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VOL. XLV., NO. 37.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896.

MINISTER TRIBUTE OF A REV. MYRON REED OF DENVER

SPEAKS ON MARQUETTE.

A GOOD CENTER ABOUND WHICH TO ASSEMBLE THE HISTORY OF THE WEST-WHAT WE OWE THE FRANCISCANS AND JESUITS-NOBLE WORDS OF A PROTESTANT CLERGY-MAN.

which was a noble tribute to this which was a noole tribute to this heroic missionary priest. Coming as it did from a Protestant pulpit, it was a notable rebuke to the A. P. A agitators. In opening hissermon, Mr. Reed said :

A PAGE OF HISTORY.

"I will try to brush the dust from a half forgotten page of American history. I find the name of Marquette on the map. A creek, a river, a city and a county are named after him. The place where he died on the east shore of Lake Michigan was known as Pere Marquette until some thirty years ago, when the people of the village voted to change it to Ludington. They preferred the pa tronage of a living lumber man to that of a dead saint. They did what they could to blot out the only romance that brightened the beach in front of their poor little village. But the old lake captains are loyal. They still call the the place 'Pere Marquette.'

HIS HIGH MOTIVES.

"The errand of La Salle to the New World was to add an empire to France, and land and gold and lame to himself. La Salle looked upon the Mississippi as an outlet for a mighty trade in furs and buffalo skins. He was a commercial traveler; a mixture of soldier and trader.

How different with Marquette, "Contrast Marquette with the Ply-mouth pilgrim. The Puritan was driven over the sea. Miles Standish had little to lose by coming West. Many of the settlers of Jamestown left England on account of their belief. They believed they would be hung if they stayed. But Marquette was called, not like David, from keeping sheep to be a chieftain, prince and king, but to go down among wolves, to go armed with a crucifix to men who despised merey. He knew the task before him. The experiment of carrying the gospel to the savages of Canada had already been tried. Nine of the twenty-two missionaries had already metdeath by torture. Killed by the Iroquois, not because they were white men, not because they were missionaries, but because they were found in what the Iroquois considered the bad company of their enemies.

CATHOLIC NAMES.

5 a.m. Mass is said and the offices again recited until 7.30 a.m. At that hour they partake of a light breakfast and they attend to their various duties until 11 o'clock, when other offices are again recited. A light dinner is eaten at 12 o'clock, and they work until 2 30 p.m. Prayers and officer are again repeated, after which they work until six. They take supper and retire at 8.30 p.m. Their meals consist of the poorest fare, and they observe the most rigorous fasts. They observe Lent twice a year, and Rev. Myron Reed, the distinguished Protestant divine, of Denver, delivered eral of them being detailed erab day to chastise their body. They depend for sermon last Sunday on Pere Marque'te. beg their food from door to door. Their

of Assisi, in 1209, was approved verbally by Pope Innocent III., in 1210, and by

the Council of Luteran, in 1215. Pope Honorius III. approved the regulations of the Order in 1223. The Order is com-posed of Fathers and Lay Brothers; the first preach and administer Sacraments : the Lay Brothers do the work about the Monastery. The Order claims to have given six

Popes to the Catholic Church, and a great many other Sovereign Pontifis were members of their third order, among whom were Pius IX, and Leo XIII. St. Anthony of Padua and St. Bonaventure belonged to the Franciscan Order, which also claims to have founded Oxford University. They count amongst their number the following English scientists and theologians : Roger Bacon, Alexander, of Hales; Richard, of Middleton; Haymond, of Faversham; John Peccam Randolph, Bishop of Watford; Adam, of York a noted professor of theology at Oxford ; Thomas, of York ; John Duns Scot, William Butler, and a great many others.

Amongst the celebrated members of the Third Order of Franciscans were Louis IX., King of France ; Christopher Columbus, and Ximenes.

They were the first missionaries to come to Canada, as the Recollet Fathers are a branch of that Order. In 1615 Champlain brought with him Fathers Denis Jammay, Joseph Le Carron, Jean d'Olbeau, and Brother Pacifique Duplessis. As early as 1618, the Recollets built, in Quebec, the first church, the first convent and the first seminary that were crected in North America. The church was known as that of Our Lady of the Angels (Notre Dame des Anges). The Jesuit Fathers when they first came to Canada, 1625, lived for some time with the Recollets.

In 1629 the Recollets left Quebec, to return only in 1670. The last Recollet died here in 1813.

The Franciscans returned to establish a mission in 1890. Their first and only building is the one now situated on Dorchester Street. They inaugurated their church on the 24th June, 1890.

and Holy Rosary, Miss Heffernan, as the representative, reading the act of con-secration in the name of all. Benediction of the Holy Sacrament terminated the ceremonies, which were marked as the most solemn ever witnessed in St. Mary's Church. A special mention must be made of the splendid success of the ladies' choir. The rendering of the different selections was most admirable and reflected great credit on the members of the choir.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH NOTES.

THE RETREAT OVER.

The splendid retreat, for the young men of St. Patrick's parish, which was preached, during last week, by Rev. Fathers Sneider and Carbray, was brought to a most satisfactory, happy and successful termination on Sunday



"HE IS RISEN, HE IS NOT HERE; BEHOLD THE PLATE WHERE THEY LADD HEM."

THE WAY OF THE CROSS. Explanation of a Beautiful Devotion of

the Church,

Of all the beautiful and touching ceremonies of the Catholic Church scarcely any other is so replete with thoughts of meditation or appeals with greater force to the Christian heart than the devotion of the Way of the Cross. In the very simplicity of the devotion lies its greatest charm, for it can be practised by all alike without regard to scholarly talents or abilities. The ignorant and the learned alike are enabled to perform this great act of devotion, for its chief requisite is sincere and pious meditation

on the scenes represented. The devotion of the Way of the Cross may be said to have existed from the evening. The enthusiasm exhibited first ages of Christianity. In Jerusalem

mit. The sick, prisoners or sailors or these who are in any other way prevent-ed fr-m visiting the stations of the Way of the Cross, may gain all the indulg-ences attached to the devotion by saying the Our Father, the Hail Mary and the Gloria fourteen times, and afterwards they must recite five times, in honor of the five Wounds of our Lord, the Our Father, the Hail Mary and the Gloria and again one Our Father, one Hail Mary, one Gloria for the Sovereign Pontiff, holding in the hands at the same time a crucifix of brass or other solid substance blessed by the proper authori tice. Thus by every possible means does the Church endeavor to increase among the faithful love for one of the most charming and touching as well as solid

of her devotions. And were there no other incentives he mere fact of the Way of the Cress being one which so vividly and tenderly reminds us of the love of Jesus Christ fo poor sinful mankind should be sufficient to commend it to every truly Christian soul.—The Monitor.

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

A Capuchin general chapter is to be held at Rome in May.

The White Fathers have at lest suc ceeded in establishing a mission at Timbuctoo.

A sermon in Irish was preached by Rev. H. J. Cumiffe, CSS.R., at St Alphonsus' Church, New York, last week Hespoke on "God's Providence Revealed in the Life of St. Patrick."

Very Rev. F. X. Lawler, of Alexandria. S.D., has been elevated by the Pope te the office of Monsignor. Only a couple of months ago Monsigner Lowler celebrated the golden jubilee of his priest hood.

Among the recent converts to Cath olicity in Africa is Ndega, king of Ush irombo. He is the first Catholic poten tate in that continent Two of his sens were already Catholics, and two others are preparing for baptism.

Many of the French Bistops have put themselves in the movement for the refief of Catholic Armenians. Those to whom relief is thus to be extended are the widows and children of martyrs who preferred death to apostacy.

Mr. Fred. L. Stevens, of Winona, Minn. has been received into the Church by Rev. P. J. Gallagher, rector of the Cathe dral at Winena. Mr. Stevens studied for the Congregational ministry and occupied a pulpit in the East for several years.

A grand charity ball was recently given at Cairo, Ecypt, under the patronage of the Khedive and his mother, in aid of the Franciscan Nums and the Sisterhood of Our Ludy of Sorrow. The

paper indicates the time when

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

The Catholic Protection and Rescue Home.

Persistent effort, rightly directed, will surmount difficulties and grown with success any and all undertakings.

The truth of the foregoing was amply demonstrated on Thursday night last at the home of the above institution, 11 St. Thomas street. Under the management of the indefatigable Miss Agnes Brennan the work of protecting and cherishing young Catholie immigrant children: has attained wide proportions. Little children, homeless and friendless, are taken in hand, watched over with mater-nal solicitude, placed with Catholic families, where they have every opportunity to grow up a credit to themselves, to their adopted parents and to those who first led their little feet into the path which leads to a bright, happy and accessful life.

Rev. Father Godts, of St. Ann's Church. is director of the home, and the children. desiring to express their gratitude to the Reverend Father for his unvarying kindness to them, decided to prepare an entertainment at which their feelings night he made manifest, so on Thursday night a complimentary concert was given to which some fitty friends of the Society were invited.

A delightful programme was presented and all the children acquitted themselves remarkably well, so well in fact that it would be difficult to particularize. Howver, special mention may be made of the Misses Janie and Maggie Lycett. Katie Grey, in songs and recit (tions, and Para Proat and Janie Eyectt in an Irish

Between the first and second parts Miss Maggie Lynch-a little tot of sevenread an address to the Rev. Father Coults, and Mary Ellen McDermott presented him with a beantiful bouquet - a suitable vitt from pure little maidens to a sen of he Church.

Following is the address :--Fo Peverend Father Gours, CSS.R.

Reverend and Dear Father-The feast of St. Joseph, Patron, of the Catholic Clearch, is one of the grandest of the

It recalls to our mind something that we should always remember with heartfelt gratitude and thankfulness.

Dear Father, it is now two years since Gol was pleased to hear the prayers of our dear friends on the other side of the ocean, that their children should have a place of shelter on arriving in Canada. It was a want long felt by the societies

of Silford and Liverpool, and one very ssential to the welfare of both.

After many disappointments, they at last found in you dear Father, a kind and willing friend. At the call of dearity, you came to our aid and proided us, not only a place of shelter until we could find work, but a bright little Henne where we are always welcome to come and meet one another, and spend a few hours together and recall once more the happy days we passed with the dear Sisters in our convent bomes acress the sea-Some of us, dear Father, have given you trouble notwithstanding all your care and kindness for us, but by your great wisdom and patience you lead us to see the errors of our ways, and to follow your paternal counsels with docility and submission. We hope dear Father, you will continue to exercise that sweet authority, and we promise you, in the name of Jesus, Mary and Joseph, that we will never cause you to regret having taken under your care, not only the little ones sent out since the Home has been opened, but also those who came to Canadabefore you took charge of the institute. and who have for one reason or another come under your care.

"There seems to be an impression abroad that the New World was discovered and explored and settled exclusively by Baptists and Presbyterians and Methodists. I look at the map, at the names of towns and rivers, and conclude that the impression is a mistake. There are French and Spanish names scattered thickly on the surface of these states, especially along the lakes and rivers. Look along the banks of the Mississippi.

Almost without exception whenever you think of a poetic, musical name of a town or river or mountain, the name is Indian or Spanish, or French. The footprints of Jesuits and Franciscans are plain on the map. The places they named are where their camp lives burned. Bancroft (not the San Francisco concern) puts the priest before the soldier and the trader. He savs. 'Not a cape was turned not a river entered, but a priest led the way ?? Often all the bread he had was for consecration ; all the wine he | ing service during the retreat. The serhad was for the communion cup.

HISTORIANS WARM TO HIM.

" Bancroft writes of Father Marquette as if he loved him. Francis Parkman devotes chapters to his brave story. All historians warm to him, Bancroft says : 'The west will build his monument.' I don't know. Years ago we formed a society to do that thing. We are going to place it at Mackinac. Perhaps it has been done,

"Marquette is a good center around which to assemble the history of the west. He is seen in the gray of the morning before the appearance of corrupt and unsafe territories and states undesirable' to Mr. Cleveland. More fortunate than Abraham Lincoln, Marquette had no publisher to turn into subable gossip the little details of his private life."

THE FRANCISCAN ORDER.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE HISTORY AND RULES

OF THE ORDER.

In an article referring to the Franciscan Fathers, in Montreal, the Gazette of Name Society. On Monday evening last Thursday published, amongst other items of information concerning the into the Sodalities of the Holy Rosary Order of St. Francis, the following :--

In the Catholic Church the clergy adopt two kinds of tonsure-one is the attended. ordinary little circle seen on the crown of the priest's head, a symbol of our Lord's Crown of Thorns. The other form of tonsure, and that adopted by the Franciscan Monks, is a large circle of hair which surrounds the entire head, the remaining portion of the scalp being clean shaven.

Very few are acquainted with the

ST. MARY'S PARISH RETREAT.

A GRAND RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

One week ago last Sunday, the Rev. Father Klauder, C.SS.R, of Brooklyn, N.Y., opened what proved to be one of the most successful and best attended retreats ever given in the St. Marv's Church in recent years. The retreat was promisingly started on Sunday evening, March 22nd, when the Rev. gentleman, in a most eloquent effort, vividly pic-tured the urgent necessity of a retreat, and the importance the making of it bore to every individual. That his words had a telling effect was very evident, for the church was filled to the very doors at every morning and evenmons preached at the five and eight o'clock services in the morning, and at the 7.30 o'clock services in the evening, were aptly selected and forcibly delivered, and well worthy of the appreciation reflected by the unprecedented attend-

ance. On Saturday evening the main marble altar was brilliantly illuminated and adorned with varied colored lights and flowers, generously donated by the men attending the retreat. After a very elo-quent dissertation on the real presence in the Holy Eucharist, the Reverend missionary, in the name of the congregation humbly inclined before the altar, made a solemn act of atonement. The fervor and piety of the men present gave evident proof of the sincerity of their devotion. . Last Sunday evening the retreat was brought to a close. The Reverend Father occupying the pulpit made an earnest appeal to the immense audience to be faithful in carrying out the good resolutions already taken. He demonstrated the means to be employed in order to obtain final perseverance. As a result of the retreat several hundred men became members of the Holy

there was a reception of new members and Children of Mary. The ladies of the different societies of St. Patrick's parish

St. Mary's has distinguished itself on many an occasion for the grandeur of its religion ceremonics, but that of last Monday evening eclipsed anything that has heretofore preceded it. The illumin-ation and decorations of the church and main marble altar were magnificent. After the recitation of the Rosary, by Very few are acquainted with the the Rev. Father O'Donnell, pastor, the austere and abstemious habits of the Rev. Father Klauder ascended the pulpit Franciscan monks. The rule for the and delivered an instruction, which was tists will take part; the music to be fur- cording to their ability on the passion of guidance of their daily conduct was laid especially adapted for the occasion. In nished will be of the highest quality. our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and nished will be of the highest quality. our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and or form one station to another so far as down by St. Francis of Assisi. They beautiful and glowing terms, he showed Above all the admission will be so cheap go from one station to another so far as rise at one o'clock in the morning to re- the importance of religious organization. that even the poorest can avail them- the number of persons engaged in the cite their office. This is finished at About 100 members were received into selves of this opportunity of enjoying a devolion and the confined space where 2.30; then they retire, to rise again at | the Societies of the Children of Mary | merry Easter.

was beyond all expectation. During the whole course of the retreat the attendance was marked and continuous. The young men flocked to the exercises at early morning and evening; the attention and piety displayed were most encouraging both to the preachers and to the good Fathers of St. Patrick's. On Sunday evening Rev. Father Carbray preached a most impressive and eloquent sermon, that formed a very powerful peroration to all the magnificent instructions given during the week. A remarkable fact is that at the lowest calculation fifteen hundred young men took part in the retreat and were present at the closing exercises. For long years to come this retreat will be remembered in St. Patrick's parish. It has been, without a doubt, one of the most successful and satisfactory ever given in the grand old church. The recollection on Fathers Sneider and Carbray will not soon depart from the young men of the parish; and that recollection is fraught with sincere and deep gratitude.

HOLY WEEK OFFICES.

The offices of Holy Week will be as follows for St. Patrick's parish : The morning offices on Holy Thursday and Good Fri ay will commence at eight o'clock in the morning. On Holy Saturday, on account of the great length of the ceremonies, the offices will commence at seven o'clock in the morning.

GOOD FRIDAY EVENING.

On Good Friday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, will take place the impesing ceremony of the blessing and canonical erection of the new Stations of the Cross. These are real works of art; they were painted in Rome by the distinguished artist Petriglia, and will constitute a very appropriate setting off to the renovated and richly adorned church. At the special request of the Hely Father the collection to be taken up on Good Friday will be for the sanctuaries in the Holy Land.

FATHERS SNEIDER AND CARBRAY.

The Reverend Redemptorist Fathers Sneider and Carbray, who have just closed the young men's retreat at St. Patrick's, have gone to Quebec to visit the Fathers of their Order in that city before returning to New York. Father Carbray is a son of the well-known and popular Irish representative for Quebee West, Wm. Felix Carbray.

On Easter Monday evening the members of St. Mary's Young Men's Society will give a grand concert in their hall. A first class programme has been prepared; some of Montreal's leading ar- authority; that all should meditate ac

the first Christians, out of veneration for the places consecrated by the sufferings and death of Jesus Christ, were accustonied to visit the Holy Places frequent ly. As the Gospel spread abroad through the world the desire among Christians to visit the scenes of the Redemption naturally arose, and consequently pilgrimages to the Holy Land became frequent. St Jerome informs us that Christians were wont to visit the holy places in crowds. The gathering of the faithful. he tells us, even from the farthest corners of the earth, continued until his own times. Naturally, all who desired to visit the Holy Land were unable to de so, and thus it was that the devotion of the Way of the Cross was introduced.

Prominent among those who were instrumental in spreading the devotion was Blessed Alvarez of the Order of Friars Preachers. Returning from a visit to Jerusalem, where he had gone to visit the places sanctified by the presence of Our Saviour and His great work in the salvation of the human race, he built several little chapels, in which he represented the principal events which took place on our Lord's way to Mount Calvary. Some time afterwards the Fathers Minorite, Observants of the Order of St. Francis, established a branch of their organization in the Holy Land, and in the year 1342 had their house in Jerusalem. They were given the cus tody of the sacred places and began both in Italy and elsewhere,

in short throughout the whole Catholic World, to spread the devotion of the Way of the Cross. This they effected by creeting in all their own churches fourteen separate stations representing as many different incidents in the journey of our Saviour to Calvary. Thus the faithful who were prevented from going to Jerusalem were enabled to make the journey in spirit whilst they meditated on all that our Lord Jesus Christ vonchsafed to suffer for our eternal salvation at the Holy Places in the last hours of His life.

The pilgrims who visited the scene of

our Saviour's passion were granted num-

crous rich indulgences. In 1694 Pope Innocent XII, declared that these in-

dulgences could be gained by all Fran-

ciscans and all athiliated to the Order it

they made the Way of the Cross devout-

induction the diplometry e_{18} and e_{18} of the arrangements.

The dignity of Monsignor has been by Papal brief concirced on the following hish priester Very Rev. Hugh O'Hogan Strabane, and Very Rev. Bernard, Mac namee, Omagh, as d the degree of dector of divinity has been bestowed on Reverend Prof Mellugh, president of St. blumb's College, Derry.

In a lecture delivered recently in Boson, Mr. Henry Austin Adams, a distinguished and zealous convert to the Church, mentioned incidentally that since his own conversion, less than three years ago, he had assisted at the reception into the Church of seven clerzymen. triends of his; and that one hundred and eighty of his former flock had followed him into the true Fold.

As showing the growth of Catholic practices among our advanced Auglican brethren, the statement of a clergyman of that particular section of Protestantism may be cited, says the Boston Re public. It is, in effect, that the number of Anglican clergymen in England and Scotland who now hear confessions ranges between 1200 and 1500. Fifty years ago the contessional was regarded as a bit of "Popish" superstition in Enghund.

FEMALE PRISON RETREAT.

Rev. Father Klauder, C. SS. R., of Brooklyn, N.Y., who preached a most successful retreat at St. Mary's-an account of which we print this week-has opened another mission for the Englishspeaking prisoners of the women's jail. Fullum street. The exercises commenced on Saturday at two o'clock in the atternoon, and will terminate to-morrow (Thursday) merning. Rev. Father P. Brady, the energetic chaplain, considers that this retreat will be a source of great henefit-especially from a spiritual point of view-for the prisoners.

AN ELOQUENT SERMON.

On Sunday, March 22, Rev. Father Brophy, of the Grand Seminary, one of the most able and learned members of our clergy, delivered a very earnest sermon to the English-speaking Catholics of St. Jean Buptiste parish. It was a real spiritual feast for those who had the good fortune of being present, and the truits of the sermon are likely to be abundant and rich, as well as lasting.

AN ENJOYABLE EVENING.

On Tuesday evening, March 24, Rev, Father McGarry, the genial and learned Superior of St. Laurent College, entertained right royally the English speaking curates of Montreal. Father McGarry's hespitality will not readily be torgotten by the young priests who had the pleathe fourteen stations are erected will ad- i sure of being present on that occasion. | consecration.

We are all represented here to night. dear Father, to thank you and all those who have given you a helping hand.

That Almighty God and our good Mother in Heaven may shower the choicest blessings on your work, dear Father is the sincere prayer of your adopted children.

We can never repay you, but we big you will accept our good will and deep gratitude. May the happy hearts you see before this evening give you courage and patience with us, and we hope on the next anniversary of our foundation to be able to give you a more substantial proof of our love and gratitude. (Signed), Your loving children of the Catholic Protection and Resence Home. The Reverend Father made a fitting and touching reply to the address, and expressed a hope that in the near beture they would have a more extensive home than even the present large one, where in the time to come they may meet, as they do now, and speak again of the days that are gone. Miss Mary Scanlan acted as usher, and a most obliging one she was. Mrs. P. Gallery presided at the piano and rendered valuable assistance to the performers.

It was their first entertainment and those present were unanimous in their verdict-it was a great success. Miss A. Brennan is to be congratulated upon her successful management of the Home. The work she is doing will bear fruit, for the minds she is now training and guid ing will yet be the minds of men and women filled with sweet memories of happy childhood days, well grounded in a truth and virtue, and swayed by the voice : of the grand old Catholic Church.

Because of the great sorrow caused in Italy by the defeats of the army in Abyssinia, the Pope held no public reception on the recent anniversary of his ĥ.,

ly, i c., passed or turned from station to station meditating devoutly on the differ-ent events. Pope Benedict XIII. in 1726 extended these indulgences to all the faithful. To gain these indulgences it is necessary to bear in mind that the stations should be erected by proper

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, APRIL 1, 1896

ROBBING IRELAND.

THE SCANDALOUS INJUSTICE OF ENGLISH MISGOVERNMENT.

ERIN HAS BEEN FINANCIALLY "SWEATED" FOR THE BENEFIT OF ENGLAND-TAX ATION HAS INCREASED AT A STARTLING RATE-" WE STAND IN THE PRESENCE OF NA-TIONAL ASSASSINATION AND ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE."

A question connected with Ireland, which must arise almost immediatelyprobably in the next budget-is that of its financial relations to Great Britain. It has taken six years for the Irish royal | echoes of the chapel, and from the Rea scandalous instance of government in those soul stirring Irish melodies that gratitude, or perhaps duplicity to hide heart, until late at night, when the the injustice done to Ireland in this respect. Since the paper union the taxation of Ireland per head increased at a startling rate, without any adequate corresponding advantages. She has, in fact. been financially "sweated" for the bene-fit of England. Before the union the taxes in Ireland never, as the evidence the evening, given by the members of before the royal commission exclusively |St. Anselm's academy. The entertainproves, exceeded 9 shillings per head; now it is as high as £2 9s. ; and this with a falling population and decaying or extinct industries. In Great Britain, on the contrary, imperial taxation has de-creased since the beginning of the century.

the union, says Reynolds' Newspaper, the burden of England's foreign policy fell on England alone. For many years after the union had been effected Ireland was still indifferent to England's imperial march, more especially as she derived say the least, it was a most decided sucmarch, more especially as she derived no share of the benefits. Nothwithstanding this, however, she was made to pay thorough training, and the young actors a very large additional contribution to deserve no little credit for the excellent meet the expense of this policy, even though the millions spent on the manufacture of the munitions of war and of naval shipbuilding were entirely confined to England, a grievance from which snuff has

EFFECTUALLY KILLED THE MANUFACTURE

of those articles in Ireland, as at a previous period the prohibition, by English acts of Parliament, of the Irish shipping and woolen industries wiped out these sources of industry and income. But no class in Ireland was to escape. In 1853 the middle people-relatively much poor er in Ireland than in England-were called upon for a proportion out of their income in taxation. Again, any taxes remitted were those which chiefly affected English industries ; those affecting Irish remained.

As if this were not enough, England in her treatment of Ireland has refused to [allow her to remedy the maladministration of her local rates. England has a system of representative county government; Ireland has none. England has popular election of all her poor law guardians; Ireland has not. England has a democratic municipal franchise; Ireland has not. The local affairs of Ireland are governed by and for the benefit of the landlords, many of whom are absentees, who thus drain from the country, as effectually as if it were a direct tax, several millions annually, for the benefit of England. Ireland, again, unlike our colonies, or even India. is in the unhappy

the criminals. Let us hope that the election of Mr.

Dition to the chairmanship of the Irish party will mark a new crain the history of the sister island.-The Republic.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT MONTREAL amateur. COLLEGE.

Never, in the history of Montreal College, was the feast of heland's Patron choice could have been made than that celebrated in a more becoming manner of Mr. M J Woodcock, to fill the part of than it was to day. From early morn— "Tightfist "Mr. Woodcock's acting when that glorious anthem "All praise throughout was graceful, easy, and a to St. Patrick," awakened the joynal perfect impersonation of the character commission to investigate this matter- creation hall came forth the strains of special mention for the effective and renever fail to touch a chord in the Irish death scene in the third act. His acting drama was brought to a successful termination, not a lull, not a pause, was there in the round of pleasure and enjoyment that St. Patrick's Day never fails to bring, wherever a son of the Emerald Isle finds a home. The principal part of the celebration was, without doubt, the dramatic and musical entertainment in ment opened with an operetta in French, entitled "Les Filbustriers, or, the Bear and the Gendarmes." Bruin's well-trained manœuvres and polite demeanor convulsed the audience with laughter and showed unmistakably that he had been trained by an artist well skilled in his Prior to Ireland being incorporated in profession. Altogether, his antics were a source of much editication to a large andience and won its unqualified apces. The acting showed careful and manner in which they impersonated the

different characters. The piece as a whole is difficult, and considering the time taken to prepare it (about four weeks) it was extremely well unfortunately, the limited time would rendered. The dramatis persona was as

Frederick, a Law Student J. J. Sheehan
Mr. Martin, his Father R. H. Daly
Angelo, his brotherGeo. F. Headen
Alfred, his triendE. Faucher
Harry " "
John " "W. H. Ducharme
FosterE. F. Cray
Prof. Allgood, Teacher of Augelo
J. E. Walsh.
Mr. Richard, a friend of Mr. Martin
J.J. Blaine
Phineas, a visitor from the Emerald

Isle.	Isle	
1	E. G. Polan.	
Jesse	(J. McAllister	
Bob I	Attenda'ts A. F. McDougall	
Spencer	J.J. McDonald	
Samuel 1	(C. E. Desrosiers	
Tightfist, a	i Wallstreet Broker	
{	M. J. Woodcock.	
Gen. Wat	son, U.S.A. Commander of	

Zovaves ·····

A.J. McMillan. 1st Newsboy.....J. F. Derham 2nd Newsboy.....F. Elliot 2nd Sailor.....W. Morin Capt. Henderson, U. S. N., Officers, Zouaves, Mariners, Citizens, &c.

It would take too much time and space to go into details and cite all those who deserve commendation. To tell the hero, and the interest increases continu-

moments that the scene lasted.

Mr. Daly, too, as "Mr. Martin," deserves particular mention. His acting in the scene just mentioned contributed in this bilingual community, and degreatly to its impressiveness, and all through he carried out his part with a naturalness and ease wonderful in an

The villain is always the all-important feature of the modern drama, and certainly, in the present case, no better it the fulness of enjoyment that it offers. he assumed. He deserves, however alistic manner in which he enacted the was perfect, and we venture to say that had the gentleman chosen the stage for his public career, he would not remain long unknown to the theatre-going world.

Mr. Polan, as " Phineas," provoked the laughter of the aucience hroughout the whole play, and he cannot be passed without a word of praise. His acting was jolly and easy, and especially so in the third act, where, after too free an acquaintance with Bacchus, he encounters "Tighttist" on the wharf and mistakes him for a wheel-barrow. This part was particularly well done.

Messrs. Blain, Carroll, Faucher and Headen also filled their respective parts with credit, as did, in fact, all.

There is one more feature, however, that we must mention whilst offering our hearty thanks and congratulations to all those concerned. We speak of the abundantly testifies. Our "fellow citidrill. The military evolutions gone good example in this respect. And the application that it may require will be through by the Zouaves, under the management of Mr. A. J. McMillan, as "Gen. Watson," were certainly a surprise to everyone, and reflect great credit on those who undertook the arduous task of drilling the company. The audience showed its appreciation of the boys' efforts by its thundering applause and its repeated calls for an encore, which, not permit

We cannot close without a word of congratulation to the gentlemen of the orchestra. Never before was the band in such a flourishing condition. Never be fore could Montreal College boast of a better orchestra, although in past years the College band was considered very good. Never before had our young friends attained such a degree of proticiency, and we take great pleasure at this time in giving public expression, in the name of St. Anselm's Academy, of our thanks to all those concerned, for their kindness in assisting at the drama on Tuesday evening. Many parts of the play depended for success almost entirely on their efforts, and we are pleased to say that not only were those efforts not wanting, but in many other respects did these gentlemen show such good will and desire for the success of the drama, that they have burdened those who had charge of the play, as well as those who took part in it, with a debt of gratitude that cannot be cancelled.

The "Prodigal Law Student" is altogether a modern drama; all the personages are real, and the incidents are based on an episode of contemporary American history. It is interesting and enter-taining. The audience cannot help feeling an interest in the fate of the young truth, all did very well, and all contri- ally to the end. Many other colleges

bery with violence. What wonder if father. It was a very difficult part, but live a lifetime within a block of pure ber of days to the month, and his cal-Ireland is constantly calling for ven- Mr. Sheehan succeeded in holding the French and never learn to do more than endar, as a whole, was so excellent and geance and retribution on the heads of audience spell-bound during the few exchange the civilities of life in French its errors were so slight that it was genwith a disguising accent that would e-ally adopted. puzzle the detective of fiction. In this

AN ERROR OF TEN DAYS.

way they limit their business capacity Until the year 1582 A.D. no change was made in it, but by that time the prive themselves of an easy acquaintance eleven minutes and ten seconds of err r with a literature as entertaining as it is in each year had grown to ten complete instructive, as rich in philosophy as it is bright in comedy. The best talent of days. As a result the time of Easter, bright in connecty. The best talent of the French stage comes to the city, and which are reckoned from it, we et rown only a fortunate few can follow the play out of the proper order. To r me y this, with sufficient readiness to obtain from Pope Gregory VIII, assembled the astronomers of Europe in Rome, and as a "We must, most of us, be content with result of their labors it was decreed by clumsy translations of French books, in the Pope that October 5, 1582, should be the best of which the light touches of reckoned as October 15, 1582. To guard the writer are entirely lost, and in the common run of which we get little more against a recurrence of the trouble, Por e than an insipid explanation of the plot. dredth year should not be a leap year, Gregory also decreed that every hin-Imagine a man who must take his save every four hundredth, but that ex-Shakespeare through the medium of an ception beginning only at 2000 A.D. The excellence of the Gregorian calendar unsympathetic translation into a foreign tongue ! At the best, the more characis obvious, since a brief computation shows that the total discrepancy would teristic features of any author simply cannot be decanted from one language amount to no more than one day in five to another. Idioms, phrases, catch-words. thousand years, and this has been pro-vided for by further computations so epigrams, nicely balanced sentences and that the clock of time has been regulated " Politically it would pay the Englishfor all future generations. speaking Canadians to learn French.

ENGLAND ELEVEN DAYS OUT BEFORE THE POPE'S CALENDAR WAS ADOPTED.

Italy, Spain and Portugal unhesitatingly adopted the new style, France made the change in the same year, in December. instead of October, as did also the Low Countries. The Protestants, in the fury of Reformation, refused to people, would be greatly the gainers if make any such change, and presisted in Canadians could converse in the same refusing until 1700, when the Lutherans of Germany and Switzerland adopted not a hard one, the success of many the Gregorian system. By that time abundantly testifies. Our "fellow citi- the continuance of the old error made it necessary to make a change of eleven days instead of ten. Scotland adopted the system in 1600. England refused to yield until 1752. When the bill was first introduced it failed, but prejudice was not able to totally destroy common sense, wherefore George II., in 1752, made the calendar of Great Britain and Ireland to agree with the Gregorian.

Russia, Greece, Roumania and like races yet retain the old method, as the result of which, when one sends a letter from one of those countries to some region where the calendar has been cor rected, it must be doubly dated, as for example, in this Jashion, there being twelve days' difference now, "January 1-13," or "June 20-July 2."-Michigan Catholic.

A COLLISION

IN WHICH THE SALUTATION "DOMINUS VOBISCUM" WAS MISUNDERSTOOD.

"Dominus vobiscum," said an athletic but absent-minded priest who collided

"You're another," roared the layman as he let go from the shoulder at the Centuries are so long that men and fresh but surprised face of the good women forget that the regulation of our father, who was hastily trying to do some calendar requires every hundredth year translating which his excited opponent -although divisible by four-not to be mistook for a note of defiance. The priest warded and ducked until convinced that there was no chance of arbitrawere made, and to understand that no tion or peaceful settlement, and then he waded in. He was a handy man with understanding of the methods of reckon- | both fists in commission. He was broadshouldered, deep of chest and full of latent ginger that rapidly began to work. He was a very busy and efficient personage for a few minutes, at the end of which the huge westerner, who wears the belt in his section, was one of the most artistically whipped men that has appeared west of the Mississippi in many a day. "What was that you called me?" asked the vanquished when he began to reslize that he was still alive. "I said 'Dominus vobiscum'-' May the Lord be with you.' " "Well, he wasn't with me; but if you'd just talked United States I'd have bought a small bottle, for you're the first feller that ever gave me that kind of a boost After this I'll do a little investigatin' when a prize fighter in disguise lets any Dago gibberish fly at me."-Free Press



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MONTREAL, 16 March, 1896.

The "Catholic Order of Foresters," having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, gives notice that they will apply to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to be authorized to carry on business in the Province according to Chapter 34 of 59 Victoria Province of Quebec. 35-5



Family Medicine of the Age. Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhæa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds,

Coughs, etc., ctc. Used Externally, It Cures Cuts. Bruiscs, Burns. Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet. No article ever attained to such unbounded popular ity -Solein Observer, We can bear testimony to the effective of the Dain-Killer. We have see its made effects in avoiding the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.-Circan-nati Dispute. Nothing has yot surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.-Zenessee Organ.

BIGOTRY FORCED TO YIELD TO COMMON SENSE-WHY 1900 WILL NOT BE A LEAP YEAR.

Not one of the least remarkable feaures of the coming century year is that with a big Westerner on a St. Louis it leaves those unhappy mortals to whom street the day after Kansas had declared something happened on February 29 for McKinley, filling the man of the without their anniversary for eight plains with joy and mixed drinks. years, for the year 1900 will not be a leap vear.

a leap year. It was all settled years ago. when the final changes in the calendar ennity against women was intended an ing the year is necessary.

EARLY METHODS OF COMPUTING TIME.

The primeval system of reckoning time was based on the moon's changes, is is shown in our word "months." - Ву the ruling of the moon, months were reckoned with either twenty-nine or thirty days. Then the rotation of the seasons was made to serve as a standard. It soon appeared, however, that the two systems did not fully agree. It was then that it was found necessary to invent some means of adjustment. One of the earliest means devised was that in use among the Egyptians. By their arrangement the year was made up of the seasons, and included 365 days, with twelve months of thirty days each. In order to fill out the lack arising from this system, five supplementary days were added at the end of the year.

say that the English-speaking Canadian who is equipping himself for life can in no other way obtain so much valuable knowledge for the same expenditure of energy as by taking the time to thor oughly learn the French language."

THE CLOCK OF TIME.

now suspect.

the like, are usually untranslatable.

Then we should far better understand

the motives that sway our compatriots,

and the barrier that difference of lan-

guage always crects between two peoples

would be largely torn away. That mu-

tual comprehension and common sym-

pathy, which everyone desires to see

spring up between all sections of our

language or languages. That the task is

zens of French origin " are setting us a

abundantly repaid in ways we do not

" It is probably not an exaggeration to

PUT IN ORDER FOR ALL AGES BY POPE GREGORY.

land falls upon the agricultural classes. and as Ireland depends for her existence upon agriculture, it is obvious that in any scheme of the government for the relief of agricultural depression Ireland must first be considered. The poverty of her farmers prevents them acquiring the machinery necessary to keep pace with the competition of Denmark, Normany and other European countries in methods of culture, or of cattle breeding. Consequently not only is the farmer worsted in the international contest, but the capital value of the land is steadily falling, and the landlords' share, therefore, is rapidly diminishing.

TO THE SHAME OF WEAETHY ENGLAND

be it said that she extracts from Ireland one-third of her taxable income, while imposing on Great Britain only one-ninth of hers. And what a cut throat policy it is! Ireland's poverty is England's misfortune. In the one article of tea, the lessened consumption in Ireland, owing to the imigration of its population to other countries within half a century, represents a loss to the English merchants of £1,000,000 yearly. And the consumption of all other English manufactures in Ireland has fallen proportionately. Similary, England's policy towards Ireland has driven a couple of millions of Irish people to compete in the labor markets of Great Britain-people who would have much preferred to stay at home had there been a chance of a decent living for them in their native country. Finally, the expatriated Irish man in America revenges himself against the conquering and evicting nation by fomenting ill will between the States and Great Britain, with the result that England is put to several additional millions yearly of war expenditure to meet eventualities. England has put a people in chancery. Ireland is the "Bleak House" of all the nations. Under English misrule her population dropped from 8,175,124, in 1841, to 4,704,-750 in 1891, and in this year is not more than 4,500,000. With her people have gone their saving. Such is English rule in Ireland.

No matter in what direction we turn the picture is gloomy in the extreme. In tifty years the proportion of paupers has doubled. In 1894 the paupers of Ireland were ninety-five per thousand of the pop ulation; in England, twenty-six per thousand. The rural towns are in ruins. The land is slipping back into the bog.

ROOFLESS AND DESERTED HOMESTEADS

stand melancholy skeletons, reminding the people of their doom under the heel of the rúthless all-grabber. Of eight leading European countries, Ireland has the smallest birth rate, and the lowest marriage rate. We stand in the presence of national assassination and rob-

Land long before the period of the union. that merit special mention on account As three-fourths of the taxation of Ire- of the difficulty which the acting preof the difficulty which the acting presented and the praise-worthy manner in which the gentlemen who filled certain parts acquitted themselves of their duty. "Frederick, the Prodigal Law Student," as impersonated by Mr J. J. Sheehan, was the hero of the drama. Mr. Sheehan proved himself a thorough master of the part he assumed. His figure upon the stage was graceful and bore testimony to the gentleman's ability in the art of dairy produce. For a similar reason they acting. The most impressive scene in cannot take advantage of improved the drama was that in the second act, the drama was that in the second act, where the Prodigal is represented imploring pardon at the feet of an angry

> The mirror doesn't lie. It is not a flatterer. Its story is plainly told, and cannot be contradicted. Women whose blood is poor and whose whole system is run down by sickness and weakness, are afraid and ashamed to look in the

glass. The condition of all the body is written in the face.

Thousands of women are dragging out a weary, miserable existence, because they do not fully realize what is the matter with them. They know that they have "female weakness" but they do not really appreciate what that means.

They do not know that to this one trouble is traceable almost all of their bodily ills. They consider it a disease by itself, and if they have also neuralgia, nervous headaches, biliousness, kidney troubles and other things, they see no connection between them and the derangements of a strictly feminine nature. Busy and overworked physicians often treat these things as separate ailments, when the whole trouble has the one source. The reproductive organs are so important a part of the body that when they are out of order, the whole system is deranged. Whatever illness a woman has, she will do well to look there for the cause.

A great many women knowingly neglect themselves, because they dread the telling of their troubles to a physician and the subsequent examination and "local treatment." All this is needless for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been found to perfectly and permanently restore lost strength and promote regularity of functional action.

Ten cents sent to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., will bring a large 168 page book, called "Woman and Her Diseases." (Securely sealed in a plain envelope.)

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

position of being forced to pay a share of the great war debt contracted by Eng-play. There are, however, some parts and encrybers it has received the high-ned burghefore the provided the mighand everywhere it has received the highest praise,

That a large audience left the dramatic hall of Montreal College, Tuesday evening, not only satisfied, but pleased and delighted, and all loud in their praises of the evening's performance, is excellent proof of the merits of the play, as well as of the success of the young actors.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

ITS UTILITY IN CANADA-AN ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF ITS BEING LEARNED-ENGLISH NOT ALONE SUFFICIENT.

The Star of last Wednesday contained the following leader. We reproduce it for the benefit of any of our readers who may not have read our editorial on the same subject on the occasion of the St. Jean Baptiste celebration in 1893. The arguments are the same and the illustration not very dissimilar. We must, therefore, conclude that there is some thing strong and substantial in the contentions of the Star, since the same views are held by different organs and sections of the public :

"Every Canadian is born heir to two languages-the tongue of Shakespeare and the tongue of Molieer. Unfortunately, very many of us never claim our full heritage. The loss that we suffer by this neglect is incalculable. French and English are the two first languages of the world. In them are embalmed the two greatest literatures, at least of modern times. A knowledge of them both constitutes a pair of keys which will open to the possessor two vast libraries in which will be found, either as origin-ally written or in translations enriched by comment, practically all of the best thought of the human race.

"It might have so happened in the shaking of the dice box of events that Canada would have found herself the possessor of two languages, and but one literature. The second language might have been unimportant and poorly equipped, being thrust upon us only by the circumstance that a section of our own people chanced to speak it. Happily our late has been far different If we had been given the choice of the two languages that we would learn, that choice would have fallen by an overwhelming majority upon the English and French tongues. English is the commercial language of the day; French is the language of diplomacy and of European intercourse. Go to the court of St. Petersburg and you hear French. Traffic for tea in the market of Hong Kong and you hear English. Travellers unite in saying that, with French and English, a man can go round the world. "While all this is as widely known as any other fact of the kind, the Englishspeaking people of Canada are especially neglectful of their unparalleled oppor-

tunity to learn French. Americans go

to Paris for this purpose. Montrealers I

JEWISH, GREEK AND ROMAN SYSTEMS.

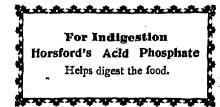
The Jews reckoned their years as composed of twelve lunar months of twentynine and thirty days alternately, and the discrepancy which resulted was relieved by the occasional introduction of a thirteenth month. The Syrians, Macedonians and kindred peo-ple generally followed the Jewish method. In pursuing this reckoning seven years in a cycle of nineteen have this intercalary month, and the number of days in any year varies from 353 to 385.

The ancient Greeks made their year to consist of twelve really lunar months, but Solon in 594 made a law for the Athenians that the months should comprise twenty nine and thirty days, with the addition of an intercalary period occasionally. Afterward three times in eight years a month of thirty days was added, by which means the average length of each year was made to be 3641 days.

Ancient Rome had but ten months in the year, but in the time of its kings the lunar year was introduced, numbering 355 days in the twelve months, an occasional intercalary month being employed to make the necessary additions. The Roman system of computing time, how ever, was beset with many difficulties, and innumerable blunders were made in their reckoning until chronology was hopelessly confused.

JULIAN CALENDAR EFFECTED SOME IM-PROVEMENT.

Julius Cæsar, in the year 46 B.C., devised the calendar which bears his name. In his system the year had 365 days, save every fourth, which had 366, making the average about 365₄. Exactly reckoned, the year was made up of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 50 seconds, or 11 minutes and 10 seconds less than 3651. Casar gave also the current num-



"IMMORTELLES OF CATHOLIC COLUMBIAN LITERATURE."

From St. Teresa's Ursuline Convent 137-139 Henry Street, New York City, we received the following circular, which explains itself :---We have completed a work designed as a supplementary Reader, entitled "Immortelles of Catholic Columbian Literature," consisting of biographical sketches of very many of the Catholic women writers of America, with selections, in prose and verse, from their writings; making a veritable manual of literature. It is not graded, therefore available in any grade from the "Second Reader" to the "Rhetorical."

The plan has received encouragement from competent judges interested in educational and literary progress, and we have an autograph letter of approval from his Grace the most Rev. Archbishop of New York.

Before issuing, we desire to learn the extent of the edition likely to be needed. and beg you will consider the plan and inform us early if you will place it among your text books and give us an order proportionate to the number of the pupils who can use it.

By communicating early and favorably you will render grateful THE URSULINES OF ST. TERESA'S

ARE YOU ONE

Of those unhappy people who are suffering with weak nerves, starting at every slight sound, unable to endure any unusual disturbance, finding it impossible to sleep? Avoid opiate and nerve compounds. Feed the nerves upon blood made pure and nourishing by the great blood purifier and true nerve tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hoop's PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipa-Lion. 25c.

He came from his daily grind at the office, and, falling into a chair, said: "What have you to read? I'm just in the mood for reading something sensational and startling-something that will make one's hair stand on end." "Here's the bill for my dresses, darling." 化化合物 化合物化合物合物合物

المائر جأب الم المام الم الم

Organ. It has real merit : as a means of removing pain, no medicine has sequired a reputation equal to Perry Davis Pain-Killer, - Newpoit News. It-ware of initiations. Huy only the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere; large bottles, 25c.



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Doctor What is good for cleansing the Scalp and Hair, I seem to have tried everything and am in despair Why Mrs R. the very best thing is PALMO -TAR SOAP F it is splendid for Washing the head it prevents dryness thus puts an end to Dandruff and Freshens the hair nicely. 25 FOR A LARGE TABLET TELEPHONE 8393.



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St. Lawrence Main Street

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, APRIL I, 1896.

THE LAETARE MEDAL. THIS YEAR IT IS CONFERRED ON GENERAL ROSECRANS.

MEANING OF LAETARE SUNDAY-THOSE WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE MEDAL-DIS-TINGUISHED CAREER OF GENERAL ROSE-CRANS, THIS YEAR'S RECIPIENT.

On last Sunday, Lactare Sunday, at Notre Dame University. the Lactare medal was conferred on General William Stark Rosecrans, one of the most dis-tinguished survivors of the late war and a Catholic of distinction. The selection of General Rosecrans was kept a close secret and comes as a surprise, for the honor is one greatly coveted. The presentation was made by Bishop Montgomery, of Los Angeles, in whose diocese the general resides. Archbishop Riordan. of San Francisco, a graduate of Notre Dame, was asked to represent the University at the presentation, but was unable to be present. General Rosecrans resides at Redondo, Cal., and is now 77 years of age and in feeble health.

THE MEDAL & BEAUTIFUL ONE.

The medal is simple and beautiful. A massive disk of finest gold almost severely plain, with raised edges and sunken centre, it is a bit of art-work which any goldsmith might be proud to claim as his creation. The medal bears on the obverse the usual legend-Magna Est Veritus et I rav lebit-in letters of black enamel, while the central field is taken is worked out with exquisite delicacy in enamel and precious stones. The reverse of the disk is much the same. Another inscription in black enamelled letters circles about the centre, on which is engraved General Rosecrans' name. The address which accompanies the medal is on heavy parchment, illuminated by the Sisters of St. Mary's Academy.

ORIGIN OF LAETARE SUNDAY.

Laetare Sunday marks mid-Lent. On this Sunday there is a momentary lift in the gloom in which the Church is shrouded during the penitential season. The Sunday is so called from the words of the prophet Isaias with which the Mass of the day begins-"Rejoice O Jerusalem.

This, then, is Lactare Sunday-the day on which the Pope blesses, every year, a rose of priceless workmanship and sends it, with his benediction, to the Catholic, of all Europe, whom he deems most worthy of honor and reward. The origin of this ceremony is almst lost in the night of ages, but it seems certain that it was introduced before the days of Pope Leo IX, who ruled the Church from 1049-1054. From that time a cluster of golden roses, with petals of diamonds, formed with all the delicacy of the jeweller's art, has been solemnly blessed every year, alt' ough the offering is not made annually, but only from time to time as a favorable opportunity presents itself.

This allusion to the meaning and history of the golden rose sufficiently indicates the purpose of the University of Notre Dame in founding a Lactare Medal to be bestowed every Lucture Sunday on some child of the Church who has distinguished him or herself in literature, art or science, or in benefactions to humanity.

THOSE WHO HAVE RECEIVED IT

made a stand at Chickamauga, and attempted the capture of the approaches to Chattanooga. On the second day of the battle, a misinterpreted order made a breach in the Union line of battle, and Rosecrans was compelled to withdraw to Chattanooga.

· · ·

Gen. Rosecrans was next assigned to the department of the Missouri, and drove the rebel General Price out of that state. On March 28, 1867, he resigned from the army.

HELD MANY OFFICES.

Since the war General Rosecrans has refused repeated offers of political preferment, devoting himself to his profes-sional duties as an engineer. He was Minister to Mexico in the late "sixties," served one term as a Congressman from California, and was President Cleveland's first Register of the Treasury. His honors are all deserved, and in conferring upon him the Lactare medal, Notre Dame only recognizes the worth that must be apparent to every student of his career.-Milwaukee Citizen.

THE REMEDIAL QUESTION.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS :

SIR,--So much has already been spoken and written on the Remedial Order, that it may seem presumptuous in an humble individual like myself, possessing a very limited knowledge of politics, to hazard up by the escutcheon of our country, in an opinion on the subject. The facts of low relief. The, red white and blue shield the case, however, appear to be simple enough, and not beyond ordinary com prehension. The Catholic minority--at one time the majority in Manitoba-enjoyed the blessing of a separate school system, to a certain extent under the control of the hierarchy, and subsidized by the State. In 1800, under various pretexts, separate schools were abolished and public or common schools substituted in their stead. One of the reasons adduced for the change was that the rising generation in that new country of various nationalities, by frequenting the same schools, might be made better acquainted with each other, and thus become more easily welded into one happy,

loyal and prosperous people. In so far as mere secular education is concerned, the plea for common schools is forcible enough. To see the youth of both sexes, of every phase of religious belief, harmoniously competing with each other in the race for knowledge, is certainly a very pleasing picture; but will the most ardent advocate of common schools maintain that a mere knowledge of the three R's and what that expression implies, is all that is required to make a happy and useful citizen? The Wise Man evidently did not think so. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it," was his grand maxim. "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth," is another of his remarkable sayings. Will the Catholic episcopate heed them not, and allow the child to drift whithersoever he listeth, to please a crowd of noisy politicians whose parrot cry is non nterference of the clergy ? Are they to become dumb watch dogs slumbering on the walls of Jerusalem, and afraid to bark lest perchance they might interfere with the machinations of the enemy.

Where, let me ask, can the Catholic

flank again and again, compelling him | gnawing at the vitals of the British Emto abandon position after position, until pire, and causing all the present at length Chattanooga, the objective difficulty and obstruction in the settle-point of the campaign, was captured. ment of the Manitoba school question. Reinforced by Gen. Longstreet, Bragg I hesitate not to say that the self-styled "Loyal Orange Association and bulwark of Protestantism" is the reptile to which Tallude. Like unto its prototype Satan -who was once a canker worm also-it arrogates to itself a power not inferior to that of the Crown when running con-trary to its tactics and principles, which, as is well known, proclaim undying hostility to the Catholic Church.

The much vaunted loyalty of the Orangeman is a hollow sham. It is a divided loyalty-to the lodge first, to the Crown whenever it may suit its convenience. "No man can serve two masters." That the loyalty of Orange-

menas an association is a mere pretence. can easily be substantiated by comparing the well known Guibord case with that of the Remedial Measure. How supereminently loyal they were on that occasion admits of no denial. An Orange hearse with an Orange charioteer on top flourishing the ribbons was selected to convey the unhallowed remains to conconsecrated ground; whereas, the Remedial Measure, emanating from the same august authority, is condemned by mock-Orange loyalty to be thrown out of doors and trampled under foot. It is foreign to my purpose to comment on the celebrated speech of the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, which, as I learned from the bulletin board at the office of La Patrie, was a masterpiece of eloquence. Darus sum non Œdipus. But as an older man than he I may be permitted to give the hon. gentleman a bit or two of ad vice which will be of service to him to remember when next he rises to address the House. The words, however, are not mine, but of Our Lord Himself: "He that is not for Me is against Me; he that soweth not with Me. scattereth." Again -"A man's enemies are those of his own household,"-and-(permit me to add as equivalent)-of his own tribe, and of his own people. Before concluding I wish to express my

firm conviction that notwithstanding numerous exasperating delays and obstructions the Remedial Order will eventually be executed, and the just claims and equal rights of the Catholic minority settled to their satisfaction. But should unfortunately these fond hopes fail to be realized, then the nations that hate England will laugh, as well they may, when they see proud Albion weak kneed. vacillating and afraid to execute her own legitimate judgment minus the good will, pleasure and approbation of a secret lip-loyal, long-petted and pampered association, that ever since its commencement has been the curse of Ireland and wherever elsewhere it has planted its cloven hoof.

A. G. GRANT.



The Ave Maria, in an interesting article, deplotes the degeneracy of the the pulpor rerve of the tooth, simply stage. Among other things our contemporary says :

The Puritans are dead. The taste for salacious drama grows apace; and as the coming generation gives no promise of being more reverent, modest or conset vative than the present one, the question arises, where will it all end?

Twenty years ago the late Professor

would speedily transform the drama, and conduce to a higher tone in public morality. The need of such a league is great and immediate.

The drama in itself is a legitimate fensive, it is so because of accidental and the following motion was made and wholly unnecessary perversion. Let us aim not to banish the play-house an impossible feat-but to purify it. To quote Professor Blackie again : "If they who are God's children know not how to use the drama, depend up on it the devil is far too clover a fellow not to use it for his own cuds." A healthy patter opinion in result against indecency one already suppressed the crotic novel; a cas hope that a similar movement may soppress the crotic drama.

ELECTRICITY IN DENTISTRY.

SOMETHING NEW IN THE TREATMENT OF THE TELTH UA MONTREAL DENTIST TAKES THE INITIATIVE.

For many years dentists have been striving to discover some means of alleviating the pains attending the operation of filling teeth. About three years ago, Dr. Peter Brown, densist of Montreal, made a number of experiments in the application of a mild electric current to the tooth to be operated upon, it being a well-established scientific fact that a remedy, drug or medicine placed upon any portion of the body would be immediately forced into the system by means of electricity.

In his experiments Dr. Brown met with varying success. About the same time as Dr. Brown was conducting his experiments in this city, Dr. Westlake, of New York, became interested in the treatment, and at once began experimenting with cocaine and electricity, in order to ascertain whether the drug could be forced by the electric current into the gum surrounding the teeth in such a manuer as to render the nerves of this portion of the body insensible to pain during the operation of extraction or of laneing.

Later, in August, 1895. Dr. Gillet, of New York, read a paper on this subject, and reported a number of cases where it had been successfully employed in alle viating the pain incidental to the operation of tilling teeth. This led Dr. Brown to resume his investigations, with the result that-perfected electrical appara tus having been secured-the most sensitive tooth may now be treated without the slighest pain to the patient. The treatment is known as "electrical

osmosis, or cataphoresis," and consists of applying the positive terminal of the current to the tooth, the patient hol ling the negative pole in the hand. A cur rent of one-tenth of a milliampere is then turned on by means of a current controller. This is gradually increased until one-half or three-quarters of a mil fiampere is passing through the tooth. driving the anaestnetic before it into the dentine, or ivory of the tooth, deadening the pulp or nerve and rendering it insusceptible to pain. The quantity of electricity is so small that its passage to the patient, and, very iroquently, is not felt at all.

It produces no i jurious effect upon deadening it for the time necessary to perform the operation. The tooth again becomes susceptible to feeling in the space of an hour or two after the electric current has been cut off

Dr. Brown states that "electrical osmosis" may be applied quite as suc-cessfully for the extraction of teeth, and for such other dental onerations as a

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

THE LATE REV. FATHER HOGAN.

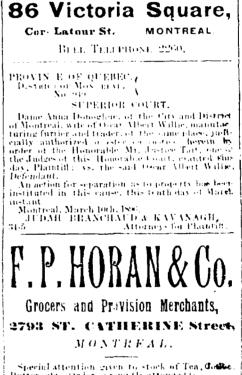
At the general monthly meeting of the Young Trishmen's L. and B. Associa-

Whereas, the Young Irishmen's L & B. Association have learned with profound regret or the death of Rev. Father Hogan. our beloved spiritual advisor from the time of our incorporation in 1875, to 1885, during which time is endeared himself, by his staunch patriotism, to all with whom the came in contact, and whose name at all times will recall to memory that of a charitable, kind and devoted spiritual adviser, be it-

Reselved, That, as a mark of respect to his memory, this Association do re cord in its official minutes the foregoing expressions of sincere sorrow, and that a copy be transmitted to the Press for publication.



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The Lastare Medal, founded in 1883 by the University of Notre Dame to encourage Catholic laymen to battle ever for the truth, is the American (counterpart of the Papal 'golden rose." John Gilmary Shea, the fustorian of the Sunday school." One nour a second church in America, was the first to re-ceive the medal. This was in 1883. Sunday school may be sufficient for the Protestant child. He can learn there is a standard the grand Gilmary Shea, the historian of the architect of his time, was chosen, the following year, to wear the medal. Eliza Allen Starr, poet and artist, was the third medalist; the fourth being General of Scripture history. This is all right Newton the engineer.

was the medallist of the year 1887. The medal was awarded, but the man chosen by the trustees declared that he was unable to accept it. He was a convert, and had vowed to refuse any ecclesiastical distinction which might If so the Mahometan and Buddhist may be offered to him. Since then justly lay claim to the title of Christian, the medal has been given to John and owe no thanks to the Protestant Hickey, the Catholic journalist; Mrs. missionary for his kindness in teaching Anna Dorsey, the novelist; Daniel them what they knew from childhood. Doherty, the orator; Henry F. Brown- Another plausible reason given fo son, a leading Catholic publicist; Patrick Donahoe of The Pilot; Augustin Daly, playwright, and Mrs. Sadlier, novelist.

ROSECRANS' CAREER.

In honoring General Rosecrans, the hero of Corinth, Stone river and Chickamanga, Notre Dame does herself a greater honor. General Kosecrans is of Dutch extraction. He was graduated fifth in a class of fifty-six at West Point and entered the Engineer Corps. He gained great distinction as an engineer, but in 1854 was compelled to retire because of ill-health. At the breaking out of the war he immediately offered his services to the governor of Ohio and in a fortnight was commissioned a brigadier general and joined McClellan in West Virginia.

His first battle was lought July 11, at Rich Mountain, where he won a decisive victory, over General Garnettt, capturing eleven hundred prisoners, their camp and stores. Before the middle of September General Rosecrans had cleared western Virginia of rebel troops. For this he received a vote of thanks from the legislatures of Ohio and West Virginia. On June 17 he relived General Pope in command of the army of the Mississippi. With four brigades he defeated General Price at Iuka, occupied Corinth and drove the enemy back after a two days' battle.

HIS NOTABLE VICTORIES.

He was then assigned to succeed Buell as the commander of the army of the Cumberland. He found the army a wreck but his energy worked a wonderful change.

On the 30th of December, he took the field against General Bragg, and after four days of heavy fighting drove him from his position on stone River, gain-ing a remarkable victory. Stone Timer A form T between to clause ing a remarkable victory. Stone river was but the beginning. It required just exists in England concerning the move-two weeks for him to manœuvre Bragg ments of the far famed New Zealander. Catholic league, organized by priests in out of central Tennessee, taking him in At the same time, there is a canker-worm be by the best non-Catholic opinion,

child learn his religion, with all its requisites and observances, better than in a Catholic school; and on the other hand, where ought the Protestant child to learn his religion if not in a Protes-tant school? To this last query the answer is triumphantly given :- 'In the Sunday school." One hour a week in the ten commandments and the grand maxim of doing unto others as he would be done by, together with a smattering so far and praiseworthy. But it the It is not set down in any book who chosen Messengers of Our Lord were enjoined to teach all whatsoever he commanded, the above is not enough for the Catholic child. Christianity does not consist altogether in a knowledge of the ten commandments and the golden rule.

> Another plausible reason given for abolishing Catholic Separate Schools in Manitoba was their inefficiency. This, it is contended, was produced by devoting too large a portion of the school hours t) catechism and religious instructions. This is a transparent fallacy. The younger pupils have a short task in catechism every day; the more advanced, once a week, when all ascomble for the space of an hour to listen

> to instruction on some point of Christian doctrine, given either by the priest or by the principal in his absence ; the exercises of the day are commenced and closed with a short prayer. Who will dare to assert that such time is unprofitably spent? A certain amount of re-ligions knowledge joined to a practical observance of of the ordinances it demands, is a sine qua non in all Catholic schools and academies. Notwithstanding the loss of time incurred thereby, the Catholic school exhibit in Chicago, whether it hailed from Canada, the United States, Belgium, France, &c., did not appear to suffer in consequence; nay, it was a subject of general praise and admiration and considered inferior to

> none other there. Being neither lawyer nor politician there seems to me something absolutely absured in the daily batch of speeches on the Manitoba school grievance regularly sent around for consumption from the parliamentary cuisine.

An appeal was made to the highest authority in the Empire for relief. After due and mature deliberation, it was granted by the enactment of the Remelial Order, in which not one word occurred that can be construed into the right

As far as I know, however, no alarm

Blackie asked: "Is it not a strange thing that in modern times, with our high strong religion, we have made a divorce between the stage and morality and religion; whereas in ancient times. growing out of more joviality-out of the harvest home, as it were-there came up a Greek tragedy, which became a puipit from which you have sermons upon conscience which go to move the innerstrings of the heart as much as any sermon which was ever preached? Recall the opening chorus of ' Agamemnon,' or read over the choruses of 'Eumenides,' and tell me if it is not a most monstrous thing for men preaching the gospel to say that there is anything in these tending to a divorce between the church and the theatre.

The question is still pertinent. It is idle to speak of the "essential immorality" of the drama. The first modern theatre was a convent and the first dramaust a nun. It is idle to propose shunning the stage and delivering it up to a reprobate sense. That is not the way of the Church. When an offensive institu tion cannot be banished she endeavors to change its character and make it an ally. Thus some of the feasts of the ecclesiastical year had in so far a pagan origin. And if church-goers would insist that all managers should be like the lamented Mr. Booth, the theatre, too, might become not merely a place of innocent amusement, but a pulpit of truth. a handmaid of the Church. On one occa-sion Mr. Booth was asked by a minister it he could not enter the theatre by a side door to avoid being seen. "No, sir," answered the great actor: "there's no door in my theatre that Almighty God can't see through." Here was a conscientious manager, and one who more than any other succeeded in lifting from the theatre the odium which unseruptions management and depraved patronage had cast upon it.

The Church cann ot banish the drama, but organized and enlightened Catholic opinion at least to a large extent-can change it. It is purely a question of dollars and cents. Managers are like most other public servants; they give people what they want and what they pay for. Let it be shown that the dangerons drama is not profitable, and the dangerous drama will be promptly aban-doned. Let it be once understood that the public wants decent plays, and the public will have them.

Ours is a day of agitations and movements-many of them stupid or useless, or worse. But there is work for one more agitation, reasonable in its demands and vigorous in its methods. If the patronage of the better element of theatre goers were withdrawn from plays of doubtful character, and from theatres where such plays were enacted, the managers would very soon be brought to a sense of their responsibility. A strong Catholic league, organized by priests in

times require the use of an anaesthetic. The new discovery renders the use of arsenic, in destroying the nerve of a to 'h, entirely unnecessary, and, at the same time, greatly facilitates this operadiant.

VIATORINE.

SOMETHING THAT IS NEW AND RELEASE.

The efficacy of cod fiver oil, as a remedy in cases of debility, is well known. It is thus that Professor A. Bouchard, or the "Faculte de Paris," speaks, in one of his works, of cod liver oil :- "This re mody gives great help in every case of insufficient repair in the elements of cal orification necessary to procure bodily heat, also to those who are predisposed to consumption, a d to the poor children in great cities that are suffering from weakness," It is useful in cases of dis-case of the skin, rheumatism, and screfula. Thousands suffering from early consumption have been brought to health by its use. However, many delicate or ruined stomachs cannot digest the oil in its pure state. Consequently various combinations have been tried to render it easier of assimilation. The Brothers of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Mile Eod, have pre-

pared, under the name "Viatorine," a eod liver oil that mosts all requirements It is agreeable to the taste, casy to digest and contains strengthening tonics. Competent physicians have analyzed the compound and found it most praise worthy. It cures coughs of all kinds, whooping-cough, cronchitis, croup, scrotula, dyspepsia, and other ailments. It is much better than the pure oil.

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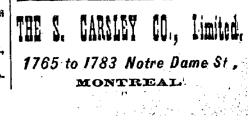
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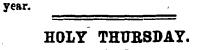
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HOLY WEEK.

Well and justly is this week called "Holy" Were it not that the Church commeniorates, throughout the year, the various important events in the history of Redemption, men would soon forget all about them. During this week, how-"ver, the Divine Establishment recalls to

he faithful the most important of all Life events connected with the life of our Lord. In truth, the death and resurrec. tion of Christ constitute the source of our silvation and of Christianity. While strangers to our religion apparently fail to understand the sublime but ever mystical ceremonies of the Church, still there is not a single ornament, symbol. gesture, word, prayer or ceremonial that is not cloquent with great significance. Particularly so is it during Holy Week.

We may quote a few lines from Abbe Alexander Mazzinelli's Italian work on "Holy Week." He says: "The mafority of the faithful have greatly degenerated from their first fervor; but the spirit of the Church is still the same, and her intention is that these days be spent in recollection and holy sadness. * * * * In Holy Week she (the Church) can only bewait the sorrows and death of her Spouse. Her ceremonies are devoid of pomp, her altars to many. So it is that the Good Friday divested of costly ornaments. Her office of this, and of every other year, should is no longer enriched with harmonious be celebrated. The flashing orb of hymns. In a word, she leads her children to computction by her example. * * * * It is also worthy of remark. that as our Divine Saviour during His season worked the greatest wonders that appertain to the mystery of our redemption, so the Church has reserved for this week the most august and holy of herceremonies. * * * * At this time baptism is solemnly administered, sinners are reconciled, priests are ordained, the Paschal communion is distributed." for the eye alone; they are intended to | ried Him; the seal of the city was set awaken the devotion of the faithful, to upon it. So, on that day, should we bury recall the events that cluster around the | in the grave of existence the old life of close of Our Lord's earthly life, and to parade before the vision the scenes that consecrate the world's history above all others. We will have a word to say, as in singing, "O, Crux, Ave!" has been our wont each year, about each of those important days. Meanwhile there is a still more imperative duty that the spirit of Catholic journalism prescribes; it is to warn our readers of the great obligation of approaching the sacraments at Easter time. The Church ordains that each one of the faithful shall, under pain of excommunication, receive absolution and the Blessed Eucharist, at least once in each | holy women and faithful disciples weep year; and that at Easter time. The period prescribed for the performance of of Lent until the Sunday after Easter. Of course there are exceptions to every rule; there are circumstances which exwithin the limits of the precept. For example, there are some people so situated that it is physically impossible for them to reach a priest or a church at that season. Such persons are not bound by the rule; but they are obliged, just as soon as an opportunity presents itself later on, to perform the duty thus omitted. It is not only necessary that each one should approach the Holy Table; but he, or she, must do so in the regular parish church. It does not suffice to receive Holy Communion in a chapel, or in a neighboring parish church, unless special permission is obtained. You must perform that duty in your it is lit to represent Christ risen. Grains own parish church.



To-morrow the Church celebrates with all due solemnity one of the most sublime mysteries of our Holy Religion. the continuation throughout the re-Thursday, the last day of Our Lord's actual mission. On that day did He pronounce His last will and testament ; on that day did He establish His Church upon the immutable rock ; on that day, at its close, when partaking of the last earthly supper, did He take bread, and preaking it, declare it to be His Sacred Body; on that day did He give us the adorable sacrament of the Eucharist; on that day did He establish His priesthood, confer all necessary powers upon St. Peter and his successors, and lay down the guarantee of His Divine promise that He would be with His Vicar and the Church, all days, even

anto the consummation of the world. When we reflect upon the mysteries that cluster around that eventful occasion, we are struck with awe, veneration, love and gratitude. No wonder that it is called "Holy" Thursday. Holy, indeed, are the events that transpired on that day. It was then that the Church was actually established, that the mission to go forth and preach was given. that St. Peter was made the infallible representative of Christ, that the first rdination took place, that the Eucharist was bestowed upon humanity as the sweetest evidence of Divine Love, and that the final preparations for the morrow's sacrifice were completed.

The spirit that should animate the faithful on Holy Thursday is one of extreme gratitude and intense devotion. That day brings with it the memory of gifts that no earthly power can ever adequately comprehend or fully apppreciate.

GOOD FRIDAY.

The suddest and most glorious day of the year. The day of twilight sentiment, half shadow and half light; the darkness of Calvary blending with the flood of Redemption accomptished. We need not invite our readers to walk with us along the Via Dotorosa, to pause at the various stations, to ascend the slopes of Golgotha, to gaze upon the terrific scene when the Son of God expired between two thieves, and on a cross. In spirit each one will follow along that path. No words that we can command are sufficient to paint the picture. The cry, "consummatum est," reverberates down the centuries, and will go on re-echoing from mountain range to mountain range of time, until it dies away upon the bosom of Eternity's illimitable expanse Nature was struck with awe when Divinity bowed down to the fate of humanity. The sun grew dark, the earth trembled, the dead arose and appeared worldly enjoyment should be darkened for the time; the souls of men, like the earth they inhabit, should tremble with a salutary fear; and the ghosts of our evil and sinful years should be summoned from the grave of the past that their contemplation may produce an

guilty of omitting the Easter duty this | prayers offered have reference to the abroad regarding a successor to the late | Jewish minority, or any other minority. various events in the work of redemp- | Hon. Mr. Starnes. Here again does justion. Water and the oils used in Church ceremonials are likewise blessed on that day. In a word, the ministers of the Church then make all preparations necessary for the celebration of Easter and ligious year of all the functions of the Church.

Let us pause on Holy Saturday, collect our thoughts and prepare for a due and holy celebration of the glorious Resurrection!

THE RECENT RETREATS.

In nearly all the parishes of Montreal most successful Retreats have been going on during the last weeks of Lent. The effects of those missions are so numerous, so far-reaching and so salutary, that we cannot refrain from devoting a short editorial space to the subject. It would be impossible for us to reproduce the instructive and eloquent sermons delivered in the different churches; equally difficult would it be to attempt an account of all the incidents connected with these events. In fact their is a similarity in all retreats; the preachers may differ in their methods and subjects; the sizes of the congregations may vary; but a like spirit animates them all and the same current of graces flows through each

If there is anyone section of the community more worthy of attention, on such occasions, than another, it is that which comprises the young men. If the enemies and traducers of our Faith, the people who actually know nothing, beyond what their prejudices teach them, about our religion, were to carefully watch the young men who attended—for example-St. Patrick's Retreat, they would have their eyes open to the reality of true devotion. Imagine hundreds of young men arising long before daylight and congregating in the church to listen to the instructions and to take part in the holy sacrifice. Think of those same hundreds, leaving the temptations, enjoyments and allurements of life, and flocking to the church each evening to join in the devotions of the Mission. See them with their lighted tapers, placing those emblems of eternal light and truth at the foot of the altar, bowing down in eek humility and accepting the advice, admonitions and even corrections that come from the pulpit. Look at them, in numbers, going to the confessionals, coming out with the radiance of resurrected hope on their faces, and then approaching the Holy Table to participate in the celestial banquet of he Bucharist. Contemplate and study them, and then learn, that Faith is not a mere phantom as far as the rising generation is concerned.

God bless the missionaries! Their reward will yet be great; and the truest

tice demand that an English-speaking Catholic should be appointed. The district represented by the late Honorable gentleman-who was an English-speaking Catholic-is, with the exception of Pontiac, the most English district in Lower Canada. In the Council we are unrepresented at present-particularly the Irish-Catholic element. If we had no person eligible, as in the cases of other appointments when that argument was used, we would have nothing to say ; but we can count fully half a dozen-if not more-Irish-Catholics in Montreal, men in every walk of life, commercial, professional, literary, and other spheres, who have strong claims and who possess every qualification requisite. We fervently hope that the Government will not pass over the fair and just claims of

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

our people in this instance.

What is the next move? So far the Remedial Bill has had a second reading and has got as far as the committee stage. Meanwhile the commission of three sits in Winnipeg, and every imaginable means would seem to be used to bring Mr. Greenway and his Government to a sense of justice. Whether the few days that remain between this and the expiration of Parliament will suffice to allow the Bill to reach a third reading is more than we can now venture to say. Even we are not in a position to judge of the results or to calculate the effects of the Winnipeg conference.

While we thoroughly appreciate the pirit of conciliation that prompted the Government at Ottawa in sending the delegation to meet and confer with Mr Greenway, still we never had much faith in the success of the mission. The most that we think can come of it is the establishment of proof positive that, for political or other reasons, Mr. Greenway will not allow the question to be settled. We before stated that the only proper courses and only consistent one, for the Government to follow, is that of pushing the Bill through to a final reading. As the presence of the commission in Winnipeg in no way retards the Bill, we are inelined to consider it a good move and one that surely tends to show the conciliatory spirit of the Government.

But, no matter what the ultimate outcome, we desire-as a matter of principle -that the Bill should be carried to its legitimate and legal end. It is time that we in Canada should learn to act on principle rather than through motives of expediency. And the principle that this law would establish is one calculated to affect the dearest interests of every section of the country, of every element that goes to make up our cosmopolitan population. Never before had

trust that no one of our readers will be correspond with the words used, and the Council. All manner of rumors are in favor of a Protestant minority, or a The spirit, therefore, that opposes the establishment of such a principle is one of absolute tyranny, one that will ac- | Barbeau and Mr. J. M. Guill add several knowledge no rights but those that suit its own convenience. Wherefore is it | Benjamin Sulte is again delving into his that we are anxions to see the government carry the Bill to its logical conclusion in order to establish a libertyfraught principle of justice.

THE SAILORS' CLUB

Several times of late have we drawn attention to the noble work that is being done by the members of the Catholic Sailors' Club. Of course the organization is yet in its infancy; its numbers are not as large as the cause deserves; but there is every promise that great strides forward will be made this year. The drawing of the Tombola, in aid of the Catholic Sailors' Club, that was fixed for Easter Monday has been postponed Tombola should be the medium of en- ture.

couraging the promoters of the Club. It is a purely charitable—and a nobly benevolent institution. The members have secured a large building, most admirably adapted to the purposes of their good work. This, however, involves estly soliciting subscriptions to enable them to carry the undertaking to a sucsessful issue.

As our readers well know the work of the club consists in looking after the So far, very gratifying results have]

for the Catholic sailors. It is to be ex-1 pected that increased benefits will flow from the new and enthusiastic departure. We, there ore, specially appeal to our readers to help, in every way they can, the promoters of this noble Catholic work.

SOME NEW BOOKS

During the past week we have received a number of new publications, all of which deserve a word at this season. First | ing more or less than criminal negliamongst them is a neat and complete gence. What will be the outcome of volume of five hundred and seventy-five [allowing streams of surface water to pages, translated from the Italian of | lodge under floors in these houses? It Abbe Alexander Mazzinelli, published by John Murphy & Co., of Baltimore, and entitled : "The Office of Holy Week, with the Ordinary Rubrics, Summaries of the Psalms, Explanations of the Ceremonies and mysteries, together with Observations and Devout Reflections." The title above should suffice to show how important is the work, especially at this season.

From H. L. Kilner & Co., of Philadelphia, come two very pretty and most useful as well as interesting volumes. Eleanor C. Donnelly, the well known and popular author, has contributed both of these to the literature for the young One is entitled " Amy's Music Box and Other Little Stories and Verses for Children"; the other is, "The Lost Christmas Tree and Other Little Stories and Verses for Children." Miss Donnelly is the author of "Poems," "A Tuscan Magdalen," "Children of the Golden study, political, social or otherwise. The | Sheaf," "Hymns of the Sacred Heart," "Petronilla and other Stories." Al. Catholic families, where there are little boys and girls, should have Miss Donnelly's stories. They are short, well told, interesting, appropriate and edifying. The Angelus Magazine has come to us again, full of new and most charming contributions. For a time we feared that this fine addition to Catholic periodical literature was going to vanish from the scene. But it has happily sur. vived any difficulties that may have arisen, and Mr. Chas. J. O'Malley, the able and untiring editor, has given us a number equal to the best yet issued. We were highly pleased to find in it a sketch and portrait of Denis Florence McCarthy, from the pen of that gifted poet and essayist Mr. Henry Coyle. Too long has McCarthy's worth been unrecognized. Our readers may have noticed that during the past five years we have regularly quoted from poems by the gifted Celt. We did so with a purpose. We felt how unjustly Mc-Carthy's muse was overlooked and how few knew anything of his magnificent achievements in the field of letters. We it to Ireland. If the principle were once have always considered him far superior legally acknowledged there would be no to Davis as a poet; the latter, however, gained more fame and drew more atten-But England does not want to place that | tion on account of being a founder of the country on an equal footing with her Nation, of having died at the dawn of his career, and of having startled the world with his great political essays and editorials. But McCarthy was a more prolific and certainly a more scholarl. poet than even the "Minstrel of Mallow." Our friend Captain Chartrand begs to be excused for the lateness of his March number of "La Revue Nationale,"-an accident to the press being the cause. of whom six hundred are Americans. of the right of minorities to separate | No excuse necessary, Captain ! It pays | He desires to learn of others on this side schools; the opposing forces do not want | in the end to wait a few days for such a | of the Atlantic. The expense of publiany such principle, because in this im- | splendid treat as your last number fur- | cation being very great, the book will be mediate case its effects would prove nishes. In it Father Gohiet, O.M.I, con- sold only by subscription. Those who beneficial to the Catholic element. But | tinues his able articles on Pasteur.; Dr. | desire may address him at 25 Murthy's tion we desire to call attention to the the other important fact is overlooked, Paul E. Prevost, one of our rising littera- Terrace, Castleman, Barnes, London, incurred by neglect of that duty. We ing the sacrifice. All the ceremonies existing vacancy in the Legislative that to-morrow its aid might be invoked lours and musicians, furnishes an ad. S.W., England.

mirable series of Psychological Studies: 'Un Ancien Legionnaire"-evidently the editor-tells a thrilling story of a military execution in Africa; Mr. E. J. most interesting pages; our old friend rich mine of Canadian history, thistime to unearth the story of Nicolas Perrot; one of Pamphile Le May's very best short stories, "La Derniere Nuit du Pere Rasoy," is worthy several careful perusals; that generous-penned, enthusiastic lover of all that is old and beautiful-Mr. O. N. Monpetit-tells of the old castle, "Le Chateau de Ramsay"; in fine, Mr. J. Germano's account of the Longue Pointe Asylum, X's Notes on the St. Maurice, Mr. Leon de Tinseau's serial, "Francoise's" fashions, and Mr. C. Dumet's music and song on "The Ocean," all go to make up a number that does honor to the enterprising editor and proprietor, great credit to the contributors, and is a bright evidence of until the first Saturday in May. This the progress of French-Canadian litera-

One word more: Captain Chartrand will this time excuse us. We sincerely and urgently beg of all true lovers of Canadian literature-not only our French-Canadian friends, but all Canadians who have the happiness of being very heavy expenses, and they are earn- able to read and understand the French language-to come forward generously, and by advertising, or subscribing, assist the editor of this truly meritorious publication to make it a lasting success. The Captain deserves well at the hands Catholic seamen who arrive in this port. | of all Canadians. He did honor to our young country when abroad in Europe; rewarded the efforts of the few who he has consecrated his latter years to a formed the nucleus of the Society.] revival and encouragement of elevating Even in their cld rooms on St. Paul | literature. Therefore do we bespeak for street, they were able to do untold good | him and his magazine a proportionate recognition.

THE ROAD DEPARTMENT.

The action of the Road Department in allowing the gullies in the residential portions of this city to remain closed at this season, with tons of snow and ice on the roadways and footpaths melting and streams of water running into the basements and cellars of houses, is nothsimply means sowing the seeds of disease. The system of administration now going on in such matters at the City Hall is not only a ridiculous one, but it will cost the city thousands of dollars in damages.

THE New York Freeman's Journal seems to have taken quite sériously a manifesto issued by seven, or at most eight individuals, who have styled themselves "The Canadian Republican Committee." The fact that our New York contemporary not only reproduces extracts from this "manifesto," but comments editorially upon it, indicates that even some of the wisest people are most gullible. Anything, no matter how absurd, provided it has a tendency to Canadian annexation with the neighboring Republic, is snapped up at once by our friends across the line. We confess having seen a copy of this "manifesto" when it was issued some time ago. We never before heard of its signers; nor have we since heard anything about this great committee until the Freeman's Journal recalls its existence. We hold a penny that of the thousands in all Canada who read our paper there are not five who know any of the members of that "Canadian Republican Committee": not ten who have read its "manifesto" and not twenty who ever heard of it.

We will not dwell upon the penalties the form of a cross; the incense signify.

effect upon the future of our lives. On that great Good Friday the Redeemer of mankind fulfille I the mission that He had prepared for Himself since the hour when sin first darkened the The ceremonies of Holy Week are not soul of man. Unto the tomb they carwaywardness and set upon it the seal of salutary repentance. Kneeling humbly before the image of Calvary, let us unite

HOLY SATURDAY.

The day of silence, transition and expectancy. On Saturday the Church pauses between the sad solemnity of Friday's tragedy and the glorious resurrection of Sunday. The Saviour sleeps in the tomb; the guards of the city keep armed watch over the place; the the departed Messiah. And while the whole world is in suspense, awaiting the Easter duty extends from the beginning fulfilment of the promise that on the third day He will arise, the bells of the sented, in the other the Catholic element churches are silent, the stillness of the should have a voice. sepulchre is undisturbed. It is at this cuse those who otherwise would come time-after the strain produced by the sorrows of the Passion, and before the mighty reaction that Easter morning will bring-that the Church prepares all the necessaries for the coming year.

The office of Easter-night is advanced to Saturday morning, even as the office of Saturday has been advanced to Friday night. It is the vigil of Easter. On that day is performed the ceremony of renewing and blessing the fire. The Holy Trinity is symbolized in the triple candle that is lit and blessed. But the phatic manner, if reasons and details are blessing of the paschal candle is the required. Mcanwhile we trust to the most solemn of all. It is first carried spirit of justice that animates the people unlighted to represent Christ dead; then of the division, and we hope that our of incense are placed in the candle in

satisfaction, as far as this world goes, that they can know, is in the fact that their efforts have drawn souls to God, have helped to strengthen the ranks of the Church Militant, and have won victories greater than any-the victories of Faith.

OUR LEPRESENTATION.

As a rule, when we ask for any acknowledged right of our people, we are told that we came too late. This time we will leave no excuse for such an argument. Of late there has been considerable commotion in the new St. Lawrence Division over the selection of candidates, in both political parties, for the coming Federal contest. It would appear, by all that has taken place, that an Englishspeaking Protestant representative is expected to sit for that Division in the House of Commons. Since circumstances, in the political world, force upon the public the race and creed considerations, much as we dislike the system, we must also accept the situation. Both the Liberal and Conservative electors seem to centre upon English-speaking Protestants as candidates in the approaching election. So far we have no fault to find. But we contend, and we urge strongly, that, at least in one House-in one Legislative Hall-the division should have an English-speaking Catholic representative. We care not whether it is in the Federal or Local House; but if, in one of these, the Protestant element is repre-

At a recent meeting for the selection of a candidate, by one political party, a prominent English-speaking Catholic drew attention to the lack of representation on the part of his element. He was perfectly right. We do not ask that a Liberal or a Conservative be elected; that is a matter that belongs to the voters to decide. But we do insist that in one of the Houses an English-speaking Catholic should sit for that division. We state this plain contention, and we will return to the subject in a more em. stand will meet with approval.

While on this question of representa-

we a better illustration of the difference of logic and system that exists between the Latin and Celtic races, on one hand, and the Anglo-Saxon race on the other.

In the very laws that obtain in Canada, we find that difference accentuated. The French laws are completely and almost entirely based on principle; while the English laws come from precedents. It is the same in nearly every subject of Anglo-Saxon seems altogether unable to grasp an idea or a principle in the abstract; he can only see it in the concrete. He does not consider the establishment of a principle that may be universal in its application; he merely considers whether it is applicable in this or that special case. And thus, unrestrained by the anchor of principle, he drifts about in the stream of expediency, and turns with the tide. What suits his purposes to-day may not suit them to morrow; he is absolutely selfish; the rest of the world is of no account when his interests are at stake. Therefore, it is foreign to his policy to establish any fixed principle; for to-morrow he may want to depart from it himself.

We have a fair illustration of this in the principle of Home Rule, that is of political autonomy for a country forming part of the Empire. England refuses to allow the Home Rule principle to be established ; it is combated bitterly by all sections in parliament, yet in practice-where it suits her purposeshe gives effect to that principle. She grants Home Rule to Canada and refuses excuse for making Ireland an exception. colonies, therefore she will not allow the general principle of Home Rule to be established. It is a spirit of grab all and of extreme selfishness that causes this sacrifice of principle at the uncertain and dangerous shrine of expediency.

In this Manitoba school question we have another illustration of the same tendency. The Federal Government desires to establish the general principle

FROM the Rev. Mr. Noble, to whom we referred in a recent issue, we received a communication that we do not think it necessary, as not likely to be productive of any good, to publish. The Reverend gentleman contends that the Church of Rome can have no special claim to the title "Catholic." He arrives at this conclusion because certain Protestant denominations add on the word "Catholic" to their ordinary appellations As well contend that a family had no right to its surname because the children of other families have received the same name at baptism. We do not wish to be discourteous to the Rev. gentleman. but we think that he asks a great deal too much when he requests us to publish unjustifiable attacks upon what we hold most sacred. He claims to love all men, Christian, Jew, or infidel, but he hates the dogmas of Rome. It is only a step from hating the teachings to hating the teachers. The former he admits, the latter he evidences in his correspondence.

W. GORDON GORMAN, of London, is about to publish a work entitled, "Converts to Rome." He has the names and data concerning six thousand converts,

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONLCLE, APRIL I, 1896.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

EX-CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI is writing this memoirs, but they will not be published for some time. Possibly Caprivi is waiting to see whether or not he may regain his old position before giving the finishing touch to his biography.

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DENTISTS in Vienna are forming a society which has for its object a course of mutual instruction in light anecdotes and pleasing conversation for professional hours. The students could not do better than engage a number of barbers as professors.

THE Perrin comet, according to the astronomers of the national observatory is fast disappearing, and will soon become lost in space. Whose comet is the next one to be? Stone Wiggins ought to get up one for the great Montreal Exhibition. *_*

It is said that the San Francisco investigating Committee will exonerate Rev. C. O. Brown of the charge of immorality, but will find him gailty of unministerial conduct. A very fine distinction indeed. If he were only a Catholic priest what a fuss there would be.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S birthday falls on this day, April 1. He has consented to receive a big torchlight procession from Hamburg. Some one will be heard shouting "April Fool" this year, as has been the case during many previous years, the world over.

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THE Rev. William J. Slocum, of Waterbury. Connecticut, in a sermon preached on the twenty-second of March, characterized Gladstone as "the arch-hypocrite of the age." As a preacher of the Gospel the Rev. gentleman should remember the warning to "judge not." Rev. Mr. Slocum is not infallible.

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The Springfield Republican gives a lot of statistics to show that the number of illiterates in Ireland is greater than in-England. No wonder ; England has expreised her power during seven centuries to encourage illiteracy in Ireland. All who became learned despite her tyranny went abroad to educate the world-England included.

ST. FRANCIS OF SALES is the patron of the Catholic press. The Catholic Witness points out that "as early as 1595 he had sheets published called 'Controversies,' containing matter he had already preached in defense of the Church. This was when Revandot, commonly called the first French journalist, was but eleven years old."

But Lacordaire was not the member for wins the majority of the cases. Montreal Centre nor vice versa.

fact of possessing that knowledge that makes us so positive. Other religions differ inasmuch as their adherents are constantly seeking for the truth, while we do not seek for it; we possess it.

*** QUITE a noise is made, by some American non-Catholic papers, over the fact

that Rev. Dominic O'Grady, who mur dered Mary Gilmartin, of Cincinnati, two years ago, has been adjudged a lunatic. There is nothing surprising in the fact that the man was mentally aillicted. The surprise would have been had he committed the act while in the possesgreat crime you may conclude that he

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DURING 1895 there were one hundred and thirty Catholic books published in the English language. In the United States, during the same period, 1243 books, in all, were issued; while in Great Britain 6516 is the number. After all the output of books in America is small. Perhaps the two-thirds of these be no hesitation on the part of any lady volumes do not find a thousand readers. to come to it on Friday afternoon What, then, keeps the printing and publishing business going? The maga- is to bear good fruit, it can only be atzines, newspapers, and the flood of light literature.

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is crazy.

A FRIEND of THE TRUE WITNESS, and a convert, has sent us a very excellent letter on the notorious Dr. Chiniquy, and his recent utterances. Our correspondent, we hope, will understand our motive in not publishing his criticisms of dents, and also president of the Hockey that apostle's work. While the letter is perfectly exact in all it contains, still its publication would only serve the purposes of Chiniquy, by giving him unmerited and unnecessary publicity. Leave | nation, however small, the result of their him in obscurity and he will cease to thrive.

WE received the following communication from His Grace Archbishop Langevin of Saint Boniface : "To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS, Montreal, Dear Sir,-My sincere thanks for your gallant | not alone to decorate the tables, but also and able defense of the Remedial Bill. I bless you and your interesting paper." While grateful for such an acknowledgment from so important a source, we can only say THE TRUE WITNESS simply did its duty. As in the past, so in the future we intend to use our every means. to forward the holy cause of religion: such approbation is decidedly encouraging.

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MONSIGNOR ACOSTINO CAPRARA, the Advocate of the Devil, died the other day. in Rome. The "Advocate Diaboli" is a cardinal, whose duty it is to present all possible objections to the canonization flower section, Mrs. Fisher, of the snow of any person proposed as a saint to the shoe section, Mrs. Macdonald, of the bi-

silence of Montreal Centre's M.P.; this out all the faults and shortcomings in and stationd, the secretary of the execuweek there is equal ground for com- the life of the one in question, and to tive, all expressed themselves in simiplaint on account of his superabundance cast doubts on the miracles said to be lar terms. The keynote of the meeting of talk. The secret of Lacordaire's suc- performed by the candidate. The other cess is said to have been a knowledge of side is taken by the "Advocate Dei," when to speak and when to be silent. It is said that the Advocate of the Devil Fair a grand success. The opening night

Church is right: We do not think at Father O'Mears, the kindly pastor, feels all, we know that it is right. It is the delighted over the successful results of the double Mission. Never did St. Gabriel's church look grander; never was it more thronged, and never was the choir more happy in its vocal and instrumental selections than on last Sunday night. The Mission has produced wonderful results and, it is carnestly expected, both by the pastor and missionaries, that such results will be long lasting.

SHAMROCK FANCY FAIR.

A PLACE FOR ALL AND WORK FOR ALL. The executive of the Shamrock Fancy Fair held a meeting Monday morning and discussed the arrangements in connection with the competitions, dinners and five o'clock tea. It was also consion of his faculties. Every time you sidered advisable to call a general meethear of a Catholic priest committing a ing of ladies for Good Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the offices of the secretary-treasurer of the Association, 186 St. James street. Mrs. Moore, the president, said that every lady in sympathy with the effort to reduce the indebted ness incurred by the Shanirock Association, in the equipment of their new grounds, should make a little sacrifice and attend this meeting, which was for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the different sections The presi dent also said every lady will be wel come to the meeting, and there should **Fhere is a** place for all, and work for all. said Mrs. Moore, and if the Fancy Fair tained by a generous display of enthusisim on the part of the ladies of this city who wish to assist the good work. Concluding, Mrs. Moore said that no invitations would be sent out, and she hoped that the ladies would accept this invitation, because it was impossible to issue a special invitation in such a mat-

> Mrs. M. Polan, one of the vice-presisection, after endorsing the remarks of the president, said that there were hundreds of young ladies in this city, and in fact in other cities, admirers of the Shamrocks' prowess, who could give a 6cown handiwork, to one of the sections, such as the hockey, lacrosse, fancy work. snowshoe, bievele, flower, candy or refreshments, without making a great sacritice, but they perhaps hesitate about doing it through the r ason that they may think it perhaps not grand enough There should be no such feeling existing. as every article however small, will serve give proof of sympathy. Miss O'Connor referred to the dinner to be given during the week of the Fair and seemed very anxious for its success

Mrs. T. McKenna, the treasurer, and alo president of the lacrosse section, said that if the ladies of this city want to mak the Shanrock Fancy Fair a splen did success, if they want to assure the permanency of a recreation ground for their sons, their brothers and the rising generation generally, they should come to the meeting called by the presi dent, and unite for the short space of time now remaining for work. If they did to, the home of the organization would be sale for the future. Mrs. T. P. Owens, president of the post office section, Mrs. Carpenter, president of the WE complained last week of the Church. He makes it his study to find facey work section, and Mrs. Cavanagh, of the

tor within it must be Protestant. Our sympathies are turning against it toward England. In English colonies religious liberty is apt to have a show. Not so with Kruger and his brother boors."

THF SCHOOL QUESTION.

LE MANITOBA EXPRESSES A RETREAT AT THE GAOL. POINTED OPINION.

REFERENCES TO SIR DONALD SMITH, PREMIER ers at the Montreal gaol commenced on GREENWAY, AND THE SUBJECT OF THE Monday morning and will end on Thurs-WINNIPLS CONFERENCE IN GENERAL, day morning, when they will partake of Holy Communism. It is being conduct-

It is thus the Catholic organ of St. Boniface, Le Manitoba, comments upon the present situation and the Winnipeg conference .---

generally on the first of every month will not be allowed to do so this week "The motives which animates Sir until Friday morning, so as not to dis Donald A. Smith and the Federal Minturb the prisoners during their religious isters are certainly most honorable. To exercises. work to quieten down bad passions and to re-establish the good understanding and harmony in our province is certainly a most praiseworthy work. We give Sir Donald Smith credit for his good intentions in making himself the intermediary between the two Governments. We know that if Greenway refuses to accept the olive branch with which he is

statesmen who are now staking their

political lives to enforce respect of the

constitution are entitled to be respected.

'At the carnest solicitation of Sir

and to ask that their motives be not

Donald Smith, Mr. Greenway has con-

sented to enter into pour parters. If

this conference does not delay the de-

bate and adoption of the Reme hal Bell

tunity of holding it. It may serve to

show that the Federal Government ex-

hausted all means of conciliation with

the untreatable First Minister Green-

way. What we may affirm, however, is

that Greenway has not changed his senti-

ments towards us, and does not think of

rendering us justice. It must be re-

membered that he is not seeking a rea-

somble solution of the school difficulty.

Were he axious to do so he has made it

impossible without committing political

suicide. After having scattered the seeds of discord and religious hatred, and poisoned public or in-

ion, how can he, to-day, give a formal

denial to his words and conduct? More

over, Mr. Greenway has no illusion on

this subject. He is well aware that if he

gave in he would be crushed by his own

Thid he given public opinion another

urn and not fomented religious discord

the electors left to themselves would

long since have made up their minds to

treat us suitably. He has fomented bad

passions and to day all he can do is to go-

"As proof of Greenway's ill will be

dosed up the Legislature as soon as he

could after asking it to sit every evening .

including Saturday night. When the

conference comes off the members will

be off on their holidays. In the man-time Greenway will be able to promise

thead or to disappear.

we have nothing to say as to the opper-

questioned.

partisans.

the Ladies of St. Mary's parish, held last Sunday evening, it was unanimously deeided to hold a grand bazaar, in aid of the Church, during the month of Septem-ber next. Mrs. Joseph Street, one of the pursuing him, with a zeal which knows no discouragement, it will not be the most popular and estimable ladies of the fault of this truly distinguished man, parish, was chosen president. At a later who is seeking only his country's good. date another meeting will be held for the The energetic attitude and the loyal purpose of commencing preparations and conduct of the Federal Government in getting matters into shape for a systemthe debate on the school question, atic organization. Judging from the past proves to us that it will not accept this history of bazars in the parish we risk conference as a siding on which the nothing in predicting a grand success school question would be side tracked for the coming event. until after the general elections. The

Wilson, the talented organist and inde-

fatigable director, is leaving no stone un-

turned to secure a marked success for

his choir on the coming occasion. All

the ceremonies and services in St. Mary's

are worthy of note: but it is expected

that this year's Easter music will surpass

The Retreat for the Catholic prison-

ed by Rev. Fathers Sijouin and Higgins,

of the Society of Jesus. The friends and

relatives of the prisoners who visit them

A GRAND BAZAAR.

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anything given in the past.



Mr. Jacob Wilcor of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier



LINENS

Why we sell Good Linens I

Because the difference between the cost of a poer and (good does not amount to a great deal. Be-cause the appearance of a good alongside of a poer more than makes up for the difference of cost. And when you come to the wearing part the chief pleasure lies, for instead of isappearing in the wash tub and coming out a rag, which no amount of labor will ever make look welt again.

A GOOD PIECE OF LINEN

steadily improves, and it is hard for any one to compare even a hard worn cloth with a new one, the improvement is so great. In the leading United States eities the Lines Merchants are making a united effort to clear the market of poer lineus. Because neither the mer-hant nor consumer has any pleasure in them.

IN CANADA

we have always shown, and will continue to show, only the best goods produced by the best looms at work in the work to day. By Good Linens we do not mean Table Clothe, at 530, 500, or 550 orch, (which we have in stock , but good Table Clothe, at 50, 25, 50, 00, -53, 25, -53, 75, -34, 25, 34, 75, 55 to 315 each. Good Table Nankins at more linen, 855, 51, 65 At a very largely attended meeting of

Ve per vard. Odd hots of Second Napkins, in Dinner size only,

2) nersent, off regular price. Bennaarts of Unbleached Table Linens, 1, 14, 14, 2012. 2012. Nand 31 long.

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ST. BRIDGET'S SCHOOL.

The old pupils of St. Bridget's School give a great dramatic and musical enterfainment, in the new St. Bridget's Hall, corner Maisonneuve and St. Rose streets, on Wednesday, 8th April instant. Rev. lames Lonergan, the parish priest, will preside. The historical drama, "Le Sourrier de Lyon,¹⁹ will be rendered. A line orchestra will be in attendance, and everything promises a great success. The entertainment is given for the benein of the new school. Admission prices are 25 cents, reserved seats 50 cents, Pickets are for side at Mr. O. Chaput, 113 Maisonneuve street.

A QUESTION OF HATS.

The hat season is at hand. There is nothing to surpass the Christy, London, make; there is also the "Keystone" hads of New York. These are to be found at Lorge & Company's splendid em-portung 21 St. Lawrence street. There snothing in Montreal superior to Mr. Lorge's stock this year. We trust that are ential and enterprising fellow citi-Prominently in the public eye today. It zero will see his large stock disappear, cures when all other preparations full. The time snow of writer, and the cash

5

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only one saint recorded as a practitioner | by an American Court. * * * populo."

Andrew's Episcopal Church, Greenville, | times by the Catholic Church on this Conn., has resigned his place in order to subject. enter the Roman Catholic Church. He is one of the most learned clergymen in the State. He is an Englishman, a the most learned and level-headed men future generations to learn. We read, eventually turn towards Rome.

THE Constantinople correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Auzeiger is authority for the statement that Russia has asked Turkey to expel all English and American missionaries from Asia Minor. That would surprise nobody. Russia is just as capable of asking Turkey to continue more carefully nowadays than formerly the Armenian outrages as Turkey would and gives the compositor fewer occasions be to suggest to Russia new tortures for the Siberian slaves.

"STEALING the consecrated Eucharistic elements is a favorite form of sacrilege geant Egan, of Grand Trunk Street, in France." Recently in the Church of Point St. Charles, has recovered from a Richebourg the villains entered the recent illness which brought her within building at night, broke open the tabernacle and carried off the wafers. These acts seem incomprehensible to Christians-Catholic or Protestant. To the Catholic their very recital creates terror; and although the Protestant may not actually believe in Transubstantiation, still he feels a veneration for that which his fellow-man holds most sacred. If the devil is not the perpetrator of such crimes, then there is no devil abroad,

The researches of Dom Fournier, a ment of the Supreme Court, persons direligious of Solesmes, and a doctor of me- | vorced under given circumstances cannot dicine, reveal the fact that no less than | re marry without being guilty of bigamy. sixty-eight of the saints practised medi- One contemporary says :-- "This will cine. And yet the Church is said to fos- | bring dismay to more blackguards' terignorance. In law, however, we find homes than any decision ever rendered in that profession : "Sanctus Ivus erat | Divorce Courts will get a rest for a time." advocatus, sed non latro, res miranda | Queerthat these people, who are so delighted over a Supreme Court decision that hits at divorce, cannot recognize the magni-REV. W. P. PELLY, rector of St. ficent and solitary stand taken at all

MARK TWAIN is said to be dying at Jarpoor, in India. The last poble effort graduate of Oxford, and has studied in of the great humorist's life was a lesson Edinburgh and Paris It is generally so; in honesty and determination for all the other day, the following comment upon him .--

Mark Twain told a Bombay reporter that his memory sometimes completely deserts him when he is on the platform. He is apt to forget the point of the story he happens to be telling, and to avoid a catastrophe he dovetails another ancedote into the incomplete one and smooths over the break as best he can. He writes to swear.

PERSONAL.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Annie Egan, beloved daughter of Sermeasurable distance of death. May her health continue to improve as the fair spring advances.

ST. GABRIEL'S PARISH.

"A grand success" is the only way in which we chan caracterize the Retreats, both for men and women, that recently took place in St Gabriel's parish. Revs. Fathers Doherty and O'Brien, the popular and widely-known Jesuit missioners, were the preachers. The first week's exercises were devoted to the women;

we sthat the time for action had now arrived, and the ladies of this city should join hand in hand and make the Faney of the Fair is fixed for Saturday the 18th of April at the Windsor Hall. Before the meeting adjourned the ladies expressed The secular press of the United States their regret in having learned of the their regret in having learned of the death of the brother of Mrs. Frank Wilson, one of the vice-presidents of the Fancy Fair.

PREPARING FOR EASTER.

Rev. J. E. Donnelly, the energetic pastor of St. Anthony's parish, is making great preparations for the due celebra-tion of the Holy Week festivals. This year, it is expected, the ceremonies will on no one; Greenway would be the first be on a grand and imposing scale. The to go back on his own promises. What be on a grand and imposing scale. The parishioners of St. Anthony's owe a deep debt of gratitude to Father Donn Ily for all the zeal he evidences in the interests of his flock and church.

HE IS RISEN, AS HE SAID!

Resurrexit sicut dixit! 'l'is the chant the blessed sing-Swelling through the eternal ages, The triumph of the King! Alleluia! Alleluia! Hail to Christ the Risen King

Thus the heaven born strain descending To the wondering, listening earth, With the angels' Glorin blending, Heralding the Christ Child's birth! Alleluia! Alleluia! Hail to Christ the Risen King!

Victor over sin and Satan, Rising He was glorified ! Alleluia ! Alleluia ! Hail to Christ the Risen King !

Robed in grace-with Christ arising-Hail once more the blessed dawn! With the Saints of God rejoicing Keep the holy Easter morn! Alleluia! Alleluia! Hail to Christ the Risen King !

Lo! the sun with joy is dancing As the quaint old legends say, Let our souls with joy entrancing Rise with Christ on Easter Day ! Alleluia ! Alleluia ! Hail to Christ the Risen King !

Montreal : Feast of the Seven Dolors.

AT LAST comes a confession from an American Catholic journal. It agrees well with our remarks, several times re-

the delegates a thousand and one things. which will never be carried out have no doubt that to wreck the Federal bill Greenway would promise anything at all. He would be prepared to repea in 4896, with the Federal delegates, what he so well carried into effect with the Catholics in 1890. Mr. Greenway is aware that if the Remedial Bill is adopted at Ottawa he will be beaten in the maxt elections. We have, therefore nothing to hope for from this conference as Mr. Greenway will not and cannot render us justice. In the meantime he has closed the Legislature so as not to be obliged to render us justice. He has purposely taken this means so as not to be in a position to summon the Legislature and to enact a law giving effect to his promises only after the Federal session has been closed. The promises of Greenway and his cabinet are binding we want is a law that is binding and can be carried into effect. Let this fact not be forgotten; the school question is a life and death question for both Green-

way and the Federal Government. Green way will not offer up his own head to Sir D. A. Smith, to help the Federal Govern ment. As for us we will not accept anything less than the Remedial Bill now before Parliament, and nobody will ask us to do less than that."

EASTER MUSIC.

GRAND PREPARATIONS IN ST. ANN'S PARISH

This year the members of St. Ann's choir, under the direction of their talented organist, Mr. P. J. Shea, are determined to keep up their reputation for fine music, by presenting the congrega tion with a grand sacred programme for Easter. The choir now numbers sixty voices, composed of twenty-live boys as sopranos and altos, and thirty-live men. The following programme will be ren-dered at Grand Mass: Farmer's popular Mass in B, soloists,

Masters McCrory and Norris; Messrs. J. Morgan, W. Murphy. M. Mullarkey, R. Hiller, E. Quinn, E. Finn. Offertory, "Regina ('celi," (Novello), choir. Finale, "Marche Paque," (Scotson Clarke), organ and orchestra.

At the evening service, 7.15 p.m., the

following will be rendered: Sanctus, "Easter Mass," (Fauconnier), Mr. M. Mullarkey and choir: "Ave Maria," (Dobois), Mr. W. Murphy, solo-ist; "Rogina Coli," (Novello), choir; "Tantum Ergo,"trio and chorus (Rossini), and the state of the second se Strubbe. Organist and musical director, Mr. P. J. Shea.

ST. MARY'S CHOIR.

Hood's 1-ills the after-dinner pill and come in tike the beams of the spring suit.

Old Monogram Whisky.

The Very Finest Rye Whisky Manufactured in Canada, and of great age We stake our reputation on its quality.



FRASER, VICER & CO., - - Sole Proprietors. 207, 209 and 211 ST. JAMES STREET.

EASTER CHEER. EASTER HAMS AND EASTER BACON, EASTER SAUSAGES. ASIEN HEIRO HUE The famous Ferris New York Hums and Bacon. Armour's Chicago Star Hums and Bacon. Lawry's Hamilton, Ont., Best Hams and Bacon. Fearman's Hamilton, Ont., Star Hums and Eacon. Deerfoot Farm Sliesd Bacon. Deerfoot Farm Sliesd Bacon.

1,000 dozen Strictly New Laid Eggs to arrive this week for our Easter Trade-EASTER TEAS AND EASTER COFFEES.

The Finest Assortment of Black and Green Teas in the City.

The Fine English Breakfast Tens. Fine Ceylon Tens, Fine Japon Tens, Fine Ceylon Tens, Fine Young Hysons, Fine Oolong Tens, Fine Young Hysons, Ounpowders, Orange Pekoes, etc. COFFEES.

Green, Rousted and Ground. Presh reasted and ground every day by electric power.

-OUR SPECIALTIES-

Our Special Blend Breakfast Cream Coffee, 40c per pound. Finest Mocha and Java Coffee, absolutely pure, 45c per pound. The Royal Dutch Coffee, prepared by the Bench Process, packed only in 2 B cans. The Royal Dutch Coffee, 90c per can. FRASER, Y FRASER, VIGER & CO.

GENUINE AUSTRIAN LOAF SUGAR

The finest in the world, loc per pound, in loaves of about 7 pounds each. 10 cases-2,590 lbz-Just acceived, for our Easter Trade. FRASER, VIGER & CO.

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Pommery Brut, in quarts only Mont's "ruit Perfier Joinet Brut. Proy Brut Delbeck Brut Uicquot Brut (Jold Label).	1 doz. qts. 5 39 00 31 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00	2 doz. pt:	

THE SEC AND EXTRA SEC WINES,

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Gold Lae Sec		1-+-

20 All less 3 per cent discount for each and special discounts for 5, 10 or 25

FRASER, VIGER & CO. A NON-CATHOLIC friend asks us how it 18 that we always think the Oatholic parishioners who at their highest. Rev laws provides that every mining inspec-

J. A. S.

He! the expected of the nations-Lo! betwixt two thieves He died,

Leithers where the state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, APRIL 1, 1896.



Fashion's Fancies

USEFUL TO KNOW.

HOW TO KEEP EGGS INDEFINITELY.

When eggs are cheap, get a large butter tub and put in a layer of coarse fine salt, as the grocers call it, at the bottom two or three inches deep, then place the eggs, the large ends in the salt, being careful not to let the eggs touch each other or the sides of the tub. Cover thickly with salt and add another layer in the same manner until the tub is full. leaving space at top to add a good, thick layer of salt; then cover and put in a cool, dry cellar.

HOW TO MAKE APPLE TRIFLE.

Crush five or six cloves, and put them into a pan with a tumblerful of water. half a pound of sugar, and about an inch of cinnamon stick, and let the sugar melt. Meanwhile peel some good cooking apples (codlings are best), core and slice them. When the sugar is dissolved, lay the sliced apple into the pan with it, put on the lid of the pan and stew it slowly together till the fruit is quite tender, when it must be rubbed through a sieve. Taste the puree to see if it requires further sweetness, then return it to a pan, with a wineglassful of claret and an ounce of best leaf gelatine. Stir this all together till the gelatine is melt-ed; then pour it into a mould. If you think the wine does not color it sufficiently, add a little carmine. Serve plain or with whipped cream.

HERE IS A HINT ON FLOWERS.

Ferns do admirably in "jadoo," which is likely to supersede the use of soil for decorative plants, as they can be grown to perfection in very small pots in this useful material, which is also so light that it makes the work of lifting pot plants an easy one. Jadoo is a fibrous material, which is saturated with all the chemicals which plants need for their health: and the astonishing thing about it is that it suits them all, whether chrysanthemums, roses, ferns, orchids or palme.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

When bacon is the breakfast dish it should be accompanied with fried apple.

Kerosene oil is a good furniture polish. It cleanses, makes a fine polish, and preserves from the ravages of insects.

Try keeping a brick on the back of the range on which to set food that you wish to keep warm without burning the

Fat will not burn if it has something to do, so if it has to be left idle for a few minutes put a crust of bread or a slice of raw potato into the kettle.

Old potatoes are greatly improved by being soaked in cold water over night, locked up in a fiery prison and if byor at least several hours after peeling. The water should be changed once or twice. Saying a lew words we could let her out, "Watch and pray!" thus spake the Master, Human in their needs and wills,

coming high up over the instep, are very effective, and satin shoes to match the gown are always in order. One of the prettiest evening shoes is made of black glace kid, beaded with jet and lined with

yellow satin. The new skating boot favored by English women is cut high and stiffened at the side to give support to the ankle. Something nice in a bicycling shoe has high cloth tops, which do away with the necessity for gaiters, and are much more

trim in appearace. The latest thing in evening shoes are made of gold and silver moire kid. Rumors of the overskirt, which is the usual accompaniment of tight sleeves, are

afloat again. The new challies, with tiny Dresden bouquets of flowers on a light ground,

striped or dotted over with satin, and patterned all over in Persian designs with rosegreen and violet prettily blended, are pretty enough to restore this serviceable material to fashionable form again.

White net spotted with black, and black net dotted with white, are the latest fashion in veils.

Very useful ruches for wear when the fur boa is too warm are made of glace ribbon or Liberty silk, doubled and gathered very full to a ribbon band.

Among the novelties in jewelry is a miniature white enamel boat sailing on a green enamel sea. The mainsail, topsail and jib are set in small diamonds. This is intended to decorate the yachting gown of the season.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT,

BEDTIME.

Three little girls are weary, Weary of books and play; Sad is the world and dreary, Slowly the time slips away.

Six little feet are aching,

Bowed is each little head, Yet they are up and shaking

When there is mention of bed.

Bravely they laugh and chatter, Just for a minute or two; Then, when they end their clatter, Sleep comes quickly to woo. Slowly their eyes are closing,

Down again drops ev'ry head, Three little maids are dozing, Though they're not ready for bed.

That is their method ever, Night after night they protest, Claiming they're sleepy never, Never in need of their rest; Nodding and almost dreaming, Drowsily each little head Still is forever scheming, Merely to keep out of bed.

A LITTLE HELPER.

play in a sunny field. Suddenly, at the twenty-one years ago. And they will voice of one of the group, the others | plend with you to unite with them in circle around her, for she is the leader of her young playmates, this merry romping Eugenic, whose life is sheltered romping Eugenie, whose life is sheltered in a happy Christian home, from every breath of sorrow or of evil. There is a serious look in the bright young face, and old for her years-she is but sevenis the question and the reasoning that come from her lips.

"If one of our dear playmates were

"from a pin to Heaven," and the story of her beautiful life is one golden chain of answered prayers.

She kept always on the door of her room a picture that represented Christ feeding the sparrows and clothing the lilies. Our Blessed Lady she always called "Dear Lady of Providence" and "Queen of Purgatory." One day her father forbade her doing some good work she wanted to do. She wouldn't disobey her father, yet how could she let the work go undone when God had inspired it? She didn't fret nor grow disagreeable, but went quietly, good naturedly, to her room, knelt down and prayed: "Dear Blessed Mother! please make my father change his mind! Then she waited, hoped and trusted. Wasn't God's Mother stronger than she was to remove her father's command? In a few moments he called her. "Eugenie," said he, "on second thought I do not see why I should refuse you-you have my permission for what yon wish to

Eugenie always wanted to be a nun, but she could never see a convent that she felt called to. Every good work that she undertook succeeded. Her parish priest, whose "right hand" she was, thought she ought to remain in the world. But God knew best. From her early years she had every day said a little prayer to the Holy Ghost that she might know what the life was which God had chosen for her. It was a little prayer that her own loving, trusting, childish devotion had put into words. God had a work for her to do. Some day he He would whisper it so softly that no one but Eugenie would hear it. That day came; it was one eve of All Souls at benediction. God made known to her in that strange, sweet, silent way that only God possesses, that there was no religious Order that kept the thought of the holy souls before the people, and He had chosen her to found one!

The holy souls in purgatory! Had she not thought of them always? Had she not all her life of twenty-eight years prayed herself and pleaded with others to pray for these dear suffering souls so helpless to help themselves?

How many pledges she asked of God that she might really know that it was His voice that she had heard! And every one He granted. "The spoiled child of Providence," her friends called her. She could see no reason why people should be surprised that God did what He had promised to do; but it did surprise her that everyone didn't take God at His word.

Eugenie founded a religious Order in which the nuns work-always without pay,-for the poor on earth, and they offer all that they do for the suffering souls of the deod. They have houses in France and England, and far-off China; and in the Spring of the present year they came to New York. In their humble little convent, 25 Seventh Avenue, they will speak to others of their dear A group of happy little children at Mother, whom God called to Himself

WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS GETHSEMANE.

Lonely kneels the Christ, the Saviour, In Gethsemane's garden drear All in this dark hour have left IIim. E'en his three disciples dear.

LITERARY WORK OF ST. PATRICK.

GENUINE WRITINGS EXTANT OF THE APOSTLE OF IRELAND.

HIS GREAT SERVICES TO LEGISLATION IN REVISING THE BREHON LAWS.

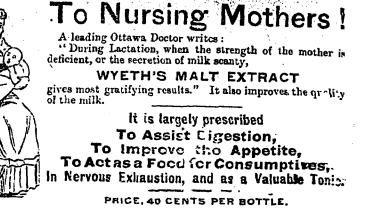
In connection with Lady Aberleen's admirable article. entitled "What St. Patrick did for Ancient Irish Literature," which appeared in our Souvenir Number, we reproduce the following on the same subject, from the San Francisco Monitor. One well qualified to judge wrote us concerning Lady Aberdeen's contribution: "It brings me back half a century in my life, * * * I fear there are too few of the present generation who will justly appreciate that beautiful article. The late Senator Murphy would have been delighted with it." No doubt, that one contribu-tion was worthy the noon day of the Nation : it was such literature that Mc-Gee sought to revive. The following is in somewhat the same strain :--

"With the life and missionary labors of the Apostle of Ireland our readers are sufficiently familiar. His birth in 372, his six years' captivity in Ireland, his escape to France, his study under St. Martin of Tours in the monastery of Marmoutier on the banks of the Loire, the years he spent under the guidance of St. Germanus of Auxerre, his journey to the monastery of Lerins, his commission from Pope Celestine to preach the Gospel in Ireland and finally his arrival in that country in 432, are matters too well known to need discussion in our pages. Nor need we describe the conversion of Ireland by St. Patrick. Many incidents in his career would form the subject of a lengthy article. We prefer, however, to glance at his literary labors and especially the part he played in revising the great law code. It was the fashion in times past to regard St. Patrick as a typical monk. He was an ignorant and superstitious Roman priest and on his shoulders rests the responsibility of the alleged ignorance of his children in the

faith. "The enemies of Ireland and of Catholicity have for ages subsidized scribes to vistort the facts of history that the British conquest and the religious persecution might appear justifiable. Recently however impartial historians have the courage of their convictions. and it is generally recognized nowadays that St. Patrick not only converted the Irish, but purified their laws, gave new inspiration to the bards and laid the foundation of that system of education which made Ireland the light and glory of Europe for centuries.

As the laws of a people exercise a great and permanent influence in moulding their character, it was always the aim of the early missionaries that the legislation of the nations they converted should be just and pure. St. Patrick was no exception. He found the great code known as the Brehon Laws in Ireland. This code sprang from three sourcesthe decisions of the judges, the enact-ments of the Triennial Parliaments known as the Great Feis of Tara, and the customary laws. Many provisions in the Brehon Laws clashed with the true Christian ideal and St. Patrick set himself to expunge them.

"The commission appointed for this purpose consisted of three kings, three bishops and three men of science. Patrick and his beloved disciple Benignus, with Cairneeh, were the bishops. This council met in conference in 438 and after mature study the Senchus Mor or Great Antiquity was produced. That great work best explains the nature of the revision : "Now the judgments of true nature which the Holy Ghost has spoken through the mouths of the Brehons and just poets of the men of Erin from the first occupation of this island down to the reception of the faith were all exhibited by Dubbthach (chief noet and brehon) to Patrick. Whatever did not clash with the Word of God, in the written law, and in the New Testament and with the consciences of the believers was confirmed in the laws of the Brehons by Patrick and by the Ecclesiastics and chieftains of Erin, for the law of nature had been quite right except the faith and its obligations and the harmony of the Church and the people. And this is the Senchus." "We have not space to give any lengthy description of this great code. It is a great monument of the learning and civilization of the early Irish. It continued down to the seventeenth century to be the official law for the Celts. St. Patrick made no attempt to introduce the Roman law; perfect though it was, it would not have proven suitable for the Irish people. "The other extant writings of the Saint are his "Confession," the "Epistle to Coroticus," a poem called the "Deer's Cry," and certain sayings attributed to him in the Book of Armagh. Of these the "Confession" is the most important and is certainly genuine. The text is found in the Book of Armagh-one of the oldest and most valuable of Irish manuscripts. The "Confession" is a wonderful work. It breathes forth in every page that remarkable sanctily which characterized the author and gives ns many interesting references to his personal history and apostolic labors. The "Deer's Cry" is a rythmical prayer of eighty lines. The circumstances under which it was written and from which it receives its name are interesting. When Patrick and his companions were approaching Tara an ambuscade was laid for them by the King. Assuming the form of deer, the legend has it, and chanting this hymn, they escaped.





Societies should make early application for their summerexcursions, as the choice dates, for Otterburn Park, Clark's: Island, Valleyfield, Ormstown. Iberville, Rouse's Point, etc... rates and full particulars. apply to City Ticket Office, 143. District Passenger Agent.





Leave Windsor Street Station for

Roston, s9.00 a.m., *8.20 p.m. Portland, 9.00 a.m., 18.20 p.m. New York, S3.10 a.m., s*4.25 p.m. Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, s8.25 a.m., *s9.00 p.m. St. Paul, Minneapolis, *9.10 p.m. Winnipeg and Vancouver, s9.50 a.m. Ste. Anne's, Vaudreuil, etc.--s8.25 a.m., z1.45 p.m., a5.20 p.m., *9.00 p.m. St. Johns--50.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *s8.20 p.m., js8.46 p.m.

Newport-s) a.m., 4.05 p.m., \$8.20 p.m.



went up-stairs and found she had just expired, the body being still warm. Mrs. King's death is attributed to heart failure. She did not complain of any illness up to the time of retiring, but she had been failing considerably in health for the past year. Mrs. King was a great favorite among a large circle of friends, who were painfully shocked at her sudden demise.

> REFORMATORY SCHOOL ENTER-TAINMENT.

The dramatic and musical entertainment, given by the pupils of the Reform atory School, on the occasion of the visit of Rev. Father Amedee, General Superior of the Brothers of Charity, was a success in every sense of the word. A great are being rapidly secured, Formany people were present, among whom were many members of the clergy; the hall was splendidly decorated, and the comedy was very well rendered. Young Larochelle, in the leading role, deserves St. James St., or to D. O. Pease. great praise. The musical part was also greatly appreciated. After the entertainment Father Amedee addressed the Bonaventure station. professors and pupils, and congratulated them on the results obtained. His speech was very eloquent and the public went away highly pleased.

NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL.

At Notre Dame Hospital, during the month of February, 139 patients were treated, of whom 134 were admitted during the month, and 129 were discharged. There are now 100 patients in the wards. Eight patients died in the Hospital, of whom five died within three days of admission. The ambulance was called 36 times; 135 operations were performed in the surgical department. At the outdoor dispensaries there were 1835 consultation's given.

INDIGNANT Schoolmaster: I am told that you say my pupils are always under the lash. Waggish Individual : It is quite true. I was referring to the pupils of your eyes.

PYNY-PECTORAL

Positively Cures

COUCHS and COLDS

in a surprisingly short time. It's a sci-entific certainty, tried and true, southing and healing in no effects.

W. C. MCCOMPER & Son, Report in a better that V. G. Liebert of A. Report in a better that V Providental Aned Mrs. C. Gardan of A. C. Alexandronal bronchini the S. and historic the V. G. Liebenbert of A longestation, cold.

Mu. J. H. HI TTV. Cheryls: 5:5 Yong but Toronto, writes: "Sangen along her data sering Pyuy-Pectoral is a most heratorie preparation. It has given the unact satisfaction to all who bygetted it, must having smagen to no of the

notice deviced for as the theory in the irranalities, the suitable for relative yourd, to be guiessant to orbein an electric state the theory wenderful difference. Use the content of the as a safe and table content to actual

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

PAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.

Chemists say it takes more than twice as much sugar to sweeten preserves and sauces if put in when they begin to cook as it does if the sugar is added after the cooking is done.

Coarse brooms will cut a carpet, and although imperceptible at first their ravages will at length show themselves in the increased number of shreds, especially if the carpet be a velvet pile.

an hour, then drain through a sieve and use the liquor for cleaning the paint.

Banana flour has been lately adopted in the manufacture of yeast. From its richness in starch and good flavor it is particularly suitable for such a purpose. The yeast is of good color, and has the requisite properties for keeping well.

To remove grease from white marble make a paste of equal parts of pulverized pumice stone and chalk and as much washing soda as there is powdered chalk and stone together. Rub to a paste with a little water and spread over the stained spots and let it remain several hours, and then wash off with hot soap suds.

Broiling is the most wholesome and palatable method of cooking meats and fish. Care must be taken that the fire is fresh and bright, but not too scree. On no account should the article being broiled be pierced by a fork Birds are usually split open before being broiled, and steaks and chops neatly trimmed. Fish steaks are better if wrapped in oiled white paper before being placed upon the gridiron. All broiled food should be seasoned and served as soon as possible after its removal from the fire. A liberal supply of butter should be used, and hot plates are essential. Garnish broiled meats with parsley or watercress. An old rule in broiling was to count a dozen between each turning of the gridiron. An average sized steak should take from eight to ten minutes in cooking ; chops, from seven to ten ; birds, from lifteen to twenty. Fish steaks wrapped in buttered paper require from eighteen to twenty minutes.

FASHION AND FANCY.

As the wheel of fashion revolves the old styles of shoes revive, improved, of course, by modern taste to make them a | out staggering !" novelty. Brocaded silk shoes with extremely high heels and very large buckles are coming in fashion again. the feast she found the white dress. This is not a delightful prospect, for there | There was no one to thank for it but God; is nothing much more uncomfortable to she had told no one else that she wanted wear and so injurious to the foot as the it. If her parents or her teachers had high heel. Low shoes for dancing come thought of the need, it was God who had in great variety, beaded and strapped across the instep, and black ribbon stitched in a gilt front, with patent leather finish and a gold buckle, makes a very striking evening shoe. Steel promise, and said, sweetly: "Thank beads and tiny buckles on a patent leather | God. I've never broken it." True enough !

ing, however, the meaning of her ques-

tion. "Well, the suffering souls are in the prison of Purgatory, and if we pray for them we can help them to get to heaven. Shall we not pray ?" The little apostle pleaded well for the

suffering souls, and then sped off gaily once more after a butterfly.

When anything painful occurred to cially if the carpet be a velvet pile. To clean varnished paint take a small quantity of tea leaves, pour some hot water over them, let them steep for half Thus in her very childhood did Eugenie de Smet begin hor lite-work, to pray and suffer that the poor souls in Purgatory might be released from pain and enjoy God forever.

When God intends that a soul shall do some great work for Him in this world, He gives that soul a trust in His promises that many other good people do not seem to have at all. Such souls possess the great grace of taking God at His word. Eugenie, even in her girlhood. had this preat grace. Sometimes God trics such souls very, very hard, and if they are faithful, this grace which we call faith stays with them ever after. Now Eugenie knew that God had said He would give anything that was asked in prayer to people who did not let their faith fail.

A day came when she wanted a white dress. She was at a convent school of the Sacred Heart, a boarding school. A beautiful feast was coming, and if she didn't have a white dress she must go behind with the children in dark dresses. Go behind and give up her own dear place, so near the altar that she could see the Blessed Lord when the priest lifted up the Sacred Hest in his hands? If her parents only knew that she needed the dress! but there was no time for a letter. She could only ask God for it, and wait and believe. So she knelt be fore the Blessed Sacrament and said a pleading little prayer for the white dress, and she closed her prayer with a prom-ise-" Dear Lord, if you give me this dress so I can see you on the altar. I'll never doubt you all my life, and I'll go to you all my life for everything I need from a pin to Heaven."

"How pleased the Sacred Heart must have been at this loving promise. How the Blessed Master longs to have us go to Him in every need when He promises everything to the faith that asks with-

Eugenic never mentioned her desire, her prayer. On her bed the morning of whispered the good thought to them; shoe with an openwork crossed front she had gone to Him in every need,

Human in their needs and wills, Soon the spell of sleep enthralls them, None that mandate now fulfils.

Lone and lonely kneels the Saviour, 'Neath Gethsemanc's darksome shade While the sins of men and nations On His Soul Divine are laid. Awful depths of shame and passion Must that mind contemplate now, Man's dark, loathsome crimes and miseries

Press upon that gentle Brow.

Lone and lonely kneels the Saviour, While dark sorrow o'er Him roll, Pouring out to God the Father All the anguish of His soul. Ah! the pity of that moment, When the God-Man, bathed in blood, Turns His weeping eyes to Heaven, Asks for strength to bear the road.

O ye pale stars, high in heaven, Pallid moon, bright orb of night, Quench your glearning fires, shine not On the anguish of this night ! Thy Creator, God, the Master Of the Universe, bent low For the creature man, supporting All that Justice must bestow !

See those precious tears swift falling, Ruby drops fast dripping down. Purchasing for man a ransom, Jewelling for him a crown. O the Love of God is mighty, Overwhelming, true, divine! Deepening shades of lone Gethsemane, Hide this willul soul of mine.

K. Dolores.



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and the second second second to the second second

MRS. KING'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. King, the wite of Col. Charles King, of Sherbrooke, was found dead in bed at her residence, on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. King was the mother-in-law of Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau, and was about seventy years of age. The Colonel. who slept in a separate apartment, find-ing that sho did not come down to take breakfast with him at the usual hour,

THE BEST is what the People Tobuy the most of. That's Why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale OF ALL MEDICINES.

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Leave Balbonsic Square Station for Leave Balhonsie Square Mation for Quebec, s5. 10 a.m., \$83.30 p.m., \$10.30 p.m., Joliette, S1, Gabriel, Three Rivers, 5.15 p.m. Ottawa, Lachute, 85.30 a.m., 6.05 p.m. St. Jerome, *S.39 a.m., 5 30 p.m. St. Jerome, *S.39 p.m. St. Acathe and Labelle, 5.39 p.m. St. Acathe and Labelle, 5.30 p.m., Ste. Rose and Ste. Therese, 8.30 a.m., (a) 3 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 6.05 p.m.; Saturday, 1.30 y.m., in-stend of 3 p.m. thaily except Saturdays. "Run daily, Sunday included. Other trains week days only unler; shown, sParlor and eleeping cars, z Saturdays only. SSundays only. (a)Except Saturday and Sunday.

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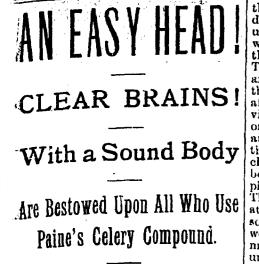
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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, APRIL 1, 1896.



a kind Providence.

A host of men and women and young people are laid low owing to diseases contracted during the winter season.

Impurities of the blood cause it to flow sluggishly, and the results are, continual headaches, heavy and clouded them. This goes on until half past one brains, neuralgia, rheumatism, and a o'clock, when they suspend those and host of other symptoms that endanger

life. For all these troubles, Paine's Celery Compound is the great and unfailing cure; it acts like a charm on the nervous system, producing pure blood, a corl and casy head, clear brains and a sound body.

Faine's Celery Compound is as superraine's cenery compound is as super-ior to the ordinary nervines, bitters, sarsuparilla, and pills as strength is bet-ter than weakness. The use of one bot tle will soon convince the ailing that Paine's Celery Compound has virtues unknown to any other medicine.

THE HERMITS OF CORDOBA.

A Community More Austere Than Those of La Trappe

Many of the vast army of readers, scattered over Christendom, who weekly peruse, with pleasure and with profit, the pages of the truly Catholic Pilot particularly those so graphically, so interestingly, and so eloquently occupied by the pen of its respected Roman correspondent, may not think it out of place that this letter may endeavor to supply what perhaps he had not the opportunity of giving in his letter of January 14, for if it had no other pen could give the subject the same justice, that is, the des-

the life of the ancient churches of the wilderness so closely copied; in no other is that of the Ieronymos and Anthonys of the Desert so faithfully carried out ; no where else is ever the temporal debt due for sin so clearly, as in a gluss, presented to one's view, as on these solitary craggy heights of Sierra Morena. Not among the austerities of Trappists, nor the vigils and silences and fastings of the Cistercians can be this rugged plateau, of which they are witnessed the human mortifications so the solitary occupants, appealing to extreme as are here to be seen by those heaven for mercy for the exiled sons of who will struggle to climb, amidst the Adam.—Pilot. labyrinth of orchards, of roses laden with the richest perfume, and groves of oranges, weighed down by loads of most succulent of Spanish fruits, the rugged heights of the Cordobian Sierra, and there inspect the rude instructures, which these anchorites of the nineteenth century have here established since the days of Bishop Hosius, who carried rule from Egypt. Since this time in Spanish Catholicity, a brotherhood of penances has here existed with unbroken succession, attracting, as they do to day, the visits and approbation of all who know how to appreciate the good, the holy and the heroic. Not from the gorgeous cathedral, nor the matchless architecture of the Alhambra, nor from the peerless columns and pillars of the dismantled mosques, nor from the hundreds of royalty in the Escurial, will you carry with you so salutary a lesson, so impressive a text, such abundance of materials for meditation as is here to be gathered, to be learned and pondered on-even from no pulpit will eloquence with such convincing arguments flow for the sinner, equal to the silent appeals made by those standing memorials and living instances of the temporal punishment due to sin, and here so vividly stretched out before your gaze for your careful inspection on the solitary summit of those Andalusian tidges Somewhat over two miles from the city of Cordoba, the cradle of the purest of Spanish nobility, and in view of its promenades filled with the elite of Andaluia-the creme of the grandees of the Peninsula-are to be seen the rugged eights of the Sierra Morena, whose raggy plateau is one vast rock. On this here is a vast circus, constructed of coarse rough stone and mortar, forming circumference of nigh a furlong. In he midst of this is the little church dedplaces to the number of fifteen, with the names of the twelve Apostles, as also those of St. Paul. St. Peter Alcantara, and Santa Maria Magdalena, each sufficiently distinct from the other, and each In this there is a small opening-a mere him who carries it. These hermitages or | man. tombs of the living are still further subdivided into compartments, little more than two yards each. The outer one is for manual labor; the interior for alcep and prayer. It has, besides, a little tower with a bell, which sounds whenever is sounded the larger one in the public chapel, and also for any ex-traordinary manual. traordinary necessity. In this manner they preserve amongst themselves perfect communication and understanding, at least for all that is necessary for them. There are also in this desert, brother pos-

the direction of the brother president during their time of proof—which lasts until the death of some of the fifteen, who already occupy the hermitage, for the community is thus limited to fifteen. The community is thus minute to intern. The vacancies which death occasions are given to such of the postulants as the brother "mayor" thinks worthy, after having completed his years of no-vitiate. This class of life is therefore one of article interfore one of great patience, of self-sacrifice and hard penance, for at the sound, of the iron tongue of the bell of the little church which calls them daily, all the bells of the hermitages gave forth their plaintive music of reply in concert. Then, each of the hermits at this intimation, arises from his hard couch on the solid rock, and at all seasons, and in all weathers at 2 o'clock a.m., and all com mence to recite the Matins and Lauds until 6 o'clock, when they hear Mass in Sweet, gentle spring is with us, preszg-ing leaves, buds and flowers, and, of course, happier times. Thousands will welcome the balmy air and zephyr breezes, while a multitude, hovering be-tween life and death, are unable to enjoy or even appreciate the blessings of s kind Providence. the church, in union with the postulants. to the brother "mayor." After this, the latter exhorts them all to fervor and a strict observance of their rule, then all

1 1

return to their cells, occupying them selves for some hours in such manual labor as obedience may have imposed on commence again to recite "Sexta and Nona," and other prayers of the Ritual. At half past eleven o'clock the sole and trugal dinner is served by a brother, on whom obedience has imposed this duty. He proceeds to each hermitage, and on approaching it, salutes the occupant with an "Ave Maria Purissima," and then places in the little window or opering in the wall the dinner, without speaking one word more, and then retires himself. The dinner is a potage with oil, in this form :- Sandays, Tues days and Thursdays garbanzos, that is. dried peas boiled, and oil poured over them; Mondays and Fridays beans; Wednesdays and Saturdays, lentils; no ment of any class, or at any time nor butter, milk or eggs, while wine and tobacco are strictly prohibi-el, although both are rarely absent from a Spaniard's bill of fare. At 2 o'clock they repeat vespers and complin; at 5 o'clock mental prayer, a spiritual book is read containing the subject of meditation until past six o'clock, when, at the sound of the bell of the church, the bells of the hermitage reply with Gabriel's message-the welcome "Angelus" to the Immaculate Queen of Carmel; afterwards they re-cite the "Salve Regina" and the Act of Faith, Hope and Charity, and other prayers, until hall-past nine o'clock, in the early hours of the night, when again the sound of the hight, when again subject the same justice, that is, the design hours of the hight, when again cription of the hermitages of the Sierra Morena, lately and for the first time visited by an Irish Cardinal Prince and his reverend suite of ecclesiastics. his reverend suite of ecclesiastics. In no other country of the world is the life of the ancient churches of the wilderness so closely copied; in no other is that of the Ieronymos and An-thonys of the Desert so faithfully car-ried out; no where else is ever the tem-Divine Majesty in the midst of the sub-line solution of the midst of the sub-line solution of the midst of the sub-line solution of the midst of the sub-the solution of the midst of the sub-line solution of the midst of the subin the same manner. I now called in our family physician, who told me that a lime solitude that encompasses them. During all of this the bells of the church do not cease to give slow measured peallike the mournful soughs carried by the tempest across the bleak wilderness of



	Fred. J. Fletuing, one of the most thritty	/
t	farmers in this section of the country. Your correspondent called upon him and	DISTANCE IN MILES. Rate for a Message of Ten words and each extra word.
٢	found a very genial, intelligent and ap- parently a very healthy looking man. In reply to our question, Mr. Fielding	Lines Cuble Tetls The address and signature not
r	said. "Yes, I was near to death's door at one time, but thank God I am a new	NOVA SCOTIA.
;	man to-day. You see, he went on, that pump in the kitchen, beneath is a well	Between North Sydney and Meat Cove, Care North
r	about 20 feet deep, which was the cause,	"Maboa and Cheticamp
	I think, of all my illness. I went down last fall (1894) in it to clean it out and	Barrington & Cape Sable Is, Light, 16 17 12c and 1c. Cape Breton & St. Paul's Island. 3 20 23 50c and 2c.
•	was only a short time at the bottom,	NEW BRUNSWICK.
	when I took with a severe pain at the back of my head and a burning sensa-	Between Offices on Grand Manan
,	tion in my throat and lungs, such as	Gr'd M'nan & C'mpob'lo 8 71
•	caused by the inhalation of brimstone.	pobello and Eastport
	A sort of stupor also was gradually coming over me, when by a huge ϵ flort	Chatham and Escuminac
	I succeeded in regaining the kitchen	OUEBEC.
	once more. A lighted lamp let down	
	became extinguished, thus showing that the accumulation of gas had caused the	Mag. 18. & North Sydney. 1514 561 2902500 and 20.
	trouble. The pain at the back of my	" " Anticosti Island & Gaspe 28 444 [50c and 2c,
l	head continued to trouble me, and one	" Baie St. Paul & Chicoutimi, N. Shore. 92 92 [15c and le.
	day while working in a back field I sud-	Between offices on North Shore, St. Law-
	denly lost the use of my left eye, right arm and left leg. At times I could not	rence, East and West of Bergimis. 4562 391 495 [25c and 1c.] more than 100 mil
	speak, but towards evening I began	Between offices on Orleans Island
	slowly to grow better. The next day at	Or, Island and Grosselsle. 57 4 25c and le.) exchanged with C
	about the same time I was seized again in the same manner. I now called in	stusse iste and dueber.
	our family physician, who told me that a	ONTARIO, (Telephonic com. 2
	blood vessel had b rst in the back of my	Between offices on Pelee Island
	head. He left me medicine. The pain in the back of my head never left me	NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.
	and I continued to feel miserable. About	Between Ou'Appelle and Edmonton 5084 5084.
	twomonths after this second attack while	Branch Lines—Edimonton to St. Albertissis [19] second [19] life and le
	sitting in the post office of the village I was suddenly seized again, and getting	Between Intermediate offices, 25c and 2c, and 505 [90] 25c and 2c. 50c and 2c second ins to distance.
	out my horses and waggon started for home. I had not gone far when the lines	BRITISH COLUMBIA.
	dropped out of my right hand and I	Between Ashcroft and Barkerville
·	again found myself blind in my left eye and the right arm and left leg paralyzed.	75c and 5c, according to distance.
	The horses now carried me home but	"Victoria and Cape Beale 118 118 50c and 3c.

THEY WILL AMUSE THE CHILDREN.

Handsome Dolls With Change of Dresses.

We have secured a new and very taking novelty known as the "Diamond Dye Doll." These dolls are clothed in bright and handsome dresses and will prove a great attraction for the little

A set of Six Dolls with Six Extra Dresses will be mailed to any address on receipt of four cents in stamps. Thousands, are going to all parts of the Dominion, giving universal satisfaction to all who receive them. Users of Diamond Dyes will please

bear in mind that it will be to their advantage to examine each package of lye that they buy, as worthless imitations are now being sold. See that the name "Diamond" is on each package. Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain Street, Montreal.

IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

Patrick Carmon was evicted recently from the O'Beirne estate in Polton, and his house and out-offices were levelled to the ground.

A young girl named McDonald, living at Passage, fell overboard at Monkstown on Feb. 22. She was rescued by a young man named Daniel Hayes, of Castlefarm, Monkstown.

J. B. McLoughlin, manager of the New Ross Branch of the National Bank, died on Feb. 19. He had been ailing for the past eight or nine months. He was manager of the New Ross Branch for five or six years.

A beautiful stained glass window from Munich has been erected in St. John's Church, Kilkenny, by Miss Anne Calla-nan in memory of her husband, John Callanan, who died in 1875, and the deceased members of his family. The design is the "Holy Family."

The death occurred on February 24 of Mr. Patrick Meehan, exacting inspector to the Dublin Metropolitan police. Deceased, who retired from the service some years ago, was, previous to his retirement, court officer for many years in the divisional magistrates' office.

A caretaker named Murray, in the employ of Lord Waterford, of Kilmacthomas, left home accompanied by his dog on Feb. 20, to look after some cattle, but he never returned, and a search was instituted. Constable Drought discovered the lifeless form about a mile and a half up the mountain on Feb. 22. In the opinion of Dr. Walsh he died from heart disease.

Five tenants were evicted from their holdings for non-payment of rent on the Lemonaghan estate of Samuel Alexander, of Killester Abbey, Artane, County Dublin, on February 22. The victims were James Harrington, sr., against whom a decree of five years' rent and costs had been obtained. Martin Walshe, who had been decreed for three years' rent, arrears and costs. John Duffy, who had been decreed for four and a half years' rept and costs; John Rigney, against whom a decree had been obtained for six years' rent and costs, and Michael Cornally.

Among the Irishmen who were members of Dr. Jameson's force, and who arrived in Dublin recently, was E. J. Farrell, of Naus. He was a C Troop man, and had several other Irishmen in his company. Mr. Farrell joined Dr. Jameson's force early in November. Three days atterward the troopers were on the march, and when the forces were about seven miles from Johannesburg they encountered the Boers. During the encounter Mr. Farrell narrowly escaped death. It appears he was close to a caravan at a spot where the firing of the Boers was rather thick, when the mule attached was killed. A lecture was delivered in Croagh Orange Hall on Feb. 28 by Wm. Work-man, a farmer, on "Liberality, Unity, Live and Let Live," but his chief object in convening the meeting was to expound his views on the land question. The hall was packed with Unionist farmers, laborers and corner boys. The lecturer, whodeclared himself an Orangeman, denounced the tactics of the landlords. During the lecture the uproar in the hall baffled description, and Mr. Workman was unable to proceed owing to the din and confusion. The chairman appealed for order, but the rowdy element threw dirt in the speaker's tace, and ultimately several of them leaped on the platform and threw him down off it, and afterwards kicked and otherwise maltreated him. He defended himself, assisted by the chairman, as well as he could, but the numbers were too great. to contend with. Subsequently he was forced out of the hall.

A MEMBER OF THE ON FARIO BOARD OF HEALTH SAYS:

"I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion in Consumption and when the digestive powers were weak it has been followed by good results."-H. P. YEOMANS, A.B., M D.

REV. FATHER MACCORMAC.

OBITUARY OF A MUCH LOVED PRIEST OF THE DIOCESE OF OTTAWA.

Through the death of Rev. Father MacCormac, which sad and untimely event occurred on Thursday, the 18th March, at Ottawa, a good man and a zealous priest has gone to his reward. He was parish priest of Brudenell. Although ailing for some time, it was yet hoped that his natural robust constitution would withstand the ravages of illness, but it was not to be ; a greater one had ordained otherwise.

Father MacCormac was born on the 4th of October, 1843, at Ballinvana, Co. Limerick, Ireland. His collegiate and theological studies were made in his native country, and after his ordination to the priesthord, in 1867, he came to Canada and became connected with the Ottawa diocese, first ministering at Mount St. Patrick. He was there only a short time, when he was removed to Brudenell

as parish priest, a charge he held to the time of his death. A quarter of a cen-tury ago the bardship and care which a priest, situated as Father MacCormac was, had to endure, are such that it is difficult to conceive them; and there is not a doubt that his demise was the result of the ardnous and constant toil which he underwent during the early years of his pastorate. There was one thing which the late pricest had done most effectually, and that was to plant icated to our Immaculate Mother, under deep and well the seeds of mutual es-the title of Our Lady of Bethlehem—pa- teem between Catholics and Protestants. troness of the congregation of hermits. To his breadth of view and genial nature Within the boundary walls of this circus are largely due the tolerance and liberarealso hermitages distributed in various ality which so happily prevail, at the present time, in that part of the County of Renfrew in which he served.

His brother, Mr. M. C. MacCormac, of the library of Parliament, was present with deceased during a great part of the having a coarse stone wall surrounding it. | last fatal illness, and to him, and to his estimable family, the sympathy of many aperture to receive the dinner without friends will go out in this the hour of being able to know, much less chat with their sad bereavement.-Canadian Free-

> Out of weakness comes strength when the blood has been purified, enriched and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Doctor : I must forbid all brain work. Poet : But may I not write some verses for the magazines? Doctor: Oh, certainly : I spoke of brain work only.

He: My dear, here's some one with the green groceries. She : Those are not tulants, who live in community under lyegetables. That's my new bonnet.

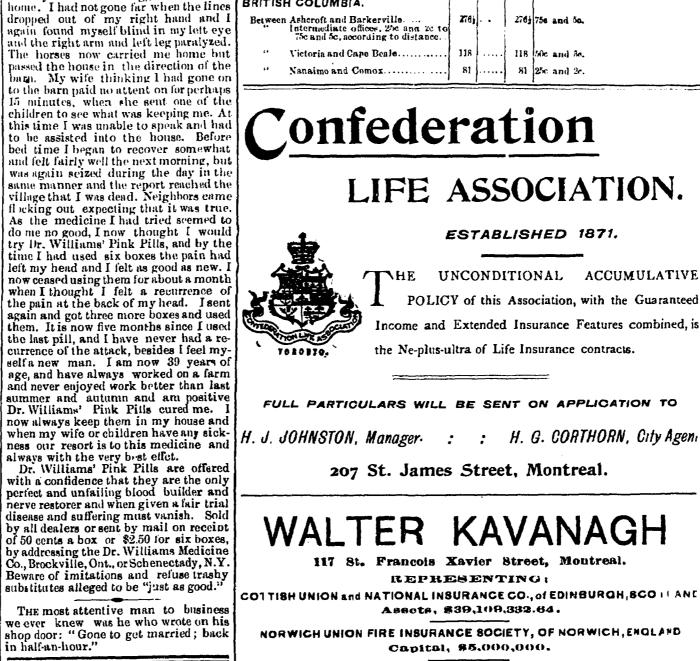
bam. My wife thinking I had gone on to the barn paid no attent on for perhaps 15 minutes, when the sent one of the children to see what was keeping me. At this time I was unable to speak and had to be assisted into the house. Before bed time I began to recover somewhat and felt fairly well the next morning, but was again seized during the day in the same manner and the report reached the village that I was dead. Neighbors came flocking out expecting that it was true. As the medicine I had tried seemed to do me no good, I now thought I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by the time I had used six boxes the pain had left my head and I felt as good as new. I now ceased using them for about a month when I thought I felt a recurrence of the pain at the back of my head. I sent again and got three more boxes and used them. It is now five months since I used the last pill, and I have never had a recurrence of the attack, besides I feel myselfa new man. I am now 39 years of

age, and have always worked on a farm and never enjoyed work better than last summer and autumn and am positive Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me. I now always keep them in my house and when my wife or children have any sickness our resort is to this medicine and always with the very best effet. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered

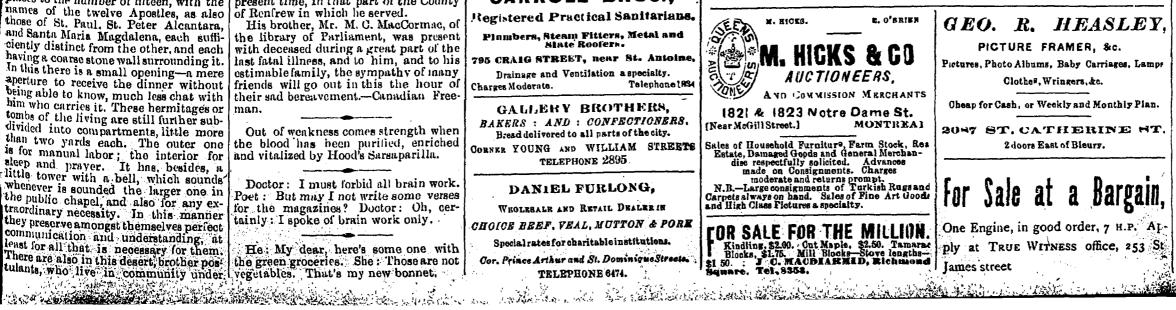
with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer and when given a fair trial disease and suffering must vanish. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and refuse trashy substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

THE most attentive man to business we ever knew was he who wrote on his shop door: "Gone to get married; back in half-an-hour."





KARTERN ARGURANCE CO., of Halling, N.S., Capital. \$1,000,000



STENOTYPY, OR SHORTHAND BY THE TYPEWRITER, by Rev. D. A. Quinn. This invention seems worthy of most general acceptance, as it brings to a minimum the complexities and ambiguities of the stanographic methods in vogue. It permits greater speed than other systems, and is legible to anyone-a manifest improvement over the frequent inability of stenographers to read their own writing, and their unwillingness to attempt anyone else's. Stenotypy can be learned in a few hours, and must supersede phonography wherever a typewriter is avail-able. Second improved edition. Cloth, \$1.50. American Book Exchange, Providence, R.I.

Newrich to picture dealer: I think, on the whole, I won't take the picture. I prefer spending my money on statues rather than on pictures, because you can see more than one side of a statue and get your money's worth better.

There is a little branch railway in Ireland on which the running of the trains is very capricious, and a local wit is circulating a petition to have it suppressed on the ground that its trains are games of chance.

"Why, Tommy, you're at the jam ngain and only whipped for it an hour ago." "Yes, mamma; I heard you tell auntie you thought you had whipped me too hard, and I thought I'd make it even."

405 1 1 1 304

Constanting the second

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, APRIL 1, 1896.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

----AS WELL AS----

Our stock of Dress Goods is choice as

well as cheap. It contains all the Spring

Noveltics, and ought to be seen by every

lady who wants to make the most of her

DRESS GOODS!

New Fancy Shot Sicilians in all the

New Silk Warp Shot Alpaccas in new

New Plain Mohair Alpaccas in all new

fine new colorings, 40c per yard.

Fine All Wool Fancy Serges, new Spring

colorings, only 40c per yard. All Wool Navy Blue Cheviots, warranted

All Wool Navy Blue Serges, guaranteed

assorted colorings, only 50c yard.

Silk Blouses.

Pure Silk, Black and White Check, \$5.75. Pure Silk, Black and White Stripe, \$5.75. Pure Silk, Bluck and Buttercup, \$5.75. Pure Silk, All Bluck, \$5.90 Pure Silk, Fancy Shot Effects, \$6.50.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

fast dye, prices from 40c per yard.

and bandsome colorings.

latest patterns and colorings.

CHEAP!

CHOICE

money.

and colors.

beautiful colors.

stripes and checks.

all the new mixtures.

colors.

"MGR. LANGEVIN'S ANNIVERSARY ONE YEAR SINCE HE WAS CON-

SECRATED ARCHBISHOP.

A SOLEMN HICH MASS-ELABORATE AND APPROPRIATE CELEBRATIONS IN THE VARIOUS SCHOOLS-GREAT REJOICING AT SAINT BONIFACE.

The Daily Nor-Wester, of Winnipeg, In its is us of the 19th March, gives a iengthy account of the celebration in honor of Mgr. Langevin's first Archie-piscopal anniversary. That organ

says :----"One year ago to-day Father Langevin, St. Mary's pastor, was consecrated a pre-late of the Catholic Church. So universal is the filial feeling towards their diocesan which permeates Catholics of all kinds in this province, that where an opportunity occurs for manifesting the same in public manner it is embraced cordially. Yesterday being the first anniversary of His Grace's consecration, class seemed to vie with class, and community with community, in expressing its love and loyalty."

After referring to the commemorative functions at the Orphans' Home, the Tache Academy, the Industral School and the Holy Angels' School, special mention is made of the elaborate pro-gramme at St. Mary's Academy. Amongst other items the following deserve special mention :

"In the juvenile chorus one could not help noticing the splendid execution of Miss Edna Hooper on the mandulin. She is only a little maid of 7 years, but the business-like way in which she performed her part merited the attention it received.

The other items on the programme were an instrumental duet by eight young ladies, given on four planos, an operetta, "The Greeting of the Flowers; another instrumental duet, "Marche de Concert," and the presentation of a congratulatory address to His Grace. Nine young ladies took up the role of presenting, poetically, a sketch of His Grace's life, while one young lady acted as historian. The recitation of this called back to the listener the lovely poem of Glassford Bell on "Mary Queen of Scots." His Grace made a suitable and feeling reply. The whole entertainment was worthy of the strongest commendation, and was an evidence that Catholics are quite capable of attaining to great beights in their educational method."

At St. Boniface College, in the evening, all was rejoicing and the celebration was grand. We quote the same report :

On the arrival of the archbishop and olergy the Evans-Hibbins orchestra struck up Prof. Hibbins' beautiful overture, "Banquet ;" the professor gave an admirable rendering of "Vive In Canadienne," with variations, after which the first part of the dramatic programme was begun. In "A False Alarm," a one act comedy, Mr. L. Dubuc played the part of the countryman, Durandeau, to perfection ; his general appearance, his to require the minister of God to take an admirable acting, and his clear intonation, were most enjoyable, Mr. G. Rocan, to whom was assigned the part of Baptiste, the servant of Durandeau, was very amusing, and occasionally by his drollery caused quite a sensation in the audience; Mr. J. Giroux played the part of the secretary in search of employment well, and merited the applause he as a last resort to appeal to the Supreme received; while Master A. Bertrand Court of the United States. He did apmade a good messenger.

affections, his life-long devotion, his CATHOLIC FORFSTERS' PROCES-great share in reviving England, but, above all, his absolute detachment, place him on such a level that from my plain of thought and life I can only look at him as a man looks at the stars.

AT THE FRANCISCANS.

THE CEREMONY OF BLESSING THE CROSS.

On Sunday Mgr. Fabre officiated at the imposing ceremony of the blessing of a new cross for the Church of the Franciscan Fathers on Dorchester street. The gathering was very large and representative. Rev. Father Colomban, the Provincial of the Order, delivered a most impressive and cloquent sermon. After the instruction the faithful formed a procession in and around the church. The ceremony of the blessing of the cross was of special interest, as is that of every blessing in the Church. The Franciscan Fathers are to be congratulated on the success which has attended their mission ever since they arrived, in all their poverty, in the City of Montreal. Providence is evidently with the holy monks, for, come whence it may, their humble support is every day assured. The cross will be an additional ornament to the little church that has been the scene of so many sacrifices and heroic struggles in the cause of religion.

A TEST CASE

IN WHICH ARCHBISHOP KENRICK WON NOTABLE TRIUMPH.

In June, 1865, the Drake Constitution, called after its author, Lawyer Charles D. Drake, of St Louis, became a law. One of its features was a clause requiring all ministers of the Gospel to qualify themselves for certain duties of their ministry by taking what was termed the test oath.

Many Protestant clergymen, doubtless to avoid the annoyance of arrest and trial, complied. But the Archbishop called a conference and told the priests assembled to go on with their duties as if the test oath law were not in existence. So anxious was he that the protest against the law should be universal that he wrote to one of the clergymen to come home from the East that he might occupy the pulpit on the day the law went into effect. The clergy of course obeyed him. Several were arrested, and all with one exception, gave bond. The exception was Rev. John A. Cummins, pastor of the little Catholic church at Louisians, Mo. When taken to the county seat at Bowling Green he surprised the Court and every one present by refusing to give bond, saying he would go to jail. He actually went to jail and stayed there long enough to bring the force of the test oath law in a most practical manner before the people. The Archbishop, to settle the legality of the law, decided to make this a test case. He took the ground that the law was an invasion of the rights of conscience guaranteed every American citizen, and that if the State had a right oath qualifying him to preach, it also had a right to prescribe the form of faith he was to preach. Accordingly he an pealed from the decision of the Pike county Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the State, which, as was expected, decided against him. But the Archbishop did not despair, and determined

peal, and the supreme tribunal reversed Messre. G. Cinq-Mars, on behalf of the the decision of the lower courts, and decid-French students, and Mr. T. J. O'Connor, ed in his favor and against the constitutionality of the test oath law. The exclergy or Catholic citizens in general to aid him in carrying on the great case .--Providence Visitor.

The annual procession of the Catholic Order of Foresters, which was held on Sunday afternoon last, was unusually large, about five thousand members being present. Before the procession was formed Mass was served in the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, on Ontario street, by the Rev. Father Billian. The whole of Ontario street was profusely decorated with flags bunting and palms, while several of the residents on route had placed religious objects in their windows. Following is a list of the courts which took part in the ceremonies :- St. Luc, No. 505; St. Jean d'Arc, No. 461; Immaculate Con ception, No. 427; De Salaberry, No. 405; Champlain, No. 382; Emerald, No 378; St. Louis de France, No. 377; St. Isidore, No. 373; Notre Dame des Neiges, No. 353; st. Vincent de Paul, No 339; Olier, No 326; St. Jean du La Parti Latine, No. 317; St. Pierre, No. 299; Garde Ville Marie, No. 277; Maisonneuve, No. 265; St. Lawrence, No. 263; St. Francois D'Assisi, No. 351; St. Joseph, No. 248; De Maissoneuve, No. 237; St. Jean Baptiste, No. 222; Hochelaga, No. 714; Notre Dame, No. 199; St. Jacques, No. 196; St. Gabriel, No. 185; St. Charles, No. 167; De Brebouf, No. 166; St. Mary No. 164; St. Cunegonde, No. 162; St. Anne, No. 149; Sarsfield, No. 133; Sacre Cour, No. 129; St. Anthony, No. 126; Mount Royal, No. 124; Ville Marie, No. 112; St. Fatrick, No. 95. The procession was under the command of First Grand Marshal J. Richard, who was as sisted by Marshals W. Lareau, F. Perreault and C. Perreault, Jr.

ST. BRIDGET'S HOUSE OF REFUGE.

fast dye, prices from 40c per yard. New Fancy Silk and Wool Dress Goods. The statement of the St. Bridget's Night Refuge, St. Patrick's Parish, for

the week ending Sunday last, shows were : Irish, 308; French Canadians, 121; English, 91, and Scotch and other nation alities. 35, whilst their religions were: Catholic, 451; Protestant, 104. The number of rations served out was 555.

CARPETS.

Being in touch with leading Manufacturers, our stock at all times is the newest, and shipped direct from the looms. Our prices are always right, as no middlemen's profits get in between us and the manufacturer.

FURNITURE

Our arrangements for the supplying of our customers with first-class Furniture and Bedding is very satisfactory, and purchasers will be protected in quality and price.

THOMAS LIGGET.

1884 Notre Dame Street. For sale by all Apothecaries

MARKET REPORT.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

There appears to be quite an improved tone to the local cheese market, but as far as actual business is concerned there is very little doing. Holders are still strong in their views on the strength of the rather more cheerful reports from the other side, both by mail and cable.

BUTTER-There was a very fair volume market yesterday, chiefly in creamery. Sales of small lots and single packages were made at 21c to 23c, while the fresh dairy on the market-there is not a great deal-fetches about 19c to 20c.

Ecos-It is estimated that there was about 300 cases on the market yesterday, and the supply was well cleaned up New Plain Sicilians in all new shades The demand, in fact, was quite brisk, and the tone was steadier. The fresh stock was generally placed at 14c to 144c

PROVISIONS .- The approach of Easter has apparently failed to stimulate the

New Silk Striped Crepons in new and market to any great extent, and the genneral movement is quite insignificant. New Black and White Crepons with silk Canada short cut mess, per brl, \$15; Canada short cut clear, \$1550; Hams, New Home-spun Costume Tweeds, in city cured, per 1b, Sic to 9r; bacon, per fine light makes for Spring wear, in lb., 9c to 10c; Lard, pure Canadian, per lb., 71c to 8c; Lard, com. refined per lb. Fine Scotch Mixed Cheviot Tweeds in 51c to 6c.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK MARKET

At the East End Abattoir the offerings consisted of about 1,500 head of cattle. 500 head of calves and 100 sheep and about 25 head of spring lambs. Choice Easter beeves sold at from 44e to 44c per lb., superior steers sold at from 33c to 4c per lb; pretty good stock at from Se to 31c. There were about 500 calves offered, and about a dozrn of which were large animals from two to three months old, and from \$14 to \$25 asked for these; one of the best was sold for \$30. The other calves sold at from \$1.50 to \$S each. A few yearling sheep in fair condition were sold at 44c per lb. Notre Dame street.

There were 25 spring lambs offered, and Mr.-McDuff Lamb bought eight of them, paying from \$3.75 to \$6 each. Fat hoge were rather plentiful, and sold at from 3fc to 4c per lb.

At the Point St. Charles market the offerings were extremely large and of very fine quality. Of hogs there were about 100 head, and business was fair around the basis of \$3.80 to \$4 per 100 lbs. live weight. There were also about 200 head of sheep and 200 head of calves. Mr. Towzer bought two cars of mixed of business put through in the butter for Quebec, and Joseph Currier one car of hogs for Point Levis.

KOENIGS

Felt Like Flying.

I CONTRACT FIFTING. BLAINE, N. Y., J2R. 1994, I couldn't sleep nights and was so nervous, that I foh like flying day and night; when I rosed my eyes it seemed as if my eyeballs were, tarify daheing to get out of my head; my mind ran ir m one thing to another, so that I began to think I had nomind. When I had taken Pas-tor Koenig's Nerve Tonic only two weeks I felt. like a new man, and now consider myself cured Have recommended the Tonic to others, and i aiways had the desired effect. W. H. STERLING.

A Minister's Experience.

CAPAC, MICH., Jan. 1994. On account of my vocation and sickness in the fam ib i suffered considerably from nervousness and sleepinsaness, and often severe headache. Sinne I took one bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve. Tunic I am entirely free from above troubles. REV. F. LOEB.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nerrous Dis-enses and a sample bottle to any ad dress Poor patients also get the med-iento free. This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Father-Roenig, of Fort Warne, Date, take 1858, and is now under his direction by the

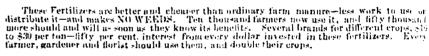
KOENIC MED. CO., Chiungo, III. 49 S. Franklin Street

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bott'e. Clor Sa Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Botles for 29.

For sale in Montreal by LAVIOLETTE & NELSON . 1605 Notre Dame street, and by B. E. McGALE, 2129











for the English-speaking portion, presented addresses of loyalty and affection penses of bringing this important matter to His Grace. Master Bertrand hunded to a successful issue was about \$10,000, to the Archbishop a lovely bouquet of yet the Archbishop never asked the flowers.

The second part consisted of an Oper-ette Bouffe, entitled "Le Malade Malgre Lui," which was well staged and well sung.

At the conclusion of the entertainment His Grace replied to the address present-ed to him by the students. He tendered cloth, special design on cover. to them his best thanks for the way in which they had commemorated his elevation to the episcopate. He wished all the students of St. Boniface college to know that his heart was with them all, whatever their nationality and language; and, while it was only natural that he should feel a peculiar interest in those new comers to this land wh belonged to the Catholic faith, he would yet be only too g ad to welcome to Manitoba all who felt inclined to settle here and make this province their home. He congratulated the students on the educational and social privileges they enjoyed here and was proud to be able to say that St. Boniface cellege not only held its own in classics and mathematics, but in English also, at those tests which were open to all the affiliated colleges of the university of Manitoba. He spoke of the allusions made to the school question, and said they waited with keen interest the results of the deliberations of the Dominion larliament. A few hours might settle the matter for ever. He could not help fieling strongly on this latter question, as the demands of the Catholics were only for justice, liberty of conscience, and the right to give thorough and definite, and regular, and systematic secular and religious teaching. He assured all be ore him that he was most grateful for the kindness shown to him on this occa sion; their loyalty and attachment to him he would never forget; and, by every means in his power, he would strive to maintain in its present ad vanced state of efficiency the Catholic educational system of this province. Among those who were present last even ing were His Honor Judge Dubuc, the mayor of St. Boniface and Mrs. Prender gast, Messrs. Bertrand, Prudhomme, etc. from St. Boniface, as well as a large contingent from Winnipeg.

Solemin Pontifical High Mass was cele-brated in the Cathedral at St. Boniface in the morning, at which His Grace was the celebrant. Rev. Father Richot, V.G., was assistant priest ; Rev. Father Char tier, S.J., deacon of honor; Rev. Father Cherrier, subdeacon of honor; Rev Father Fillion, subdeacon ; Rev. Father Allard, V.G., preached the sermon.

In the course of a letter to the writer of the Life of Cardinal Manning, Mr. Gladstone says of the late Cardinal :----"The immense gifts of his original nature and intense cultivation, his warm I stitutions.

A NEW BOOK.

Benziger Brothers, New \$1.25. York, Cincinnati, Chicago.

That to be thoroughly Catholic a story need not be weak or common-place is proved conclusively by this powerfully told tale. It is a story of today, and its characters are just such

people as we meet daily. Nora, the circus-rider's daughter, is one of the most beautiful figures in modern fiction; a pure girl who, by strength of character and nobility of soul, rises above her surroundings, and stands a living example of the truth of the motto, "God's flowers bloom in any.

Curt, her affianced lover, is a well meaning, weak young man, completely dominated by his strong-willed, casteloving mother. Lily, the loyal friend of the heroine, is "a girl with an ambition," which is eventually gratified. Dahnow, the noble-hearted, is a man with whom every woman ought to fall

in love-and never does. "The heroine, Nora," says Dr. Maurice F. Egan, "is a very interesting girl because she is both good and human. She bakes her sacrifice with a tull know-ledge of what she is giving up. There is nothing melo-dramatic or unreal

about it. "In 'The Circus-Rider's Daughter' there are all the incidents that make a novel attractive. But there is no glam-our about anything. The calcium lights are not turned up to make the sun pale by comparison. There is no blurring of the line that divides right from wrong, and one cannot help feeling better for having read Nora's love story." This is just the book to be used for

prizes in convent schools.

ST. LAURENT COLLEGE.

The Rev. Fathers of the Congregation of the Holy Cross are busy preparing to make a most valuable addition to the already splendid College of St. Laurent. The contractors have a number of men at work, the digging of the foundations has been commenced. It is expected that the Electric Car Company will have the line to St. Laurent completed by the end of May. It will then be easy for the parents of pupils and for all friends of the institution to run out to the village and visit the college. By degrees St. Laurent College is forging its way to a front rank amongst our educational in-

latest importations are now here, and ready for you. Do us the favor of a inspection. We promise to save you something in the price always,

Easter Neckwear, the daintiest and prettiest confections that Europe pro duces are here on view: New Honiton Mousselaine de Soie Vokes, Collars and Fichus. Cream Lace Pompadour and Marie Antoinette Fichus, Embroidered and Lace Yekes, in great variety. These goods we are retailing at less than whole

EASTER KID GLOVES.

We have been months preparing for this GRAND OPENING DISPLAN and we believe, the elegant new ideas in hand coverings will surprise you. are now showing a full assortment of the Famous Alexandre, Perrin Freres, a Dent's and Allcroft's Kid Gloves. Every pair guaranteed. A saving here every pair you buy. Our stores will be open till 10 p.m. Easter Saturday the sale of Easter Goods-come and see our new store lit up by electricity.