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the Sway of Bazaar and Charitoble Fairs

The Lessons They Inculcate... Tome Measures of Reform Pointed Out-The Season of Calendars and Diaries-Dangerous Prayer Books for Chil-

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1897.—Whatever the state of the money market, there is never a dark day for the winter gaieties of church fairs, bazaars, euchres and tea parties. All of these are now in full glory in and around Philadelphia, and each and all gather in the pennies, spite of fears and doubts. It is literally gathering in the pennies, for the two cent and five cent 'chances' and 'votes' mount and mount to such totals in the end as thousands of dollars. The Cuban sufferers call for some of our wandering charity, and, as it was in the time of our own war, there is a great deal of 'fun' very easily wrung from the bitter need and cruel woes (if what we read and hear has a shadow of truth to build upon) of the Cubans. It is an odd way, after all, to make money for any good cause. Still it may be so managed and conducted as to show there is a blessing on it, for a kindly spirit and hearty co-operation among those who arrange the booths and deal out cake and coffee will go far to convince the scoffer

THAT WOMEN CAN WORK TOGETHER IN A LOVELY HARMONY.

Most assuredly they do—sometimes. The only feature of a Catholic fair that strikes me as altogether un Catholic is the prominence and audacity of the children who act as solicitors for votes and chances. Why do we teach the little ones so constantly and so seriously of modesty, courtesy, proper self-obliteration, and all the other good and holy traits that so strongly distinguish our Blessed Lady and the youthful Saints who are the models for our children, if we encourage them or leniently smile upon the noisy and excited insistence that urges everyone, stranger or friend. to relieve the little merchants of tickets, chances, votes, paddles—no end of new and strange commissions that enter into the scheme of a successful fair. True, they sell what they have to sell, but it must be at the cost of far more than the thing itself is worth. It costs them something of the modesty and simplicity of childhood, and enures them to a sort of hard persistence in spite of rebuffs, whether kindly or abrupt, that cannot be of advantage to them in their intercourse with others, and certainly is far enough from the spirit of the saints. Of course

THERE ARE SOME SENSIBLE AND WELL-TRAINED

little folks who bring in their quota of pennies, having simply saved their friends the trouble of looking about them for places to spend the sum they have in hand for that particular charity. But these are not the successful children, and I must candidly own that the brazenness of the majority of the boys and girls who scurry through the crowds. and are heard in every possible key at the great public fairs, is anything but edifying and very annoying. It is some-thing to think over and amend. Every Catholic mother who values her child's best future will see to it that her little daughter, at least, is carefully kept from either soliciting or selling. The time

CALRNDARS, ALMANAOS AND DIAMINE

has come round again, and again one is puzzled to choose from a bewildering array of beautiful and useful complications. Singularly enough, there does not seem to be a good Catholic calendar among them all. I have tried for years to get one, and have had English, French and German in turn, but not one was equal to the non Catholic issues. A good calendar is a friend in need. Every one who has passed into the noonday years knows the depression and weariness of the early morning when the burden is not yet lifted, and the shoulders shrink from undertaking the labor that a few hours later shall have become endeared by the struggle to perform it well. I once had a "Sunshine" calendar -Kate Sanborn's-and throughout a whole year of trial and care, there never was one morning that it did not cheer and coax us along by a word or two that meant a noble thought. It first taught

THE WORTH OF A GOOD CALENDAR,

and started me on the search of a Catholic one. For the wealth of courage and hope and patience and faith that lies behind our teachings can never be equalled outside the Church, and I suppose such of it had been already bound up in these tiny leaflets that are torn off day by day and too often cast aside because they are inane and meaningless. Every day should have a thought set up for us. The leaflet torn off could be carried for the day, or read and re-read during the passing hours. It was be yond all things strange how often our 'Sunshine' message seemed to have been

tear a leaf from its pages. A calander is made to tear. Therein lies its useful-

OTESTIONARLE PRAYER-BOOKS

The good Ave Maria—so often wise and careful for our little ones—has something to say in the number for December 4th on the 'Poison in Prayer-books,' meaning chiefly the prayer-books compiled for children. What it says is so true, and so reasonable, and so necessary, that it ought to be heeded. Everyone reads nowadays, and everyone thinksor thinks he thinks—therefore, particular care should be given the preparation of a child's prayer-book. There should be nothing but plain and simple piety, direct and unfanciful-nothing at which a child could cavil, for they begin early to question and object. Very particular attention, the Ave Maria thinks, should be given to the preparation of the examination of conscience in a child's prayer book.

SARA TRAINER SMITH.

The London Schools and the Victory Achieved by Catholics.

The Flares Storms-Comments on the Reduction of Posters-The Health of His Meliness-Other Matters.

London, December 4th, 1897.—Canadian action in reducing the postage to this country is regarded here with much favor and is referred to by the Liberal press as "a new link of Empire." It is thought it will do much toward the establishment of the long talked of "Penny Post" for the Empire, but the belief obtains that, under any circumstance, Canada's move will be reciprocated in the immediate future.

The apparent indifference of the voters in the late School Board election is much commented on, over half a million less voters having availed themselves of the suffrage than on the occasion of the previous election three years ago. The votes cast in '97 were 1 098,514 as against 1,606 788 in 1894. The rebuke to Mr. Diggle in Marylebone was very decided, considering the prominence he held on the Board, and that he was at the head of what is called the "Diggle ite" party. In 1894 this gentleman polled 31,185 votes, and in 1847 10,404. He had the reputation of being two-faced and, as a result was relegated to obscurity, so far as school matters are concerned. The successful candidatures of Father Brown and Mr. Costello, both of whom were the undisguised champions of the Catholic minority interest. has given great satisfaction to their coreligionists. Both gentlemen declared in favour of the Progressive programme, and are regarded as Catholic Progressives; both approve the Board's selection of Lord Reay for its chairman and Mr. Lyulph Stanley as its vicechairman.

Last week's gales were of terrific violence and caused great damage to shipping and other property at various points on the coast and throughout the country, in fact the entire Kingdom may be said to have been included in the storm area. In Folkestown and Boulogne as also the Dover and Calais services, were suspended, the Calais piers were submerged and the whole French coast suffered severely. Deal was flooded, while the booming of guns from ships in distress on the treacherous Goodwins was heard all through the day and night of Sunday and during the continuance of the gale on Monday. Reports of its violence came from far off Scarborough and Blackport, from Hull, from all points along the Thames, and from Woolwich arsenal, where the flood threatened to inundate the powder magazines, and 7000 soldiers had to be sent from Woolwich to remove their contents. The fury of the storm did not confine itself to the places here named; was general throughout the land, and the full story of its ravages will probably never be told. One of the saddest incidents in the history of life-boat experiences occurred on the second outburst of the storm on Thursday, when the life-boat, "The Friend of all Nations," going to the rescue of a ship, was struck by a tremendous sea and overturned, commit. ting ten of its crew to graves in the surging seas.

Advices come to us from Rome, that M. Ferdinand Brunetiere is in that city for the purpose of gathering material for a work he is preparing, to confute Zola's "Rome." He was handsomely entertained by Mgr. O'Connell some days ago. Monsignor O'Connell was formerly rector of the American college and is regarded as the representative of American hospitality in the Eternal city, and he acts the generous host to all American and foreign prelates who visit the Holy Father.

The rumor so industriously and widely circulated as to the Holy Father's health was, as such reports so often are, a canard, pure and simple. His Holiness kept his bed for an bour or two one day, and hence the mischievous and misleading telegrams which were no doubt written purposely for that day's need, circulated as freely in Canada as on I hope this year I may find the Catholic this side of the water. The Pope is

The Evils of Ill-Considered Marriages.

Parochial Schools Statistics-A Demand for Special Classification in the Census -Cel-bration in Connection With the Establishment of the Greater Municipality-The Reorganization of the A O.H. as Outlined by Bishop McFaul -Chri-tmas Presents to Distant Relatives and Friends in the Millions.

New York, December 16.—The evil of ill considered marriages, marriages entered upon without the consent of parents is being fully demonstrated in New York city, where a Mrs. Edward J. Ratcliffe has ber husband on trial for assaulting her. In her statement she says: "I first met Mr. Ratcliffe in the summer of 1894. Charles Dickson in-traduced me to him. Previous to my meeting Mr. Ratcliffe I was well con-tented at home. He visited me at my father's house, and it was some time b-fore my father knew who he was. When my father found out it was Mr. Ratcliffe he got angry and forbade him to enter the house. He warned me against him, but I was headstrong, and laughed at my father's warning. As my father would not let him come to the house, I met him clandestinely, and finally on Aug. 23, 1894, at his sugges tion, we went to Hoboken and were married. He was then with Charles Frohman's company. A Police Magistrate married us."

The result is that she now asks through her counsel that he get the full penalty of the law for assault, that is five years.

MEETING OF PASTORS WHO HAVE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

An important meeting of priests who have charge of Church schools was held in St. Joseph's Rectory last week. The object was to consider various matters connected with their schools, and in particular to take action with regard to the school census now being taken in this city by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Very Rev. Dean O'Flynn delivered an

address in which he said: The work done by the Roman Catholics in supporting church schools has so far received scant public recognition. They have built up a vast system of schools in which multitudes of citizens have received their elementary education. Mayor Strong was the first Mayor of the city to speak in its favor. He stated publicly that the Catholics and the Jews were doing more for education than any other class of the population. As an example of official indifference to the church schools the action of the State perintendent of Public Instruction two years ago is instructive. He was requested by the Mayor of this city and others to give the church schools a definite place in his census of all the schools. He declined, and lumped our figures, with various others, under the obscure title, "Other Schools." Here are the figures for the present city of

New York:	
Boys attending church schools	17,337
Girls attending church schools	20,481
Total	37,821
Cost of maintaining schools	
yearly	\$ 293,968
Interest on property	228,700 1
Total	\$522 668
Value of school properties\$	4 574,000
Bys and girls in church acad-	' '
emies and colleges	4,422
Bys and girls in church	-,
schools in Brooklyn, about	50,00 0
In the State of New York	129.945
III DIES CHARLES ON THEM TORK ASSESSES	140.020

10,000

TO MARK THE BIRTH OF GREATER NEW YORK. About fifty distinguished men, including bank presidents, wholesale merchants, presidents of the city board. divines of fashionable churches, former Mayors and Railroad presidents, met at Delmonico's Thursday evening by invitation of Mayor Strong, to discuss plans for celebrating the passing of the old New York into the greater metropolis of the country.

In academies and colleges, over

It was finally resolved to adopt Mayor Strong's suggestion that one of the largest halls in the city be hired, and that three speeches be made, the two first to treat of the history of the city from the first settlement to the present time, and the third deal with its wonderful growth of commerce.

THE A.O. H. REORGANIZATION.

Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, N.J., who has been appointed arbitrator between the two sections of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, has announced his plan of reorganization at a conference held at the Palace. The committeemen present at the conference were P. J. O'Connor, National President'; Maurice Wilhere and John P. Murphy, National Directors; James O'Sullivan, National S cretary; and the Rev. William F. McLaughlin, representing the "Ancient Order of Hibernians of America;" the Rev. E. S. Phillips, National Delegate; E. R. Hayes, National Secretary; John P. Quinnan, Joseph Mc-Laughlin, Miles McPartland, and James H. Murphy, representing the "Ancient Order of Hibernians of the United States of America in Affiliation with the Board

fore unanimous on the part of the two having expired some time before. Here committees which were appointed at a national convention of the two organizations, held at Atlantic City last August. The plan of reorganization provides. that all the divisions now composing the minor organizations of the American branch and of the Board of Erin shall remain undisturbed as now organiz d and shall comprise the units of the reunited organization of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Where there are two subordinate lodges claiming the same number, provision is made for renumbering. In counties where there are two county boards they are to be superseded by a single county organisa-tion to be composed of an equal number of delegates chosen from each of the the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts in rival divisions in that county. Where fautry, the Sixty ninth and One Hundred rival divisions in that county. Where there are two State organizations in existence they are to be superseded by a single one to be organized by delegates. The brigade in question was ever known from the new county boards. Atter the State boards are organized a national convention is to be called by Bishop McFaul and a single national organization formed to succeed the two present organizations. The convention will be held in June or July of next year and it is probable that Trenton will be fixed upon for the place of meeting.

CHRISTMAS REMITTANCES TO THE LAND

ACROSS THE SEA. The New York Sun, in referring to this subject, says that during the month of December in each year there is transmitted by persons resident in New York, or in the neighborhood of the city, a sum roughly estimated at \$5,000,000. The money goes by postal order, purser-proxy, or otherwise, from the senders to friends or relatives living abroad. The remittances are, for the most part, holiday presents, intended as pleasant and graceful reminders of the Christmas season of gift making and good cheer from those on this side of the Atlantic to those whose circum stances prevent them from coming to the New World.

MEAGHER'S BRIGADE.

Rev. Father Corby Gives a Picture of Its Deeds of Bravery.

The Confidence Wotch)t Inspired in the Army of the Republic at the Potomac.

In his "Memoirs of a Chaplain's Life," Rev. Father Corby talks of General Thomas Francis Meagher and his famous Irish Brigade. He says: "Gen eral Thomas Francis Meagher was an extraordinary man. He possessed high-toned sentiments and manners, the bearing of a prince. He had a superior intellect, a liberal educa tion, was a fine classical writer and a born orator. He was very witty, but more inclined to humor; was fond of witty or humorous persons, and admired those who possessed such gifts. He was a great lover of his native land, and passionately opposed to its enemies; strong in his faith, which he never concealed, but on the contrary published it above board; and wherever he went he made himself known as a "Catholic and an Irishman." He was well instructed in his religion, and I should have pitted the one who had the temerity to speak disparagingly of it in his presence. Although not what we call a picus man, he loved his faith, and assisted in making religion take a front rank.

IT WAS A FIGHTING BRIGADE.

The brigade known as the "Irish Brigade," composed largely of recruits from New York City, under the command of Gen. Meagher, had the greatest number of Catholic chaplains. This brigade had, of course, its history. When President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers, the call was responded to promptly. The general impression at tne time was that the disturbance at the South would not last long, and the volunteers were engaged for ninetyeight days only. Under this call the Sixty ninth New York Infantry, a militia regiment which so distinguished itself at the first battle of Bull Run, in July, 1861, offered its services, which were accepted, and the regiment, accompanied by Capt. (afterwards Brig. Gen.) T. F. Meagher and Zouaves, all under the command of Col. Michael Corcoran, 'went to the front." At this first Bull Run battle, the Sixty-ninth New York fought desperately; but the gallant Col. Corcoran was captured with several of his command and was carried off to Richmond, where he was kept prisoner for thirteen months.

"THEY FOUGHT LIKE TURKS." Rev. Thomas F. Mooney, of New York, went out as chaplain of the Sixty-ninth, but was obliged, in a short time, to return home to attend to very important dutios assigned him by his ordinary. Most Rev. Archbishop Hughes. The soldiers, at the President's call, had enlisted for ninety days only: and before the first memorable battle of Bull Run, which took place July 21, 1861, "the term having expired in the case of several regiments on the 20th, many militia regiments from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and one from New York, returned home. calendar. It will be of far more use; nearly a nonogenarian, but notwith than any little book of Sayings; or standing that fact the Catholic world, Thoughts' too fine and too clumsy in believes as it hopes and prays, that he ones pooket, and quite too valuable to will yet be spared ad mullos annes.

The Pope is of America in Alination with the Soath of Erin." National Vice President John The Sixty ninth agreed to continue. York, have just issued the C. Weadock of the organization first They did so and "fought like Turks." Family Annual for 1898. It is named was absent, but had sent a power one's pooket, and quite too valuable to will yet be spared ad mullos annes.

One's pooket, and quite too valuable to will yet be spared ad mullos annes.

we start. We leave Col. Corcoran a prisoner in Richmond and the Sixtyninth, with Meagher's z nuave-, mustered ont of the service, with honor to both oflicers and men.

Thomas Francis Meagher, who distin guished himself at Buil Run, set about recruiting not a single regiment, but a brigade. In a short time, with the help of the other efficient persons, he organ ized three Irish regiments. The old Sixty-ninth re-enlisted, and was joined by the Eighty-eighth and Sixty-third New York regiments. Each of these enlisted "for three years, or during the war." To this brigade of three New York regiments were subsequently added and Sixteenth Pennsylvania infantry, and Hogan's and McMahon's batteries. as the Irish Brigade, and was commanded by Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher,

WHAT IT DID IN THE SEVEN DAYS FIGHT At the battle of Savage Station in the

course of the "Seven Days' Fight," the Union troops were hard pressed and thrown into confusion, and at this point McClellan ordered up Meagher's Brigade, with that of Gen French, to repulse Jackson, who moved on our right in massed columns, determined to wedge in between us and the river. Had he accomplished this he would probably have captured a large portion of the Army of the Potomac: and he was in a fair way to do so, when the green flag was unfurled to the breeze. A desperate charge was made, and the hitherto victorious Confederates retired before the Irish Brigade, gallantly assisted by the brigade of General French. Both brigades charged with most extraordinary courage and gained a very important point. McClellen, speaking of this afterwards, said : "This gave an opportunity to rally our men behind the brigades of French and Meaguer, and they again marched up the hill ready to repulse another actack." Moore, in his "Complete History of the R bellion," speaking of the same battle, says: "The Irish regiments fought bravely, charging at times up to the cannon's mouth and once dragging off a battery and spiking the guns. At this very critical point it may be said with no great degree of boasting that, owing to the well known bravery of the Irish Brigade and the confidence which their reputation inspired in others, the army of the Potomac was say d. Had not the Confederates received that timely repulse. they would have succeeded in pressing between the Union Army and the river and passing round to the rear of Mc-Clellan. Thus they could have prevented his reaching his new base of supplies. which was in a place of safety, protected by soldiers on the gunboats, who had been instructed as to the part they were

expected to perform. IT COULD DO ANYTHING BUT FLY.

I cannot pass over at this point the well-known humorous and somewhat witty reply of Capt. O'Shea, of the Tammany regiment, under peculiar circumstances. The captain had received orders with his command to repair a broken bridge over the Chickahominy. One of McClellan's aides rode up and asked:

"Who commands here?" The captain, who stuttered consider-

ably at times, replied: 'I-I d-do.'

"I want to know, sir, can artillery pass over ?"

"Ye yes, s s sir, if they are f-f-flying artil-l-lery!" casting a glance over the

broken bridge as he made the answer. "THANK GOD WE ARE SAVED."

It much astonished many brave soldiers in the Army of the Potomac to know how it was possible that the men and officers of the Irish Brigade could be so light hearted under grave and trying circumstances; but it is a characteristic of a great people, of sound morality, and many achievements, thus in peril and in the face of death to give these tokens of cheerful heart and vigor of mind. While the Irish Brigade was making its desperate charge, an occurrence took place worthy of notice. The first regiment ordered up to check Jackson was the Ninth Massachusetts. then under command of Col. Cass. This was a well known Irish regiment, and had for its chaplains, first Father Scully, and later Father Egan. It fought against fearful odds, Jackson having about 26,000 men, Col. Cass was almost in despair when suddenly he saw the rush of the Irish Brigade to assist, and he cried out to Gen. Meagher:

" Is this the Irish Brigade, general?" "Yes, colonel, we are here!"
"Thank God," said the colonel, "we

are saved!"

The colonel so encouraged, made another dash with what men he had left; but he soon fell to fight no more—fell at the post of honor. Many of our men dropped in death during the battle on the ground occupied by the Confederates, and as night came on fighting ceased.

For reasons of a domestic and commercial nature it has been decided to postpone the many pilgrimages organized to visit Rome in connection with the sixtieth anniversary of the Pope's first Mass, and this celebration will not take place till the end of January. For similar considerations other proposed

able publication, and the present issue was the sole support of his mother. It

The Proposed Celebration at Limerick

In Commemoration of the Seventh Contury of its Incorporation - The Offer of the Electric Light Co.-A Sad Occurrence Near Skibbereen, Etc.

DUBLIN, Dec. 5. - Dublin municipal circles are being agitated over a question of electric lighting of the whole city. There was a meeting on Monday last of the committee of the entire corporation to consider the following offer submitted by the Dablin United Tramways Company. The propositions were :-

1st. That the Corporation should transfer their lighting order to the company. 2nd, That the Corporation should assign the company all the buildings, plant, stores, etc., used in the lighting of

the city. 3rd. The company will accept the transfer with all its rights and obligations, and will take over the obligation for the balance of the debt incurred by the Corporation for the lighting installation, and will undertake to pay the anmual instalments of interest and sinking fund, or to pay off the debt, at the company's option.

4.h. The company will undertake to provide necessary cables and plant with all possible speed to supply the existing demands for private or public lighting. 5th. The company will undertake to reduce the price from the present price of sevenpence per Bourd of Trade unit to sixpence and fourpence respectively for private and public lighting six months after the transfer of the order; and when their new power station is in working order, or say within two years, to further reduce the price to fivepence and three-

pence respectively. 6th. The company is further prepared to largely extend the lighting ares beyond the compulsory area mentioned in the order.

7th. The company would take over any of the staff or employees in the Corporation lighting Station who desired to enter the company's employment.

The committee although favorably impressed with the proposal determined that it had no power to act. It was determined to send it in to the Council for it to pass upon.

A CELEBRATION OF THE TREATY CITY.

The citizens of Limerick-the world famous city of the broken treaty, -- are taking steps to commemorate the seventh contenary of the city charter The Mayor, at a meeting called this week to discuss the matter, said that there was only one city in the British Isles which can boast of being older than Limerick, and that is the ancient city of York. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: That his public meeting of the citizens and others interested in Limerick think it desirable that such an important event as the seventh centerary of the incorporation of our city would be commemorated by a fitting and proper celebration, and that these present do form themselves into a committee, with power to add to their number, to decide and arrange the form of such celebration, and as it is not of a political character we hope all classes and creeds of the city and county will heartily join to make it a thorough success. It was also determined to mark the occasion by the establishment of sound industry such as a woollen mill or other industrial enterprise to render substantial benefit to the people.

MR. CRILLY, M.P., IN MAYO.

The winter outlook, owing to the failure of the potato crop, is the great questron in County Mayo. At Gerela, where Mr. Crilly, M.P., this week addressed his constituents, the distress is peculiarly manifest. Nowhere is there even a vestige of crop. Here the potato is not a par-tial failure, it is an absolute and total failure, and for mouths past the people are subsisting on indian meal alone, The district is over populated and under-cultivated. The little patches of cultivated land which exist give but very indifferent crops even under the most careful treatment and most favorable climatic conditions. The so-called 'farms' are naturally in such a precarious state and of such limited areas, that they soon deteriorate under the injudicious system of cropping pursued, and once exhaustion sets in there is, under present circumstances, no way of restoring the fertility, and when an exceptionally severe season recurs, as was the case last spring and harvest, the farmers' hopes are doomed. At the meeting, Mr. Caldwell, ex teacher, and for over fifty years in the district, said that never was there such a dismal prospect. The meeting asked for the construction of a railroad from Mulranny to Belmullet as a means of alleviating the prevailing distress. A resolution to this effect will be sent to the Lieut. Governor and Right Hon. G. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

* * SAD OCCURRENCE NEAR SKIBBEREEN.

This week there was a very sad accigatherings and festivities have been put off to a later date.

The Catholic School Book Co., of New York, have just issued the Cathelic Family Annual for 1898. It is a valuable available available

(Concluded on Eighth Fage.)

Sheriff's Title was 'Set' Aside After Twenty Years of Litigation.

The Feast of the Immagniste Conception at Gloucester Street Convent.

Catholic Truth Society Branch Organized in St. Jeseph's Parish.

Captain Stuart of the Capital Lacrosse Club Under Fire.

Catholic Workers for the Poor -The Work of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

In the circles of business men generally a sheriff's title is regarded as being an exceptionally safe one, so much so, in fact, that very few seriously question it. A somewhat pecaliar case, which has been before the courts for a great many years, will serve, however, to shake the measure of reposeful confidence of our commercial classes in this regard.

The facts of the case are as follows, as gleaned from the judgment rendered by the Supreme Court last week: The parties interested were both of this province. Messrs. Liteunteun vs. Beaudoin. The former, who was the appellant, was the owner of a property

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFORD,

in Quebec. In 1876 the sheriff sold the property under execution, but without observing all the formatities required by law. The present appellant took action to have the sheriff s sale annulled; the proceedings were carried on from 1877 to 1893, when, after being through all courts of Q tebec, a judgment was rendered by the Supreme Court annulling the sheriff's sale and declaring that Lafeunteun had never ceased to be the

owner of the said property.

Provided with this judgment of the Supreme Court, Lefeunteun went to take possession of his property, but the respondent Beaudoin, refused to give up possession, claiming to have acquired the property by good title deeds and by a possession of ten years. The appellant then took action, but unfortunately for him, all the courts of Quebec were unanimous against him. fo day, after more than twenty years, Lefeunteun is again put in poss ssion, the respondents are condemned to pay him damages and all the costs. The judgment of the Supreme Court was unanimous in his

GLOUCESTER STREET CONVENT.

The feast of the Immaculate Conception was fittingly observed at the splendid educational establishment of the Nuns of the Congregation of Notre Dame on Gloucester street.

Mass was celebrated in the morning at seven o'clock by Rev. Father Antoine, O.M.I., chaplain. The musical portion, which was of an exceptionally high character, was given by the young lady pupils, with harp, violic and organ, Rev. Father Howe preached an eloquent sermion in the afternoon, after which ten young ladies-Misses Stella Street, Anne Marie Mejor, Teresa McMillan, Clara Houde, Marie Ange Lebel, Fortunes Syneck, Lena Bingham, Cecile Charoonneau, Mabel Joyce and Marie Louise Tetreau, were admitted into the sodsing of the Children of Mary. The Gloria in Excelsis was rendered by the choir at the conclusion of the ceremony, and Miss Jeannette Clarke, of New York, sang in a sweet voice a beautiful "Ave Maria." The benediction of the Blossed Sacrament then followed, at which the Rev. Father Antoine, O M.I., officiated.

CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

A branch of the Catholic Truth Society was organized last week in St. Joseph's parish. The following officers were elected :-

"President, Mr. E. P. Stanton; vicepresident, James G. Foley; secretarytreasurer, J. F. McDougail; librarian,



In the old days of the Christian martyrs it was not unusual for the savage Pagans to cast inno-cent women into a den cent women into a den-of lions, to suffer horri-ble agony and fear be-fore death finally came to their relief. In this Christian age

and this land of civilization tens of thousands of women daily suf-fer the slow tor-ments of ap-They do this because of a tilse delicacy frequently inculcated by their mothers.

There is a marvelous medicine for women

that cures all weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in maternity and makes them strong and healthy. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and sootles pain. It gives rest and tone to the tortured nerves. Under its magic influence the headaches and pains in the back and sides, the dragging and burning sensations, the nervousness, weakness, lassitude and despondency that result from so-called female weakness are banished. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Taken during the period of solicitude, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost painless. It insures the new comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. All good druggists sell it. Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "My baby is now nearly a year old. After she was born I had local weakness. I could not stand up. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it has cured me. I can now do all my work."

Dr. Pierce's It is better to do mending while the damage is slight, than wait until the whole structure is ready to fall. Constipation is the one all-embracing disorder that is responsible for many other dispersed pleasant it. Drugglists sell them. They never gripe. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They are tiny, sugar coated granules. Nothing else is "just as Pellets.

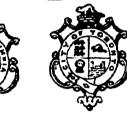


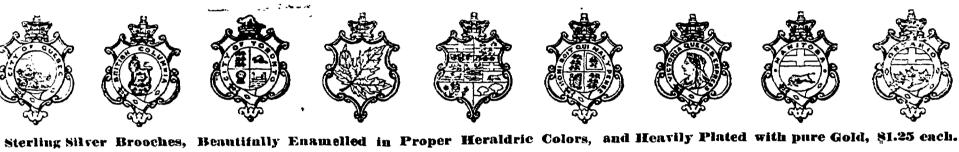
Sterling Silver Cuff Links, Beautifully Ensmelled in Proper Colors and Heavily Plated with pure Gold, \$1.50 each.



Jubilee Spoon, in Sterling Silver, Gold Plated and Beautifully Enamelled, \$1.50 each.







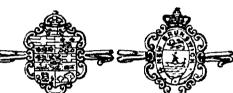














Sterling Silver Safety Brooches. Beautifully Enamelled in Proper Heraldric Colors and Heavily Plated with pure Gold, \$1.00 each.



Royal Coat of Arms. Sterling Silver, Enamelled and Gold-Plated, \$2.00.



Enamelled Scart Pins. 50c.



Maple Leaf Brooch,

Enamelled in Automn

tints, Sterling Silver, \$1.00.

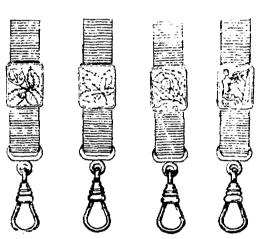
Maple Leaf Safety Pin, Sterling Sil. ver, Enamelled in

Autumn tints, 50c

HEMSLEY'S ENAMELS

are the newest goods in the market and make a very attractive line of goods suitable for the HOLIDAY SEASON, the price is within the reach of all, and the articles are everlasting being all made of Sterling Silver and Hard Enamelled. They combine nationalities.

Any of the above articles sent post-paid on receipt of price.



Long Silk Watch Guards, with Enamelled Mounts, in Proper Colors,

R. HEMSLEY, 255 and 257 ST. JAMES STREET. 1915 NOTRE DAME STREET.

E. Watts. Some discussion was indulged in at the close of the elections in regard to the formation of a ladies' auxiliary, and it was finally decided to refer the matter to the following ladies for consideration :- Mrs. M. P. Davis, Mrs. J Brophy, Mrs. McGee, Mrs. Phillpotts, Miss O Connell, Miss Agnes Scott, Mrs. J. G. Warnock. Mrs. E. P. Stanton, Miss O'Gara and Miss Derham."

THE SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL is recognized throughout the Catholic world as at the head of the many noble charities which distinguish the Church. From Paris to Montreal and in every city in the Canadian Dominion-from London to New York, and, in a word, in all the cities of Europe and America, its branches are found, and in every instance they assert and maintain their character as the very best channels for the distribution of charity within the reach of those who wish their alms to go where they are most needed and where they will do the most good.

That the branch in this city is no exception to the rule is fully shown by the report presented at its general meeting held last week under the patronage of His Grace Archbishop Duhamel.

From the statistics submitted by the secretary, the society has 388 members. During the last 12 months they visited 144 families and assisted 839 persons. The contributions received by the society to help the poor amounted to \$1,900.68, of which \$1,472,99 were expended. This is proof that the society is doing excellent work.

The provident delivered a short address, after which His Grace Archbishop Duhamel then addressed the meeting. His Grace, after referring to the good work carried on by the organization, said that charity was the fundamental law which the Almighty God gave to this world so that the spiritual and temporal powers be governed by it.

WILLIAM STUART'S RETIREMENT FROM LACROSSE.

Press, in referring to Captain William Mr. Chaussé.

Mr. W. L. Scott; executive committee, Stuart's retirement from the Capital Mesers. P. Clarke, J. W. Hughes and R. Lacrosse Club, after reverting to Mr. Lacrosse E. Watts. Some discussion was indulged Stuart's statement that lacrosse is in a bad way owing to the practise of betting, and pointing out that such in not really the case, proceeds to handle that gentle-

man without gloves. He says:—
"Capt. 'Bill' by his recent blunders has done more to kill lacrosse than a dozen honest sporting men can repair in the next ten years. After making his club the laughing stock of the whole country he decides to leave the sinking ship. To my mind if Capt. 'Bill' had them as gamblers, and endeavor to remove the stains which he helped to heap on gentlemen with a reputation as good as his own. He now advises the Capand other franchises to another institution. How generous all at once! But if Capt. 'Bill' had only retired some six tions of a friendship which to day binds months ago, how happy and prosperous an institution the Capital lacrosse club and C. A. A. A. would be at the present time? Both, however, can do without him, and will flourish as they always have. The Caps will get along without his 'thirty years' experience in lacrosse, and the people of the club whom he attempts to cast slurs on will be in the game as much as ever, notwithstanding his retirement."

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. J. Alcide in another column, Mr. Chausaé makes a specialty of Church architecture, and amongst works he planned and superintended may be mentioned the Congrega- tumult of the world and started for tional Chapel of the Church of St. Bridget, repairs and improvements to the Churchen at St. Zotique, St. Bridget and L'Assomption, the Presbyteries of St Elizabeth at St. Henri, at St. Zotique and L'Assomption, the School of St. Bridget at Montreal, and the School of Agriculture at L'Assomption. Important works now in progress at the Hotel de Ville, at Maisonneuve, are from the A correspondent in the Ottawa Free plans and under the superintendence of

AT ST. LAURENT COLLEGE.

A Former Student Recounts His Impressions on Revisiting the Old Scenes.

The Great Improvements Which Have Taken Place-The Annual Celebration of St. Patrick's Society Described.

one drop of sporting blood in him he [FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.] would now stand by his club, not expose St. Laurent. Dec. 20.—The thoughts ST. LAURENT, Dec. 20 .- The thoughts of approaching Thanksgiving drew aside from the cares of life may wandering desires and kindled to fire the lambent itals to throw up the sponge. Such an flames of love for old friends and dear action would hand over their lacrosse places wherein we spent our youthful

us as brothers. During this very delicious reverie there loomed up before my imagination, foremost and brightest, the grey walls of my Alma Mater. How I desired to return. How I wished to be a boy again, once more to roam through those familiar corridors and again to lend my willing aid, as I so oft had done before, in celebrating Thanksgiving, in joining in that unison of prayer which on that day would rise up from good old St. Laurent to the God of gifts. Blending this desire with the thought of the great plea-Chaussé, architect, which will be found sure in store for me when I would again see the students celebrate this day as we had done in years gone by, I severed for a time my connection with the din and

> THE HOME OF MY AFFECTIONS-MY ALMA MATER.

Early on Thanksgiving morning I arrived at St. Laurent. It was a veritable winter day. The slanting rays of the rising sun, which, after glittering on the pure snow, were just peeping through the eastern windows of the college while clear on the frosty air lingered the dull clangor of the chapel bell. I was about be displayed to advantage. "At The to enter the main door, but, with my Sign of the Rose" was the drama acted.

hand upon the knob, I hesitated. Not I and words of praise to those who took that fear of my going in detained me, but at that moment I of to-day and I of yesterday were different persons. Never before had I realized rightly what it was to be a boy, and never before were sweeter the days I spent within those ballowed walls. I will, however, dwell but for a moment on the scenes, as time will not allow any longer, suffice it to say that they are the children of my fancy and may they be spared me while memory is mine. It took me but a short time to visit every part of the building

THE CHANGES WHICH YEARS HAVE WROUGHT surprised and pleased me much. Improvement is stamped on every wall and the very air speaks content and advancement. New faces greeted my every gaze, new voices echoed in the halls and new customs have moulded themselves to the routine of the day. One thing still remains and seems destined to remain regardless of all else, and that is St. Patrick's Society. In form, it is as of old, of its changes, more anon. The test of the good sense and discreet judgment of the students is in the election of officers, when the members choose fit persons to govern their society. Taking this as a criterion of the qualities of the individuals of St. Patrick's during this year, I must say they are to be complimented. There is a gentleman at their head to-day worthy of long comment. Zealous in his efforts and untiring when he works for his society, he has already succeeded in outdoing all former attempts and he has safely reached one of the topmost rungs in the ladder of suc-To him in particular, and to his society in general, be all thanks for the successful celebration of Thanksgiving.

A TIME HONORED CUSTOM,

St. Patrick's Society gave a feast, to be in keeping with the outer world. The day was spent in quiet enjoyment, everybody waiting for evening, when an entertainment would be given. This seemed to be the keystone of the celebration, when the histrionic talent would

part were but a vain appreciation of the worth of the actors. The leading roles were taken by Mr. E. Mahoney and Mr. E. Jennings, to both of whom is due all praise. Besides the play, there was a minstrel sketch by Mr. J. McGarry and Mr. D. Griffin, as also several songs by the favorite singers, Mr. F. McGarry and J. J. O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien, as usual, received many encores and cheerfully responded to every call.

After the entertainment the orator of the evening appeared with an oration on Catholic Education. Mr. L. V. Broughall, whose oratorical reputation has already been firmly established, handled his subject with a masterly art. Deep thought, careful research and strict adherence to the laws of rhetoric were evident throughout his speecu. There was a mine of thought in every sentence, and surely no more worthy gentleman could have been chosen to crown with glory the society of which he is a zealous member.

Thanksgiving was over. One more bright page in the annals of the college. I prepared to leave, but my heart yearned to linger; circumstances would not permit, however, so I resolved and promised all that I would soon return. I was assured that a public entertainment would be given in the near future, and, come what may, I must be

H, S. LAW.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchins, Catarth. Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Arryous Debility and all Nerv us Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of eases, and desiring to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for proparing and using. Sent hy mall by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noves, 390 Powers' Blook, Resherter, N. Y. 8-9eow

The Oldest and Most Reliable MERRILL'S CARPET STORE, 1661 Notre Dame Street.

England has some queer towns, but from the accompanying description it is probable that in this connection Northwich takes the palm. There is not a straight street, nor, in fact, a straight house, in the place; every part of it has the appearance of having recently suffered in m the visitation of an archouake. Northwith the property of the straight of the property of the straight house, in the place; every part of it has the appearance of having recently suffered in m the visitation of an archouake. earthquake. Northwith, an everyone knows, is the centre of the salt industry. On nearly all sides of the town are big salt works, with their engines pumping bundreds of thousands of gallons of brine every week. At a depth of some two hundred or three hundred feet are immense subterranean lakes of brine. and as the contents of these are pumped and pumped away the upper crust of earth is correspondingly weakened, and the result is an eccasional subsidence These subsidences have a "pulling" are drawn all ways, giving the town an upside down appearance.

On every side ministers of various creeds are jumping up in their pulpits and accusing the Church of interference in politics. Now, the New York Sun is annually well informed paper and we beg leave to reproduce the following article from its editorial columns for these gentlemen to study over and in wardly digest. In this we do not appeal to the bigot, because the bigot is always more or less a fool, but to the minister who, in fulfilling the duties of his pas torate, holds that the greatest attribute of the pulpit is to tell the truth and not spread falsehoods. The Sun goes on to

asy:"Politico-religionism" was ascribed by Dr. MacArthur to the Roman Catholic Church only. "It is exceeding diffi-cult." he said, "for some persons in the Roman Catholic Church to understand that we are in the nineteenth century.' Out it is even more difficult to understand how a preacher who supported the politico religious" Low movement can make such an accusation against ministers who took part in no movement of the cort in that election. To be frank, it seems impudent. The Low enterprise was hatched in the vestry of St. George's Episcopal Church. Mr. Low himself and several of the most prominent managers of the Citizens' Union are mem bers of that vestry. Supose such a political movement had been started in St l'atrick's Cathedral, with Archbishop Corrigan and the Catholic clergy generally supporting it openly and actively, what an outcry weuld have been raised in all Protestant pulpits! Mr. Low, an Episcopalian, was backed by Bishop Potter and a great part of the Episcopal clergy and the Protestant clergy of all denominations. Archbishop Corrigan and the Roman Catholic priesthood, as a whole, kept aloof wholly from the campaign. That Church did not appear in it, except in the person of two eccentric priests, who sided with Dr. Mac-Arthur in opposition to Tammany Hall. Such "politico-religionism" as there

son assigned by a daily paper in describing the fall from an honest place in life of a hitherto respectable young man. Up to a week ago he was the respected It is only the beginning of the end, and | absolutely remove all desire for liquor in where one passes through the fiery ordeal unscathed, hundreds fall by the wayside, leaving as the only landmark heart-broken parents and wives. In many instances, however, the employer may not be blameless. A master stands in the position of a guardian over his subordinate, and common Christianity should compel him to keep a watchful ness duties. Full particulars sealed. THE eye on his daily life. There is too much DIXON CURE Co., No. 40 Park avenue, neglect of this duty, a duty which is not only demanded by the laws of society, but by the laws of God. We do not advocate espionage, but surely an observant master, faithful to the trust God has reposed in him, should make it his business to exercise a fatherly watch over those who to a certain extent are committed to his charge.

All over the continent of America the different societies allied to the different Protestant churches are snowing an activity in extending their organizations and erecting well equipped public institutions, which ought to be imitated, if not surpassed, by our own church societies. It is sad to say, but none the less true, that we Catholics do not display the same spirit in this connection as go our separated brethren. There is a lethargy, a supineness that should be remedied, and it behoves every true Catholic to put his or her best efforts forward to alter this state of things. Church socie ties are one of the greatest links which bind the people to their faith, and we would like the matter to be taken up and thoroughly discussed by those in whose hands it lies to foster such a movement or rather awakening.

The season of 1897 in athletic circles in Ireland has brought the Irish athlete well to the front in the rank of world champions. In every department where soundness of wind and fleetness of foot

No Gripe lened, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all te

pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

of Hood's Pills, which are product in every respect. druggista 25c. C. L. Hood & Co. Lowell Mass. fruggists and U. Lincoln Mood's Sarraparile.

man; stance well to the front. This great muscular superiority of the Celt also seserted itself in the British army in no unmistakable feshion, as it has done in previous years, and one of the most notable feats of the season was the winning of the two running championships, the i mile, decided at the Curragh, and the i mile at Aldemhot, which are open to all ranks, by Private T. J. Conr.y. is native of Mountmellick, Queen's County, where the speedy little is idler first saw the light some 27 years are. Added to Conroy's victories, the ago. Added to Conroy's victories, the brilliant successes of Private Courtney, who fills the former's position in India, and of the Munster Fusiliers in the marching contest and rifle shooting competition—in which they scored the highest marks on record—prove indiaputably, considering the mere handful of Irishmen in the army-some 20,000 odd-their muscular superiority over their comrades from the land of the Rose and the Thistle.

A writer in a United States paper says that there is no place like the public schools for making boys and girls good effect on the nearest buildings, which citizens and he praises the curriculum are drawn all ways, giving the town an of studies so filled with patriotic love as the incentive to that end. It will be interesting to learn what the writer means by a good citizen. No doubt a very large percentage of the scholars of the United States public schools become good citizens from a worldly standpoint, but alse do they become good Christians. The trend of public education across the line is to eliminate religion and the little ones leave school for the world stored with all knowledge save that of

> A Harvard man, according to the New York Sun, has been interviewing a college girl and his deductions with some allowances do not seem to be favorable to the type. He promised himself a very pleasant girl but he was wofully disappointed in his conception. He saw her often, but for a long time she had so many college engagements to attend, a society meeting here and another there. that it was impossible even to have a promenade. After staying around two days he left in disgust which was intensified when at the final interview she e x pressed surprise that he could not stay

Chicago is a city of boundless enterprise, and one has only to inhale its at mosphere to breathe the divine atllatus which is the mother of great ideas. The latest great scheme laid before the citizens of the windy city has been evolved from the brain of Mr. Charles T. Yerkes. Like all things which have gone before it it is simply grand in its giganticness. He suggests that the Chicago river be either filled in or roofed over and the new surface thus acquired be converted into a grand boulevard. The proposition at first sight is certainly a sterling one and perhaps its only two objections are that it would cost an immense sum of money and also that the city would be puzzled to obtain a substitute for the function this river performs at present. In place of the natural harbor which it would kill, Mr. Yerkes proposes to build an artificial one out in the lake The whole cost Mr. Yerkes places at \$50,000, was in the campaign, and there was a doubt that dangerous quantity of it, came from sufficient capital could be secured in sufficient capital could be secured in other quarters than the Roman Catholic | Chicago to engineer the whole concep tion. Be this as it may, the citizens are not likely to destroy the river which was "Drink and cards." This is the rea- the only excuse for building Chicago where she is to day.

IT DON'T PAY

of all in the town. To day he is in jail | To buy drinks for the boys-it don't pay awaiting sentence as a felon. Young to buy drinks for yourself. It will pay men just commencing the battle of life, beware of drink and beware of cards. The A. Hurron Dixon cure will a couple of days, so you can quit with-out using any self-denial and nobody need know you are taking the medicine. You'll save money and gain in health and self-respect from the start Medicine is pleasant to taste, and produces good appetite, refreshing sleep, strady nerves, and does not interfere with busi-Montreal.

C. M. B. A.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

At the regular meeting of Branch No. 2, C M.B A., held in the St. Ann's Hall, Tuesday, Dec. 7th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: That while we how in humble submission to the will of Divine Providence to remove by death our esteemed brother, Daniel Doyle, be it

Resolved, -That we extend to his wife and relatives our sincere sorrow in this their sad hour of affliction;

Be it further resolved,-That a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of this meeting, one sent to the family of deceased and also one to the True Witness for publication.

Signed on behalf of Branch 2:-S. McDonald, M. Shea, W. Howlet, P. A. Marnell-Committee.

Catarrh, like scrofula, is a disease of the blood and may be cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FURS!! FURS!!

Get your Furs at A. Doin's, 1584 Notre Dame street, opposite the Court House. Your old Furs can be remade to look like new; style and fit guaranteed. Thirty five years experience as a prac

tical Furrier and Hatter. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed. THE SOCIETY OF ARTS OF CANADA,

1666 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$2 to \$2,000. Tickets 10 cents. 10-6

Depend upon it, where there's smoke there's fire.'

Why do you say that?'
I've proved it. It was against the rules to smoke in our office. I smoked and was fired? - Philadelphia North American.

Coughs and colds need not be endured; they can be cured, and that quickly.

Many mixtures are temporary in effect, but Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is a permanent remedy.

The oil feeds the blood and warms the body; the hypophosphites tone up the nerves; the glycerine soothes the inflamed throat and lungs.

The combination cures. This may prevent serious lung troubles.

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

Catholic Nurse Hospital Graduate. DISENGAGED. ACCOUCHEMENTS.

Fees Moderate. Tel. 1779. 195 Ottawa Street

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MARION & MARION, EXPERTS, Temple Building, 18 St., James Street, Montreal Temple Bullains: 183, James Street, induced the Jonniel for of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Mention this paper.

BRODIE & HARVIE'8

Self-Raising Flour

Is the best and the only genuine article. Housekeepers should ask for it, and see that they get it. All others are imitations

Society Meetings.

Young Men's Societies.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association

Organized April 1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875.

Regular monthly meeting held in its half, 18
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 JAS, J. McLEAN: Secretary,
M. J. POWER; all communications to each research to the Half. Delegates to St. Patrick's League:
W. J. Hinphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon

Ancient Order of Hibernians.

DIVISION No. 2. Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and Laprairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 r.u. President, ANDREW DUNN: Recording Secretary, THOS. N. SMITH, 48 Richmond street, to whom all communications should be addressed. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: A. Dunn, M. Lynch and B. Connaughton.

A.O.H.-Division No. 3,

A.O.H.—Division No. 3,

Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at Hiberna Hall, No. 2042 Notre Dame St. Odicers: B. Wall. President: D. Gallery, Vice-President; John Hughes, Financial Secretary: Wm. Rawley, Recording Secretary: Wp. Station, Sergeant atarms: T. Erwine, Chairman of Standing Committee. Delegates to County Board: B. Wall, D. Gallery, John Hughes, L. Brophy, Wm. Rawley, Delegates to St. Patrick's Lengue: B. Wall, M. J. F. Qu. nn, M.P., M. Metioldrick. Hall is open every evening texcept regular meeting nights) for m mbers of the Order and their friends, where they will find Irish and other leading newspapers on file.

C. M. B. A. of Canada.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26

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 the month. at 8 P.M.

Applicants for membership or any one desirous of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers:

M. SHARKEY, President, 1338 Notre Dame St. J. H. FEELEY, Treasurer, 719 Sherbrooke St. G. A. GADBOIS, Fin.-Sec., 511 St. Lewyonce St. JAS, J. COSTIGAN, Secretary, 325 St. Urbain St.

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC

Affiliated with the C.M.B.A. of the United States
Membership 43,000.
Accumulating Reserve of \$\times\$\$ \$3,000,000.
Present Reserve \$\times\$\$ 500,000.
Branch No. 1 meets every 2nd and 4th Monday of each month For further particulars address JOHN LAPPIN, President, 18 Brunswick street; F. C. LAWLOR, Recording Secretary, 93 Shaw st.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

St. Patrick's Gourt, No. 95, C.O.F.

Meets in St. Ann's Ilall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at S P.M. Chief Ranger, JAMES F. FOSBRE. Recording Secretary, ALEX. PATTERSON, 66 Eleat or street.

Total Abstinence Societies.

IST. PATRICK'S T.A. & B. SOCIETY Meets in St Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St., the second Sunday of each month, at 4:30 P. M. REV. J. A. McCALLEN, S.S., Rev. President, JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-President; W. P. DOYLE, Secretary, 254 St. Martin street, to whom all communications should be addressed. The Committee of Management meets the first Tuesday of each month at S. P. M. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs. John Walsh, J. H. Feeley and William Rawley.

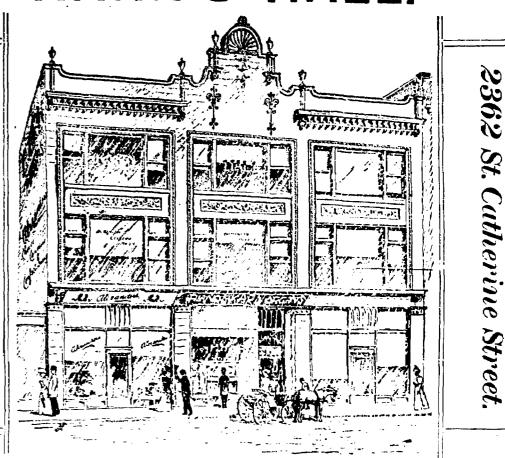
St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. ESTABLISHED 1863.

Rev. Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN; President. JOHN KILLFEATHER: Secretary, THOS. ROGERS, 35; St. Alexander Street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young, and Ottawa streets, at 3:30 PM. Dologates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and J. Shalahan.

KARN'S HALL.

2362 St. Catherine Street.

CAUTO HOLD CHRON OFF



For several months past the contractors have been basy putting into shape our new home at 2362 St. Catherine Street, which has been expressly buil t suit our large and growing business.

We Will Occupy these Premises on MONDAY NEXT

when the public is cordially invited to be present and inspect the Magnificent equipment of Musical instruments we have especially ordered for this eccasion, both from our own factory in Woodstock, Oa.,, one of the larg st and lest equipped on the continent, and

Chickering and Sons, of Boston,

the recognized Premier Piano Monufacturers of the United States. The stock will leave nothing to be desired in the way of Musical Art. It will be economy on the part of the public to look over this aggregation before they make their musical purchases, The first floor, 100 feet deep, will be used entirely for display purposes.

Karn's Hall will occupy the Second Flat,

100 feet deep, 40 wide, with a 28 foot ceiling, making one of the best Halls for its purposes in Montreal. The Hail has been especially bunt to provide convenience and accommodation for the better class of Musical Entertainments. It is well lighted, easy of access and exit, and will be found a most desirable half of entertainment. For dates and terms the undersigned may be addressed.

The Dominion College of Music

will occupy part of the building, and. by establishing Saturday Afternoon Recitals, to which the public are freely and cordially invited, KARN HALL will be made by its promoters the centre of Musical Culture in Montreal. In the course of a few days there will be placed in the Hall a KARN-WARREN Three Manual Electric Action Pipe Organ for concert recitals, teaching proposes, etc., when an entertainment suitable to the occasion will be provided the public.

淤

W. Karn & Co., st. catherine st-

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New Up-town Confectionery and Dini g Rooms, 2358 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

NOW OPENED

Everything in the CAKE and CATERING line made and prepared

on the premises. CANDIES and CHOCOLATES fresh daily from our own factory. The DINING ROOM facing on Dominion Square is pronounced to

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By order of the Board

HY. BARBEAU,

Munager.

Montreal, December 1st, 1897.

21-5

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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

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....DECEMBER 18, 1897

ENGLISH-SPEAKING CATHOLICS AND THE CENSUS.

We are glad to be able to state that we have received many letters endorsing the suggestion which we recently made in regard to the separate classification of English speaking Catholics in the next Dominon census. Most of our correspondents based their endoration of our course upon the hap hazard guess which Fire Chief Benoit made, in his recent interview with the Daily Witness, at the proportion we form of the total population of the city of Montreal, and his statement of the number of positions in the Fire Brigade to which English-speaking Catholics were entitled, on his erroneous computation of the number. But the question has a deeper meaning than this. It is not only in respect of positions in the Fire Brigade that we suffer. on account of our numerical strength not being shown in the census- although, as we have already proved, we have just cause for complaint on that ground, since Protestants, whom we outnumber, have świce as many captains and twice as many engineers (up to last week they had three times as many engineers) as we have in the brigade. It is in municipal and other public affairs; in educational matters, as will be seen from another article; in social and commercial matters, that we are suffering most seriously. Population is the basis of representation, of in fluence, of prestige; and as long as, in the Dominion census, we are included with and lost among our French-Cana dian brethren in the faith we shall continue to be treated as we have been treated during recent years, as a quantilé negligeable-a class of citizens of no consequence, whom it is needless to reckon with, and safe to ignore.

While for these and other reasons it is advisable that English speaking Catholics should be classified apart, from French-speaking Catholics, there can be no objection, so far as we know, urged to the contrary. Let us take a glance at the table of religions as it now stands in the census. "Roman Catholics" have one column, Protestant sects have no fewer than nineteen columns, "other denominations," one, and even nondescripts-" not specified"-have another. The Presbyterians, who are mostly Scotch, have three columns, enumerating different sub-sects; the Methodists, mostly Irish, have four columns; the Baptists, of whom a large number are Americans, are given three columns. In Montreal the English speaking Catholics, who number 50,000, have no column at all set apart for them; while the Disciples, who, like the children in Wordsworth's poem, "are seven," and the Quakers, who number only five, have each a separate column to themselves. It is the same with the Universalists (18), the Adventists (42), the Salvation Army (84), and the Protestants (334), unqualified and par excellence, we presume; each sect has its own column. Why should not the Catholics, the largest religious body in the country, have two columns, thus: "Catholics, Frenchspeaking," and "Catholics, Englishspeaking?"

TWO IRISH CATHOLIC TRIUMPHS.

The great victories which the Catholics have won in the municipal contests in Belfast and the School Board elections in London show what can be done by unity and hard work; and they constitute a valuable object lesson for our people in Montreal. For the first time in its history, Belfast has a Catholicand no fewer than eight Catholics at that-in its City Council. Taking advantage of the Municipal Extension Act, which went into effect last year, the Catholic Association of Belfast, with the Catholic Bishop and priests at its head, nominated eight candidates, and in the face of exceptional difficulties secured

kion of Catholic voters on the municipal line; they had chosen good candidates; they had made house to house canvasses; they had worked night and day to overthrow Orange ascendancy and win a victory for religious freedom. And they succeeded splendidly.

In London the battle was also between intolerant Protestants and two Irish Catholics-one a priest, Father Brown, to whose gallant fight we alluded a few weeks ago; and the other a Catholic layman, Mr. Costellog. They were the only two Catholic candidates for membership of the London School Board, on which no Catholic has hitherto been able to secure a seat. Both have been elected by substantial majorities. It should be mentioned that three Irish Nationalist members of parliament threw themselves into the thick of the fight-Messrs Knox, O'Connor and Molloy, the firstnamed, a Protestant himself, doing year man service for both candidates as a champion for liberty of conscience. As an Irish contemporary puts it, these victories "demonstrate to the world that the Irish Catholic in Ireland and out of it is true to his faith, and able to uphold it against opposition of every kind and character."

We feel certain that if the Englishspeaking Catholics of Montreal were aroused to action by a persecution such as that from which their Belfast coreligionists have suffered for generations. they would imitate their example: but they are being steadily, quietly, and silently, but none the less effectively, pushed to the background, and this ex plains their lack of activity and aggressiveness. Is it not time, however, that they realized that persecution is not the less real because it is insidious in its methods and slow in its operation?

AN ENGLISH SPEAKING SCHOOL INSPECTOR WANTED.

The fact that the series of lectures at present being delivered to the convention of Catholic teachers in this city by the District Inspector of Catholic schools are in French only, is another of the many grievances of which the English teachers are not familiar with the French language, and thus fail to receive any benefit whatever from the lectures. This is obviously an unfair discrimination against the English speaking children in attendance at English speaking Catholic schools, whose parents contribute as much, proportionately, for the education of their children as the French Canadian parents pay for theirs.

There is but one way in which friction and dissatisfaction on this point can be permanently removed; and that is by the appointment of an English-speaking District Inspector for those schools of Montreal which are attended mainly or exclusively by English-speaking Catholic children. The number of these children is sufficiently large to justify the appointment of such an inspector. It is to be hoped that steps will at once be taken to bring the subject to the attention of the Council of Public Instruction or of the new Minister of Elucation whom the government has promised to

Since writing the above, we have been informed that invitations have been issued to the English-speaking Catholic teachers that a lecture would be delivered, in the English language, this afternoon, by Inspector McGown. This is as it should be, but we are still of the opinion that an English speaking Inspector should be appointed for Montreal.

A MAGNIFICENT OPPORTUNITY.

The forthcoming municipal elections will present to the members of St. Patrick's League a magnificent opportunity of putting into actual practice the principles on which their organization is based. In some of the wards which were formerly represented by English speaking Catholics, candidates of the same description will be now brought forward once again; and as they stand excellent chances of being ed year after year to persons who are elected if they are placed in nomination, unfit to be entrusted with them. provided only a united and determined effort is made by the members of the League to serve their success, it is to be sincerely hoped that that effort will not be lacking.

Two practical points should be borne in mind in this connection. In the first place, it should be remembered that it is in the municipal field that the initial battle for still greater honors and advantages is to be fought.

The position of alderman is a step ping-stone to a higher and a more re- be the provision of a similar punishsponsible public post; and those who succeed in the contest for membership of the City Council can therefore look forward with legitimate ambition to a renewal of the confidence reposed in them by their constituents when they enter upon larger and more important struggles for public favor. In the second place those who sincerely desire to be represented in the City Council by men who are their co-religionists ought to their election by good majorities. Like realize that it is only by hard and unpractical and determined men, they had remitting and unselfish work, both inlong prepared for the struggle. They dividually and collectively, that they had paid close attention to the registra- can attain the object they have in view. his life in his hands.

They should craftle to do donate. tendency to wait until an election i has been subscribed; no desire to permit personal or political preferences to influence them, no doubtfulness as to the ultimate result of their well directed and energetic endeavors. Each man should take off his coat and put his shoulder to the wheel, so to speak, with a firm resolve to reach the end in view.

It is unnecessary to repeat the reasons which render it necessary for us to enter upon this municipal struggle with a militant spirit not hitherto manifested, to recall the ground we have lost through our lack of vigorous and combined action, or the open insults that have been heaped upon us through the same cause. The time has come to demand, and to insist upon, our rights. We ask for nothing more, and we shall accept nothing less.

OCEAN RACING.

An ocean race is said to be now in progress from Halifax to Liverpool, between the Allan-liner Parisian and the R. M. S. Gallia of the Beaver line. The Parisian had a fifteen minutes' lead, and those who know her record will have little hesitation in backing her not only to hold, but to improve it, and this, too, in the face of the report that they were met when a day out, the Gallia being three miles in front. While this sort of thing may have its interest in steamship and sporting circles it is essentially reprehensible in the eyes of the travelling public, and all who place safety before every other consideration will join in condemming it. The practice of allowing passenger ships to engage in racing trips at any season of the year is fraught with great risk and danger to human life, and should be frowned down, but the idea of thus tempting the winter seas of the North Atlantic is little short of madness. In this period of storms and bergs most people are timid enough about facing a sea voyage under any circumstances, but to start out with the intention and determination to maintain high-pressure through fogs, showers, drift ice or icebergs, and speaking Catholics of Montreal have to make a "record run" at all hazards, reason to complain. Several of the is a dangerous practice. Many will remember the celebrated race which took place some years ago between two steamers representing respectively the Cunard and the Collins line. The course was from New York to Liverpool, which port the Cunard boat reached in safety, while the Collins-liner was never heard of. The event was duly recorded in verse, characteristic of the period, and was set to the then popular air of "Dixie's Land" in the following lines: Cunard and the Collins line, they both had a race;

For Liverpool they started out accordin';

Cunard came out ahead and Collins gave up the chase,

And he landed on the t'other side de

It is to be hoped that in this case these rival ocean grey bounds will both reach the Mersey in safety without loss of a rope much less of life, at the same time public opinion condemns the practice in the interest of the passenger

LIQUOR LAW REFORM NEEDED.

It is all very well for the Recorder to deliver a homily from the bench on the dangers which arise from drunkenness in this city. Why does he not take steps to put into effect the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors. He knows as well as we do that a large number of saloons and restaurants sell liquor illegally on Sundays, thus holding out to citizens a strong temptationto which very many of them succumbto stay away from Mass, to squander their evenings, and to neglect their homes and families. He knows, too, that these liquor sellers are often fined, merely as a matter of form, the fines being remitted afterwards for political or other reasons. The Recorder is aware, moreover, that liquor licenses are grant-

The delegation of liquor-sellers who recently went to Quebec to lay their alleged grievances before the Government, asked for one much needed change in the law, but omitted to ask for another equally much-needed reform. They requested that persons guilty of selling liquor without a license should be fined \$200 for the first offence, and should be sent to jail without the option of a fine for the second. That would be a change in the right direction. Another would ment for those licensed liquor sellers, both in saloons and so-called hotels, who break the law Sunday after Sunday throughout the year. Many of the men who are agitating for changes in the liquor law sell illicitly on Sundays: some of them: do more business on that day than throughout the remaining six days put together.

By all means let the liquor law be changed in these two important points.

WHEN a man publishes his autobiography before his death, he literally takes

MUNICIPAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP Knowing that he is not only a states man of consummate ability and a great Irish Canadian, but, a man of high pur pose and unselfish devotion to any cause which he espouses, we have studiously refrained from giving publicity to the false and malicious rumors and the bitter personal attacks of which the Hon. Edward Blake has been the object since in a recent speech he expressed a hope that the course of events in the British Parliament would enable him some day to return to Canada and make it his abiding place. It was only personal or political malevolence that could interpret this natural and patriotic desire, as evidencing an intention on his part to desert the cause of Home Rule for the land of his forefathers. The sacrifices which Mr. Blake has made in placing his splendid abilities at the disposal of the Irish National Party, like the services which he has already rendered to that cause, have been great and genuine; and no better proof of his loyalty to the interests of Ireland could be offered than the confidence reposed in him by his Nationalist colleagues, and the high esteem in which they hold him. If any further testimony were needed it would be furnished in the following characteristic appeal which he recently addressed to a leading Toronto journal, and which we gladly reproduce because of its opportuneness:

Will you allow me to trespass on your columns, always sympathetic with our ause, by a brief appeal to Canadian

friends of Home Rule for Ireland The interests of that cause demand a full attendance and an active campaign next session, which will be an Irish session, involving the great questions of county government and Imperial taxation. These and other matters will bring and keep Ireland to the front, and must whether in our immediate efforts we succeed or fall, promote our capital obiect, the constitutional control by the

frish people of their local affairs. The great race convention, proposed by a most distinguished Irish-Canadian, and attended by many of our best men with such credit to themselves and advantage to the cause, has produced marked results. The Irish Nationalist party, acting on its mandate, has pursued a course at once firm and conciliatory, and has with persevering patience sought on every occasion to reunite the national forces. Much has been accomplished, several marked instances of cooperation have occurred, the most influential member of Mr. Redmond's party has declared, and is with great effect working for unity, the massos of the people are earnestly desirous to join hands; and I cannot believe that a few individuals will much longer succeed in keeping them anart.

But the unhappy results of the past disunion must meanwhile be faced; and it will take time to complete the operation, to repair our losses, to restore the vigor of our organizations and to re-estab lish our financial system. This year we have on foot in Ireland an evicted tenants collection; and the unhappy country is threatened once again with distress next door to famine.

We have attempted to meet the emergency by reducing to the very lowest limit the s ale of our political expendi ture. The members' indemnity for our long session has been cut down to £120, little over half the Canadian figure, and every other practicable economy has been effected, with a view to bridge the

But to achieve this end, so vital to the constitutional movement, help is needed; and I, therefore, venture this personal appeal to my Irish Canadian fellow countrymen to associate themselves with me in a renewal of those proofs of loyalty to the cause which have distinguished them in the past. In cases in which no local committees or organizations may be available it will give me pleasure to enter into correspondence with friends and to take charge of subacriptions.

Could any appeal be more eloquent, more cegent, or more persuasive? We hope that it will meet with the response that the cause for which he pleads so eminently deserves.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

No woman really believes that men are half as bad as they are painted.

"THE Westminster Confession of Faith" is like a canvass imitation of the sky and its usefulness is, when compared with the original, of even less

Now the young man who expended all his spare cash for a bicycle wishes that he had it back again, in order that he might buy himself a nice fur coat. But the past year, 4,063,169,097 cigars

ALL those who have faithfully attended the various missions are now in accord with the spirit of the season, and to them Christmas means something more than a day on which to eat plum pud- But as hardly more than half the men

As instancing the modern applianced, up to date character of the London Fire System, the evidence of Lieutenant Wells, R. M., the high salaried, hightoned Chief of the Metropolitan Brigade was interesting. He said chemical engines were not used at the late fire, and defended the fact by saying that he had been at New York and had not seen any such there.' To his ignorance of the existence of Chemical engines in two years it does not mean that there in his usual addences and appeared two years it does not mean that there in his usual health. This is the wiole in his usual health. This is the wiole story upon which the claiming reports he had never seen a water-tower, and tobacco used, because there has been a in the press of Europe were founded.

term of explaint his comment send industive Chiefs to Montreal for eacon and to lose you time about it Montreal can open his eyes to the value and working of chemical engines, water. towers and every other modern means of extinguishing fire, and withal it pays 75 per cent, more for its insurance than London with its half equipped service.

THE milkman finds it mighty convenient to let the water freeze in the bottom of his measure these days, much to the sorrow of the housekeeper who loses in quantity thereby.

AFTER reading the various accounts of the recent six days bicycle race in New York, it would appear that this style of hipprodrome would make an excellent punishment for evil doers. Such an exhibition is not sport and in the interest of true sport all such exhibitions ought to be prohibited.

Tills is the season when one should have a feeling of "good will" toward his fellow men and be in perfect accordance with the approaching great feast-And, for a little while at least, the world will be ever so much better, and this is as it should be for all time.

Ir requir a considerable tact to look pleasant on receiving a Christmas present for which one has no earthly use, but its one of the things that must be endured and there's no help for it. In this connection I think it would be a good scheme to form a "Society for the Exchange of Undesirable Christmas Presents." Here is a chance for some lively promoter. The Society would be certain of good patronage.

THE Mayor, with his accustomed thoughtfulness and generosity, has led off the 'Christmas Bux' season by donating the handsome sum of \$300 amongst seven charitable institutions of the city, viz:-St Vincent de Paul Society, \$125; St. George's Home, \$25; St. Andrew's Home, \$25; Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, \$25; Protestant House of Refuge, \$25; the poor of St. Patrick's parish. \$25; Sheltering Home, \$25.

Wisconsin University has just paid tribute to the memory of a valuable offioial, in a manner which speaks for the high place he held in the estimation of those he had so long served. Patrick of the two-fold method of instruction K. Walsh had been junitor of the insti- was followed with much interest and tution for thirty years, and during all | those present realized, perhaps, a little that time was one of the most familiar of the infinite toil and patience required figures connected with it. He was deservedly popular with all, professors that of St. Elizabeth giving charity, were and students alike, and was so intimate effective—the Abbé de l'Lpée, tirst with the past and present history of the University, that he was looked upon as an authority upon all questions of fact relating to it.. Amongst other evidences | ly clad little ones, who appeared to keep of the general regard for Patrick, it may perfect time to the music, not a note of be mentioned that a few years since the students bung his portrait, a full sized handsome picture, in the hall of their Society, and, in addition to this, the Alumni raised a fund and sent him to revisit his native Ireland. He had an especially warm place in his heart their benefactors. for "the old students," who invariably paid their respects to him when they returned to visit their "Alma Mater," and were always sure of a hearty welcome from the genial old janitor. He come from the genial old janitor. He St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and recently died, and, as a mark of respect. Benefit Society was held Sunday afteron the day of his funeral, all University exercises were suspended; President Adams and forty members of the Faculty, in a body, together with a large number of students, followed the coffin to St. Raphael's Catholic Church in Madison, and, afterwards, accompanied it to the cemetery, while many floral offerings showed the affectionate regard in which the old janitor was held. The University of Wisconsin honored itself in thus honoring the memory of an old and faithful official, and their action is in gratifying and marked contrast to that of other institutions under similar circumstances.

Those people who attempt to stamp out the tobacco habit in every form of use have no light task before them, and a glance at the figures quoted below will explain why. The recently issued report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the United States, shows that during were sold in the United States. Taking the population as 70,000,000, of that number say 20,000,000 of the male sex have reached the smoking age. On this basis of calculation the average consumption of cigars was 200 per capita. smoke the actual average consumption is double that number. By far the greater portion of the cigars were of do. mestic manufacture, the imported eigers amounting to only 35,560,362, or about 31 for each member of the smoking population. Last year there was a decrease in the number of cigars used of 172,784,705, from the previous year, but since 1887 there has been an increase of almost 400,000,000. While there has been a de-

attes pased 21n 1887 the consumption of in nails; as they are tenderly called some people amounted to 1,825,287. 162, and in the past revenue year the amount used jumped to 5,046,208,770. which means that on the average every member of the smoking population used about 500 digarettes. According to the report there has been quite a large increase in the use of snuff. In 1887 8,168.-609 pounds were used and last year. 18,266,640 pounds represented the consumption. The increase in tobacco has also been quite large. The total in 1887 was 218,184,857 pounds and last year 260,734,812 pounds. Of this 153,397,907 was plug, 11,761 690, was fine cut and 83,258,984 pounds was smoking tobacco. All of which goes to show that the smoker is a power in the land.

Just how well the A P.A. is beloved by the sensible people of the United States may be learned by the following extract from the New York Times:

Attornev General McKenna may have been a bit discouraged when many prominent judges and lawyers of his own State openly and earnestly opposed his elevation to the Supreme Court bench. but of course his apprehensions have disappeared, now that the A.P.A. has been kind enough to protest against his appointment. This organization has great power over public opinion, and its enmity is most valuable. A candidate who can secure a good strong expression of that enmity is practically sure of getting what he wants, unless his ambition turns toward an office in some backwoods place where ignorance and prejudice flourish unmolested by common sense or education. It is not quite logical to give a man something because the A P. A. dislikes him, but the impulse to do so is very strong.

DEAF MUTES.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PROVIDENCE NUNS, GIVE AN ENTERTAINMENT TO THE LADY PATRONESJES OF THE RECENT

A very charming little entertainment was given on the evening of the 0th December, in the hall of the Institute, by the deaf mutes under the care of the Sisters of Providence in St. Denis street. It was in gratitude to the Lady Patronesses for their offorts during the Bazaar, and was most touching. In fact, the addresses made by these afflicted creatures and the prayer which they offered up in their newly acquired speech for their benefactors, drew tears from many eyes. It is so noble a charity, and every one who helps it in any way seems to feel so fully repaid by the veritable transformation of mere animale into soulful human beings. An illustration by the Sisters to produce the happy rebenefactor of these afflicted ones, appeared at the side of the group. Another charming feature was the gymnastic cadenced exercises of a number of tightwhich they heard.

Altogether it was a delightful little soirée and of the large audience present not one regretted, I am sure, naving contributed their mite, and so gained a share in that simple, touching gratitude and that prayer, which must be so powerful above for all who had been

A. T. S.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the noon, December 12th. Owing to the closing of the young ladies' Mission, the usual religious exercises were dispensed with. The pledge was administered by the Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., Rev. President of the Society, to twelve persons, all of whom joined the ranks of the Society. Mr. John Walsh presided at the meeting held subsequently. In response to a circular which was distributed amongst the boys during their Mission, to join the society, quite a number were present ranging in age from ten to fourteen years and were, during the course of the meeting, enrolled on the books of the Society.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock there

will be a meeting in the hall for any others who may wish to join the society. The annual meeting of the Society will be held on Tuesday evening, December 21st, at 8 p.m., when the various reports of the officers will be presented and the election of officers will take place.

The Fathers of the Society of Jesus have begun the direction of the splendid Seminary at Anagni, to be called the Leonine Institute, with which the generosity of Leo XIII. has endowed the Cathedral of the diocese in which he was born. The building is vast and imposing and provided with every necessary down to such details as gas and electric light.

The health of His Holiness is a matter in which the whole Catholic world is so much interested that his slightest ailments are treated as matters sufficiently serious to circulate through every available medium. Recently a statement went forth that he was seriously indis-

This was a gross exaggeration of fact, originating probably from the circumstance that on the previous day, Friday, His Holiness had countermanded the usual "anticamera" as it is called, meaning the attendance of the high dig-nitaries, or Bussolanti, of the Pope's household, to each of whom is assigned charge of one of the many ante chambers. crease in the number of cigars used in On that same afternoon His Hollness

Islandsting Binich From the Standpaint of a Well Known

Religious, Fducational and Socia Auxiliaries—A Tribute to the Pastor, Bev. P. P. O'Donnell.

(WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS)

In my present journey throughout Canada I have lingered for more than two weeks in Montreal, and during that interval I have busied myself with an interval I have business and progress of impection of the status and progress of Catholicity in this its central seat in the Dominion. Broadly speaking, I find on the best authority that this city contains over 200,000 Catholic souls. Of course, the vast majority of these are of French origin; but true Catholicity has no dividing lines in the nationality of her faithful children. She claims them all irrespective of race, country or color, and justly so, for the true Church of Christ holds the divine mandate to gather the elect of every clime into her saving fold. While it is therefore a duty and a joy to be thankful for the rapid growth of Catholicism in this great city by the St. Lawrence, we, of Irish blood and lineage, naturally take deeper pride in the success of what pertains to the bappiness of frishmen and their descendants who have chosen this city as the place of their abode. And as a people's spiritual and moral worth is rightly guaged by their adherence to the sound precepts taught by the Catholic Church, we may be sure that the Christians who are devoted to their pastors, and flock in crowds to each of the four or five Masses on Sunday mornings, are fairly prosperous in worldly affairs and contented in their virtuous homes. In speaking in separate detail of Irish Catholics here the mind involuntarily turns to St. Patrick's Congregation, because it is the oldest largest, most typical and influential for good. These merits are its due by reason of the noble work it did before the others had an existence at all; but among the

PRESENT VIGOROUS PARISHES

who are to the front to day growing in spiritual vitality and educational culture and temporal welfare, St. Mary's may be justly taken as an example. It is but a few years since its foundations were laid and is so n w that it is not yet completed in all its parts, still it has a membership fit to delive the beart of the most ardent or ambitious priest in Canada. At some of its early Masses which I attended this morning I saw no vacant pews, but rather witnessed crowds of worshippers who had to be content with soutless space in the rear.

The Church is octagonal in shape, which gives it rotundity of form and a cosiness and compactness well adapted to arouse spiritual fervor in the soul, while its impressiveness is apt to give a solemn tinge to the feelings and | rayers offered within its sacred precincts. For all that its general aspect is one of cheerfulness, buoyancy and composure. It has three heautiful marble altars.

chastely designed windows, a splendid of the singers fairly thrilled the hearts

facing his congregation, the Tables of the Law. Taken conjointly or separately, these significant emblems must prove a strong impetus to a preacher, for the sacred words of guidance he utters to his people will be proclaimed what must prove a practical instance of this even to day, for by the request of God has placed in his charge. Father O'Donnell an eloquent Jesuit, in the person of Rev. Father Meloche, made a powerful appeal to the assembled parishioners to give liberally of their means towards the support of the poor, whose needs are attended to by the de-

voted men of the ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY.

While the touching appeal to charity was being made we noticed the deep concern of a venerable patriarch, Mr. Denis Murney, a native of Newry, Ireland, who is connected with the good Society, and who has been a deeply respected man in this district for many years. Although 80 years or over the Celtic fire has not cooled in his soul, nor has the divine spark of true love and charity for God's poor. The financial results of the able sermon were satisfactory, and what human eye can measure the good that will flow from its oistribution in the winter months among the deserving one of this large parish

From the pastoral announcements made this morning I could gather an ida of how many benevolent, religious and instructive organizations are affiliated with the parish, and I could infer how well filled must be the time of the vigorous pastor and of his popular assistant, the Rev. Father Snes, among

THE PROJECTS OF THE FUTURE. and no doubt now occupying the pastoral mind is the building of two towers or steeples to St. Mary's, that being completed the net result will be a church beautiful outside and inside and an eoclesiastical property in which the present and future generation of Irish Oath-olics in this parish may well take pride. On my entering the church this morn-ing (Monday) I saw the sable tokens of death and mourning and sorrowful relatives grouping around a bier. At the altar the Holy Sacrifice was being offered to the throne of Mercy for the everlasting peace of the soul of the deceased. After all was over the good pastor told me the coffin held the remains of the late Mr. Mechan, aged only 28 years, and further meensn ager only so years, and turrier, that within two weeks three sudden deaths occurred among his flock. The watchful guardian of his devoted people. space of the sudden summonses with regions of the sudden summonses with re Hood's Pills our all liver Ills and gretful voices and tender concern, and

seemed to realize the sad uncertainty of THE PUPILS. IF life. And yet the tendency of human nature is to disregard the lessons it receives touching this most serious of all human concerns. It has been so in all ages and probably will continue to be so as long as humanity exists.

This parish of St. Mary's has its full complement of the moral and educational equipment that makes for virtue in the lambs and youthful members of the flock. There are the separate schools wherein sound education is imparted to the growing boys, and there is the benefi cent convents in which self sacrificing Nuns and Sisters instil the pure essence of religion and morality in the minds and hearts of the young girls. This kind of early instruction is of vital impor-tance as regards its influence in the years to come, as the tender human buds of to-day will in a few years hence be the men and women who will be throwing their influence into the social scale either for good or, evil according to the measure and kind of education they themselves received from their teachers in earlier days.

I could not help noticing a pleasing spectacle I saw yesterday from the pastoral windows. It was nearing nine o'clock a.m., and from the Convent walls on the other side of the street I saw issuing line after line of little tota that covered the side walk as far as I could see, inserted between the infantile ranks at regular intervals was a holy and devoted Sister, each one of whom had charge of a squad. They were making for the Church, as I understand the nine o'clock service is especially for the children. What hardened or Atheistic heart can deny that pupils brought up in this way will turn out good citizens and good models of Christian society. Godless schools and colleges have nothing in the way of pure instruction that can be put in competition with the spiritual see:s of knowledge that the holy Nuns and Sisters impart. THE PASTOR, REV. FATHER O'DONNELL.

I could develop this subject in its various aspects, but I have to speak some personal words of the Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, the zealous and esteemed parish priest of St. Mary's, because I know that Irish Catholics in all the Dominion will take deeper interest in his personality when they understand that he was the Irish Soggarth Aroon deputed, in association with Mr. Halley, by the Catholic Celtic people of Montreal, to represent them at the historic Irish convention in Dublin. At the memorable gathering Father O'Donnell and his companion were important figures, because they spoke for the patriotic constituency of Irishmen of Montreal, and that gave prestige and value to ever word they uttered. Nor did Rev. Father O'Donnell content himself with the bare attendance at the Convention hall in Dublin, for he was the intellectual and moral betterment of one of the large group who visited the various parts of Ireland, and who accepted Mr. Young's invitation to visit Belfast, where a most enthusiastic and tude to the good Sisters to whom they hearty welcome awaited them. He owe to much. spoke there in his whole hearted, genial manner, as well as in other places on manner, as well as in other piaces on the tour, and finally penetrated as far north as old Donegal, where he must have felt the breath of a welcome home, for to that grand old country he is irretrievably linked by closest may he latter in reference to the festivation of the latter in reference to the festivation of the second convertible latter in reference to the festivation of the latter in reference to the latter in ancestral ties, and well may he be proud of the noble race from which gallery and organ and a choir that takes | he sprung, as he is a kinsman of the high rank among the churches. At the patriotic young Bishop of Raphoe, who held in the hall of the Sisters on McCord Grand Mass at 10 A.M. to-day the voice shed fresh lustre to his name by the way street, and will begin on the 20th instant, ne presided over the Convention, from his opening speech to the final hour of In the interior adornments I paid par- | deliberation. Nor did the famous young ticular attention to the unique design prelate fait to extend kindest hespitality of the pulpit, which is handsomely to his kinsman, because he was one of formed and is overshadowed by the those delegates who shared Dr. O'Donfigure of an angel in symbolic nell's favors at Letterkenny. And not readiness to sound the trumpet long ago he sat at the banquet table of placed to his lips; then there is Mr. Hugh Ryan, Toronto, where Hon. just behind the occupant, as he stands Edward Blake, M.P., and the Canadian delegates foregathered to make merry and to recall the incidents and outcome of the now famous by-gone assemblage in Dublin.

Father O Donnell is still in the very utters to his people will be proclaimed prime of life, robust in health, genial as with trumpet voice, and recorded to and kindly in disposition and manner, bis credit in the Book of Life. We had and devoted to the hand of his adoption as he is to the spiritual children whom

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ST. ANN'S ACADEM

Will Have a Gigantic Christmas Tree and An Entertainment.

building Fund of the Mother Rouse of the Congregation of Notre Dame, Monk lands

Our readers will readily recall the dissatrous fire which, a few years ago, reduced to a pile of ashes the beautiful building on the western slope of the mountain and at one time known as Monklands. For many years it had been the home of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame—their Mother House, and when the news spread that the fire fiend had dispossessed them of their home a wave of sorrow awept into every corner of the land where the Sisters, whose very title is a synonym for goodness, were known, and projects were at once set on foot looking to the restoration of that of which they had been deprived by an enemy—the only one they had-that spares not even the servants of God.

The Catholics of the city and province, and more especially the thousands of young ladies whose sojourn in the educational institutions of the Sisters' had taught them to love and revere their kind teachers, found in the Sisters mis fortune an opportunity to show their appreciation of an Order which, for two hundred years, has known no pleasures spart from the service of God and the education of Catholic youth. The Sisters made no public appeal,—the blackened and ruined walls of their once beautiful home were sufficiently elequent-they prayed to God, and He answered them through the hearts of a grateful people.

There is something in the admonition 'Help each other,' which appeals to all that is best in the human heart. To help one who has been stricken by fickie fortune is to do that which not only smooths the path of another, but renders unto the soul the tribute which is its due, by acting in accordance with what would be its desires were it freed from the chains which bind it to its house of clay. Then, when the admoni tion becomes a command, uttered by the voice of conscience; when the sufferers are those whose self-sacrifice knows no limit; whose every bour is devoted to our coildren, all true men and women respond, gladly and with promptitude, actuated by a common sense of grati-

Such sentiments as these, no doubt. have stirred a number of the ex pupils of Tree 'the latter in reference to the festival now fast approaching. It will be nd for three days the legion of friends of the Congregation will have an opportunity of showing their appreciation of the Sisters' work and encouraging the young ladies in their labor of love. An entertainment—a grand finale to the bazar, will take place in St. Ann's Young Men's hall on Ottawa street, on the 5th of January and judging from the rehearsals, the high degree of proficiency already attained by the young artistes, and their whole souled enthusiasm for the work in hand, it promises to be one of the best and most enjoyable of its kind. The young ladies in question deserve the unstinted support and encouragement of their friends and the public generally, and no doubt they will receive it. Their leisure time-their hours recreation, are cheerfully given to the ardnous work of preparation. Their young and grateful hearts sustain

them in their labor; play is, for the time, laid aside—forgotten; every mirment is utilized to the best advantage; they go forward unflinchingly to the goal of their hopes, ceaseless and tireless, for gratitude spurs them on and duty points the way. That they will neet with the success they merit there can be no manner of doubt, and at the end, when all is over, they will be en abled to lay the fruits of their labor, a handsome tribute, at the feet of their one-time teachers-their beloved Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame.

IRISH CHARACTER.

MORD CHARLES BERESFORD SPEAKS ON THE

Lord Charles Bereslord, on a recent occasion, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Dudley White, the president of the Dublin University Philosophical Society, for an address on Irish character, said that a great many of their neighbors knew nothing at all about them, and consequently misjudged them. When he had a dispute about Irish character and became heated over it, he finally asked, "have you ever been in Ireland at all?" and the answer invariable was, "No," upon which he went away smiling. If an Irishman was good he was as solid a man as you could get; but if he was he was the best bad man you could see (laughter). If they were to be found fault with, let them be found fault with by themselves, and not by other people. The nation, as a whole, was Irish, while those of other nationalities would come to them. They had either amalgamated or they had disappeared, but they were Irish still. [Cheers]. Whenever they were put under discipline

IRISHMEN WERE THE BEST SOLDIERS

in the world and the best sailors. (Applause). They had won the battles for other nations very, very often. (A voice—What did we win?) He would give an example: they had won the battle of Fontenoy for the French, and

referring to the recent brilliant exploit of the Gordon Highlanders, he said he had asked the War Office for the names of the killed and wounded in the battle that they had fought so valiantly, and he that they had fought so valiantly, and he had found amongst them Patrick Hogan—(applause)—Timothy Ryan, Denis Kelly—(applause)—and Michael Quinn—(applause); while the galiant piper who had both his legs broken, and who to encourage his comrades to fight, had put his back against a boulder, and cheered them on, had the Irish name of Findlater. The man had been recom-Findlater. The man had been recommended the Victoria Cross, and he hoped he would get it. He was an honour to to the Irishmen in it. He did not want to take away from the credit of the Scotch regiment. He like to see a Scotch regiment, and an English regiment, but he liked an Irish one better, and he thought those Irishmen were found in the regiment, because they knew it was a good one, and that in it they would have plenty of fighting. However, there was no doubt that they had to manage Irishmen in a different way from any other men. Speaking of an Irish landlord, he said there was no doubt that up to the Act of 1870 it was impossible for any tenant to take an interest in the land at all. However it happened there was no doubt there was a change for the better amongst the people of Ireland. They were better housed, better fed and better clothed, and he believed the country was turning the corner. He pressed the idea that there should be a Royal residence for Ireland, and said that it was not good for England or for Ireland that her Majesty had only been here for 17 days in 60 years.

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ Our Reviewer. 🖁

The matter of books, magazines and papers being issued with uncut edges is being ventilated in certain portions of the English press, and the best known publishers are being interviewed by the irrepressible reporter, who prides him-self in the high sounding title of a press representative. Without going into the various answers so far obtained, it may be said that the bulk of the opinion thus far elicited favors the uncut style of the status quo.

THE MANCHESTER MARTYRS.

Coming so immediately before the celebration of '98 the anniversary of the legalized murder of the three patriots, Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, has been observed with more than ordinary enthusiasm than for many years before. Cork, Limerick, Belfast, Armagh, Newry, Tralec, in fact in all the cities and towns of the country, the day has been observed more like a beacon tire than anything else, and is in itself a true forerunner of the great demonstration which will commence at the first of the year.

A HARD-WORKING CARDINAL.

Cardinal Vaughan appears to be as great a thinker, writer and worker as the G.O.M. was in his palmiest days. One hears of His Eminence one day at Ebbs. then at Arles, then at home at Westminster, and everyday in attendance at ome particular convent, college, asylun or public meeting, delivering important and eloquent sermons, speeches or lectures, pleasing and edifying Protestants as well as Catholica. His last lectures were delivered at Maldon, where he entertained and delighted large audiences for three consecutive nights on "The Catholic Church."

A MORIBUND PESTIVAL.

This is the term applied by the London Daily Chronicle, an eminently Pretestant paper, to the modern celebration of the 'Powder-plot' anniversary. There was a time when this was quite a gay and interesting display hardly second to a Lord Mayor's show, a circus parade or Pauch and Judy entertainment, and Catholics used to erjoy its comic and pan:omimic character almost as much as Protestant. In late years it has been rapidly waning until it has now degenerated into a kind of fools cap parade. It is natural that the press of London should repudiate this, and that all respectable people should disown and denounce any attempts to galvanise the his possilised custom into life, it is played out and has gone the way of all antiquated customs, and there let it lie. The removal from the Book of Common Prayer 40 years ago, of what was known as the "Thanksgiving Service,' in which the exploits of the "Plotting Guy" were piously remembered, was the beginning of the end which may now be said to have come, in so far as the people of England are concerned. The Parliament of England, however, which, though drawn from, and largely created by, the people, does not at all times reflect their views and feelings, has permitted the continuance to the present day of one of the most egregious pirces of tom-foolery known to ancient or modern history. It is probably not generally known that the practice of annually inspecting the cellars of the Westminster Palace is still kept up, and that, too, with all the old-

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time pomp and circumstance due to so drove home the moral of this to the asimportant a ceremony. The time of the sembled deputies. There seemed to be solemn and ridiculous performance, amuzement at the shrinking attendance however, has been altered, and, instead at the State-aided schools. The shrinkof on the evening of the 4th of November, the official visit of Inspector Horsley it not for unmistakable hostility of the and the Beefeaters now takes place on State towards the religious schools, the morning of the opening day of Parliament. It is high time that this hugely farcious search for Guys and gunpowder was given up, and that the Fawkes hunters were disbanded lest they share the fate said to have been in store (should it be said, "in cellar ?") for "the King and all his Ministers."

EDUCATION IN FRANCE.

Secondary education seems to be a bone of contention in France and in every way as much fought over as the elementary school system in England, as the following extract from an article that recently appeared in the London Tablet goes to show:-

"There is a school question in France as well as in England. The report on Secondary Education, presented to the Chamber a day or two ago, points to a Chamber a day or two ago, points to a diminution during the past year of 675 in the number of scholars attending the State schools. List year a sum of 20,225,596 francs was apent over 85,514 scholars, and yet it is now proposed to increase that sum by 775,250 francs. The Abbé Gayraud alone costing \$20,000:

which were educating 96 000 scholars without a penny from the public purse. This hostility was vehemently disclaimed by the Left. The Abbé retorted smartly by begging that the two sets of schools might change places; Deputies would then soon see what amount of freedom was allowed to the ecoles libres. He followed up his advantage by blandly proposing that these schools should be allowed their fair share of the education grant. The reply to this, shouted by the Left was that the Republic would perish within a week. The Left evidently persists in the wrong-headed notion. that the Republic is nothing if not antireligious.

The Christmas Number of the Toronto Globe comes to us as another proof of the enterprise and artistic taste which have so frequently characterized the

By Mrs. Frances Chadwick, Ottawa,

with several others of the brave Left Behind Me." fishermen of the village, had volunteered to go out with the life-boat, to a ship in the soldiers going off to the war, with their lovely red coats; we were standing on the steps of the church looking, been most complete, everyone on board mother, and don't you remember, big the vessel had been saved, to go their Billy Duggan held me on his shoulder. ways upon the earth until their des-tined time. But when morning then,"
When Bernard stopped to take beauty dawned, after a fearful night of he found that his mother had sunk into suspense and anguish, the return a reverie and did not near him, so he ing tide laid gently enough upon slipped onto the landing and sat at the its shore the body of Denis Mallory, the the music, where the professor presently sole victim which the sea had claimedhis picturesque, almost gypsy-like face, covered the little fellow sitting in the and fixed dark eyes, turned pitifully up- | dark wards to the sky, where the simple herosoul had surely found mercy with its God.

Following upon the throb of sympathy which went up from every kind heart wherever the news of the brave deed was read, a testimonial was made coming forward, "and every tune he'll up for the widow and orphan son of the hear he'll sing over for me; sure he's dead fisherman, and when he had been laid to rest, and a simple wooden tablet | ful music." marked his grave, Mary Mallory, acting upon the advice of her friends, set out pleasant, especially when one never hears for America, where, as she was an excel lent sewer and accustomed to working often, when he like." in a shop in the neighboring town, she was likely to obtain employment for her support and that of her son.

At first the great noisy city where she she grew accustomed to its crowded shabby hat and went out. landed appalled her, but, little by little, streets and confined life, and she put the past resolutely behind her, and as she had been a model wife, soon became a heroic mother, with but one thought in view, the up-bringing of her boy, safe from the contamination of the city, and as true and fervent a Catholic as she had ever been.

The children whom she saw in the wretched streets about her disgusted and shocked her, and she resolved on keeping her Bernard away from their evil influence, come what might. Thus the mother and son lived out their lives together alone, but not lonely, in two top rooms of a dreary tenement; except during those hours when the mother was at work in a large factory for readymade clothing, or the boy, at the Brothers' school, where his mother had as soon as possible placed him.

Here the boy made rapid progress, and the poor tired mother's heart was lightened day after day by the good reports she heard of him; it seemed to her that God watched specially over this shorn lamb, so friendless but for her. When school was over Bernard would rush home, put on the kettle to boil, and go to the factory to meet his mother, when they would stroll homewards, turning into church to make a visit, or, if it was still early enough, they would go a litte out of their way to one of the public parks for a 'sight of the green' before returning to their unlovely dwelling, where they must climb up, up, past the ground floor rooms, considered quite an aristocratic abode by the simple pair, for here dwelt Miss Johnson, a dressmaker, who, quitting this common air at eight in the morning, spent her days in New York's Belgravia, preparing toilettes, like unto Solomon's in all his glory, and bringing back with her at eventide such vague suggestions of fashion's sphere as insensibly to impress her unpretending neighbors with an idea of her consequence.

Up another flat, past the rooms of Miles Moran, the policeman,—and opposite him a book agent-up, up, a weary climb, had it not been for the atout happy hearts, so glad to get home

"Only twenty steps more, mother,"
Bernard called from the step top one
day, "if you count them they don't
seem so long, and oh! the kettle's boiling like mad, and sending out long puffs of steam across the room. And there's that wretch Tom, sitting on the window sill, trying to catch a bird. Get down you rascal!"

"See now Bernard, dear you've dis-turbed the Professor," said Mrs. Mallory reproachfully, as a dark sallow face looked out from an open door on the

same landing,
"Not at all a lady; I just a hear your leetle a boy say your kettle a boil, and I would be so grateful if you would a let

you like, sir, and perhaps I could make your tea more handy for you, if you'll times attempted to sing, in a very cracked voice, it is true, but after a very excellent method. are. Any time, sir, you'll be havin' trouble with your fire, if y'd just let me

or Bernard know, we'd only be too glad to do anything we could, at all."
"You var kind, var good, I tank you var much," said the Professor, retiring with his tea-pot, to enjoy a much better cup of that exhibitating beverage than was his wont; and when he went to his on to the floor, and seating himself at dear piano, as was his nightly custom, he wandered, following his grateful train attentively as the clear, pure voice went of thought, into a selection of the wonderful Irish airs, arranged by himself, "Something like tears came into the

"Listen, mother," said Bernard, as life again; he had not been a success, he he sat gathered up before the bright windows of the stove, "when he plays in the reflected light of this clever pupil, those lively airs I always think I see the fishing boats coming in at Dunany, noble oblivion. in the lovely summer afternoons, and the sun shining on the sea, and all the his scale, and looked at him with exwomen and girls running down the pectant eyes.

cliffs, with the red handkerchiefs and "Var good, var good, mio figlio; a leetle shawls about them, to meet the men. now, a leetle to morrow, den we a see.

OOR DENIS MALLORY lost his the calling out from the ship, and see life during the night of the the rockets going up. Oh sure, mother, I won't talk about it any more. Listen now, there's Garryowen, and The Girl I

"Do you remember the day we saw

top of the stairs to listen the better to closing his piano and coming out dis-

"You all alone, my leetle a friend your mother is a gone out?" "Oh, no sir, I was just listening to the

"You like a music, dat is good; not a many a leetle boys listen to de music." "Well, indeed, sir, he's just wild about music," answered Mrs. Mallory, always listening when you're playing, and indeed it is no wonder, such beauti

The professor smiled; praise is always a sympathining word from day to day. 'He come a listen when I play;

"Sure, indeed, sir, he'll be as proud as a peacock of that same if he'll not be

in your way."
"No, no, I like to have some one to a listen," and the professor put on his

Henceforth a new world opened for Bernard: even his mother's stories, wild legend and folk lore of her native land, to which it had hitherto been his keenest delight to listen; even they palled upon him while he watched impatiently for the professor's opening door and the sound of his hands upon the keys. Once over that threshold all his every day life, with its sordid surroundings, vanished, and uprose before him, while the gaunt professor played, Italy's sun clad hills and sapphire burning sky, time-stained old churches full of worshippers, or the grand theatres where glorious music was performed, night after night, to

rapturous listeners. For of these things the exile talked as he played, binding together his music with associations and incidents, so that the boy grew in knowledge of other and better places than had ever entered his lowly dreams.

"Mother," he said one night, coming in with rumpled curling hair, and wonderfully bright eyes, "just think what the professor told me to-night. He's going to teach me music in the evenings, so that I'll play, perhaps, like him some day, he says"—this in an awe struck tone, for in Bernard's eyes the professor as a musician stood, or ought [to stand, on the pinnacle of fame-he's going to begin to morrow night, if youl'llet me learn."

"Sure, why should I prevent you, poor child, and you havin' so few chances. Sure it's only too proud I'll be listenin' to you, dear. Isn't it the kindest thing at all of him, to teach you for nothin' and he such a grand man at the music.
If there's anything we could do for him now and then, Bernard, I'd be heart glad

II.

But while Bernard spent his evenings with the professor, this holiday time of his mother's life, so looked forward to during the long working day, changed into dreary, lonely hours to be dreaded

and filled up with work.

The boy never realized the difference it made to her, as she sat there alone with her sewing; no one with whom she could chat, to go over the old days and old scenes; she had always a smile when he came in, glowing with enthusiasm or sympathising words on the not rare occasions of discouragement and despondency.

There were times, indeed, when his ever learning seemed hopeless; the first steps of the journey along the glorious path were trying and wearisome, but presently the flowers, or rather buds, began to bloom, for the happy little stu dent. It was only after some time, however, that the professor discovered Ber nard's great gift, and then by accident me have a leetle a hot water;—I cannot a make my stove a burn."

"Indeed, you may have as much as memory, one of Schubert's 'Lieds,' which you like, sir, and perhaps I could make the professor so often played, and some

> "Bravo! My leetle Bernardo, Bravo!" cried the professor, excitedly clapping his hands, "why, why you not tell me you sing!" Bernard came out shame-

> "Come, come into my room, and I just . try your a voice. Now, begin, like a dis" he said, flinging his hat and gloves

delighting the hearts of his opposite shabby professor's eyes: dreams and amneighbors listening breathless. bitions long dead and gone wakened into

He roused himself, as Bernard finished

But when he plays so sad like that, it's we a see; some day perbaps, you a sing, like the night of the storm, and the oh so well; you a like dat, sing who might be enjoying the full vigor of the storm, and I hear for everybody, for de great world? Well heir youth by taking Scott's Emulsion.

American papers will please send for samples to like the thousands of storty action. If the reader is not a sufferer, but has a who might be enjoying the full vigor of friend who is, send friend's name, express and post. The provided hear sufferer is not a sufferer. But has a sufferer but

you a sundy white the light of the you do what Call you in leads Ber. nardo f Oh, yes sir, indeed I'm sure it a very kind of you to teach me; next to mother. you're my best friend, I think."

"Oh, well, you a good leetle boy; no trouble to teach a you; but work hard, Bernardo, work hard, dat is what I say.

There is no longer any doubt about Bernard's career; he is to be a singer, if his health lasts, already he is doing wonderfully well, spending all the time he can spare, at the professor's piano, to the deep regret and wrath of the other occupants of the house, who have no sympathy whatever with his musical aspirations. The professor, who has a positive genius for teaching, not yet dis covered to the would be pupils of this city of exile, yawns wearily through the lessons at one or two schools, which provide him with his daily bread, his attic chamber, and new strings for his piano, when he breaks one, as is not uncommon; these lessons are necessary evils, but evils all the same, and he breathes more freely and walks with a lighter step homeward towards this first inter est in his dreary life.

Bernard will be famous, he feels, he knows, and Bernard's fame will mean to him at least recognition in the music world, not greatness, no, the professor is wise enough to see the limit of his capabilities.

Some time, not now, you will go away from here, Bernard, to my country, to study with the great masters.' the professor would say, in all humility, because I cannot teach you all, I but a make the way, but you will always remember, will you not, the old a

'Indeed you may be sure of that." Bernard would reply. 'I could never, never forget snyone who had been so good to me. Mother and you I will always, always remember, no ma ter where I go. If I ever should go away, mother, he would say to her, as he talked the professor's words over with her at bed time, perhaps I would get very, very rich, and then I would come straight home, and buy you a grand house and a carriage, and get servants for you like those we see on Fifth avenue sometimes, with lovely white

caps and aprons.' Sure then I don't think I'd much care to have those gentry always about me Bernard,' his mother would say with her quiet smile. 'Sure they'd be grander than myself, I'm afraid.'

Well, I'd just get you whatever you'd like, mother, and we'd go home to Dunany and put a grand headstone over poor daddy.'

'Sure he'd be the proud man to near you talking like that, and he dead and gone this many a long day. Poor Denis, it's likely we'd hardly see his name with the weeds that's been growin' up above him all this time. God rest his soul But oh, Bernard, I don't know at all what Father Malone will be saying to this. I'm thinkin he won't like it a bit, and indeed, child, it'd be bester for you to be settlin to an honest trade that'd be sure and certain.'

'But the professor says, mother, that if I was a singer, you know, like those he tells me about, that I'd be a gentle man, not like a tradesman, you know. a real gentleman.'

'Ah, then, God help you child, that mightn't do you much good, and what would I be doin' when you were so grand and high, sure I'd be afraid to go near you at all at all.'

Bernard sank into a reverie on these occasions, finding his mother out of sympathy with his bright visions of the bright visions of the future; and though he would not have admitted the fact, it was somewhat of a relief to get back to the professor, so full of enthusiasm and romance.

The boy's wings were growing and he longed to soar; his mother's heart would have been sad indeed, if she could have seen into his thoughts, and how. although he was not conscious of the for it's not many such kind friends we fact, she occupied less and less of them have come across." every day, much as he loved her.

IV.

The professor did not like it at all; he had a decided and, doubtless, well founded objection, to his pupils singing in large buildings of any kind, and not being in the slightest degree of a religious turn of mind, he made no excep tion on account of its being in a church and in God's honor. The professor was a practical heathen, who knew in a dim way of a Creator, but did not allow that knowledge to influence his practice.

But the widow was decided on this point. 'Bernard refuse to sing at the Christmas Mass for Father Malone! It was the greatest honor and glory he could ever have if he sang in every part of the world over and over again.' In fact there was nearly being a rupture be tween the professor and his pupil, if the wily old Italian had not smoothed mat

ters over. 'Sing he shall,' said the mother absolutely, as she turned into her room and shut the door with a bang; and sing he

v.

On the stillness of the church broke the boy's voice, pure, sweet as the angels that cried out to the watching shepherds at Bethlehem:

'Adeste Fideles!'

so full of feeling, of love of the Christ child, of childish memories, that every heart responded, and with filled eyes people knelt and answered in spirit the thrilling invitation,

'Venite in Bethlehem.'

The wonderful voice rang in their ears for many a day, and was talked of when the boy, long since a man, had won his laurels in a foreign land.

Could you tell me, Mr. Stafford, asked Mrs Chauncey, one of society's leaders, as she came out of church; whose was that lovely voice? You know I simply never heard such singing, where did they find him out?'

Concluded on seventh page.

IS YOUR DAUGHTER IN SCHOOL?

There are thousands of sickly school

A INTERVALEBEAM DIVIDING

INS LOUGH AND DIVERSONG

Which Is Now Being Successfully Demonstrated in Montreal,

HE demonstration which has been going on for the past few months in Montreal of the "Dixon Core" for the demonstration which has been given to the sumber of the clergy and others interested in Temperance work, has proved to be such a pronounced success that those who have watched the results of Mr. Dixon's new treatment are more than surprised—they are simply astonished. This new cure is a simple vegetable medicine compounded on scientific principles and was discovered

by Mr. Dixon about seven years ago. After a great amount of patience and much careful experimenting he succeeded in perfecting his preparation and making it a permanent cure about two years ago and since that time he has cured bundreds of the most hopeless cases in all parts of the world many of whom were relapses from Gold Cure Institutes. Moderate and immoderate Drinkers and Drug Users who were cured (wo years ago are cured still and will remain so, in fact Mr. Dixon guarantees an absolute cure of the crave for liquor or drugs forever. This new cure does away with the objectionable hypodermic injection treatment and is the only physical cure for these habits known—it is perfectly harmless and leaves only good after effects—it is a purely vegetable medicine—it is taken the same way as any ordinary medicine, it is pleasant to the taste and can be taken without the knowledge of the nearest friend and without any loss of time from business or other duties and gives pronounced benefit from the start. Mr. Dixon does not claim anything miraculous for his discovery, but the immediate results from taking his medicine are to say the least, startling-viz: The entire disappearance of all desire or crave for intoxicating liquor or drugs, increased appetite for tood, calm, restlut sleep and pronounced benefit in every way physically and mentally. Mr. Dixon's new cure simply means that the most inveterate drinker or drug user can be permanently cured without any publicity, without loss of time from business or other duties and without any bad after effects and at a small cost. It is an up-to-date physical remedy and radical cure, and it has brought health, comfort and

happiness to many homes where misery, despair and poverty formerly reigned.

In endorsation of the above read the following indisputable testimony given by some of the best known clergymen in Montreal, whose vouchers, were they not absolutely true, could not be had for all the money in Canada.

MONTREAL, September, 22, '97.

MR. A. HUTTON DIXON, 40 Park Avenue, City:

Dear Sir,-You ask for a statement of my case and the result of your treatment. I give it freely for the benefit of others. I had been drinking heavily for years, averaging about twenty-five drinks daily. Noglected my business on account of liquor, could not sleep at night, had no appetite for food, lost all ambition, did not care for anything but drink. I also suffered very much with pains in my head and back. My memory was badly affected, also my eyesight. In fact I was a total wreck,

I took your treatment by the advice of Revd. Father Quinlivan, and I am glad that I did so. From the third day after taking your medicine I lost all desire for drink and my pains left me. I slent soundly the third night and have every night since. Within a week I was feeling all right and eating heartily three times a day. Before commencing your treatment I weighed 163 pounds and at the end of twenty days I weighed 176, showing an increase in weight of 8 pounds.

My memory and eyesight are greatly improved and I feel better in every way. I have now ambition and energy and can work better then I have been able to do for years. Nothing can ever tempt me to touch drink again. The desire is totally gone. Your medicine is pleasant to take and does all that you claim it will do. I would strongly advise all who have the misfortune to be drinkers to take your treatment.

Father Quinlivan's Testimony.

The writer of the above has been well known to me for years, and I can fully and conscientiously substantiate all he affirms. His case appeared to be one of the most utterly horeless. as to cure that ever came under my notice. All self-control and self-respect appeared entirely gone. Though an excellent worker when sober, his sole purpose in working appeared to be the earning of what would procure drink, Tinduced him to take Mr. Dixon's cure, and the results are correctly set forth in his letter. I am therefore anxious, fully believing in what is claimed for it by Mr. Dixon, to see this remedy brought to the notice of victims of the liquor habit, temperance workers and friends of humanity in general, who seek a means of relieving such victims,

The good points of the remedy, in my opinion, are the following :-

First-If taken according to directions, it completely removes all traving for liquor in the short space of there days ; its use for a longer time is intended only to build up the system-Second-It leaves no bad after effects, but on the contrary, aids in every way the health of the patient, whilst freeing him of all desire for drink.

Fourth-Its very moderate cost places it within the reach of everyone. All other liquor cures I have yet heard of are very costly, operate slowly, are doubtful as to effect, and often impair the health and constitution of the

I therefore look upon this remedy as a real boon, recommend it beartily to all concerned. and bespeak for it here in Montreal and else-

where every success, J. OUINLIVAN.

Partor of St, Patrick's.

Montreal, Sept. 22, 1897.

MR. A. HUTTON DIXON, City:

MONTREAL, July 29, 1897,

Dear Sir,-It affords me great pleasure to be able to testify to the wonderful, I may say marvelious, effect of your medicine in my case, I commenced drinking intoxicants about thirty years ago, and as time wore on liquor sot the best of me and I lost several first-class positions as a consequence. I providentially rell into your hands and you have made me a new man. I have not the least craving for stimulants, but feel strong, healthy and vigorous, and have not felt as well for many years. I see everything in a clearer light, am now ambitious and full of energy, and can certainly say, truthfully, I attribute the change entirely to having taken your treatment.

I hope sincerely that other unfortunates like myself will help themselves by giving your treatment a trial, and I am certain, if they take your medicine faithfully, according to directions, they will never regret having done so. You may refer any one to me and I will more explicitly explain my case of periodical

Believe me. Yours faithfully,

Reverend Canon Dixon, Rector of St. Jude's, and Hon. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, vouches for the above, as follows:-

St. Jude's Rectory. 132 Fulford street, Montreal, Sept. 5, 1897. MR. A. HUTTON DIXON.

49 Park Avenue. City: Dear Sir .- It affords me much pleasure to state that the above letter, written by a geutleman of great ability and well-known to me, was read to me by him six weeks after he had written it. I know, from personal knowledge, that what he has written is true. The man looks well, and I feel quite hopeful that he will give a good account of himself in business

I am happy to add, that I spoke to the wife of another man to-day about her husband, who was also treated by you, and we both were firmly of the opinion that if the said gentleman is managing, ably and soberly and without craving for strong drick, the business he is managing, it is because that, under God, your medicine has cured him. Hoping that many who are afflicted with the liquor habit may give your treatment a trial,

Yours truly. JAS. II. DIXON.

Father Strubbe's Testimony

MONTREAL, July 14th, 1897. MR. A. HUTTON DINON:

Dear Sir,-Since using your treatment all desire for liquor has gone I have now not the least crave. I was run down so that my family were in despair of me. I had often tried hard to stop drinking of my own accord, but could not do it. I thought I could never get over the erave for liquor But when I took your treatment I was the most surveised man you ever saw. Even with all your strong testimonials and all I was told by friends about your cure I could not believe it possible that anything could have the power to effect such a change in me as it has done I now feel just as I did when I was a boy.

And the change in my home is worth ten years of my life. Instead of heart-broken and anxious faces there are now smiles and gladness. I tell you no pen can paint the picture so as to show the difference.

I know there are hundreds of victims who want to stop drinking and who have squarely tried many times, as I did, without success. To all such I would say, "Use the Dixon Cure," for it is only by using it faithfully that anyone can be made to believe what wonderful good it will do. I or any of my family will be glad to answer any interested enquirers. Wishing you God-speed in your good work.

Yours very truly,

Rev. Father Strubbe, Vicar of St. Ann's, Vouches for the Above:

I have been acquainted with the case described in the foregoing letter and I testify sin-

cerely to the contents. E. STRUBBE, C.SS.R.

FATHER MCCALLEN'S TRIBUTE To the Value of 'The Dixon Cure" for the Liquer and Drug Habits.

On the occasion of a lecture delivered before a large and appreciative audience, in Windset Hall, Montreal, in honor of the Father Muchaus Anniversary, Rev. J. A. McCallon, S.S., of St. Patrick's Church, without any selicitation or even knowledge on our part, paid the following grand tribute to the value of Mr. A. Hutton Dixon's medicine for the cure of the alcohol and drug habits ;-

Referring to the PHYSICAL CRAVE engendored by the inordinate use of intoxicants, he said: "When such a crave manifests itself. there is no escape, unless by a miracle of grace, or some such remedy as Mr. Dixon's Cure, about which the papers have spoken so much lately As I was, in a measure, responsible for that gentleman remaining in Montreal, instead of going farther west, as he had intended. I have taken on myself, without his knowledge or consent, to call attention to this new aid which he brings to our temperance cause. A PHYSICAL CRAVE REMOVED, the work of total abstinence becomes easy. If I am te judge of the value of "The Dixon Remedy" by the cures whi h it has effected under my own eyes, I must come to the conclusion that what I have longed for twenty years to see discovered has at last been found by that gentleman, namely, a medicine which can be taken privately, without the knowledge of even one's intimate friends, without the loss of a day's work or absence from business, and without danger for the patient, and by means of which the PHYSICAL CRAVE for intoxicants is completely removed. The greatest obstacle have always found to success in my tenmerane work has been, not the want of good will on the part of those to whom I administered the pledge, but the ever recurring and terrible PHYSICAL CRAZE, which seemed able to tear down in a few days what I had taken months, and even years, to build up Therefore, on this Father Mathew anniversary, do I pay willing and hearty tribute to "The Dixor Rea edy" for the cure of alcohol and morphine habits. I do so through a sense of duty towards those poor victims who cry out for relief from the terrible slavery under which they suffer. It is the first time in my life that I have departed from that reserve for which our clergy are noted in such circumstances. If I do so now it is because I am thus advancing the cause of temperance .- (Montreal Gazette, October 26)

NOTE-Father McCallen is President of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society of Mentreal.

THE ABOVE CERTIFICATES

are presented without any attempt in the direction of literary excellence and they are all genuine, as the letters of those vouching for their truth will prove. They are selected from hundreds of others in Mr. Dixon's possession. The parties live in Montreal and any interested enquirer can get their names and addresses with many others who have been cured by this treatment by applying to Mr. Dixon. The letters tell the plain homely truth and are the utterances of grateful hearts, and while they disclose a simple but awful story their simplicity and candor cannot fail to impress the most incredulous with the sterling worth of Mr. Dixon's new vegetable cure. Full particulars are sent in plain scale 1 envelope on application or Mr. Dixon will call if so requested.

All correspondence is held strictly confidential and all letters should be addressed THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Avenue, Montreal, where Mr. Dixon, can be seen from 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p.m.

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street west, Toronto. and the three free bottles will be promptly sent to you by express. They have on file in their laboratory hundreds of letters from these benefited and cared in all parts of the world, and they take this means of making known to suffering humanity their great specifics Don't delay until it is too late, and when writing to them say you saw this free offer in

the TRUE WITNESS. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to PRESBREY -PATENT-

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10-26

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[SOATERUED FROM BIXTH PAGE]

Yes, for the idea is to put him on the

stage; an old chap, a professor Gueli.

who happens to live in the same house.

found out the boy's voice, and has been

Father Malone fought against the

stage business at first, but I fancy he

have a chance of success away from his

VI.

From whom came the wondrous voice,

of homeless children, for which enter-

tainment she had thrown open to the

public her ball room and adjacent apart-

seemed strangely at home. As he timish-

ed his song people crowded about him, with the effusiveness one sees so much

of in the word of fashion, lavishing upon

the solemn eyed boy congratulations

and invitations to sing at their enter-

tainments during the coming season.

whereupon the wary professor, always

his accompanist, drew him away as soon

se might be, only stopping to say good-

bye to the hostess who was in ecstacies

overher protege, as she now began to

'I shall see you soon, very soon again,

she said to the boy; 'you have a beauti-ful voice, and I feel sure you will be a

great singer some day. I shall take care of him. Signor Gueli, she said, as she

will do us credit by e and bye; you have

done wonders already; will you leave me your address, by the way, Signor?'

marked the wily one, 'command me at

any time, I am at your service,' and

Chauncey's brougham disappear in the

distance they turned homewards, sink-

ing from fashion's heights to the de-

graded slough of poverty at every step.

The boy said very little all the way

home, too full of his own thoughts; the

professor's also were busy with ambiti-ous dreams, not altogether ill warranted

perhaps, for Mrs Chauncey was a very queen of patronesses, and liked playing

the role of Dea ex Machina beyond all

others, of which fact the poor old fellow

Mrs. Mallory was sitting with her

knitting opposite her wide open door,

waiting for Bernard to come in from

this new experience; her face very thoughtful and rather sad; seeing with

a mother's instinct the loneliness of her

future. She had done her best for the

boy, heaven could witness to that. He

was all in all to her; there might come

a time when she would be less than

nothing to him.

She had a little feast for him, hot

cakes and stewed fruit, and the little

table where they had taken their simple

meals together so happily, all these by-

gone years, was set out as neatly as pos-

sible; the fire burned brightly, and the

nificent room, and generally gorge-

ous entourage would have been a revela-

tion to er, as they had been awhile be-

fore to Bernard; a revelation that sun-

dered him unconsciously from the un-

knowing life of his childhood. He flung

himself wearily into his chair, when he

'Well, Bernard, dear?' asked his

Oh, it was very nice, mother,—s

'And how did they like your singin',

'They all came about me, and said

lots of things I don't remember; the professor knows; he'll tell you. I'm

'Are you, dear? Well, come over now and eat your supper. See, I made

potato cake for you, and nice stewed ap-

'Oh, I could'nt est, mother—indeed I

could'nt. There were all sorts of things

there, and Mrs. Chauncey brought me

over to tables laid out with such beauti

ful things-ices, she called them, and

jellies and creams. I could'nt tell you

what, but I didnt eat much; I had no

lovely grand house, and a crowd of ladies, all dressed up.

Poor mother! Mrs. Chauncey's mag-

tiny room was in perfect order,

came home at last.

mother gently.

awfully tired.

appetite, somehow.'

dear?

was well aware.

Signor Gueli departed radiant.

'With great a pleasure. Madame,' re-

When Bernard and he had seen Mrs.

Transplanted thus suddenly from his

have to get some foreign training.'

sppearance.

special career.

member.

call him.

am selfish, as usual.'

How delightful.

His is rether a remantio story, Mrs. Even Bernard, poor ei ple boy, had discovered the unutterable nastiness of Chauncey. His mother is a poor widow, working in some factory, Father Malone tells me; whe has managed, poor creathe beverage as served on these occatails me, the little fellow quite to herself, and he is a most interesting boy;

'Well, well, is nt that queer, that they would'nt have the best of tea, when very picture que, quite a Murillo boy in all the other things were so grand and

'I'll tell you all about it, mother, said Bernard, 'when the table's cleared, and we're sitting at the fire,' much more cheerfully than he had yet spoken, for the tea had revived him

seaching him; of course though he'll 'Oh, it's nice to be snug at home again; I did'nt feel at home there at

Treasure these hours, mother and son: sees now, as we all do, that the boy is an inevitable future will give you such one of those natural artists who wouldn't | never more.

VII.

It is very interesting; I should like to see the boy if you could manage it, There had been that awful day of part-Mr. Stafford. Do you think you could? The fact is, I would dearly love to secure ing, when Bernard, ending the old life forever, had gone forth into the new; him for the Christmas fete; you see I all the boy's ambition had seemed as nothing to him when he had torn himself from his mother's despairing arms Always for sweet charity's sake, Mrs. and gone on board the big liner, most desolate of boys. And he felt that night, Chauncey; but I fancy that might be a good thing for little Bernard as well; it might be the means of finding some as he lay miserably wakeful in his nargenerous person who would send him row berth, that he would cheer ully have renounced every, hope of future success, 'Quite so; nothing more likely; so, will you see about it? You are always for the touch of the mother hand, the tone of the poor uncultured speech.

The very thought of her, lonely in the so successful about managing things.'
'You are very kind: I will try to poor familiar room, looking towards the sea which was to divide her alike from merit your praise this time at any rate;

I think I shall try to see the professor at once, if you will excuse me. I hope the boy has secured your friendship, Mrs.

If such moods lasted how much would be boy has secured your friendship, Mrs. hauncey. It seems the greatest piece fluck, his singing here to-day.'

'Rather, say God's will, Mr. Stafford,' plied the lady, who had time to be left undone, how many grand schemes relinquished? anything better than that bitter word parting. But it is the unwritten law, that the man shall go out to struggle with the world, and the Chauncey. It seems the greatest piece of luck, his singing here to-day. replied the lady, who had time to be pions in the midst of her mondaine exwoman remain at home to mourn. The 'I shall depend upon you, then, re- mother spent this night of vigil on her

and down upon the beads clasped in her hands near as she could to the Mother of Sorrows. Dawn came somehow, as it must after the longest night, and other none can tell; from the dead hero father, with the dark Spanish type of face, so common among certain Irish people, had the boy inherited the beauty that charmed the smart audience at the charmed the ch Mrs. Chauncey's Christmas 16te in aid vacant chair, ever a mute memorial of her darling. But the brave widow bat tled sturdily with grief and loneliness, finding new strength day and night in

knees, her tears streaming over her face,

how to her Bernard over the sea. He every day surroundings, to this other world of beauty and delight, the boy had no need of her now, therein lay the keenest sting. Mrs. Chauncey had taken upon herself the entire expense of his career; he would be a new excitement, this young singer, a new object upon which to expend some of her millions, and who would repay her one day by covering with his glory the name of his patroness.

prayer, which seemed to unite her some-

No, he would never need her any more. her little boy, her baby; she would fold and refold his shabby little suits and lay them by with a loving touch and many tears, beside his little prize books won at school, of which he had been a proud long ago. 'My poor little B.r good after all, he'll pe nard,' she would sob, 'My poor, poor pleased not to find me.' little child;' for it was always as a child that she thought of him, never as a man.

sbook hands with the professor. 'He So the years went by, and made the mother old, weary and wasted with wait-

Laugh who will-cry who will-the then comes round at last.

VIII.

The world was ringing with his praises. -her Bernard,-the professor had not been mistaken, his debut had been a succes fou. Henceforth it would be his lot to be feted and courted in every capital in Europe; to wear upon his breast orders from czar and king and queen. His mother's heart glowed within her as she read his letters, full of triumph and delight.

'At last, dearest mother,' he wrote, 'I shall be able to begin to reward you. You must leave that dreary place where you have lived all these long, long years, and go into comfortable lodgings; and leave off working. It is my turn to work now instead, and you will grieve me very much. if you do not at once do as I ask. In may be some time yet before we meet, but not so very long now, after all this time. You will scarcely know me I have grown so tall; you will hardly

realize that it is I.' Following his wishes, Mrs. Mallory left the rooms where she had lived so long, and found lodgings in a quiet, pretty street up town, where she passed the next year or two, until at last her letters, and the newspapers, announced the arrival of Bernard Mallory in his

adopted country. The American public at last would have the opportunity of hearing this world renouned voice, and one quiet woman the delight of seeing again her son. Mrs. Chauncey, charmed at the prospect of his return, planned superb entertainments for her protegé, who had

so brilliantly realized her expectations. The mother arranged her simple toilet for his reception, mindful of all his likes and dislikes. He had loved violets, she told her milliner so, and begged her to put some in her quiet bonnet. With what infinite care she arrayed herself on this fateful day of his return.

At last he was coming back to her, her dear boy, the core of her heart, and she would see him, her little Bernard, a great man, honoured by all. And yet he would turn to her first and last, humble and ignorant though she was.

The great ship sailed into port, with its prowd of human beings, people hung over its side shouting greetings to their friends on shore. Str ngers gazed curi-ously at this wonderful new world lying before them; all was noise and bustle and pleasant confusion; and one woman

Sure then you'll be less likely to est YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla il your blood is impure, your appeere, where things are poor enough? said the widow pathetically, as she laid tite gone, your health impaired. Noth-



she would have the best chance of seeing the one of all the crowd to her.

Was there another heart so bursting with love and joyous welcome, as this under the quiet dress? At last, she thought, at last.

people of all races and ages, then, with do so. The address you will, I think a knot of smiling people about him, recognize as familiar. In great haste came a tall handsome young man; there yours. Patrick Malone.' was a rush of people to greet him, Mrs. Chaunchy conspicuous among them, the few cruel lines were unheeded; while the professor, now a highly fash. Bernard's one thought was to reach that ionable and much sought after teacher long lost, long sought mother's hed side of singing, descended hurriedly from a and hear her dear voice bless him again. nest little brougham, as if demanding He would have the best doctors in the

the greater world, and already people away together to some beautiful country were proud of his acquaintance and place, where they would be so happy; eager for his recognition. His eyes, thus he thought as the carriage rolled roving everywhere about, suddenly met along, turning at length into streets, one white eager face, uplifted to his; once so familiar, and awakening a mythe smile died from his lips, and a look | riad sad memories. The quiet evening of intense annoyance and disappoint walk in that by gone time, his boyish ment crossed his face.

Could she not have waited a little? He from school; the old Saturday nights had meant to go to her at the very soon- when they went out together for their est. How could he, here, with the whole little Sunday marketing, he carrying world looking on, acknowledge this the basket, proud to help in ever so little. poor, ignerant Irishwoman as his He looked about his luxurious carriage

me, Bernard, said Mrs. Chauncey, press | had been to wearily walk the path of ing forward. 'You will not refuse me, life will you l'

The mother stepped back stricken, feeling, that of the wounded animal him.

had known her only for well, and had which she tried so hard to make happy depied her before these people, his grand for you." friends; the sight of her had spoiled his home coming, she was in his way; he feared, (here she smiled bitterly) that preceded him up the ricketty stairway. she would drag him down to her poor

You might know me better, Bernard, 'little old home room, so ground, sinking down in her room; Mother,' he called, s'.c. resuled, sinking down in her room; 'Mother,' he called, peering into the but ne's right I ought'nt to have been dimness, 'Mother! oh my God!' there at all. I see that now. Pil not On the bed lay a quiet form, so peacetrouble you say more, any way, she ful, so silent, that his wail of anguish thought, rousing herself, and beginning to put her things tegether: 'If he comes 'She can never speak the forgiveness.' here, as he will, may be, for his heart's Bernard, that she left with me for you.

for rest pacing up and down his room, lonely, and fersaken by all earthly confilled with the most torturing thoughts. solations, but very, very near, I think, She may forgive me, indeed I know she to the heart of the Court (1 and 1). will, but she will never, never, forget made one request, which she said she what I have done to day. I will go to was sure you would grant, that she her the moment I can get away from might rest in death, beside her husband, these. Poor mother, how deeply I have in the dear old land. wounded your loving heart!'

baseness and cruelty to the best of not to fail to meet her in heaven. mothers.

est doubt of her having seen him; the mard's unconscious head upon his arm. look of agony on her face, when she God torgive me for judging him.' indeed.

his wanderings?

Mrs. Mallory ?" just gone, rather suddenly, sir; she left religious order and devoting his life to no word; no sir, none at all; but she the service of God.' told us the other day that her son, who had been away a long time, was coming Father Malone,' Bernard said, as that home; she was looking forward so much to his return, sir, she seemed to think

of nothing else; perhaps she has gone to

'That cannot be,' Bernard answered. beginning to understand. 'I am ner son; I fear there is some misunderstanding. Thank you,' and he went away, while the maid called on her fellow servant to look out and see the lovely gentleman Mr. Mallory's son was.

'I disowned her! She disowns me; it is only just; but I must. I shall find her. I have learned one thing, how much worse a man I am than I thought myself to be. I am not worth one thought of her's, but I can have no peace till she has forgiven me.'

There is scarcely a triumph or a pleasure that is not given to Bernard Mallory during the following season; his way, as king of song, is a royal progress, the world is at his feet, and not once has his low born, uneducated mother appeared to mar its splendor, nor

has it been possible to discover her. For all the world at large knows. Bernard Mallory might be a cuke in disguise; he has tasted of the cup of earthly happiness, and its taste is bitterness: he is already weary of the plaudits that follow him everywhere; per haps this undercurrent of saduess and unrest only lend a greater power and charm to his wonderful singing. At heart this favorite of fortune is desolate | Montreal. enough and reckons the world at its true

value, Then, on a certain evening, as he enters his hotel, a letter is handed to him the dishes aside. Besnard knew his ing builds up health like HOOD'S. by the porter, who says he was asked to choice, did she?—Yonkers Statesman.

stood alone by the gang-plank, where deliver it immediately by a priest, who had seemed anxious to see him.

AND SAVEHORIOM CHERONIGHE

'A priest,' wonders Bernard, passing into his room and opening the letter. 'Dear Mr. Mallory,' (thus it begins your mother is so seriously ill that I think it right you should see her at The passengers began to descend, once, if you can make it convenient to

The scorn and contempt contained in bis rightful share of Bernard's glory.

It was a supreme moment for the thought of should be done, then, when young man; he had won fame, glory, in she was quite recovered they would go delight when he saw his mother's care Why had she come here to day? worn, gentle face as he rushed home remorsefully; she had never once in her 'You are going to drive home with poor life driven in the poorest cab; her's

With a strange conflict of emotions Bernard stepped out of the carriage at while amid chatter and laughter the the well remembered door. Father party drove away. She had only one Malone stood there silently awaiting

hurrying to its lair to hide its pain.

No. there had been no mistake; he you remember your old home perhaps. "Come up," said the priest sternly,

'My mother, how is she?' Father Malone made no answer, but 'It is better as it is,' he said, half pityingly, as the son passed into the

she feared to spoil your brilliant life, Meanwhile, Bernard was full of remores and self contempt; he spent the hour accorded to him by Mrs. Chauncey

And this, Bernard, was her message to It was quite late in the evening, when you, one short hour ago; that she loved he at last found himself driving as swiftly you dearly to the last, and forgave you as possible towards his mother's lodgings | with her final breath, any little short He dreaded the interview inexpressibly; coming of yours, but to remember these he, whose first not returning to her after | words always. You had failed her on years of absence was one of unutterable earth; she left this solemn injunction,

' Poor fellow; I have been too hard with Unhappily, there was not the slight- him, said the priest, as he raised Ber-

had realized the truth, was convincing One day some months later a paragraph in the newspapers supplied con He waited at the door after he had versation to society's innermost circle. rung, full of misery, with, under all, a lt ran thus: 'The music loving world strong current of joy at the thought of will be both astonished and dismaved to seeing this poor despised mother again. hear of the retirement from the stage of Where had he found such a heart in all the world renowned Bernard Mallory. who leaves the scene of his triumphs to return no more. It is said on good 'Yes, sir, she did live here, but she has anthority that he intends entering a

> 'I have been tried and found wanting, kind old friend saw him off at the station, en route for the novitiate, a month or so later. 'Pray for me, that I may not fail my mother at the last.'

THE END.

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HERE'S WHATEYOU ARE TO DO.

There are thirty words in this schedule, from each of which letters have been omitted and their places have been supplied by dashes. To fill in the blank spaces and get the names properly you must have some knowledge of geography and history. We want you to spell out as many words as you can, then send to us with 25 cents to pay for a three months' subscription to Woman's Women. For correct lists we shall give \$200.00 in cash. If more than one person sends a full, correct list, the money will be awarded to the fifty best lists in appearance. Also, if your list contains twenty or more correct words, we shall send you absautiful Egeria Blamond Scarf Plu (for lady or gentleman), the regular price of which is \$2.25. Therefore, by sending your list, you are positively certain of the \$2.25 price and by being careful to send a correct list you have an opportunity of the \$200.00 cash award. The distance that you may live from New York makes no difference. All have equal opportunity for winning.

PRIZES WILL BE SENT PROMPTLY.

Prizes will be honestly awarded and promptly sent. We publish the list of words to be studied out. In making your list of answers, because to give the number of each word: I. - A A country of South America. 2. - A - | - | Name of the largest body of water. 3. M - D - - E - - A - E - - A REA.

4. - M -- 0 - A large river.

8. N = A = A Noted for display of so. - U == N A large lake. 9. - E - - E - E - One of the United States.

10. - - - R | - A city of Spain. rr. H = V = = A A city on a well known island. 12. S - M - E - A well known old fort of the United States.

13. G--R-L-A- Greatest fortification in the world. 14. 8-A-LE- A great explorer.

15. C-L-F--- 1- One of the United States. 30. M-D-G-S-A-An island near Africa.

16. B - S M - - K A noted ruler. IS. P - R - U - A - Country of Europe. 19. A - S T - A - 1 - A blg island.

5. T - A - S Well known river of Europe.
6. S - A N - A - A city in one of the Southern States.
7. H - - - X A city of Canada.
20. M - - | N - E - Name of the most prominent American
21. T - A - One of the United States.
22. J - F - R - N Once President of the United States.

24. E - E - S - N A noted poet. 25. C-R-A A foreign country, same

26. B - R - - 0 A large island. 27. W-M--S W-R-D Popular family 28. B - H - I - G A Bra.

29. A-L-N-I- An ocean.

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THE CELEBRATION OF '98.

As the hour approaches when the the most important of all was the one held a few days ago in Mayborough. It assembled in the town hall and emtely on our return to our respective distance. braced delegates from Ballyroan, Castle | tricts, to organize branch '98 committees town, Thadbally, Mountmellick, Conter- in accordance with the instruction of the lington, Rathdonney and Ballnaikill. [Executive Council." The following resolutions were unanimously adopted :- "That this meeting, representing Nationalists of all sections, declares its approval of the celebration in a manner worthy of the occasion of the centenary of that memorable epoch in the history of our country—the brave struggle for freedom made by Wolfe Tone, the United Irishmen, and all those who fought, suffered, or died for Ireland in connection with the insurrection

has ever produced, and declare that it is due to them to provide that their memory shall be revered and cherished by their countrymen as apostles of Irish [CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.] union and champions of the noble cause of liberty 'in which Washington succeeded and Kosciusko failed.'

organized this meeting and of the officers of every affiliated branch of the '98 centenary committee to be now or hereafter established, and that the provincial council shall consist of a president, six vice-presidents, two treasurers, and one secretary, and grand celebration of the centenary of treasurers, and one secretary, and '98 will commence it is becoming more that the provisional committee which and more of the intensest interest to organized this meeting do continue to Irishmen. During the past week there act until the election of the provisional have been many notable gatherings, but council be called for not later than the

tely on our return to our respective dis-Executive Council."

A marriage took place last week in which the Holy Father evinced much interest. The contracting parties were the Princess Guendalina Boncompagni and the Marquis Antonio Malvezzi Campaggi, both members of noble families in fullest sympathy with the Vatican. On the Eunday previous the

of '98.

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bridal couple, following the traditional custom, were admitted to audience with the Holy Father and received his blessing. A feature of this occasion was that the bride's father, who accompanied his daughter to the presence of the Pontiff, shortly after the death of his wife. The wedding ceremony was celebrated with all the splendor characteristic of such occasions amongst high Roman families, 3 539; from 1870 to 1880, there where and at its close the young couple proseeded to St. Peter's to pray at the tomb of the apostles.

The things that people see are inside of them and not cutside. No two prople see the same thing exactly alike. One woman may look out at a beautiful ronto, Canada, combined square and landscape and see all the beauty and restfulness and grandness that there is in it. Another one will look out at the same scene and see nothing. The man who is perfectly well and vigorous enjoys life to the full. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes people well. There isn't anything miraculous canal boats, about it—it is the most natural thing in the world. It simply puts the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver, the tive organs, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, in perfect order, and thereby makes the blood pure and rich. All diseases live and thrive on impure blood. Keep a stream of pure, rich, red blood flowing into a diseased spot, and the disease will not stay. A man lives on rich, pure blood, and disease dies on it.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood. Send 31 cents in one cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 108 page "Conimon Sense Medical Adviser," profusely

The Liquor and Drug Habits.

We guarantee to every victim of the liquor or drug habit, no matter how bad the case, that when Mr. A. Hutton Dixon's new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquor or drugs is removed within three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks The medicine is taken privately and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results—normal appetite, sleep and clear brain, and health impaired in every way. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. We invite strict investigation. Address THE DIXON CURE Co., No. 40, Park Avenue, Montreal.



PATENT REPORT.

Mesers. Marion & Marion, International Patent Solicitors, Montreal, head office 185 James street, Temple Building, have prepared for this paper the following was a pricet, having entered Holy Orders | statistics showing the increased issue of Canadi in Patents during recent years : From 1823 to 1870, the total number of Canadian Patents granted amounted to

> granted 10,572; trem 1880 to 1890, 22,476 and from 1890 to the present date 22,532. The following patents have lately been issued by the United States Government

> to Canadian Inventors: No. 595 157-Evelyn A. Fletcher, Toronto, Canada, music block game. No. 594 873—Douglas S. Hewitt, To

No. 594,877-James W. Hunt, Port Hope, Canada, chimney cowl. No. 595,195-Theodore R. Newman, Rossland, Canada, powder thawer. No. 594,913-Frederick J. Shewring, Toronto, Canada, trolley connection for

Never lost his head—Bill Yale—That man Williams never lost his head in a football game yet, did he?
Jim Cornell—No, I think not. He's

lost an ear, part of his nose, eight teeth; but I don't remember ever hearing of him losing his head.—Yonkers States-

CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

It is an established fact that the Dyke Cure removes all crave for alcoholic stimulants in a few days, and in four weeks restores the patient to his normal condition. It is a simple vegetable tonic. No hypodermic injections, Can be taken privately as a hone treatment, with no bad after-effects, or no loss of time from business. For further particulars address Dr. McTaggart, London, Out

The following is one of several testimonials in his possession

From the Catholic Record. LONDON, Ont., March 20, 1897. London, Ont., March 20, 1897.

We can speak from personal knowledge of the good work done in this city by the Dyke Cure for intemperance, and the consulting physician, Dr. A. McTaggart, guarantees that the ran edy will do all that is claimed for it. In proof of this, he is willing that we become the custodians of each fee paid, until the end of the treatment, when, in the event of its failure to cure, we are authorized to return the same to the party who sent it.

Many cases in this city have been cured since August last, and only such families can truly appreciate the great happiness they now enjoy.

THOS. COFFEY,

THOS. COFFEY.
Publisher Catholic Record.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL,

Dame Maria L. Blagrave, wife of William Tees, of Verdun, an intordict, in her quality of curatrix to the said William Tees, and carrying on business as undertakers and funeral directors, at Montreal, in her said quality, under the firm name of "Tees & Co.," peti ioner.

Having seen the said petition, it is ordered that the relatives and the creditors of the late Walter Wood Denn's, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, manufacturer, shall appear before the Province of Quebec, in the district of Montreal, at the Tutelle Office, at the Court House; in the City of Montreal, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of December, instant, at ten of the clock in the forencon, to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator to the vacant succession of the said Walter Wood Dennis; and the present order shall be published twice in English in the "Tave Witness" and twice in Ergelish in the "Tave Deputy P.S.C.

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from 50c.

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Black Silk Bangaline. Xmas sale prices from 85c.

500 yards Fancy Striped Silks, all colons in this lot; Washing Silks, worth 75c, Our Xmas sale price only 50c per yard. 50 pieces Choicest Fancy Silks, all the latest colors and designs. Here we offer a great bargain for Xmas presents. Regular value, \$5 for \$3 50 \$4 for \$2.75, \$3 50 for \$2 25 \$2 25 for \$1.50.

Fine Black Duchesse Satin, all pure silk. Nothing more acceptable than a Black Satin Dress. Prices for all Pure Silk Duchesse Satin, \$1,35, \$1.50, \$200. **\$2 25, \$2 50**

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Beautiful New Blouse Silk in the New Roman Stripes, New Tartan Plaids, New Fine Checks, Fancy Plaids and New Shot Colors, all prices from 50c per yard.

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