witness" offers its condolences. —R.I.P.

There passed away a few days ago an estimable lady in the person of Elizabeth O'Hagan, beloved wife of ing force on this occasion. Too long crament. She wanted to go to our receiving all the great consolations

Lord on her invalid chair, but the of our Holy Mother Church. The fucrush of people rendered it impossi- neral took place last Thursday to St. Anthony's Church, where a Requiem Mass was offered for the repose of her soul, after which the mournful procession wended its way to the City of the Dead at Cote des Neiges Cemetery, followed by a large concourse of people.-R.T.P.

> It is our painful duty to announce the sudden death of John, son of the late Thos. Walsh, formerly of Lacolle, P.Q., which sad event took place at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, on the 2nd inst.

Deceased was associate manager of Freight Department Delaware and Lackawana Railway, also a member of New York Produce Exchange, as well as trusted employee of John H. Staren for the past 35 years. The body was brought to this city where be present on this occasion. interment took place at Cote des Neiges Cemetery, on Saturday, 5th inst.—R.L.P.

C. M. B. A.

Branch 26, C.M.B.A., Grand Council of Canada, held a very important meeting on Wednesday evening last, when the various committees appointed, presented their final reports for the forthcoming Progressive Euchre Party and Social, which will be held in Drummond Hall, on Tuesday evening next, May 15, 1900 The various reports were received with great enthusiasm, and it was quite in evidence that the coming entertainment of this well known Branch is going to be a huge success, if the enthusiastic manner in which the committee have concluded their labors is taken into consideration. The report of the sale of tickets is large, and the members of the various committees intend to leave no stone unturned to look after the comfort of their guests, and ensure to all who attend a pleasant evening. Six very handsome and costly prizes are to be given for the Progressive Euchre, and the contests are sure to be keen and exciting. Refreshments will be served by Bro. W. J. Shea. the well known caterer of St. Cathsufficient guarantee that everything will be first-class, if his previous successes count for anything. As this is the closing social of Branch 26" for the season, the members of the various branches of the C.M.B.A. in

"No Eye Like the Master's Eye."

You are master of your health, and if you do not attend to duty, the blame is easily located. If your blood is out of order, Hood's Sarsaparilla will purify it.

It is the specific remedy for troubles of the blood, kidneys, bowels or liver. Heart Trouble—"I had heart trouble for a number of years and different medicines failed to benefit me. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and three bottles completely and perfectly cured me." Mas. C. A. FLINN. Wallace Bridge, N. S.

Wallace Bridge, N. S.

A Safeguard—"As I had lost five children with diphtheria I gave my remaining two children Hood's Sarsaparilla as they were subject to throat trouble and were not blime connection, and that the wisblime connection, and that the wisblime connection is desirable and very strong. They are now healthier and stronger and have not since had a cold."

Mas. W. H. Fleckes, Pembroke, Ont. Hood's Sarsaparilla

llood's Pills cure liverills; the non-irritating and

how good for the money.

very durable, at \$3.00.

\$3.50 and \$4.00.

at \$4.00.

The said of the sa

The Leading Family Shoe Store of Montreal: RONAYNE BROS.

Our BOOTS and SHOES are always UP TO DATE in STYLE and FINISH. and are sold with warranty as to their good wearing qualities.

... Ours being a cash business, we are enabled at all times to quote prices much lower than most of our competitors.

RONAYNE BROS., 2027 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

is more than likely that the Grand President, Hon. M. F. Hackett, will

INSURANCE COMPANIES AND OT-TAWA FIRE.

The total loss sustained by the insurance companies, as far as can be learned up to going to press, is \$3,-910,000. The amounts, exclusive of some minor losses, are as follows:

Royal	\$225,000
Alliance	160,000
Queen	130,000
Western	150,000
Phoenix of Brooklyn	10,000
Phoenix of Hartford	30,000
Phoenix of London	200,000
Union	140,000
Liverpool, London and	-
Globe	200,000
British American	110,000
Caledonia	330,000
Imperial	100,000
Atlas	55,000
National	52,000
Commercial Union	110,000
Lancashire	100,000
London & Lancashire	105,000
Mercantile	25,000
Norwich Union	135,000
Ins. Co. of North Amer-	
ica	100,000
London Assurance	30,000
Manchester	110,000
Northern	49,000
American	12,000
Sun	70,000
North British & Mer-	
cantile	320,000
Law, Union and Crown	35,000
	1 (1) (1) (1) (1)

Scottish Union and National Vetna 200,000 Connecticut 13,000 Merchants 25,000 25,000 OMawa $\label{eq:local_local_local} \mbox{American} = ... = ... = 20,000$ 5.00020,000 Canadian Quebec

Hartford 162,000

Perhaps a gentleman is carer than many of us think. Which of us can point many such in his circle-men whose aims are generous, whose truth is constant in its kind but elevated in degree, where want of meanness makes them simple, who can look the world honestly in the face with an equal manly sympathy for the great and the small

dom of each age is chiefly a derivation from all preceding ages, not evcepting the most ancient, just as a noble stream, through its whole extent and in its widest overflowings. still holds communication with its infant springs, gushing out perhaps in the depths of distant forests, or only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. on the heights of solitary mountains.

the city should turn out in large numbers, and make this par excellence the "finest of the season." It

MONTREAL,

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

Per lb ₄
The "Russian Karayan," very
choicest, early spring picked.
Breakfast Congou\$1.00
Extra Lapseng Southong 0.75
Extra Congou 0.60
Special Blend 0.45
English Breakfast 0.35
Cood Blad-
Good Black 0.25

FORMOSA OOLONG.

Formosa Oolong 1.00 (Royal Dragon, Chop No. 1) Formosa Oolong 0.75 (Royal Dragon, Chop No. 2)

CEYLON.

Fraser's "Golden Tipped" Ceylon	0.50
Fraser's "Ceylon Bouquet," in 5-lb, boxes	0.50
Very Finest Ceylon	0.35
Finest Scented Orange Pekoe JAPAN.	U.GU

Very Choicest Japan 0.60

Extra Lana	41
Extra Japan	U.au
Fine Japan	0.10
Choice Japan	0.30
Good Japan	0.25
YOUNG HYSON.	

Finest Young Hyson 0.75 Choice Young Hyson 0.50 Gunpowder Tea 0.75 All our Teas can be shipped in Caddies or Cannisters of 5, 10 and 20 lbs, each.

FRASER VIGER & CO. .

THE VERY FINEST PACKED

"Monarch"	Queen Olives.
10 oz.	bottles., 40 cents each
"Monarch"	Queen Olives,
16 oz.	hottles 60 cents each
"Monarch"	Queen Olives,
20 67,	bottles 75 cents each
"Monarch"	Queen Olives,
27 oz.	hottles \$1.00 each.

16 oz. bottles ..., 65 cents each Little Elves" Manzanilla Olives, Stuffed with Spanish Sweet Peppers, 6 oz. bottles ..., 25 cents each

Little Elves," 8 oz. hottles 30 cents each "Pepper Queens," Queen Olives,

Stuffed with Spanish Sweet Peppers, 10 oz. bottles 45 cents each

Cocktail Olives, pitted, 6 oz. hottles 25 cents each Cocktail Olives, pitted. 10 oz. bottles 45 cents each Cocktail Olives, pitted,

Quarts \$1.00 each. Manzanilla Olives, Padrons.

8 oz. bottles ., ., 20 cents each

NOW IS THE TIME TO THINK Spanish Olives, in Bulk

Spanish Queen Olives,

Half gallon kegs\$1.25 each Spanish Queen Olives, Gallon kegs\$2.25 each

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Merit makes the Heintzman Piano the most popular piano in Canada, Merit and reasonable prices backed by a solid guarantee. Sold only by Lindsay-Nord. heimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine Street.

In whatever you engage, pursue it with a steadiness of purpose, as though you were determined to succeed. A vacillating mind never accomplishes anything worth naming. There is nothing like a fixed, steady aim. It dignifies nature and insures

LAN'S, Boys' Clothier, 2209 St. Catherine and cor. Craig and Bleury Streets. your success.

Of New Summer Suits for the Boys.

splendid range of Boys' Suits. We are not trying how cheap, but

Boys' two-piece Suits, in Tweed and Serge, at \$1.50.

Boys' three-piece Mixed Tweed Suits, at \$3.00.

Boys' Reciers, in Serge, at \$2.50 and upwards.

Boys' three-piece Navy Blue Serge Suits, at \$3.50.

eight right for present wear, at \$2.50.

Serge, single or double breasted, at \$5.00.

Boys' Overcoats, from \$4.00 upwards.

Boys' Knee Pants, 75c and \$1.00g

We are receiving new lines every week, and now have in stock a

Our prices will be found reasonable for good, reliable, well made

Boys' good, durable Tweed Suits, well made and trimmed, at \$2.00.

Boys' pure all wool Halifax Tweed Suits, in light and dark colors.

Boys' neat, dressy dark Tweed Suits, made up in different styles,

Boys' two-piece First Communion Suits, well made and trimmed, at

Boys' three-piece all wool Tweed Suits, in medium and dark shades,

Boys' three-piece Suits, in Tweed mixtures, checks; also Navy Blue

Boys' three-piece First Communion Suits, made of fine Venetian Wor-

The Life-Boat.

o'clock in the afternoon the life-boat trary, is nearly capsized, and the had gone out, but not without difficulty. It had gone to take position across the bar at the entrance of the channel that connects the harbor with the open ocean. Along the jetty-head the waves rise to a height of fifteen feet, and the least of them would carry away th? cast-iron railings if it reached them. The sight is grand but awful, for as far as the eye can reach the sea is boiling like a cauldron. Under the lash of the wind it heaps up its waves into huge parcels, mixes them, tangles them into an inextricable network, and then, without apparent effort, separates, untangles, and shakes them out into foaming crests like the dishevelled locks of maddened furies. Or, again, it collects them in a solid mass, which it drives forward like a battering-ram against those obstacles or barriers that man, that indocile pigmy, opposes to its wanton wrath and mad assaults.

This Bay of Audierne is especially formidable in storms. The bar is located on one side, parallel to one of the faces of the shore and masking the harbor, in front of which projects a jetty, like a helping hand. But this hand also presents a danger; if the boats miss the entrance to the narrow channel they infallibly strike against the mass of stone and masonry, and are broken to pieces.

The life-boat maintains its post at the entrance—and what a post! One must possess a brave heart in an iron frame to resist the furious attacks of briny water and wind, the one covering the body with burning crystals and the other blowing with icy breath, while the rain, joining in the violence of the waves, blinds the eyes and penetrates the garments, which, clinging to the limbs, chill them to the marrow. Seven fishing boats are still at sea. are awaited in the midst of noisy lamentations or mute anguish, and it is to help these to cross the bar that the skipper Kerdic has taken the life-boat into the centre of the tempest, and there stoically waits till the moment arrives to give aid to the first that attempts to pass. This opportunity is not long in offering itself; three boats appear at the same time and come on with arrow-like speed, impelled by the wings of their close-reefed mainsails. All three ily with equal speed towards the throat of the pass.

From the life-boat warning cries arise bidding them to be on their guard, as a collision is to be dreaded, and if their speed is not slackened they will be crushed on the jettyhead.

A single boat, the Jean Marie, steers properly. Her skipper, Balanic, is a Hercules in frame, who has already won two medals for life-saving. With a mighty effort he puts down his helm and causes his barque to change her course by ten fathoms. The other two boats reach the

channel abreast-it is a critical mo-

ment; will they pass?

tors, and all these have their share ble prey. of keen interest in the drama. Women are in the minority. They have hurried thither consumed by anxiety, dragging their children at their skirts. Even those whose fathers, husbands, sons, or brothers have returned are there, full of solicitude, and with hearts throbbing in sympathy at the common danger. For it is among these people of the sea coast, at these poor but brave firesides, that is exhibited that community of feeling, as it were, of one great family, and which is constantly put to the proof by the loss of one of its members.

They are there, kneeling and praying or standing about, incapable of controlling their feelings or restraining their cries of horror or despair. A few old men purposely speak roughly to them; it is their way of consoling. "Ha, there! Gaid Le Marie, if you think your wailings are going to make your husband come back any sooner you are mistaken; go and put the little one to bed; he will surely be more comfortable in taken. The crowd on the pier begins bed than here." And there it is that to disperse night is approaching the place is not desirable, for each moment the sea mounts higher and rages more furiously and assaults the jetty on both sides at once. The waves are no longer held back. They scale the stone walls and dash against the iron columns, and masses of water fall throughout the whole length of the narrow causeway, everywhere closing the way to those who would retrace their steps.

Those upon the wharf are more scattered, but they do not entirely escape the dashing of the waters. It is evident that soon the waves will reach them, too. Standing among them is the cure, in surplice and stole, holding in his hand his square cap, while the puffs of wind blow about the white locks on his apostlelike head. By his side a chorister boy raises on high the silver processional cross. The old man utters over the waves the words of absolution. They will find their way and their place. Poor souls, still struggling in the throes of dissolution, will profit by them to pass away free and happy into Paradisc.

Meanwhile the two boats have entered the channel, and what the old skipper Kerdic had foreseen takes longer can make the signals, and the place. Urged on by a like force, the boats at the moment of reaching the had been carried off from the barque, channel crash together with terrific violence. A heartrending cry is heard to arise, as it were, from one breast. The foremost boat has received the blow in the stern, the other in the hull. The consequence is that the first is hurled with great force into attempted to climb over the stone the outer part of the channel and is

A Hon is Carsaparilla, because it possesses the regulated curative powers and in the pier, those rough stones projecting from the face of the masonry

The sea was raging, and at two | saved. The second boat, on the consea, sweeping over it, tears out the mast and carries off two men, one of whom is caught between the keel and the stones of the jetty and crushed hooks. Up above on the jetty the with a dull thud. The other cannot crowd stamps and howls, encourage escape being drowned. A second ing him. "Once more! Once more! blow from the waves flattens the barque against the rocks. The planks crack as if with a groan, and the words of absolution uttered by the priest are mingled with the despairing cries for help.

From the life-boat aid is already coming. The skipper had too well foreseen the catastrophe not to be prepared with the necessary assistanic, enters the strait the life-boat people point out to him four unfortunates clinging to the sinking wreck.

Balanic had already understood the situation, and hurls out to the shipwrecked sailors a line attached to a buoy, and to drift along with the current is for the Jean Marie the work of but a few seconds. Quickly the life-boat picks up the buoy, but some moments pass before the lifeline can be firmly fixed. The task is indeed difficult, for the wreck of the unfortunate barque sinks deeper and deeper under each impact of the sea. Soon it will have disappeared altogether, and no mistake must be made -not a moment lost.

One of the men suspends himself from the stretched cable, and is rapidly taken on forward the life-boat. A second ventures and is saved. The third reaches only the middle of the course when a wave snatches him from the rope and the man disappears in the watery abyss.

The fourth survivor remains on the wreck. He is only a boy. The water reaches to his waist, and the forward part of the wreck emerges from the waves only by starts and jerks, awaiting the moment when the vortex formed by its disappearance will engulf the poor little sailor boy that it yet bears up. The cable follows ever. A mountain of water falls on the motion of the wreck, and rises and sinks with it. The boy, chilled with cold, soaked with sea water, is almost paralyzed, and the instinct of of his adversary. He lets himself life alone seems to remain, and already can be read in his widely-dilated pupils the horror of the death which is approaching, gloomy and stupefying.

The life-boat recoils from the blow of a wave, and the cable is intensely stretched. From the deck is heard the voice of Kerdic, whoc cries out, 'Hold on, boy! We are coming Hold on!

And the hero himself clings to the cable and allows himself to glide along the tightened rope. He reaches the barque, seizes the boy around the waist, lifts him to his shoulders, and while the poor fellow hands of a drowning man —to the him over. neck and shoulders of his rescuer, the man struggle, in which at any mo-The jetty is swarming with specta- ment death may snatch away a dou-

Suddenly the cable slackens and floats. The barque has just sunk, hollowing out beneath a monstrous funnel, into which Kerdic and

his burden disappear. But a moment after they emerge, clinging to the rope, which is vigorously hauled in by those on board the life-boat.

Such is the grandeur of this spectacle that the entire crowd on the jetty applauds. "Well done, Kerdic! Brave sailor! There is not another like you! Hold fast, brave fellow!' At this same moment arms stretched from above lift the two shipwrecked sailors on board the life-boat.

It is now five o'clock, and the sun is about to set, but, alas! where the four other boats that are expected? Having put ashore the boy and the rescued fishermen, the life-boat returns to its station on the bar. All the crew is exhausted, but there are still human lives to save, and they will not fail in the sublime mission which they have voluntarily underto disperse; night is approaching, and food must be prepared for the wearied men, and, besides, no boat has been signalled. Suddenly, however, a clamour arises, and everyone returns to the pier.

A singular sight, and one not to be forgotten, attracts all eyes. About ten fathoms from the mass of stone something, or rather someone, is floating, a sailor or fisherman, who is swimming desperately towards the iron braces projecting from the stone wall, and now washed over by the waves. If he can only rest one hand there he will be saved.

Gaid le Marie utters a terrible cry, one of those cries that come from the heart—"My husband! 'Tis my husband!" Yes, this sailor in imminent peril is Pol le Marie, who has been married about a year. He is a brave fellow, as is easily seen by the manner in which he battles for his life with the sea. But in this duel who will be the conqueror? The sea is the strongest. What can this unfortunate, this living waif, effect against it? And yet if he can only be helped! But how? The life-boat is already too far, and in the fog it no wind drowns the voice. Pol le Marie entangled in the folds of the sail, but succeeded in disentangling himself, has a chance of escaping if the surf permits him to approach the pier. Men and women call to him. Twice Gaid, perfectly distracted, has coping of the pier, but has been held back in time. Some fishermen have endeavored to cast ropes within his MERICA'S Greatest Medicine is endeavored to cast ropes within his reach, but all in vain. Besides, all

and those iron braces, upon which, however, a wave might break him alive before carrying out to the deep his mangled dead body.

He struggles on, however, with persistent effort; it is no longer water that envelopes him, but a cloud of foam. With prodigious effort he gains a few fathoms, a wave seizes him, lifts him, and launches him at the foot of the pier, as if in cruel irony fulfilling his desire.

The shock is rude, but the sailor, though dazed, has had time to stretch forth his arms and close his fingers in desperation in one of the iron You will get through!" The men lie flat and stretch out their arms to aid him in climbing. But they all have reckoned without the sea.

The terrible hand that has allowed him to escape him seizes him again. It does not mean to lose him. Scarcely has the unfortunate man let go the first brace in order to take hold of the second when a blow from a wave bears him away from the stone wall, as if the sea, with demon-like intention, did not wish to pardon this condemned one, for if it left him on that wall he might escape. Once more the victim falls back, once more he rolls beneath the foam that breaks against the rocks. Gaid no longer weeps. She is

standing upright, pale, with eyes apparently enlarged, her bosom heaving with feverish excitement. She speaks to her husband and calls encouragingly to him: "Pol! Pol! Come back! One effort more, my husband! A little more to the left! The stone is worn there!"

And Pol le Marie comes back floating on the returning wave. He is bleeding, bruised against the rough face of the wall. But the energy of this man is indomitable, and he is not willing to die without further struggle.

Again he has reached the wall. He hears Gaid, who repeats, "More to the left; the stone is worn there; there is a hole." The man passes through the hollow between the two waves; he reaches the wall, and for the second time his fingers close upon the iron brace, but this time with both hands.

The wave, that seems to hesitate a moment, rushes on more furious than Le Marie, splashing the gasping spectators. But this time the hardy champion has guessed the treachery hang at arms length. The mass of water breaks over him without carrying him away. A prodigious effort raises him to the second brace. At the third the wave returns. And what a wave! A whirling column of water nearly twenty feet high. The sailor flattens himself against the wall, pressing his bleeding face close to the stones. The rush of water covers him entirely, and, invading the platform of the jetty, drives back the deluged spectators.

By this time the sea is conquered and all is ended. At the moment that Pol, exhausted, seized the iron railing of the jetty, two arms with clings with cramped hands - the man-like strength receive him and lift

Pol sinks to the ground; a slight latter takes again the perilous way smile animates his face, and as he to the life-boat, an almost superfluswoons amay he murmurs "Gaid." "Yes, Pol. it is I." replies the young woman. "I am holding you. It shall not take you again."

And then the brave creature lifts her husband and struggles with her burden through the cheering crowd. But just at this moment joy comes to many hearts. Three of the belated boats are passing through the channel under the lash of the storm. Down yonder, as the first shadows of evening begin to fall, two great shadows are seen to move. It is the life-boat returning, having in tow the fourth boat.—From the French of Pierre Mael,

In the spring the birds are singing As they build their summer home, Blades of grass and buds are spring-

O'er the mead the cattle roam. In the spring your blood is freighted With the germs that cause disease, Humors, boils are designated Signals warning you of these. In the spring that tired feeling

Makes you every duty shirk,-Makes you feel like begging, stealing, Rather than engage in work. But there's something known that

Man to health and vigor lead, You will find Hood's Sarsaparilla Just exactly what you need.



YOUR BEST FRIEND

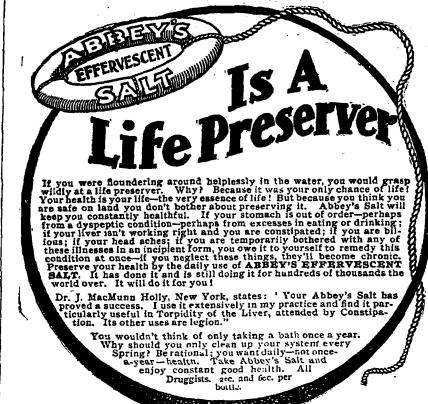
On wash day and every other day is

SURPRISE SOAP

It will give the best service; is always uniform in quality, always satisfactory.

You cannot do better than have Surprise Soap always in your house.

SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.



Our Boys and Girls.

SOME P'S AND Q'S.

By Elizabeth Carpenter.

Pray, little lads and lasses gay, One lesson do not lose; As through the world you wend your way,

Oh, mind your P's and Q's.

For while P stands for pears and plums, For pleasantness and plays, For patience and for promptitude, For peace, politeness, praise.

Yet, lackaday! it leads in pert, In pinches, posts and pain, Perverse, and petulant, and pry, And also in profane!

Q stands for Quaker quietness, For quinces, quality, For quickness, and for queenliness,

For quaint, and quittance free. But, then, it heralds quake and

quail, And querulous-indeed, All quibbles, quarrels, quips and auirks.

And quacks, it serves at need. Then watch them, little maids and

men, For folks will soon excuse Full many a fault and foible, when You mind your P's and Q's.

-St. Nicholas.

AVOID GETTING ANGRY. - All girls who possess self-control will try to avoid word or action while anger is active. The advice, "when you are angry count ten; when very true knowledge of this emotion, for its instincts are to speedy and violent action. If this inclination is struggled against, the anger will gradually lose in power and at last come to an end. No one ever regretted delay of this kind.

guarded you in health, and comforted you when ill? Who hung over your little bed when you were fretful, and put the cooling draught to your parched lips? Who taught you how to pray, and gently helped you how to read? Who has borne with your faults, and been kind and patient in your childish ways? Who loves you still, and who contrives and works and prays for you every. day you live? Is it not your mo--your own dear mother? Now let me ask you: "Are you kind to your mother?"

GOOD RULES. - (1) Remember that a good voice is as essential to self-possession as good ideas are essential to fluent language. The voice should be carefully trained. (2.) Remember that one may be

witty without being popular, voluble without being agreeable, a great talker and yet a great bore, a great 'show-off" and yet be despised, a great mimic, and yet be a pest in so-(3.) Be sincere. One who habitual-

ly sneers at everything, not only renders himself or herself disagreeable to others, but will soon cease to find pleasure in life.

(4.) Be frank. A frank, cheerful and open countenance with a clear, cheery laugh are worth far more even socially, than too much reserve and hypocritical conduct.

(5.) Be sensible. Society never lacks for fools, and what you may consider very entertaining nonsense may soon be looked upon as very tiresome folly.

WHEN NOT TO LAUGH .-- A laugh doeth good like medicine, but you must be sure to have the laugh with others, not at them, if you would have it really do good, says Arthur's Home Magazine. The kindness which governs in other things should in this; no substituting of something else that's "just as good" for the golden rule, which should control our conduct-for nothing else is just as good, nor nearly as good. Here are a few "don'ts"

little people—and we are all little sometimes-to observe about laugh-One-Don't laugh at an accident.

It is bad enough to be the victim of embarrassment such as comes with any accident, without being at the same time the butt of ridicule.

Two-Don't laugh at misfortune of any kind. Sympathy need not be vocal to be very expressive, but it is

much more potent for good than ri-

dicule or amusement. Three-Don't laugh at a mistake. Your own mistakes are coming in every day-and you don't want to be paid in money of your own coining, unless the coin is of the best

standard quality. Four-Don't laugh at the aged. Some day you'll be just as old as ceived the boy with reassuring court. the oldest man or woman you know

—if you live long enough.

Five — Don't laugh at the awkward. It is not so much to your credit that you are graceful as it is that you are kind. "There's nothing so royal as kindness," and it is not kind to laugh at a person whom you think awkward.

Six-Don't laugh at a joke that has any doubtful meaning. All coarse or mean conversation should be frowned down.

Seven-Don't laugh in the way that will disturb others.

WHAT MAKES A BOY POPULAR. -It is but natural that all boys should wish to be popular, and thus wield as large an influence over their companions as possible. A writer has given the secret of popularity in the following:

"What makes a boy popular? Manliness. During the war how schools and colleges followed popular boys! These young leaders were the manly boys whose hearts could be trusted. The boy who respects his mother has leadership in him. The boy who is careful of his sister is a knight. The boy who will never violate his word and who will pledge his honor to his own heart and change not, will have the confidence of his fellows. The boy who defends the weak will one day become a hero among the strong. A boy who will never hurt the feelings of any one will one day find himself in the atmosphere of universal sympathy.'

In order, then, to become popular in a true sense, be manly and generous and unselfish; be the soul of honor, love others better than yourself, DON'T FORGET MOTHER.-Who and people will give you their hearts and delight to make you happy. This is what makes a boy popular. -Our Young People.

A CHILD'S KISS.—In a prison in New Bedford, Mass., there is a man whom we shall call Jim, and who is a prisoner on a life sentence. Up to last spring he was regarded as a desperate, dangerous man, ready for rebellion at any hour. He planned a general outbreak, and was "given away" by one of his fellow-prisoners. He plotted a general mutiny or rebellion, and was again betrayed. He then kept his own counsel. While never refusing to obey orders, he obeyed them like a man who only needed backing to make him refuse.

One day in June a party of strangers came to the institution. One was an old gentleman, the others ladies, and two of the ladies had small children. The guide took one of the children on his arm, and the other walked until the party began climbin the stairs. Jim was working near by, sulky and morose as ever, when the guide said to him, "Jim, won't you help this little girl upstairs?

The convict hesitated, a scowl on his face, and the little girl held out her hands and said, "If you will, I guess I'll kiss you."

His scowl vanished in an instant, and he lifted the child as tenderly as a father. Half-way up the stairs she kissed him. At the head of the stairs she said, "Now, you've got to kiss me, too."

He blushed like a woman, looked into her innocent face, and then kissed her cheek, and before he reached the foot of the stairs again the man had tears in his eyes. Ever since that day he has been a changed man, and no one in all the place gives less trouble. Maybe he has a

CURE ALL YOUR PAIRS WITH A Medicine Chest in Itself. Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for Cramps, Diarrhoea, Couchs, COLDS, RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA. 25 and 50 cent Bottles. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

PERRY DAVIS'

little Katie of his own. No one knows, for he never reveals his inner life; but the change so quickly wrought by the child proves that he may forsake his evil ways.

BOYS THAT SUCCEED. " A new boy came into our office to-day. said a merchant to his wife at the supper table. "He was hired by the firm at the request of the senior member, who thought that the boy gave promise of good things. But I feel sure that the boy will be out of the office in less than a week."

What makes you think so?" "Because the first thing he wanted to know was just exactly how much he was expected to do." "Perhaps you will change your mind about him."

"Perhaps I shall," replied the hers chant, "but I don't think so."

Three days later the business man said to his wife: "About that boy you remember I mentioned three or four days ago. Well, he is the best, boy that ever entered the office. How did you find that out?

"In the easiest way in the world. The first morning after the boy began to work he performed very faithfully and systematically the exact duties assigned which he had been so careful to have explained to him. When he had finished he came to me and said: 'Mr. H., I have finished all that work. Now what, can I do?"-From Child's Paper.

POLITENESS. -It would be well my dear boys and rirls to always remember that the virtue of police ness is at all times a mark of good breeding, and some of our noblest and greatest men have been noted for their courtesy.

Many years ago the errand boy of a publishing house was sent to procure, from Edward Everett, the proof sheets of a book which he had been examining. The boy entered the vast library, lined from the floor to the ceiling with books, in fear and trembling. But Mr. Everett, turning from his desk where he was writing, reesy, bade him sit down, chatted kindly as he looked for the proof sheets, and asked, "Shall I put a paper around them for you?" as politely as if his visitor were the Governor-General. The boy departed in a very comfortable frame of mind. He had been raised in his own estimation by Mr. Everett's kindness; and has never forgotten the lesson it taught him.

THE ROSARY .- As this is the month dedicated to our Blessed Lady we would call the attention of our Catholic young boys and girls to the practice of reciting the Rosary each evening in her honor. By this devotion you can obtain many graces and favors, edify those who see you, and make your homes a truly threetian one. Always carry your leads on your person. Here are two beautiful examples. Once a poor man was picked up dead from the street of a certain city. No person seemed to know anything about him, and they were about to throw the body into a pit. On searching his pockets they found a pair of beads, and from that they concluded that he was a Catholic, and gave him a Christian burial. A missionary once travelling through a part of the West Indies on horseback, lost his way, and took shelter for the night in a lonely for-Belore retiring to rest, he recited the Rosary, and then fell asleep with the beads in his hands. On awakening next morning, great was his surprise to see the footmarks of a wild animal impressed on the ground, even up to the place where he rested. On recovering himself, he knelt down, and thanked the Blessed Virgin for having saved his life that night. In every place he preached afterwards, he always told his hearers, that he owed his life tothe devotion of the Rosary.

WHO BUILT THE PYRAMIDS?

Hard to tell in some instances. But we know who are the great Nerve Builders. They are Scott & Bowne. Their Scott's Envilsion feeds and strengthens brain and nerves.

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Random Notes For Busy Households. ++++++++++

ishing and influential journal, is gotorials, copy and account type, prepare leave their delicate stripes and flowthey also set up the type, purchase they also set up the the make-ready" and the forms, do the make-ready" and the forms, do the forms, for the fact, this paper "After a course in starching and feed the presses. In fact, this paper is a practical demonstration of the possibilities of the fair sex, and its success proves that man is not an ation of the world's news.

a rose as a memento from a vase standing near. "Certainly," replied Maria Christina, and was just about to select one herself when, glancing to the second vase she took some roses from it and handed them to her visitor, saying : "These flowers come from my own garden and were tended and gathered by my-

ments intended to be worn next to before they are worn. They are very liable to contain disease germs acquired in the homes of the workers, and there are sometimes poisonous substances in the goods themselves.

OF LAUNDRESSES. SCHOOL -The following item may be of use, as well as interest to our young ladies, who are looking forward to an entry upon life's serious stage:

How many people know that in Boston, Brooklyn, and several other large cities, there are established any of these a girl can learn every baby's cap, and so can face the table.

ous and practical subject, and one

upon which we would naturally ex-

pet some important information

when coming from a practical work-

er like Mr. Higinbotham. A few ex-

tracts will show the results of this

"In discussing the entry of a young |

mental that they must be taken for granted. Without them there can be

no permanent or substantial success in any undertaking. Among these-

requirements are character, integrity

"The first rule which a young mer-

chant going into the retail trade

should make for himself with heroic

determination is that of doing a

business consistent with his capital.

Failure to observe this rule is the

rock on which thousands of promis-

ing commercial undertakings have

gone to pieces. Whether the capital

put into the enterprise be large or

small, its size should absolutely gov-

itect who would start a building on

a foundation forty feet square and

then build without reference to its

limitations until the structure com-

pletely overhung the underpinning on

all sides? Yet this is precisely what

thousands of young retail merchants

throughout the country are attempt-

ing to do. They try to brace up

timbers of fictitious credit. These

may hold it in fair weather, but

when the period of storm and stress

comes-as come it surely will-this

false support will come crashing

down and the enterprise tumble with

"My individual conviction is that

the only way in which a retail busi-

ness can be conducted on lines abso-

on the cash basis. For this reason

I would not advise any young man

to make a venture in retail trade on

working in the dark. Almost inevit-

ably the accounts grow beyond your

control, and the business structure

expands at the top while the found-

So far so good; but any person

following our readers may again

say is what any one knows - yet

All big businesses have had small

ations weaken.'

there is wisdom in it :-

What should we think of an arch-

ern the volume of business.

are certain things that are so funda- up.

gentleman's studies :---

and a fair 'business head.'

THE MAKING OF A MERCHANT.

Such is the title of an article in successful enterprise must have a

the "Evening Post," from the pen of normal, substantial and legitimate

Harlow N. Higinbotham. It is a seri- growth. If a young merchant finds

man into the retail business there space for the mere purpose of filling

WOMEN JOURNALISTS. — The world with a profession instead of WOMEN JOURNALISTS.— The world with a profession instead of two willing but untrained hands. Skilled labor is always in demand, rairfax, va., by Mrs. Virginia D. Skilled labor is always in demand, and she who knows one branch.

emarkable organ:

emarkable organ:

the dreary ranks of the unemployed.

This entire paper, which is a flour
This entire paper, which is a flour
The course is neither long nor exishing and innuentant join has, to go pensive. The girl who takes it will ten up and conducted entirely by woten up and ten up and conducted the male sex be taught the best way to wash any men, and no member of the male sex be taught the best way to wash any men, and no member of the maner. This kind of fabric, so that it will come empowered to see that the ordinance assists in the slightest manner, work, out sweet and clean, with its color is contained to see that the ordinance assists in the singular literary work, out sweet and clean, with its color refers not only to the literary work, minimization. but also to the mechanical preparabut also to the mechanical preparathe flamels white with its color
the flamels white but also to the mount only do wo-tion of the paper. Not only do wo-tion of the paper. Not only do wotion of the paper. In write the editmen collect the news, write the editmen collect the news, write the editthem into holes, and the dimities men collect the news, write the that pass through her tub will not orials, copy and advertisements, but that pass through her tub will not

bluing, she will master plain ironing, so that her tablecloths will shine like glass in their smooth success proves time in the dissemin- whiteness, and never a mark of the iron shall mar the enamelled surface of her pillow cases. Then she will QUEEN'S COURTESY .- Not long pass to more intricate things, with guera a visitor to the queen-regent of turns and gathers needing special since a visitor to the queen regard for manipulation. She will learn that a their fidelity in accordance with its ruffles are smashed down flat with an iron, and its gathers left rough dried. And she will find around the room, she saw another that when skilfully done, this is a around the room, blic with flowers. Crossing pleasant and profitable trade, not a menial occupation to be looked down

"This branch of the world's work is as yet in a very incomplete state, and those who cannot pay French laundry prices have a great deal to put up with in the way their ling-READY-MADE CLOTHING.—Ready erie comes home. The old idea that made clothing, especially those gar- anybody can wash and iron is dying out, and the demand for skilled lathe skin, shoulh be washed carefully bor grows every year more insistent. She who fits herself to meet this demand insures for herself a good living.

> WOMAN'S KNACK. - There are women who have the knack of making a room look bright and cheery, though its furnishings are the poorest and plainest.

Such an one knows just where to place the lamp so its light is made the most of, how to arrange the chairs so they will look as though inviting you to be seated and rest a training schools for laundresses? At while. She knows how to put the cups and saucers on the table, and branch of laundry work, from wash- how to put a flower and a bunch of ing blankets to fluting the lace on a green in a vase in the centre of the

himself in quarters larger than he at

first demands, he should change for

smaller ones or partition off a por-

tion of his room at the back. The

latter is better than attempting to

put in a larger stock of goods than

his trade really demands or his re-

sources warrant. It is also better

judgment than to attempt to "spread" his stock over a large

While the proprietor should be the

first at the store in the morning and

the last to leave at night, and should

be always ready to do anything that

he would ask his humblest clerk to

do, he should always remember that

he must do the headwork of the

business. He can hire a boy to can-

dle eggs, sweep out, and deliver

goods, but if he does not do the

thinking and planning it will not be

done. That is something that the

most faithful and conscientious clerk

cannot do for him. If he allows the

physical part of the work so to en-

croach on his time and energies that

he does not find opportunity for a

frequent and thoughtful survey of his

business, he makes a great and a

common mistake. This principle is stated forcibly, if uncouthly, in the

old expression, "Let your head save

About advertising, the writer has

"The matter of advertising is not

an unimportant detail. In the local

wisely use a limited amount of dis-

play advertising space. This will be

most advantageously occupied by a

simple, dignified and modest an-

nouncement of new goods. Like his

stock, the subject matter of his ad-

vertisement should be kept fresh by

constant change. It should also

have the individual quality both in

its wording, form and type-some-

"There is no doubt that a neat cir-

cular or folder sent personally to

vertising. Such announcements may

be delivered by messenger or distri-

buted though the mails. Best of all

is the neat, personal note written to

the merchant's best customers, call-

ing attention to fresh arrivals of

young merchant may be put to a far

less effective use than this writing of

individual advertising letters.'

good taste of the advertiser.

a few important considerations :--

your heels."

their top-heavy structure with the newspaper the young retailer may

futely consistent with its capital is thing that expresses the personal

credit lines. It is too much like patrons is a strong method of ad-

could give the foregoing advice. The goods. The spare moments of a

A QUEER LAW .- The city of Win-Fairlax, Va., by Mrs. virginia and she who knows one branch of voing, a lady of literary note is a lind she who knows one branch of industry thoroughly need never join mosquito pest there. The city of Windows and She who knows one branch of which is designed to break up the remarkable organ: pour kerosene oil over every pool, sink or drain on his premises from

found, and it is supposed the pitcher

hundred years ago.

What if someone dropped a lighted match on the pool or sink? Who would be responsible for the consequences?

MORE TOLERATION. - Toleration ever leads us to make allowance for the differences in the natures of those around us: differences in training, in opportunities, in ideals, in motives, in tastes, in opinions, in temperaments and in feel-We can be loyal to our own ings. belief, faithful to our own cause without condemning those who give their own conscience or desires. The world needs more tolerance. We need a firmer bond of unity and sympathy in essentials, a greater liberality and latitude in non-essentials.

We glean a few amusing items from exchanges, and now and again we feel inclined to impart some of them to our readers. Here a few : At Haverstraw, N.J., novel justice was meted out to five boys who were convicted of stoning trains and

fined \$25 each. After sentence was pronounced the judge sent for the parents, and informed them that there were three ways of settlement-first, pay the fine; second, a term of years in the House of Refuge for the boys; third, if the parents would trounce the offenders with a whip which he would furnish sentence would be suspended. The whipping was chosen by all of

the parents, and, while the judge looked on with interest, each boy received a trouncing which he will remember for many years. DONN PIATT'S SPIRIT. - Let us

be merry and strong. There are few difficulties that hold out against real attacks: they fly, like the visible horizon, before those who advance. A passionate desire and an unwearied will can perform impossibilities. or what seem to be such to the cold and feeble. If we do but go on. some unseen path will open among the hills. We must not allow ourselves to be discouraged by the apparent disproportion between the results of single efforts and the magnitude of the objects to be surmounted. Nothing good or great can be Provide for 4"

For torpid Liver.

A Poor Digestion,

Flatulence,

Constipation,

Biliousness and

Sick Head-Ache.

ed up an old stone pitcher contain- into despair, and the world remaining \$3,700 in gold, mostly old Engled unornamented, unimproved, if lish coins. A carriage house covered men had nicely compared the effect the spot where the money was of a single stroke of the chisel with the pyramid to be raised, or a sinof gold was hidden there over one gle impression of the spade with the mountain to be leveled.

THE FOUR D'S.

Charles Spurgeon once said that there were three great enemies to man—"dirt, debt and the devil." He might have added one more and included dyspepsia. The evil results of this disease could hardly be exaggerated. It's effects are felt in mind and body, and are as far reaching as the effects of the curse that was laid on the Jackdaw of Rheims which was cursed in "eating and drinking and sleeping, in standing and sitting and lying." The good effects of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are most marked in aggravated and chronic cases of dyspepsia. It enables the stomach glands to secrete the necessary quantity of digestive fluids, and this at once removes that craving or gnawing sensation so common to certain forms of indigestion. It tones and regulates the stomach, invigorates the torpid liver and gives the blood making glands keen assimilative power. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures ninetyeight per cent. of those who use it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are superior to all other laxative medicines when the bowels are obstructed.

In the British House of Commons, a week ago, the financial secretary to the treasury, Mr. Hanbury, said the cost of the war up to March 31 Was \$116 250,000.

Alcoholism, all phases of the drug and drink habits successfully treated by the

DIXON VEGETABLE CURE.

Unlike bi-chloride of gold and other simi lar treatments, it is perfectly harmless and can be taken in the rrivacy of a man's home without anyhody knowing it and while still attending to business.

Its use involves no loss of time from work. It has been used with marvelous efficacy in hundreds of cases. The proprietors are in possession of testimonials from clergymen, doctors and others youthing for the success of this cure.

Particulars may be obtained from J. B. LALIME, Manager,

THE DIXON CURE CO.,

572 St. Denis Street, Montreal.

Dr. MACKAY, Belmont Retreat, Quebec All communications confidential.

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no more, and still you will be sure of a

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can be taken at any season by Adults or Children.

They are Safe,

Mild. Quick-acting,

Painless, do not weaken,

And always give satisfaction.

SIZE OF APPLE BARRELS .- The bill to amend the weights and meas-House of Commons last week, and it was given a second reading. Sir Henri Joly explained that last year a bill was passed establishing a standard apple barrel for the Dominion, but since then the State of New York had established a standard apple barrel which contained seven quarts less than the Canadian barrel, and the New York burrel had been adopted by all the Northern States. The result is that the apple-growers of the Annapolis Valley had lost many thousand dollars in selling their fruit in the northern States. owing to the fact that their barrels contained more apples than their competitors'. Public meetings have been held, and petitions forwarded to the Government, asking that the standard barrel be reduced to the same size as the United States barrel, 000 quarts, dry measure. As the apple-growers of Ontario and Quebec had not yet expressed their opihe did not propose to forward the bill to the committee stage at present, in order that the proposal might be discussed. Mr. McMillan suggested that to

save time and avoid the multiplication of bills the provisions of his bill providing that a standard dozen of eggs shall weigh one and a half pounds be incorporated in this bill. Mr. Gilmour asked that some definition of the term "packed" be given, so that a uniformity in practice would be produced. It should be made clear whether the word meant throwing apples promiscuously into the barrel, or whether they should be placed in the barrel and pressed

down. Sir Henri Joly suggested that the several bills to amend the weights and measures act be considered in

committee together. TREATMENT OF HORSES. - A

correspondent to the "Country Gentleman" writes :- The young farm er's main help and dependence are, tirst, his good wife, second, his faithful team of horses; and when he goes to the field we may say the latter are first, as a farmer can do but very little good on a farm without a team. The question I wish to ask is, Do farmers appreciate them as their dependence, or do they even appreciate them as faithful servants and treat them as such? I think not. If they did, they would not abuse them as they do. A great deal of this abuse is mere thoughtlessness. Farmers do not seem to realize they are killing the horse by degrees Let us stop and consider how we drive our horses. If we want to drive to the village, three or four miles, or if it is twenty, it is all the same; and if the horse has been idle or hard at work, all the same. He must go as fast as he can put his feet down till he gets there. Then he is tied up, dripping wet, for two or three hours or longer, as there is no hurry to go home. But when he is driven home, he must go at the same gait. If there is a load to be hauled to market, he is overloaded and strained to haul more than our neigh-

bor. horses are receiving every day from a large number of drivers. It has been said that the horse's physical nature closely resembles that of the human family; in any case, why should we not treat our horses with more humanity? If we were to treat ourselves in proportion to our strength and health, as we do our horses, we would not live half as long as we do; and if we were to treat our horses with more humanity, they would live three times as long and be able to give us much better service, look and feel better. I remember once calling on a farmer in his sugar camp. He had a very spry team of horses hauling the water. One of these horses, he said, was 28 and the other one 30 years old; but these were not treated as a large number of horses are at the present time. Farmers, consider this matter more seriously. Are you treating your most faithful servants as you

ABOUT POULTRY. - The fancy for mixing breeds of poultry, which seems to be growing more general every year in this country, has for object the securing of an improved, or perfect breed. All farmers and poultry-raisers will be interested in this statement of the "Country Gentleman." on the subject '--"That there is a strong fuscina-

tion for some minds in the making of new breeds and varieties, cannot be denied. There is ample evidence in support of this proposition to be found in the great activity manifested in their manufacture, especially in England and in the United States, during the last decade or two. In England there have been produced the Orpingtons, in black and buff, with rose and single combs, the Buff and the Pile Leghorns, the Dark and Light Brahma Bantams, the Partridge and Cuckoo Cochin Bantams. the Malay and several other varieties of Bantams. In this country, during the same period, have appeared the Argonaut, the Aztec, the Rose-Combed Buff Leghorn, the Buff and Black Wyandottes, the Partridge Cochin Bantam and the Light Brahma Bantain (originated independently in both countries), the Brahmin Bantam, the Toltec and other breeds or varieties. Unless this fascination existed, so many diverse breeds and varieties would not have been produced.

"In what does this fascination consist? Why have funciors sought to produce these new forms? It may be worth while to inquire into the cause of this pronounced tendency in breeding. In the first place, there is the motive which springs from curiosity —the desire to see and possess something new, something different from

INDIGESTION, resulting from weakness of the stomach, is relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great stomach tonic and cure for DYSPEPSIA. Telephone, E a 147

that possessed by any one else. This may not be the worthiest motive, but it is nevertheless a strong one, characteristic of human nature. It tickles the fancy to have others wondering at the new forms or new combination of colors, and many a man deures act was under discussion in the rives a keen sense of pleasure from the astonished exclamations of his visiting friends. In our poultry exhibitions the miscellaneous is always the most interesting class, or at least one of the most interesting classes, because in it are found those breeds and varieties which are uncommon and rare.

"In the second placei it seems to the writer that another cause of this tendency is due to dissatisfaction with the old, or, in other words, to the hope of producing something better than the old breeds and varieties. No breed is perfect. There is always a place or a hope for improvement; and fanciers knowing this, and knowing that some new breeds have been superior to the old ones, are spurred on to the attempt to produce still further improvement. They know, for example, that some thirty years ago the Barred Plymouth Rock was produced, and that this then new breed was a distinct nion upon the change, Sir Henri said advance upon its predecessors. They know, too, that a little later the Wyandotte - known as the Silver Wyandotte, since this breed has become so variegated in color-appeared, and this, too, was superior to many of the older breeds.

> "Difficulties give way to diligence." and disease germs and blood humors disappear when Hood's Sarsaparilla is faithfully taken.

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PARAGRAPHS OF INTEREST.

thod of making a will was revealed judge upheld the will. in a suit which Count Moore, M.P., an Irishman, brought in London to set aside the testatment of his sis-

thre has lately been noted in Dur- when she saw words written she ham rounty. Pa., where on the face knew their meaning. Her lawyers of the cliff are six faces in the stone printed two sets of cards —one set that look as natural as if done by a showing her various properties, the master stone mason. Several pic- other the names of her relations. The tures were taken of the strange cards were shuffled and dealt out, freak and as she came to each name she A STRANGE WILL.—A novel me assigned to the owner of it. The indicated by signs the property she

A LUCKY FARMER. While plowter, a Woman of large wealth. She fayette, Ky., last week, Thomas was paralyzed, and was unable to Johnson, a prominent planter, plow-

Any one of us could give all this beginnings. I do not know an excep- advice, but the trouble is that none tion to this rule. This means that a of us would ever think of so doing. A FREAK An odd freak of na- express herself by words, though

NO REPAIRING of fence where the Page Woven Wire is used. Page fence is made of a wire made espec-'ially forus, which does not break; stretch or rust. Our standard fence is five feet high and woven so close that stock can't get through or over it. And you can buy it for less money than you may think. Better look into it. - THE PACE WIRE FENCE CO. (LTD) Walkerville, Ont.

HAPPENINGS IN IRELAND.

Mr. John Redmond, M.P., was the men could look for, or could expect principal speaker at a Nationalist de- was the expression of the confidence monstration, held on Sunday, at and the goodwill of the people. He Waterford, where he made the im- confessed to them that night that portant announcement that the date this was one of the occasions that fixed for June 12, remarks the "Irish tions that, although Irish National-Weekly." At this meeting, where the of the National Convention has been At this meeting, where the sundered Nationalist forces met toge-ther, a letter was read from Mr. T. M. Healy proferring to Mr. Redmond, as Chairman of the reunited Party, all the support and co-operation in his power. Mr. Dillon, speaking simultaneously in Bandon, attached the greatest importance to the re-union in the ranks of the Parliamentary Party as a step which has taken away from our country an element of dissension which has kept the people divided, helpless, and almost hopeless. These declarations speak of the healing efforts of the reconciliation that is abroad, and present a refreshing contrast to the bitterness and the personalities unforquately studded over a chapter of Irish history, which every Nationalist is rejoiced to see closed. Mr. Redmond and Mr. Dillon both look with confidence to the Convention in June, in which the forces of the people will be marshalled, and for the realization of these hopes it is essential that the delegates thereat be thoroughly representative of the clergy and people of Ireland. The conference will, of course, be genuinely National and fairly elected. After deliberating upon every phase of Irish politics, the Convention will put its seal upon the programme of the Party and the National organization, which is necessary to the efficiency of the Party and indispensable as a second line of defence to the greatest enthusiasm in the leadafford to the men battling for Ireland's rights resources of strength in difficult times.

AGAINST COLLECTIONS. - The Lord Bishop of Limerick has addressed to the Countess of Dunraven, who requested, on behalf of the Limerick Branch of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Fund Association, the Epis: copal permission to institute collectual congratulations on the magnifitions in the Catholic churches of the diocese in aid of the funds of the Association. The Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer's letter, although brief, is wants of human suffering long after yet expressive and to the point. "I their own are no more. The scene, regret to have to state," writes His from every point of view, was most Lordship, "that the burden which striking. His Eminence Cardinal the Catholic people of this diocese Logue, who presided at the formal have to bear for religious and char- opening, made a few remarks in his itable institutions is so happy in proportion to their means, they be- the Lord Mayor (Mr. R. J. McConing for the most part mere tenant | nell) then performed the opening farmers, while the owners of the ceremony. His Lordship said that land contribute nothing for such local purposes as I have mentioned, that I really do not think it would and that the relief of suffering was be reasonable to impose a collection on them for the Soldiers' and Sail-ors' Families' Fund."

MR. REDMOND HONORED. -On Monday, April 23, in the Theatre Royal, Waterford, Mr. J. E. Redmond, M.P., was presented with a loving cup from Waterford men and women at present residing in New York. The building was crowded in every available part. Mr. J. A. Power, City High Sheriff, presided, and the attendance included Messrs. body that was buried counter T. J. Condon, M.P., and P. J. Pow- years ago. Buried, however, is harder, M.P. The loving cup was ac- ly the word. When some workmen companied by an address, which con- were digging the soil in the vicinity cluded with the hope that the motto of a graveyard near Cookstown, of Waterford would never be sullied by treason to Ireland, and that the birthplace of Ireland's heroic son, Thomas Francis Meagher, might ever retain her proud title of "urbs in-

The presentation having been made, Mr. Redmond, who was received about three feet long, into which the with loud cheers, replied. He said body had been tossed. Further exthe life of an Irish Nationalist poli-amination disclosed suspicious marks tician was full of trouble and dis- on the skull. The doctor says the appointments and heartburnings. The man who entered on the work of and five feet eight inches in height, Irish Nationalist politics must make and that they have not been longer up his mind that, to a large extent, than twenty years in the ground. he leaves behind him personal peace A thick, white coat, like that of a and quiet and all hopes of ad-yancement of worldly affairs. True, around the skeleton; also the "sleevin other countries politics meant a ed waistcoat." The people of the channel through which men arrived district recall that eighteen years ago at distinction and emoluments, but a small farmer, who used to wear in Ireland politics meant for those such a coat mysteriously disappeared. who took the side of the defenders of His only surviving son soon aftertheir country nothing but disap-pointment and heartburnings. But there were occasions when men felt, as he did that night, that there were compensations which made up for all else; for all the labor and sacrifice they had made. It was easy for men to work for personal advancement or for political promotion, but,

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. - 1 after all, the highest reward that brought in upon his mind the reflecist politicians had to sacrifice much in one sense or in another, they received the highest recompense that men could hope for in the goodwill, considence, and affection of their fellow-countrymen. He had been twenty years in Irish public life, and during these years he knew how little he had been able to do for the welfare of his fellow-countrymen, and yet what did he find? Notwithstanding how little he had been able to do because the people recognized that he had been honestly animated by a desire that the country should arrive at a condition of prosperity and dignity, it was the wish of his American friends that this presentation should be made on Irish soil, where the people had earned for themselves gether with many other important the title of being the most steadfast friends of Irish liberty. He knew every man and woman who had signed that address. He had met them every time he landed on the shores of America. All were the names of ladies and gentlemen who had earned the respect of their American fellow-citizens by their upright lives, adherence to honor and

> BELFAST'S GREAT HOSPITAL .-The formal opening of the great Catholic Hospital — the Mater Infirmorum - which was held a week ago, was an event that awakened ing city of the North. An exchange, in referring to the ceremony, says

> principle, their love for America, and

theie devotion to Ireland.

Class and creed, sectionalism, and indeed every other "ism," were forgotten in the tribute paid to the energy of the Sisters of Mercy and those who had assisted them to see their noble idea crowned with success. Prince, peer, and peasant were represented, and mingled in mucent monument to the cause of charity that had been raised in their midst, and that will minister to the Logue, who presided at the formal own peculiarly felicitous way, and the hospital was a valuable addition to those already in existence, recognized as a paramount duty not only of all religious people, but of all good citizens, and as the principal citizen of this great city his remarks bear weight. The subsequent speaker, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, an Irishman, who has distinguished himself in almost all quarters of the world, contributed in great degree to the success of the opening.

A STRANGE CASE. - Belfast papers report an inquest on a were digging the soil in the vicinity they came upon human bones about fifteen inches from the surface. At first they took the skeleton to be that of some one buried in the graveyard, but a little investigation showed that there had been no coffin, and that the grave was a hole bones are those of a man of sixty, wards disposed of the man's farm, and went to America. Search in bog-holes and other places where a body might be hid proved fruitless; even the floor of the dwellinghouse was raised. The police are now asking themselves if they have come on a clue at last, and the inquest on the body stands adjourned for nine days.

NOTES FROM ROME.

Continued from Page One.

be of an especially brilliant charac ter. On May 27th, and June 3rd, there will be further solemn ceremonies in connection with the beatification of a number of missionaries has assembled in Rome for some anartyred in China, Tongking, and time took place on the occasion of

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS .--The inauguration of the second Archacological Congress took place recently at the Apollinare College, under the presidency of His Eminence Cardinal Parocchi, Cardinal Vice-Chancellor of Holy Church, who wel-Chancellor of Holy Church, who wel-comed the congress in the name of Archbishop of Trebizonde, officiated, the Pope. The Abbe Duchesne, presi-and entoned the "Te Deum," assisted dent of the French Archaeological Society in Rome, was elected general Vaughan, and Monsignor Claud Lind-president, and Professor Marucchi, say. The music was ably rendered the well known Roman archaeologist, as the general secretary. Their Eminences Cardinal Vannutelli, Casale del Diago, Satolli, Segna, Cret-His Grace, Archbishop Stonor, oni, Ciasca, Ferrata, Gotti, Mathieu, brought the imposing ceremony to oni, Ciasca, Ferrata, Gotti, Mathieu, Aloisi-Masellai and Vives y Tuto were present at the inaugural ceremony, also a large gathering of ec-cles astical, diplomatic, and social in the place of honor, also the secrefrom all parts of the world. In reply

His Holiness, the Pope conveyed a cordial salutation to the learned gathering through means of the Cardinal Secretary of State, Cardinal

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY .- The largest and the most distinguished gathering of the English colony that elsewhere, and of other servants of the solemn "Te Deum" for the esthe Church. Church of San Silvestro in Capite on April 19. According to the correspondent of the London "Universe," the ceremony was announced for 5 p.m., but long before that hour the church for English-speaking Catholics was crowded to its utmost limits. by the Very Rev. Monsignor John by the well-trained voices of the Pallotine students, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, given by a close. His Excellency Lord Currie, British Ambassador to Rome, accomcelebrities and learned archaeologists taries and military and naval attaches of the Embassy. The German, to the telegram sent by the members Austrian, Russian, and Japanese Amof the Archaeological Congress to bassadors were likewise present, to-

Just Arrived

The handsomest and most fashionable footwear for ladies and gentlemen ever offered to the public; it is worth your while to come and see our new spring and summer styles before buying.

Here are a few specials for this week :-Ladies' very fine Kid Boots or! Men's fine Calf laced or button

Serge Tops. Sp · cial \$2 50

Ladies' fine Kid Strap or Lace Shoes. shapes.

Special \$1 50

Shoes with kid or handsome Black Boots, in all the newest and most fashionable colors and shapes; Goodyear welted.

Special \$3 50

Men's Calf Boots in black and tans Your shoice, twenty new and chocolate colors; Goodyear welt-Special \$3 00

A FEW PAIRS LEFT.

Men's Dark Tan American Calf three shapes-Goodyear welted - this is exceptionally good value, so if want a pair come at once; delay may mean disappointment.

Regular Price \$350, for \$265.

124 St Lawrence st.,

members of the diplomatic corps and distinguished representatives of the Roman and English nobility. Lord Currie, having conveyed to the Prince of Wales the account of this "Te Deum," His Royal Highness was much gratified, and desired his thanks to be expressed to the Most Rev. Archbishop Stonor and all connected with the ceremony, also his recognition of this mark of personal esteem and loyalty shown by the British colony in Rome.

During 1899 there were landed at the port of New York 23,095 Irish immigrants, of whom 12,515 were females. These immigrants brought with them \$350,996. About one-half of them remained in New York

We are here as apprentices to learn the art of service. No grief, no loss, no stern discipline, no dreary failure, no misery of death but shall one day find its compensation in that great fitness for service which it shall have wrought out in us.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

Queen's Birthday, May 24, 1900 RETURN TICKETS

SINGLE CLASS FARE

Between all Stations in Canada; all Stations in Canada to and from Detroit, Mich., Port Huron, Mich., Fort Covington, N.Y., Bombay Jct., N.Y., Helena, N.Y., Massena Springs, N. Y., Rouse's Point, N.Y., Island Pond, Vt., all Stations in Canada to, but not from, Buffalo, N.Y., Black Rock, N.Y., Niagara Falls, N.Y., and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Good going May 23rd and 24th. Valid returning from destination on or before May 25th, 1900.

City Ticket Offices, 137 St.James Street and Bonaventure Station.

JAMES A.

Hair Mattresses in standard sizes at lowest prices in fine grades of Hair, also special prices for Mattresses in Fibre, Flock and Moss. We make over Mattresses at specially low prices, employing our own experienced help. For prices and samples visit our Staple Goods Depart-

Blouses wear are replete with all the newest designs and effects for this season. We have no old stocks to offer, therefore, our Blouses are all up to date. We have them in various fabrics in all white, all black, black and white and self colors and color effects. Our prices range for ladies' blouses from 65c up; for Misses from

MILLINERY and MANTLES.

We have gathered from all the principal fashion centres of the world the greatest creations in Trimmed Millinery and Mantles. All these are now displayed, ready for your inspection, to which all are cordially nvited.

Mail Orders promptly filled. Refreshment Room second floor. Weldon's Patterns for May. Visit the Dominion Linen Warehouse for Pure Linens at

OGILVYS'

Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain sts

.. The real Heintzman piano, the only genuine Heintzman & Co. piano, contains improvements found in no other plane. Sold only by the Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine street.

MARKET REPORT.

EGGS. - The demand is good and prices are firm. We quote choice stock to retailers at 111/2c to 12c; No. 2, 11c; culls, 9c to 10c. There is also an active demand from packers at good prices for this season of

MAPLE PRODUCTS. - The market is quiet with considerable quantities offering, and the tendency of the market is rather weak. We quote best syrup in wood at 61/2c to 7c, and small gallon tins at 65c to 70c; sugar is in small demand at 81/2c to

BUTTER. — There is a firm tone to the market just now, and prices have stiffened up. On spot 17c to 171%c is asked, though we hear of no sales at the outside figure yet. One of the Township creameries is known to have an offer this morning of 16%c, f.o.b., for this week's make. Dairy butter is not in much demand. and receipts are small, rolls are quoted at 13c to 13½c, and tubs at

CHEESE. - The market is easier this morning, and holders are desirous of making sales in anticipation of lower prices. Finest western mixed are offered at 10½c on spot today. We would quote straight white at 10%c, and colored at 10%c to 10%c. Some holders are, however, asking 4c over these figures.

CHEESE MARKET. - Ingersoll, Ont., May 9 .- . he first cheese board of the season here proved a very quiet affair. The offerings were 600 boxes, first week of May, of which only 65 were white, the bulk being colored. There were two bids of 101/2c. Salesmen would not accept, and the board closed without any sales.

Campbellford, Ont., May 9. Cheese Board met here to-day for the first time this season. Two hundred cheese were boarded, but no bids of-

New York, May 9 .- Butter firm; western creamery, 16c to 20c; do., factory, 13c to 15c; imitation cream-19c; state creamery, 16c to 20c. Cheese quiet; fancy large white, at 101/2c; fancy large colored, 10c to 101/2c; fancy small white, 93/4c to 10c; fancy small colored, 8%c to 10c.

GRAIN. — The markets continue fairly active, but the tone is rather easier. We quote No. 1 hard at 681/20 afloat Fort William, and peas at 70c; oats at 321/c; No. 1 barley at 50c; rye at 62c; buckwheat at 59c; spring wheat at 73c affoat Montreal.

Liverpool cables have declined fraction on grain, spring wheat being quoted at 5s 10½d; No. 1 Cala. at 6s 3d to 6s 31/2d; corn at 4s 11/2d; peas, 5s 9d.

FOUR AND FEED. - There is a fair amount of local business doing, with a good enquiry from outside points. Quotations are unchanged as follows: Manitoba patents, \$3.90; strong bakers, \$3.60; Ontario patents, \$3.50 to \$3.75; straight rollers, \$3.20 to \$3.30 in barrels, and \$1.52 to \$1.55 in bags. Manitoba bran is quoted at \$17 to \$18 in bags; shorts, \$19; Ontario bran is steady at \$18 in bulk, and shorts at

PROVISIONS. - The market is steady, and there is now a good business doing.

We quote this morning abattoir dressed hogs at \$8.25 for best light weights, and \$7.75 for heavy weights. In cured meats and lard prices are now well maintained. We quote as follows: - Compound lard, 61/2c; pure lard, 81/2c to 91/2c; kettle rendered, 10c to 101/2c; hams, 111/2c to 13c, according to size; bacon, boneless, breakfast, 121/2c; Wiltshire, 12c to 121/2c; Canada short cut, mess, \$18 to \$18.50; barrel beef, \$12.50 to

MANITOBA WHEAT. - The local market has continued quiet with not much business passing, although one large block is reported to have changed hands at top prices, but to-wards the end of the week there has been a much stronger tone as to price, and an advance in cash wheat has been secured in face of easy and unchanged markets outside. Lower lake freight and demand on part of shippers for spot wheat seem responsible for the advance. Last week closed with the price of 1 hard spot Fort William at 68c. It fell to 67½c in the beginning of the week, but advanced on Wednesday to 681/2c at which figure it closes, although the demand at the close is rather restricted compared to two days ago. No. 2 hard and 1 northern sell for 21/2c less than 1 hard, and 3 hard 41/2c under 1 hard.

Men heap together the mistakes of their lives and create a monster which they call destiny.

The S. CARSLEY Co., Limited.

NOTRE DAME STREET. Montreal's Greatest Store. ST. JAMES STREET.

SATURDAY, May 12.

Better Than You Expect.

It isn't enough that we do as well as last year-each day must show improvement. Hard work and careful planning have succeeded in raising the store above the common-place at almost every point. Never before have we had anything like such stocks, such variety, such facilities, such values. The facts stand out like trees in a winter landscape, and the more you make comparisons the more you'll be satisfied to spend money here.

Colored Dress Goods.



pieces All Wool Plaid Dress Goods, in a variety of pretty checks, 46 inches wide. Special,

30 pieces of English Homespun Dress Material, the latest fabric for costumes, 54 inches wide. Special, 85c.

25 pieces Plain Colored Musco vite Cloth, in twenty different col orings, 52 inches wide. Special,

15 pieces English Covert Cloth Suiting, this is a special line imported for tailor made costumes, 18 inch wide. Special, \$1.15.

Ladies' Umbrellas.

Fine Union Cloth Umbrellas, na tural wood handles, paragon ribs, very good and serviceable umbrel-

Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod, horn handle, handsome and unique designs, paragon ribs, neat. and really good value, at Bead prices. \$1.50. Our price, \$1.19.

New Undervests.

Ladies' Macao Undervests with low neck and short sleeves, also long sleeves, fancy yoke. Special.

Ladies' Fine Cotton Undervests, low neck, fancy trimmed yoke, in pale blue and pink. Special, 16c

Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Navy Blue Serge Clots. Sailor Suits, white flannel front collar trimmed with six rows of gold braid, pants lined throughout, very neat garments. Specia; price from \$1.70.

Boys' Gray and Black Mixed Tweed Suits, neatly plaited coat and lined with good farmers' satin lining. Price from \$2.20.

Boys' 2 piece Black Venetian Serge Suits, Plaited front and back, well finished throughout. pants lined. The pride of the boys. Special price from \$3.15.

First Communion Prayer Books.

The very choicest line of Prayer Books, bound in calf, kid, roan, celluloid, ivory and pearl, for First Communion presents to boys and girls. At prices which run from \$4.00 down to 5c.

First Communion Prayer Beads.

Black and colored beads, Sc. Crystal and Pearl beads, 25c. Silver Mounted Beads, \$1.00. Gold Mounted Beads, \$4.00. Bead Cases, etc., all at lowes:

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street, Montreal. Lemmunummunum

COLONIAL HOUSE

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Men's Furnishing

DEPARTMENT.

The stock of Men's Neckwear now displayed on various tables comprises the very latest productions, carefully selected, from the best known English houses.

Flowing Ends, Lombards and Ascots

Which are not only exceedingly handsome goods, but the correct style for this season.

MEN'S GLOVES,

In Dent's make for street or driving, in all the new shades of Tan for Spring wear, from \$1.00 a pair upwards.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY FILLED.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - MONTREAL,

Heavy Shipments of Carpets,

AND A VERY WIDE RANGE OF NOVELTIES, To meet the heavy demands of parties moving and furnishing. Carpets for the humble

as well as the luxurious homes. PARQUET ART CARPETS, SQUARES and BUGS, EASTERN and JAPANESE

The same of the sa

CARPETS and BUGS, WINDOW SHADES, CUBTAINS, DRAPES. Workroom: Taking up, Beating and Re-laying done as well as new work.