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Notes of Catholic News.

Mr. De Costa, in an article which appears in the New York "Journal," says:—The melancholy empty benches on Sunday show that non-Catholic thought cannot satisfy minds reaching out after God.

Rev. T. J. Campbell, S.J., in an address at the Alumni banquet of St. John's College, Fordham, said:—Inability to teach the classics! Why, the language of the greater part of the classics is our mother tongue.

Rev. Father Xavier Sutton, C. P., at the close of a recent mission to non-Catholics, held in Philadelphia, referred to some questions which had been asked.

"Why do not Roman Catholics open their convent dungeons to State inspection?" "Can a man become a good Roman Catholic forty-eight hours after he is unconscious, like the late General Sherman, son of the Father Sherman, who gave him the viaticum?"

ly expressed a desire to become a Catholic. So would any one else under like circumstances be baptized. He did not receive the Holy Viaticum. The difference in honorariums for Masses, which are fixed to prevent traffickin— is because of the degrees of solemnity.

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 Guards, 100 Swiss Guards, 250 Palatine Guards and 200 gendarmes.

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 Most Rev. Angus MacDonald, Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edinburgh, is dead, at the age of fifty-six. He was a scion of the MacDonalds of Glenaladale, a Scottish Catholic family that was identified with the fortune of the Stuarts.

EXPERIENCE TEACHES.

It only requires a slight practical experience of the Catholic Church and its work to convert the most hardened infidel to at least a respect for the Institution of centuries.

"M. Constans, the ex-Minister of France, is an anti-clerical, but anti-clericals sometimes discover that they have been making a grave mistake in looking with hostility upon Catholic priests.

order to extend her influence where French influence has hitherto prevailed. And M. Constans further perceives that if France is to maintain her prestige in the East her Catholic missionaries must receive abundant moral and material support from the French Government.

RELIGIOUS ORDERS AND THE PRESS.

Considerable comment has been made upon the Pope's recently expressed desire concerning the publication of newspapers or magazines of a general class by members of religious communities.

not favor militant journalism by members of religious Orders or Congregations. And very wisely we think because of the jealousies and ill-feeling which militant journalism inevitably begets.

AID FOR CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The great Cardinal Manning used to say that God should have some place in every Catholic's last will, and the late Mrs. Glover took his advice.

She leaves real estate worth \$20,000 and personal property valued at \$190,000. She leaves a number of legacies of money, paintings, books and other articles to her own relatives and those of her husband, including her Dore Bible and the "Life

of Christ," by Verulot, to Lieutenant Edward B. Barry, as well as \$25,000.

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.

CRITICAL INGBATITUDE

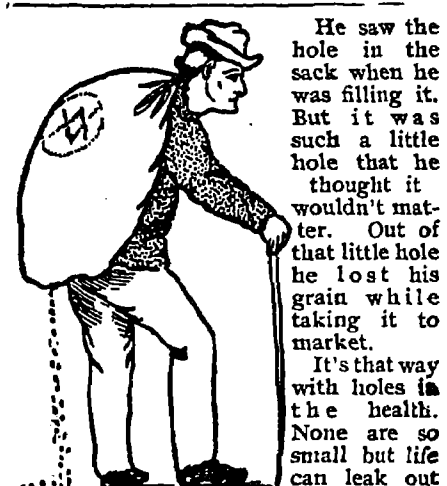
It is unfair to deprive a man of his merits, simply because in our eyes he may appear to have certain demerits. We often find this ingratitude for services done and lack of just appreciation of real worth amongst the standard publications.

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.

ABOUT LAWSUITS. — When here and there Catholics bring scandal within the church, it is singular how much is made of it by those outside.

A LANDLORD'S LAMENT. — Mr. George Moore, an Irish landlord, has thus addressed his "fellow-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.



"I've got a little touch of indigestion," says one man. Another says, "my stomach feels a little out of sorts."

The one medicine for disorders and diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Mr. Thos. H. Rudasill, of Henry, Lincoln Co., N. C., says: "After having suffered from indigestion 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.

masses, and one of his heirs, in seeking to break the will, which leaves the bulk of \$200,000 to the Catholics 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 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.

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 he saw fit.

It is an age of avarice, irreverence, unfaith, treachery; therefore plain-speaking now and then is necessary. Of late a number of such lawsuits are being chronicled over the country, and we believe our people ought think twice before they bring them.

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.

A LANDLORD'S LAMENT.

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TICKET-OF-LEAVE SYSTEM.

The introduction of the ticket-of-leave 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 pardons or tickets-of-leave.

where the pardoning power rests, Sir Wilfrid said he was advised by the Department of Justice that this power in the case of offences against the criminal law undoubtedly lies with the Governor-General; the pardoning power for offences against the Provincial statutes belongs to the Provincial authorities and the Lieutenant-Governor.

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 Hair-Remover.

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 had seemed from previous returns to be in progress, and has been hastened by extensive strikes in the building trades.

The simple fact is that some reaction from the abnormal excitement and expansion and rise of prices last year was necessary to continued prosperity. Its duration may, therefore, be expected to depend on the promptness with which production and prices adjust themselves to actual demands.

The close of the wool year has come without the scarcity which some expected, but with the average of quotations by Coates Bros., reduced in April about 1 cent, sales have been small, and yet much in excess of purchases for consumption.

Failures for the week have been 209 in the United States, against 158 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 28 last year.

THE LAUREATE AND IRELAND

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."

SCROFULA

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 Scott's 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.

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 revelation to you and a beacon of hope.

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 something 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:

Follow-countrymen — As you are aware, the Irish National League Annual Convention is the most important meeting that takes place in Great Britain in connection with 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 Whit Saturday next, June 2nd, and as delegates will be present from all the principal centres in Scotland, Wales, and England, as well as many of the leading Irish M. P.'s, we confidently ask your help in making the first Bristol Convention a great success.

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 numbers of Irish voters, it obtained a pledge from the Liberal candidate in favor of Home Rule. It preserved in a large number of towns and villages an Irish spirit that would otherwise have succumbed to the blighting influence of dissension and apathy, happily dying away since the Irish Parliamentary Party has again become united.

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

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

Dr. J. Oldfield asks in "The Human 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 serious crimes other than murder. Between 1855 and 1859 there were 2,466 burglaries, 3,264 cases of house-breaking, and 1,013 cases of arson. Between 1875 and 1879 there 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 FACT"

Is worth a shipload of argument. What shall be said, then, of thousands 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 Sarsaparilla 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 the wall. No cold bath in the morning, but one at the temperature of the body. Exercise before breakfast. Eat little meat and see that it is well cooked. Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells which destroy disease germs. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy those cells. Daily exercise in the open air. Watch the three Ds—drinking water, damp and short holidays. Have a change of occupation. Take frequent and short holidays. Limit your ambition. Keep your temper.

THE TRUE WITNESS.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS



OF HOHELAGA COUNTY, QUEBEC.

County Officers for 1899 and 1900. Wm. Rawley, County President, 76 Mansfield Street.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900

CATHOLIC SOLDIERS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

We take the following 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.

sure of going 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.

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

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.

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.

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 Admits no 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.

Among those who freely acknowledge the benefit derived from this great medicine is Mrs. Jas. Hughes, of Drumore, P.E.I., a lady who possesses the respect and esteem of all who know her.

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT. Dame Wilhelmine 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 Raymond Baulac, 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.

A Blessing to the Fair Sex!

PERFECT BUSTS by the use of ORIENTAL Powder, the only Powder that assures perfect development of the bust within three months, and cures Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

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For all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. Compiled by a Religious, under the immediate supervision of Rev. H. Rouxel, P.S.S., Professor of Moral Theology, Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada.

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New Publications.

FOR SALE BY B. HERDER, 17 E. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

BECKER, REV. WM., S.J.—Christian Education, or the Duties of Parents. Rendered from the German into English by a Priest of the Diocese of Cleveland, 12mo. 424 pages, Cloth, \$1.25 net.

BELLORD, RT. REV. JAMES, D.D.—Titular Bishop of Melevis, Vicar Apostolic of Gibraltar. Outlines of Meditations. Extracted from the Meditations of Dr. John Michael Kroust, S.J., 18 mo. 16 and 180 pages. Cloth—.40 net.

KUEMMEL KONRAD.—In the Turkish Camp and Other Stories. From the German by Mary Richards Gray. 18mo. 136 pages. Cloth, special cover design—.50.

HAMON, E., S.J., BEYOND THE GRAVE.—From the French. By Anna T. Sandler. With the "Impressatur" of the Rt. Rev. John Joseph Kain, Archbishop of St. Louis. 12mo. (810 pages) Fine cloth, gilt title on cover and back, net \$1.00. This book is a treasure of spiritual truths—the most consoling ones. A few moments given to the reading of the work would lighten our crosses considerably. (The Carmelite Review, Niagara Falls, Ont., 1898, No. 6.)

Society Directory.

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

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 2.—Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church corner Centre and La Prairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. President, Michael Lynch; Recording Secretary, Thomas Donohue, 312 Hibernian street.—to whom all communications should be addressed: Peter Doyle, Financial Secretary; E. J. Colfer, Treasurer. Delegates to St. Patrick's League:—J. J. Cavanagh, D. S. McCarthy and J. Cavanagh.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 3.—Meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month, at No. 1863 Notre Dame street, near McGill. Officers: D. Gallery, President; P. T. McGoldrick, Vice-President; Wm. Rawley, Rec. Secretary, 78 Mansfield street; John Hughes, Fin. Secretary; L. Brophy, Treasurer; M. Fennel, Chairman of Standing Committee, Marshal, Mr. John Kennedy.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 9.— President, H. J. Hummel, 28 Visitation street; Rec. Secretary, W. J. Clarke, 25 Lyburner ave., St. Cuneogonde, (to whom all communications should be addressed); Fin. Secretary, M. J. Doyle, 19a Balmoral street; Treasurer, A. J. Hanley, 794 Palace street; Chairman of Standing Committee, R. Diamond; Marshal, J. J. Tivnan. Division meets on the second and fourth Fridays of every month, in the York Chambers, 244a St. Catherine street, at 8 p.m.

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

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, immediately after Vespers. Committee of Management meets in same hall the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. S. C. Hallissey, Rev. President; James J. Costigan, 1st Vice-President; W. P. Doyle, Recording Secretary; Robt. Warren, Financial Secretary; Jas. H. Maideu, Treasurer.

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

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

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

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

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....MAY 12, 1900.

News of the Week.

The "Feis Ceoil Agus Seana-chas," or festival of Irish minstrelsy, which was given under the direction of William Ludwig, the noted Irish baritone, for the first time in Boston, at the Hollis Street Theatre this week, was a great success.

Ballads of chivalry, love and war, Gaelic folk songs, gems of Irish opera and Irish harp and bagpipe music were all included in the varied programme, which had been prepared for an audience of men and women prominent in A. O. H. and Gaelic circles of Boston and vicinity which completely filled the theatre.

Henceforward the "green, immortal Shamrock" of Ireland is destined 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 Portrush, Co. Antrim, sent a root of the national plant, accompanied by a horse-shoe, "for good luck," to General Lord Roberts; and he has intimated that he has had the Shamrock carefully planted in the garden of Government House, Bloemfontein, until lately the residence of President Steyn. By next 17th of March there ought to be an abundance of "the chosen leaf" in the capital of the Free State.

Archbishop Bruchesi has addressed a circular to his clergy, thanking them and through them their parishioners for the generous response made to his appeal on behalf of the sufferers by the Hull and Ottawa fire. After stating that his expectations have been surpassed, His Grace adds: "This is a fine example that might be followed everywhere. It calls to mind the generosity of the primitive Church. I am proud of my dioceses. 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, more than ever, thanks to its charity. It can rely on the blessings of heaven."

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

A cablegram received at the Seminary, a few days ago, announced the death at Toulouse, France, of the Rev. Abbe Victor Marre, at the age of fifty-two years. The deceased priest was well known in Montreal, having been connected with the Church of Notre Dame from 1886 to 1896.

Reports from Paris, France, say that in a pastoral letter to his clergy, dated Easter Sunday, the Cardinal-Archbishop orders public prayers for the Exhibition, which are to continue during the summer. Each Friday afternoon in July, August and September there will be a sermon at Notre Dame and the relics of the Passion will be presented to the veneration of the faithful. Each Saturday morning at Notre Dame des Victoires there will be a Mass for

the interests of the Exhibition, to be followed by the singing of the "Magnificat" and other prayers. At the Basilica of Montmartre there will be special prayers each Sunday for the same object. In his pastoral letter on this subject, Cardinal Richard says: "We see in the great universal Exhibition a manifestation of the ways of Providence. We applaud the conquests of human genius and the union which the marvellous discoveries of our age tend to establish among nations. But we labor and wish to make others labor at preparing by the practice of Christian virtues. May this Exhibition," continues His Eminence, "preach to many who, drawn to Paris by curiosity, will see side by side with the marvels of science and industry, the still greater marvels of Christian faith and charity."

While twenty-two members of the Catholic Students' Association of the Rheingau were crossing the Rhine, two weeks ago, in a small boat from Bingen to Rudersheim, the craft collided with an anchor chain and capsized. Eighteen of the occupants were drowned, the remainder being saved. The disaster has caused deep grief in German Catholic circles.

The report comes from Washington, D.C., that formal notice of an important appointment by Pope Leo XIII. was received at the Papal Legation, on Saturday last, when the official brief preconizing the Very Rev. Benjamin Kelley, D.D., as Bishop of Savannah, Ga., arrived.

Almost a year has elapsed since the death of Bishop Becker. He and Dr. Kelley were lifelong friends, and it was the dying wish of the Bishop that Dr. Kelley should be his successor.

A bill having for its object the enhancement 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 matter of course, the Government proposals met with hostile criticism from the Left. M. Bara and others, though admitting that the remuneration which the clergy received was inadequate, raising some technical objection to justify their opposition. M. Picard, a Senator of Socialistic proclivities, voted in favor of the measure. He considered religion as a moral necessity for the greater number of men, and the tradition in Belgium has always been that the public authorities should intervene to provide for the needs of the ministers of religious worship. This principle has been recognized in the Constitution, and it was, he said, their duty to see it loyally carried out. In proposing some modification in the Government scheme, Mgr. Keesen, Senator for Limburg, delivered an excellent speech, in the course of which he pointed out that whilst in every branch of the State service salaries have been greatly increased within recent years, and the stipends of the Protestant and Jewish ministers also considerably enhanced, no change has been made since 1853 in the appointments of the Catholic clergy. Although the scale of stipends and pensions which the Senate has finally approved does not err on

the side of generosity, it is a welcome improvement on that which has been in force for the past forty years.

The unexpected happened in connection with the appointment to fill the vacancy in the office of Park Ranger. The selection of Mr. W. J. Henderson for the position was a great surprise as his name had not been mentioned until the eleventh hour.

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 come 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 hour—not excepting the Transvaal conflict. While that feeling—which may not last in perpetual strength—still exists, it is due to the Irish cause to the memories of a wondrous past and to the prospects ever brightening for the children of the future, to take advantage of the circumstance, and to utilize it to its utmost as one of the most powerful weapons ever placed in the hands of Ireland's well-wishers.

A convention summoned under such circumstances and with an object of the high and patriotic nature of Mr. Redmond's aim, should not only prove a success in itself, but should become one of the foundation stones of Ireland's coming freedom and political autonomy. But, if at this distance, both of time and miles, we might be permitted to mark an item or more, we would suggest that a programme, one of the strictest kind, be formulated and adopted, and that in accordance with such programme should all proceedings be carried on.

THE A. O. H. CONVENTION.

Owing to our going to press, just as we received the first instalment of a report of the grand National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which commenced on Tuesday last, in Boston, we will have to confine our references to this important event in Irish affairs, to the report which appears in another column. It will be seen that the convention promises, according to the opening, to be a gigantic success and one of the most significant and far-reaching Irish national events of the year. We are pleased to note the manner in which our own contingent—the Hibernian Knights of Montreal—has been received, the splendid impression which they made, and special laudatory references which the American press has showered upon 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 they have at heart.

REV. FATHER QUINLIVAN.

The great number of citizens who have been inquiring at our office concerning the health of the good and beloved pastor of St. Patrick's—Rev. Father Quinlivan—is an evidence of the strongest how deeply he has entered into the hearts of the people, and how widespread is the respect and affection in which he is held by all classes of the community. Recently the Rev. Father has been on a visit to New York, where he had occasion to consult some of the leading physicians of that city. He is now back in Montreal, and is taking a rest at the Guy street convent, where, according to the information received as we go to press, he is slowly improving after the fatigues of his journey. It is a well known fact that his great zeal and self-sacrificing life have contributed to greatly weaken the Reverend gentleman, and that his somewhat protracted illness is the result of his devotedness to the cause of the Church and of Catholic education in Montreal. Father Quinlivan never spared himself when any great or good work was to be done, and the old parish of St. Patrick's—whether in its renovated and beautified Church, or in its splendid Catholic High School, has distinctly felt the impress of his hand. The keen and finely-tempered

blade of the mind, however, has recently threatened to wear out the 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 prayer of all that his restoration to perfect health may be the result of a very short time.

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 waking 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 towards Ireland, it will be an undoubted blessing, because the Irish need only to be known to be admired, and their country merely wants to be seen in order to be properly appreciated.

THE A. O. H. CONVENTION.

The great National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which has awakened so much enthusiasm among the members of the Order, opened in Boston a few days ago.

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 delivered by the Rev. Father Edward Connelly, of St. Edward's Classical Institute. Father Cummins, in the course of a few remarks on the condition of Ireland, prophesied that the Emerald Isle would yet become a world power.

After Mass the delegates returned to Faneuil Hall, where Mayor Hart welcomed the convention to Boston. Mayor Hart said: "During your stay we shall throw open the doors of our institutions to you all. Our doors are wide open. We haven't much here in Boston, perhaps, but what we do have is worthy of your attention. Here in old Faneuil Hall I am glad to welcome you as Hibernians, but, better still, as American citizens."

"I meet every citizen as a man, first of all. Although we may differ in religious views, we are all citizens of this great country. There are no religious distinctions. I welcome you to Boston, and hope you will have a good time."

In response, President Keating said: "We are glad to be here in Boston and glad to receive such pleasant words from the Mayor of your city. 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 shall not forget what he has said or what has been done to make our visit pleasant when we return to our own homes. I wish to acknowledge the work that has been done by the Reception Committee and by the Ladies' Auxiliary."

After the address of welcome the 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 Committees.

THE PARADE.—The public parade was a grand success. It was raining hard, but the members did not seem to mind it. Spectators did not seem to mind it either, for they were out in throngs, and the back Bay streets and the streets along the line of march of the big parade 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 the big parade. There were many distinct features in the parade, but probably the one that received the most applause was that of the Montreal A.O.H. men, dressed in green uniforms, who paraded in the form of a cross.

ing stands, and it seemed as if their lines would never end. No finer body of men were ever seen in a parade in Boston.

The Hibernian Knights of Montreal sent a large delegation to the parade. They performed many manoeuvres 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 delegates.

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 E. Cannon, State Secretary, Martin J. Roche, State Treasurer, and about a score of clergymen of the city and surrounding towns.

Toastmaster Slattery, in opening 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 the old Bay State. He believed that the convention proceedings would fill a place in the history of Boston, of Massachusetts, and of the country. He then introduced Lieutenant-Governor John L. Bates, as the representative of the Commonwealth.

Lieutenant-Governor Bates said: "Massachusetts does not forget. If she were not interested in this organization and the people it represents she certainly would be remiss in the obligation she owes to that portion of her citizens. Seventy per cent of the people of Massachusetts were born in the United States, and 30 per cent were born in foreign lands. One-third of that 30 per cent were born in Ireland. But this does not but half tell the story, for under the census of 1895 there were only 26 per cent of the persons born in this city and citizens of this State who were born of fathers born in the Commonwealth, while 25 per cent were born of fathers born in Ireland." The speaker closed by tendering the delegates a hearty welcome to the State.

National President Keating was the next speaker, and was given a great reception. He responded to the toast of "Ancient Order of Hibernians in America."

He reviewed the growth of the Order throughout the country, its struggles and adverse circumstances, and its rise to influence and its right to recognition. He alluded to the wrongs of Ireland, civil and religious, and paid a glowing tribute to the clergy, under whose guidance and instruction the Irish race had won the admiration of the whole civilized world and proved its right to freedom and equality.

The Hon. Joseph H. O'Neil was next introduced as a man born of Irish parents, who had made name and fame for himself as an Irish-American citizen. He responded to the toast, "The Irish-American Citizen." He said he was proud of the men of his race as he saw them parade. He was proud of his blood, as was every true Irishman. He referred to the part they had played in making America's history and fighting America's battles.

Mayor Hart was then introduced. He responded to the toast of the "City of Boston." His Honor said: "All Boston is Irish today. It is your day, and you have had it all your own way."

"The Catholic Church" was responded to by the State chaplain of the Order, the Rev. John F. Cummins, of Boston, who said: "When the world will give the Catholic Church credit for what she claims to be, and that is to be Catholic, she will give due credit to the children of Ireland, who have made it so. If I look across the sea I see an Irish cardinal and I see a phalanx of Irish bishops and clergy ministering to the loyal sons of Erin. And if we go to the island across the channel we will find by a singular providence of God the Irish clergy preaching the gospel in the great cities of England. In the Church of God there are many organizations. The Church recognizes them and she places over them in the different cities and states throughout this 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 yourselves claim to have and which you typify."

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

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 poetic selection that was well received, as it deserved.

It was long after midnight when the guests left Mechanics' Hall.

RAMBLER AROUND TOWN.

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 enthusiastic 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 force of Quebec.

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. McCaskill is considered a good one.

Mr. McCaskill has made an enviable record for himself in the detection of criminals in this province almost wherever and whenever his service have been called in to requisition.

On Sunday last the corner stone of the new Roman Catholic Church in Verdun was laid in the presence of a large gathering. His Grace, Monsi-gneur Bruchesi, officiated, and was assisted by the Abbe Bonin, parish priest of St. Charles, and the Abbe Lepaillier, priest of the parish of the Child Jesus. A sermon was preached by the Abbe Cleroux, first in French, and then in English. His Grace, being asked to pronounce the episcopal benediction, did so, taking occasion to preface the ceremony with a brief address. The new parish is known as the Parish of Our Lady of the Seven Dolours.

On Tuesday morning, the Most Rev. Mind Requiem Mass, for the repose of the soul of Master David Francis Robinson, was chanted at St. Mary's Church. A special choir of school boys, assisted by Messrs. Thomas Emblem, and R. J. Louis, Cuddihy, rendered the Gregorian service. The Church was beautifully draped for the solemn occasion. The school children, under the direction of Principal W. J. Brennan, assisted in a body. Rev. Father O'Donnell, the Pastor, officiated. Prof. Wilson presided at the organ.

According to a local evening contemporary, Mr. Robb, City Treasurer, has furnished a list to the Finance Committee, showing the number of civic employees whose salaries have been seized, and who are financially in trouble.

The list is a surprising one showing that no less than four hundred permanent employees during the past year have had their salaries seized for one reason or another. The belief of the Finance Committee is that many of these employees can give the credit for their financial troubles to lottery ticket agents and money lenders.

The list shows that out of the four hundred, the Treasurer's Department has to withhold portions of the salaries of fifty employees, and pay the money over to the courts every month to satisfy claims.

A most imposing profession took place on Tuesday at the Mother House of the Congregation de Notre Dame, St. Jean Baptiste street, when ten candidates pronounced their vows and fourteen others received the Holy Habit. Mgr. Racicot presided, and Rev. Father Corbett, of Cornwall, also took part in the ceremony. The sermon was preached by Father Colomban, of the Franciscans.

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. Bravo somebody.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. Thos. J. Carbray, son of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P.P., and who was recently admitted to the practice of law after a brilliant examination, law after a brilliant examination, in the office of the eminent law firm of Messrs. Caron, Pentland & Stuart. 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 him. We are truly ephemeral insects, and the birth of all existing suns, and will look on at others ten thousand billion years after all these shall have passed away.

WONDERFUL CURES AT LOURDES.

We take the following translation of a portion of a series of very interesting articles on some celebrated miracles performed at the famous shrine at Lourdes in France, that appeared in recent numbers of the "Freeman's Journal"...

have the ideas on this subject been falsified, even to the extent of endeavoring to force on us the equally false dilemma:—Either the facts are not true, or suggestion has produced the effects verified. In the present case the facts were palpable, and suggestion was impossible.

Lord on her invalid chair, but the crush of people rendered it impossible. 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!"

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.

The Leading Family Shoe Store of Montreal: RONAYNE BROS. Our BOOTS and SHOES are always UP TO DATE in STYLE and FINISH...

FRASER, VIGER & Co. MONTREAL. The city should turn out in large numbers, and make this par excellence the "finest of the season."

TEAS. ENGLISH BREAKFAST. FORMOSA OOLONG. CEYLON. JAPAN. YOUNG HYSON.

At the powerful voice of Father Fard, among the incentives of that most moving of spectacles, some of the sick rose up from their beds...

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 basket made of willow rods.

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.

"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.

Table listing various insurance companies and their capital amounts, including Royal, Alliance, Queen, Western, Phoenix, etc.

The introduction of this solemn cultus of the Eucharist in Lourdes, extended later on to nocturnal adoration, has given a marvellous stimulus to the pilgrimages.

Young Guy of Montpellier had for a long while been treated at the hospital, but without any satisfactory result. One of his arms was paralyzed, withered, dead.

With good reason, then, does Dr. Boissarie, in his report to the Congress, take occasion from these facts to call attention to the munificence of God's reward to the faithful.

WHO IS THE BOYS' CLOTHIER? NOW IS THE TIME TO THINK Of New Summer Suits for the Boys.

'Monarch' Queen Olives. THE VERY FINEST PACKED. 'Monarch' Queen Olives, 10 oz. bottles, 40 cents each.

The 'Falcon' Olives. Pitted Queen Olives, 10 oz. bottles, 65 cents each. 'Little Elves' Manzaniella Olives.

Spanish Olives, in Bulk. 50 CENTS PER QUART. Spanish Queen Olives, Half gallon kegs \$1.25 each.

FRASER, VIGER & Co. ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 207, 209 & 211 St. James Street. Merit makes the Heintzman Piano the most popular piano in Canada.

Eight or ten of those favored by a cure at once instantaneous and inexplicable on natural grounds, came to our bureau to have it verified.

To these miraculous cures mentioned by Dr. Boissarie at the Eucharistic Congress, it will be worth while to add some notice of another, not less wonderful, which was published only in December, 1899.

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.

ALLAN'S Boys' Clothier And Outfitter, 2299 St. Catherine and cor. Craig and Bleury Streets.

The Life-Boat.

The sea was raging, and at two o'clock in the afternoon the life-boat 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 the 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 a maddened fury. 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 indomitable 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. They 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 swings of their close-reefed mainsails. All three fly 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 jetty-head.

A single boat, the Jean Marie, steers properly. Her skipper, Balianic, 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 moment; will they pass?

The jetty is swarming with spectators, and all these have their share 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 fire-sides, 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 waitings 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 bed than here." And there it is that 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 apostle-like 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 Paradise.

Meanwhile the two boats have entered the channel, and what the old skipper Kerdic had foreseen takes place. Urged on by a like force, the boats at the moment of reaching the 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 the outer part of the channel and is

saved. The second boat, on the contrary, is nearly capsized, and the sea, swooping 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 with a dull thud. The other cannot escape being drowned. A second 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 assistance, and as the Jean Marie, held to her course by the strong arm of Balianic, enters the strait the life-boat people point out to him four unfortunate clinging to the sinking wreck.

Balianic had already understood the situation, and hurled out to the shipwrecked sailors a line attached to a buoy, and to drift along with the current is for the Jean Marie. The life-boat picks up the buoy, but some moments pass before the life-line 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 board 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 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 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, who 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 clings with cramped hands—the hands of a drowning man—to the neck and shoulders of his rescuer, the latter takes again the perilous way to the life-boat, an almost superfluous struggle, in which at any moment death may snatch away a double prey.

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 undertaken. The crowd on the pier begins to 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 longer can make the signals, and the wind drowns the voice. Pol le Marie had been carried off from the barque, 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 attempted to climb over the stone coping of the pier, but has been held back in time. Some fishermen have endeavored to cast ropes within his reach, but all in vain. Besides, all his efforts are concentrated on reaching the pier, those rough stones projecting from the face of the masonry

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 hooks. Up above on the jetty the crowd stamps and howls, encouraging him. "Once more! Once more! 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 ever. A mountain of water falls on Le Marie, splashing the gasping spectators. But this time the hardy champion has guessed the treachery of his adversary. He lets himself 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 man-like strength receive him and lift him over.

Pol sinks to the ground; a slight smile animates his face, and as he swoons away 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 springing.

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 will a 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.

ABBREY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT Is A **Life Preserver**

If you were floundering around helplessly in the water, you would grasp wildly at a life preserver. Why? Because it was your only chance of life! Your health is your life—the very essence of life! But because you think you are safe on land you don't bother about preserving it. **Abbey's Salt** will keep you constantly healthy. If your stomach is out of order—perhaps from a dyspeptic condition—perhaps from excesses in eating or drinking; if your liver isn't working right and you are constipated; if you are bilious; if your head aches; if you are temporarily bothered with any of these illnesses in an incipient form, you owe it to yourself to remedy this condition at once—if you neglect these things, they'll become chronic. Preserve your health by the daily use of **ABBREY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT**. It has done it and is still doing it for hundreds of thousands the world over. It will do it for you!

Dr. J. MacMunn Holly, New York, states: "Your Abbey's Salt has proved a success. I use it extensively in my practice and find it particularly useful in Torpidity of the Liver, attended by Constipation. Its other uses are legion."

You wouldn't think of only taking a bath once a year. Why should you only clean up your system every Spring? Be rational; you want daily—not once-a-year—health. Take Abbey's Salt and enjoy constant good health. All Druggists, etc. and 60c. per bottle.

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 vend 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, pests and pain,
Forverse, and petulant, and pry,
And also in profane!

Q stands for Quaker quietness,
For quinces, quality,
For quickness, and for queenliness,
For quaint, and quaintance free.

But, then, it heralds quake and quail,
And querulous—indeed,
All quibbles, quarrels, quips and quirks,
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 angry a hundred," is founded on a 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.

DON'T FORGET MOTHER.—Who 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 mother—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 society.
(3) Be sincere. One who habitually 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" for the little people—and we are all little sometimes—to observe about laughter:
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

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
Pain-Killer.
A Medicine Chest in Itself.
Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for
CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS, 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 SUCCEEDED.—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 merchant, "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 girls to always remember that the virtue of politeness 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, received the boy with reassuring courtesy, 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 Christian one. Always carry your beads 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 forest. Before 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 foot-marks 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 to the 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 Emulsion feeds and strengthens brain and nerves.

Professional Cards.
JUDGE M. DOHERTY
CONSULTING COUNSEL,
No. 8 Savings Bank Chambers
180 ST. JAMES STREET.
J. A. KARCH,
Architect.
MEMBER P.Q.A.A.
No. 3, Place d'Armes Hill.
FRANK J. CURRAN, B. A., B.C.L.
ADVOCATE,
SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS,
180 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
C.A. McDonnell
Accountant and Liquidator.
180 St. James st., Montreal.
Fifteen years experience in connection with the liquidation of Private and Insolvent Estates. Auditing Books and preparing Annual Reports for private firms and public corporations a specialty.
Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Superintendence of Real Estate, such as Renting, Collection of Rents, and Repairs. Fire and Life Insurance. Valuations made of all Real Estate. Personal supervision given to all matters.
TELEPHONE 1180.

Random Notes For Busy Households.

WOMEN JOURNALISTS.—The "Fairfax Enterprise," published in Fairfax, Va., by Mrs. Virginia D. Young, a lady of literary note is a remarkable organ.

This entire paper, which is a flourishing and influential journal, is written up and conducted entirely by women, and no member of the male sex assists in the slightest manner. This refers not only to the literary work, but also to the mechanical preparation of the paper. Not only do the women collect the news, write the editorials, copy and advertisements, but they also set up the type, prepare the forms, do the "make-ready" 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 indispensable factor in the dissemination of the world's news.

QUEEN'S COURTESY.—Not long since a visitor to the queen-regent of Spain took the liberty of asking for a rose as a memento from a vase standing near. "Certainly," replied Maria Christina, and was just about to select one herself when, glancing around the room, she saw another vase filled with flowers. Crossing over 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 myself."

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—Ready-made clothing, especially those garments intended to be worn next to the skin, should be washed carefully 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.

SCHOOL OF LAUNDRESSES.—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 training schools for laundresses? At any of these a girl can learn every branch of laundry work, from washing blankets to fluting the lace on a baby's cap, and so can face the

world with a profession instead of two willing but untrained hands. Skilled labor is always in demand, and she who knows one branch of industry thoroughly need never join the dreary ranks of the unemployed. "The course is neither long nor expensive. The girl who takes it will be taught the best way to wash any kind of fabric, so that it will come out sweet and clean, with its color unimpaired. She will learn to get the flannels white without rubbing them into holes, and the dimities that pass through her tub will not leave their delicate stripes and flowers behind them.

"After a course in starching and bluing, she will master plain ironing, so that her tablecloths will shine like glass in their smooth whiteness, and never a mark of the iron shall mar the enamelled surface of her pillow cases. Then she will pass to more intricate things, with turns and gathers needing special manipulation. She will learn that a garment is not really done up when its ruffles are smashed down flat with an iron, and its gathers are left rough dried. And she will find that when skilfully done, this is a pleasant and profitable trade, not a menial occupation to be looked down on.

"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 lingerie comes home. The old idea that anybody can wash and iron is dying out, and the demand for skilled labor 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 while. She knows how to put the cups and saucers on the table, and how to put a flower and a bunch of green in a vase in the centre of the table.

ed up an old stone pitcher containing \$3,700 in gold, mostly old English coins. A carriage house covered the spot where the money was found, and it is supposed the pitcher of gold was hidden there over one hundred years ago.

A QUEER LAW.—The city of Winchester, Va., has passed a law which is designed to break up the mosquito pest there. The law requires that each property owner shall pour kerosene oil over every pool, sink or drain on his premises from time to time and the police force is empowered to see that the ordinance is enforced.

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 feelings. We can be loyal to our own belief, faithful to our own cause without condemning those who give their fidelity in accordance with 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 unweary 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 accomplished without courage and industry; but they must have sunk

into despair, and the world remaining unornamented, unimproved, if men had nicely compared the effect of a single stroke of the chisel with the pyramid to be raised, or a single 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. Its 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 ninety-eight 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 \$118,250,000.

CHRONIC DRUNKENNESS.

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

DIXON VEGETABLE CURE.

Unlike bi-chloride of gold and other similar treatments, it is perfectly harmless and can be taken in the privacy of a man's home without anybody 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 vouching for the success of this cure.

Particulars may be obtained from J. B. LALINE, Manager, THE DIXON CURE CO., 372 St. Denis Street, Montreal.

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

THE MAKING OF A MERCHANT.

Such is the title of an article in the "Evening Post," from the pen of Harlow N. Higginbotham. It is a serious and practical subject, and one upon which we would naturally expect some important information when coming from a practical worker like Mr. Higginbotham. A few extracts will show the results of this gentleman's studies:—

"In discussing the entry of a young man into the retail business there are certain things that are so fundamental 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 and a fair business head."

"The first rule which a young merchant 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 promising commercial undertakings have gone to pieces. Whether the capital put into the enterprise be large or small, its size should absolutely govern the volume of business."

"What should we think of an architect who would start a building on a foundation forty feet square and then build without reference to its limitations until the structure completely overtopped the underpinning on all sides? Yet this is precisely what thousands of young retail merchants throughout the country are attempting to do. They try to brace up their top-heavy structure with the 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 it."

"My individual conviction is that the only way in which a retail business can be conducted on lines absolutely consistent with its capital is on the cash basis. For this reason I would not advise any young man to make a venture in retail trade on credit lines. It is too much like working in the dark. Almost inevitably the accounts grow beyond your control, and the business structure expands at the top while the foundations weaken."

"So far so good; but any person could give the foregoing advice. The following our readers may again say is what any one knows—yet there is wisdom in it:— All big businesses have had small beginnings. I do not know an exception to this rule. This means that a

successful enterprise must have a normal, substantial and legitimate growth. If a young merchant finds himself in quarters larger than he at first demands, he should change for smaller ones or partition off a portion 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 resources warrant. It is also better judgment than to attempt to "spread" his stock over a large space for the mere purpose of filling up.

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 candle 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 encroach 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 your heels."

About advertising, the writer has a few important considerations:—

"The matter of advertising is not an unimportant detail. In the local newspaper the young retailer may wisely use a limited amount of display advertising space. This will be most advantageously occupied by a simple, dignified and modest announcement of new goods. Like his stock, the subject matter of his advertisement should be kept fresh by constant change. It should also have the individual quality both in its wording, form and type—something that expresses the personal good taste of the advertiser."

"There is no doubt that a neat circular or folder sent personally to patrons is a strong method of advertising. Such announcements may be delivered by messenger or distributed through the mails. Best of all is the neat, personal note written to the merchant's best customers, calling attention to fresh arrivals of goods. The spare moments of a young merchant may be put to a far less effective use than this writing of individual advertising letters."

Any one of us could give all this advice, but the trouble is that none of us would ever think of so doing.

PARAGRAPHS OF INTEREST.

A FREAK.—An odd freak of nature has lately been noted in Durham county, Pa., where on the face of the cliff are six faces in the stone that look as natural as if done by a master stone mason. Several pictures were taken of the strange freak.

A STRANGE WILL.—A novel method of making a will was revealed in a suit which Count Moore, M.P., an Irishman, brought in London to set aside the testament of his sister, a woman of large wealth. She was paralyzed, and was unable to

express herself by words, though when she saw words written she knew their meaning. Her lawyers printed two sets of cards—one set showing her various properties, the other the names of her relations. The cards were shuffled and dealt out, and as she came to each name she indicated by signs the property she assigned to the owner of it. The judge upheld the will.

A LUCKY FARMER.—While plowing in a field on his farm near Lafayette, Ky., last week, Thomas Johnson, a prominent planter, plow-

Provide for the Morrow.
Take out a policy in THE CO-OPERATIVE FUNERAL EXPENSE SOCIETY; it will cost you nothing. After a few years you will pay no more, and still you will be sure of a first class Funeral.
For full particulars, telephone and our Agent will call.
The Co-Operative Funeral Expense Society,
1756 St. Catherine St., near St. Denis.
TELEPHONE—Bell "East 1825." Merchants 563.

For torpid Liver, A Poor Digestion, Flatulence, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Head-Ache.
TAKE BRISTOL'S PILLS
They are Safe, Mild, Quick-acting, Painless, do not weaken, And always give satisfaction.
They are the most reliable Household Medicine known, and can be taken at any season by Adults or Children.
ALL THE LEADING DRUGGISTS SELL BRISTOL'S PILLS.

NO REPAIRING
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Farmers' Corner.

SIZE OF APPLE BARRELS.—The bill to amend the weights and measures act was under discussion in the 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 barrel had been adopted by all the Northern States. The result is that the apple-growers of the Annapolis Valley had lost many thousands of 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 opinion upon the change, Sir Henri said he 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 farmer's main help and dependence are, first, 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 dependance, 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 neighbor.

This is the kind of treatment our 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 should?

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 fascination 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 Cochins 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 Cochins Bantam (originated independently in both countries), the Brahmam 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 fanciers 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.**

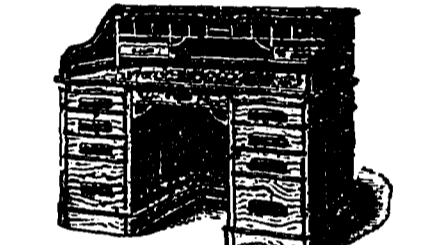
that possessed by any one else. This may not be the worthiest motive, but it is nevertheless a strong one, characteristic of human nature. It tickles the fancy to have others wondering at the new forms or new combination of colors, and many a man derives a keen sense of pleasure from the astonished exclamations 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 place 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 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.

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HAPPENINGS IN IRELAND.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.—Mr. John Redmond, M.P., was the principal speaker at a Nationalist demonstration, held on Sunday, at Waterford, where he made the important announcement that the date of the National Convention has been fixed for June 12, remarks the "Irish Weekly." At this meeting, where the sundry Nationalist forces met together, a letter was read from Mr. T. M. Healy referring 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 reunion 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 unfortunately attached to every 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 thereto 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 afford 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 Episcopal permission to institute collections 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 yet expressive and to the point. "I regret to have to state," writes His Lordship, "that the burden which the Catholic people of this diocese have to bear for religious and charitable institutions is so heavy in proportion to their means, they being for the most part mere tenant farmers, while the owners of the land contribute nothing for such local purposes as I have mentioned, that I really do not think it would be reasonable to impose a collection on them for the Soldiers' and Sailors' 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. T. J. Condon, M.P., and P. J. Power, M.P. The loving cup was accompanied by an address, which concluded with the hope that the motto 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 "urbis inacta."

The presentation having been made, Mr. Redmond, who was received with loud cheers, replied. He said the life of an Irish Nationalist politician was full of trouble and disappointments and heartburnings. The man who entered on the work of Irish Nationalist politics must make up his mind that, to a large extent, he leaves behind him personal peace and quiet and all hopes of advancement of worldly affairs. True, in other countries politics meant a channel through which men arrived at distinction and emoluments, but in Ireland politics meant for those who took the side of the defenders of their country nothing but disappointment 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

after all, the highest reward that men could look for, or could expect, was the expression of the confidence and the goodwill of the people. He confessed to them that night that this was one of the occasions that brought in upon his mind the reflections that, although Irish Nationalist politicians had to sacrifice much in one sense or in another, they received the highest recompense that men could hope for in the goodwill, confidence, 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 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 principle, their love for America, and their devotion to Ireland.

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 the greatest enthusiasm in the leading city of the North. An exchange, in referring to the ceremony, says: "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 mutual congratulations on the magnificent monument to the cause of charity that had been raised in their midst, and that will minister to the wants of human suffering long after their own are no more. The scene, from every point of view, was most striking. His Eminence Cardinal Logue, who presided at the formal opening, made a few remarks in his own peculiarly felicitous way, and the Lord Mayor (Mr. R. J. McConnell) then performed the opening ceremony. His Lordship said that the hospital was a valuable addition to those already in existence, and that the relief of suffering was 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 body that was buried eighteen years ago. Buried, however, is hardly the word. When some workmen were digging the soil in the vicinity of a graveyard near Cookstown, 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 about three feet long, into which the body had been tossed. Further examination disclosed suspicious markings on the skull. The doctor says the bones are those of a man of sixty, and five feet eight inches in height, and that they have not been longer than twenty years in the ground. A thick, white coat, like that of a soldier or servant of some sort was around the skeleton; also the "sleeved waistcoat." The people of the district recall that eighteen years ago a small farmer, who used to wear such a coat mysteriously disappeared. His only surviving son soon afterwards disposed of the man's farm, and went to America. Search in bogs 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.

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

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY.—The largest and the most distinguished gathering of the English colony that has assembled in Rome for some time took place on the occasion of the solemn "Te Deum" for the escape of the Prince of Wales at the 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. The Most Rev. Archbishop Stonor, Archbishop of Trebizond, officiated, and intoned the "Te Deum," assisted by the Very Rev. Monsignor John Vaughan, and Monsignor Claudius. The music was ably rendered by the well-trained voices of the Pallatine students, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, given by His Grace, Archbishop Stonor, brought the imposing ceremony to a close. His Excellency Lord Currie, British Ambassador to Rome, accompanied by Lady Currie, was present in the place of honor, also the secretaries and military and naval attaches of the Embassy. The German, Austrian, Russian, and Japanese Ambassadors were likewise present, to-

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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 Shoes with kid or handsome Black Serge Tops. Special \$2 50

Ladies' fine Kid Strap or Lace Shoes. Your choice, twenty new shapes. Special \$1 50

Men's fine Calf laced or button Boots, in all the newest and most fashionable colors and shapes; Good-year welted. Special \$3 50

Men's Calf Boots in black and tans and chocolate colors; Goodyear welted. Special \$3 00

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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.
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gether with many other important 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 State.

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.

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Between all Stations in Canada; all Stations in Canada to and from Detroit, Mich., Port Huron, Mich., Fort Covington, N.Y., Bombay Jet, 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.
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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 Department.

BLOUSE WEAR.

Our stocks of Ladies' and Misses' 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 75c up.

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 invited.

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

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The real Heintzman piano, the only genuine Heintzman & Co. piano, contains improvements found in no other piano. 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 11½c to 12c; No. 2, 11c; culls, 9c to 10c. There is also an active demand from packers at good prices for this season of the year.

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 6½c to 7c, and small gallon tins at 65c to 70c; sugar is in small demand at 8½c to 9c.

BUTTER.—There is a firm tone to the market just now, and prices have stiffened up. On spot 17c to 17½c 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 16½c, 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 14c.

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 10½c, and colored at 10½c to 10¾c. Some holders are, however, asking 1½c over these figures.

CHEESE MARKET.—Ingersoll, Ont., May 9.—The 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 10½c. 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 offered.

New York, May 9.—Butter firm; western creamery, 16c to 20c; do., factory, 13c to 15c; imitation creamery, 14c to 17c; state dairy, 15c to 19c; state creamery, 16c to 20c. Cheese quiet; fancy large white, at 10½c; fancy large colored, 10c to 10½c; fancy small white, 9½c to 10c; fancy small colored, 8½c to 10c.

GRAIN.—The markets continue fairly active, but the tone is rather easier. We quote No. 1 hard at 68½c afloat Fort William, and peas at 70c; oats at 32½c; No. 1 barley at 50c; rye at 62c; buckwheat at 59c; spring wheat at 73c afloat Montreal.

Liverpool cables have declined a fraction on grain, spring wheat being quoted at 5s 10½d; No. 1 Cala. at 6s 3d to 6s 3½d; corn at 4s 1½d; peas, 5s 9d.

FOUR AND FIVED.—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 \$19.

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, 8½c; pure lard, 9½c to 9¾c; kettle rendered, 10c to 10½c; hams, 11½c to 13c, according to size; bacon, boneless, breakfast, 12½c; Wiltshire, 12c to 12½c; Canada short cut, mess, \$18 to \$18.50; barrel beef, \$12.50 to \$13.

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 towards 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 68½c 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 2½c less than 1 hard, and 3 hard 4½c under 1 hard.

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

The S. CARSLY 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. New Undervests.



Ladies' Macao Undervests with low neck and short sleeves, also long sleeves, fancy yoke. Special, 9c.
Ladies' Fine Cotton Undervests, low neck, fancy trimmed yoke, in pale blue and pink. Special, 16c.

Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Navy Blue Serge Cloth, Sailor Suits, white flannel front collar trimmed with six rows of gold braid, pants lined throughout, very neat garments. Special 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.

23 pieces All Wool Plaid Dress Goods, in a variety of pretty checks, 46 inches wide. Special, 60c.

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

25 pieces Plain Colored Muscovite Cloth, in twenty different colorings, 52 inches wide. Special, 55c.

15 pieces English Covert Cloth Suiting, this is a special line imported for tailor made costumes, 48 inch wide. Special, \$1.15.

Ladies' Umbrellas.

Fine Union Cloth Umbrellas, natural wood handles, paragon ribs, very good and serviceable umbrella 99c.

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

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, St. Crystal and Pearl beads, 25c. Silver Mounted Beads, \$1.00. Gold Mounted Beads, \$4.00. Bead Cases, etc., all at lowest prices.

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

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PARQUET ART CARPETS, SQUARES and RUGS, EASTERN and JAPANESE CARPETS and RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS, DRAPES.
Workroom: Taking up, Beating and Re-laying done as well as new work.

THOMAS LIGGET, 1864 Notre Dame Street, 2446 St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL, 176 to 179 Sparks St., OTTAWA

NOTES FROM ROME.

Continued from Page One.

be of an especially brilliant character. On May 27th, and June 3rd, there will be further solemn ceremonies in connection with the beatification of a number of missionaries martyred in China, Tongking, and elsewhere, and of other servants of the Church.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS.—The inauguration of the second Archaeological Congress took place recently at the Apollinare College, under the presidency of His Eminence Cardinal Parocchi, Cardinal Vice-Chancellor of Holy Church, who welcomed the congress in the name of the Pope. The Abbe Duchesne, president of the French Archaeological Society in Rome, was elected general president, and Professor Marucchi, the well known Roman archaeologist, as the general secretary. Their Eminences Cardinal Vanutelli, Casale del Diago, Sottili, Segna, Cretoni, Gasca, Ferrara, Gotti, Mathieu, Aloisi-Masclai and Vives y Tuto were present at the inaugural ceremony, also a large gathering of ecclesiastical, diplomatic, and social celebrities and learned archaeologists from all parts of the world. In reply to the telegram sent by the members of the Archaeological Congress to

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

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY.—The largest and the most distinguished gathering of the English colony that has assembled in Rome for some time took place on the occasion of the solemn "Te Deum" for the escape of the Prince of Wales at the 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. The Most Rev. Archbishop Stonor, Archbishop of Trebizond, officiated, and intoned the "Te Deum," assisted by the Very Rev. Monsignor John Vaughan, and Monsignor Claudius. The music was ably rendered by the well-trained voices of the Pallatine students, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, given by His Grace, Archbishop Stonor, brought the imposing ceremony to a close. His Excellency Lord Currie, British Ambassador to Rome, accompanied by Lady Currie, was present in the place of honor, also the secretaries and military and naval attaches of the Embassy. The German, Austrian, Russian, and Japanese Ambassadors were likewise present, to-