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The Catholic Witness

ESTIS IN OCELO IDELIS

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TRIBUTE OF A MINISTER.

REV. MYRON REED OF DENVER SPEAKS ON MARQUETTE.

A GOOD CENTER AROUND WHICH TO ASSEMBLE THE HISTORY OF THE WEST—WHAT WE OWE THE FRANCISCANS AND JESUITS—NOBLE WORDS OF A PROTESTANT CLERGYMAN.

Rev. Myron Reed, the distinguished Protestant divine, of Denver, delivered a sermon last Sunday on Pere Marquette, which was a noble 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 his sermon, 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 patronage 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 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 fame 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 Plymouth 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 be armed with a crucifix to men who despised mercy. 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 met death 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.

"There seems to be an impression abroad that the New World was discovered 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 fires burned. Bancroft (not the San Francisco concern) puts the priest before the soldier and the trader. He says: 'Not a cape was named, not a river entered, but a priest led the way.' Often all the bread he had was for consecration; all the wine he had was for the communion cup.

INDIANS 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 'undestable' to Mr. Cleveland. More fortunate than Abraham Lincoln, Marquette had no publisher to turn into solemn gossip the little details of his private life."

THE FRANCISCAN ORDER.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE HISTORY AND RULES OF THIS ORDER.

In an article referring to the Franciscan Fathers, in Montreal, the Gazette of last Thursday published, amongst other items of information concerning the Order of St. Francis, the following:—

In the Catholic Church the clergy adopt two kinds of tonsure—one is the 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 austere and abstemious habits of the Franciscan monks. The rule for the guidance of their daily conduct was laid down by St. Francis of Assisi. They rise at one o'clock in the morning to recite their office. This is finished at 2.30; then they retire, to rise again at

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 offices 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 chastise their body. They depend for their sustenance on public charity, several of them being detailed each day to beg their food from door to door. Their sleeping apartments consist of cells, and the only article of furniture in them is a straw mattress, with a little washstand; a crucifix generally hangs on the wall. The Order was founded by St. Francis of Assisi, in 1209, was approved verbally by Pope Innocent III., in 1210, and by the Council of Lateran, in 1215. Pope Honorius III. approved the regulations of the Order in 1223. The Order is composed 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 Pontiffs 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; Raymond, of Paversham; John Pecorum Randolph, Bishop of Watford; Adam, of York, a noted professor of theology at Oxford; Thomas, of York; John Duns Scotus, 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'Orbeau, and Brother Pacific Duplessis. As early as 1618, the Recollets built, in Quebec, the first church, the first convent and the first seminary that were erected 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 1830. Their first and only building is the one now situated on Dorchester Street. They inaugurated their church on the 24th June, 1830.

ST. MARY'S PARISH RETREAT.

A GRAND RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

One week ago last Sunday, the Rev. Father Klaunder, C.S.S.R., of Brooklyn, N.Y., opened what proved to be one of the most successful and best attended retreats ever given in the St. Mary'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 pictured 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 evening service during the retreat. The sermons 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 attendance.

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 eloquent 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 Name Society. On Monday evening there was a reception of new members into the Sodality of the Holy Rosary and Children of Mary. The ladies of the different societies of St. Patrick's parish attended.

St. Mary's has distinguished itself on many an occasion for the grandeur of its religious ceremonies, but that of last Monday evening eclipsed anything that has heretofore preceded it. The illumination and decorations of the church and main marble altar were magnificent. After the recitation of the Rosary, by the Rev. Father O'Donnell, pastor, the Rev. Father Klaunder ascended the pulpit and delivered an instruction, which was especially adapted for the occasion. In beautiful and glowing terms, he showed the importance of religious organization. About 100 members were received into the Societies of the Children of Mary

and Holy Rosary, Miss Hoffman, as the representative, reading the act of consecration 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 evening. The enthusiasm exhibited

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 first ages of Christianity. In Jerusalem

mit. The sick, prisoners or sailors or those who are in any other way prevented from visiting the stations of the Way of the Cross, may gain all the indulgences 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 authorities. 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, the mere fact of the Way of the Cross being one which so vividly and tenderly reminds us of the love of Jesus Christ for 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 last succeeded in establishing a mission at Timbuctoo.

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

Very Rev. F. X. Lawlor, of Alexandria, S.D., has been elevated by the Pope to the office of Monsignor. Only a couple of months ago Monsignor Lawlor celebrated the golden jubilee of his priesthood.

Among the recent converts to Catholicity in Africa is Nolega, King of Ushimbo. He is the first Catholic potentate in that continent. Two of his sons were already Catholics, and two others are preparing for baptism.

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

Mr. Fred. L. Stevens, of Winona, Minn., has been received into the Church by Rev. P. J. Gallagher, rector of the Cathedral at Winona. 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, Egypt, under the patronage of the Khedive and his mother, in aid of the Franciscan Nuns and the Sisterhood of Our Lady of Sorrows. The aid of 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 do 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 custody 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 erecting 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 underwent to suffer for our eternal salvation at the Holy Places in the last hours of His life.

The dignity of Monsignor has been by Papal brief conferred on the following Irish priests: Very Rev. Hugh O'Hagan, Strabane; and Very Rev. Bernard Macnamara, Omagh; and the degree of doctor of divinity has been bestowed on Very Rev. Prof. McEllig, president of St. Columba's College, Derry.

In a lecture delivered recently in Boston, 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 egyptian friends 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 Anglican brethren, the statement of a clergyman of that particular section of Protestantism may be cited, says the Boston Republic. It is, in brief, that the number of Anglican clergymen in England and Scotland who now bear confessions ranges between 1200 and 1500. Fifty years ago the confessional was regarded as a bit of "Popish" superstition in England.

FEMALE PRISON RETREAT.

Rev. Father Klaunder, C.S.S.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 English-speaking prisoners of the women's jail, Fullum Street. The exercises commenced on Saturday at two o'clock in the afternoon, and will terminate to-morrow (Thursday) morning. Rev. Father P. Brady, the energetic chaplain, considers that this retreat will be a source of great benefit—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 Baptiste parish. It was a real spiritual feast for those who had the good fortune of being present, and the fruits 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 hospitality will not readily be forgotten by the young priests who had the pleasure of being present on that occasion.



"HE IS RISEN, HE IS NOT HERE; BEHOLD THE PLACE WHERE THEY LAID HIM."

was beyond all expectation. During the whole course of the retreat the attendance was marked and continuous. The young men looked 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 preparation 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 of 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 Friday 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 impressive 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 Holy 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 Quebec 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 artists will take part; the music to be furnished will be of the highest quality. Above all the admission will be so cheap that even the poorest can avail themselves of this opportunity of enjoying a merry Easter.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

The Catholic Protection and Rescue Home.

Persistent effort, rightly directed, will surmount difficulties and crown 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 Catholic immigrant children has attained wide proportions. Little children, homeless and friendless, are taken in hand, watched over with maternal 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 successful life.

Rev. Father Gault, 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 might be made manifest, so on Thursday night a complimentary concert was given, to which some fifty 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. However, special mention may be made of the Misses Janie and Maggie Lyeett, Katie Grey, in songs and recitations, and Clara Post and Janie Lyeett in an Irish jig.

Between the first and second parts Miss Maggie Lynch—a little tot of seven—read an address to the Rev. Father Gault, and Mary Ellen McDermott presented him with a beautiful bouquet—a suitably pure little maiden to a son of the Church.

Following is the address:—

To Reverend Father Gault, C.S.S.R.

Reverend and Dear Father—The feast of St. Joseph, Patron of the Catholic Church, is one of the grandest of the year.

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

Dear Father, it is now two years since our dear friends on the other side of the ocean, that their children should have a place of shelter arriving in Canada.

It was a long felt by the societies of St. John and Liverpool, and one very essential 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 charity, you came to our aid and provided us, not only a place of shelter, until we could find work, but a bright little home 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 homes across 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 Canada before you took charge of the Institute, and who have for one reason or another come under your care.

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 beg 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 Rescue Home.

The Reverend Father made a fitting and touching reply to the address and expressed a hope that in the near future 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 guiding will yet be the minds of men and women filled with sweet memories of happy childhood days, well grounded in 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 consecration.

ROBBING IRELAND.

THE SCANDALOUS INJUSTICE OF ENGLISH MISGOVERNMENT.

IRISH HAS BEEN FINANCIALLY "SWEATED" FOR THE BENEFIT OF ENGLAND—TAXATION HAS INCREASED AT A STARTLING RATE—

A question connected with Ireland, which must arise almost immediately—probably in the next budget—is that of its financial relations to Great Britain.

Prior to Ireland being incorporated in the union, says Reynolds' Newspaper, the burden of England's foreign policy fell on England alone.

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.

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.

As three-fourths of the taxation of Ireland 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.

TO THE SHAME OF WEALTHY ENGLAND be it said that the extracts from Ireland one-third of her taxable income, while imposing on Great Britain only one-ninth of hers.

bery with violence. What wonder if Ireland is constantly calling for vengeance and retribution on the heads of the criminals.

Let us hope that the election of Mr. Dillon to the chairmanship of the Irish party will mark a new era in the history of the sister island.—The Republic.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT MONTREAL COLLEGE.

Never, in the history of Montreal College, was the feast of Ireland's Patron celebrated in a more becoming manner than it was to-day.

The piece as a whole is difficult, and considering the time taken to prepare it (about four weeks) it was extremely well rendered.

Frederick, a Law Student... J. Sheehan Mr. Martin, his Father... R. H. Daly Angelo, his brother... Geo. F. Headen

Jesse Attendants A. F. McDougall Bob Spencer J. J. McDonald Samuel C. E. Desrosiers

It would take too much time and space to go into details and cite all those who deserve commendation. Totell the truth, all did very well, and all contributed more or less to the success of the play.



The mirror doesn't lie. It is not a flatterer. Its story is plainly told, and cannot be contradicted.

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.

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."

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

father. It was a very difficult part, but Mr. Sheehan succeeded in holding the audience spell-bound during the few moments that the scene lasted.

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

The villain is always the all-important feature of the modern drama, and certainly in the present case, no better choice could have been made than that of Mr. M. J. Woodcock, to fill the part of "Tightlist."

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

We cannot close without a word of congratulation to the gentlemen of the orchestra. Never before was the band in such a flourishing condition.

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.

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.

"Every Canadian is born heir to two languages—the tongue of Shakespeare and the tongue of Moliere. Unfortunately, very many of us never claim our full heritage.

"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.

"While all this is as widely known as any other fact of the kind, the English-speaking people of Canada are especially neglectful of their unparalleled opportunity to learn French.

live a lifetime within a block of pure French and never learn to do more than exchange the civilities of life in French with a disguising accent that would puzzle the detective of fiction.

"Politically it would pay the English-speaking Canadians to learn French. Then we should far better understand the motives that sway our compatriots, and the barrier that difference of language always erects between two peoples would be largely torn away.

"It is probably not an exaggeration to 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 thoroughly learn the French language."

THE CLOCK OF TIME.

PUT IN ORDER FOR ALL AGES BY POPE GREGORY.

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

Not one of the least remarkable features of the coming century year is that it leaves those unhappy mortals to whom something happened on February 29 without their anniversary for eight years, for the year 1900 will not be a leap year.

Centuries are so long that men and women forget that the regulation of our calendar requires every hundredth year—although divisible by four—not to be a leap year.

The primeval system of reckoning time was based on the moon's changes, as is shown in our word "months." By the ruling of the moon, months were reckoned with either twenty-nine or thirty days.

JEWISH, GREEK AND ROMAN SYSTEMS.

The Jews reckoned their years as composed of twelve lunar months of twenty-nine and thirty days alternately, and the discrepancy which resulted was relieved by the occasional introduction of a thirteenth month.

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.

Julius Caesar, 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 365 1/4.

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?

For indigestion Horsford's Acid Phosphate Helps digest the food.

ber of days to the month, and his calendar, as a whole, was so excellent and its errors were so slight that it was generally adopted.

AN ERROR OF TEN DAYS. Until the year 1582 A.D. no change was made in it, but by that time the eleven minutes and ten seconds of error in each year had grown to ten complete days.

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.

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 corrected, it must be doubly dated, as for example, in this fashion, there being twelve days' difference now, "January 1-13," or "June 20-July 2."

A COLLISION

IN WHICH THE SALUTATION "DOMINUS VOBISCU" WAS MISUNDERSTOOD.

"Dominus vobiscum," said an athletic but absent-minded priest who collided with a big Westerner on a St. Louis street the day after Kansas had declared for McKinley, filling the man of the plains with joy and mixed drinks.

"You're another," roared the layman as he let go from the shoulder at the fresh but surprised face of the good father, who was hastily trying to do some translating which his excited opponent mistook for a note of defiance.

"What was that you called me?" asked the vanquished when he began to realize that he was still alive. "I said 'Dominus vobiscum'—'May the Lord be with you.'"

"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.

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.

ARE YOU ONE

Hood's PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. 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."

consumption There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease. There is cure for those not far gone. There is prevention for those who are threatened.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is for you, even if you are only a little thin.

SCOTT'S EMULSION Has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphite.

BETTER THAN EVER STEWART'S

35c. ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA. Try a Pound.

D. STEWART & CO., 206 St. Antoine Street TELEPHONE 8168.

\$3 ADAYSURE SEND your address and we will show you how to make a day absolutely sure we furnish the work and teach you how to work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work absolutely sure—write at once. Address: IMPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box 4, Windsor, Ont.

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



PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT Family Medicine of the Age. Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc.

Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity as this Pain-Killer. We have seen in its effects in soothing the poorest pain, and know it to be a good article—Coca-Cola, Peppermint, etc.

BRODIE & HARVEY'S Self-Raising Flour

IS THE BEST and the ONLY GENUINE article. Housekeepers should ask for it and see that they get it. All others are imitations.

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 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.

THOMAS O'CONNELL, Dealer in General Household Hardware, Paints and Oils, 137 McCORD STREET, Cor. Ottawa.

Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitters. Orders promptly attended to. Moderate charges. A trial solicited.

MEN & WOMEN

Thought to make Quenon Portraits in spare hours at their homes by a new copyrighted method. Those having my method will be furnished with the Quenon and EARN \$8 TO \$16 A WEEK. Particulars from L. A. GIBBY, German Artist, Toronto, Pa.

LACE CURTAIN Stretchers, New Pattern, Folding, \$3.50 to \$4.00

Automatic Door Springs, \$5, \$6.50, \$8.50

Wire Door Mats, all sizes. Skates, large variety, prices low L. J. A. SURVEYOR, St. Lawrence Main Street.

THE LAETARE MEDAL.

THIS YEAR IT IS CONFERRED ON GENERAL ROSECRANS.

MEANING OF LAETARE SUNDAY—THOSE WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE MEDAL—DISTINGUISHED CAREER OF GENERAL ROSECRANS, THIS YEAR'S RECIPIENT.

On last Sunday, Laetare Sunday, at Notre Dame University, the Laetare medal was conferred on General William Stark Rosecrans, one of the most distinguished survivors of the late war and a Catholic of distinction.

THE MEDAL A 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.

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.

THIS, THEN, IS LAETARE 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.

THESE WHO HAVE RECEIVED IT. The Laetare 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."

IN HONORING GENERAL ROSECRANS, the hero of Corinth, Stone river and Chickamauga, Notre Dame does herself a greater honor. General Rosecrans is of Dutch extraction. He was graduated fifth in a class of fifty-six at West Point and entered the Engineer Corps.

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, gaining a remarkable victory.

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.

flank again and again, compelling him to abandon position after position, until at length Chattanooga, the objective point of the campaign, was captured.

HELD MANY OFFICES. Since the war General Rosecrans has refused repeated offers of political preferment, devoting himself to his professional duties as an engineer.

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 an opinion on the subject.

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.

THE CHURCH AND THE STAGE. The Aim of Catholics Should Be Not to Banish the Play House, But to Purify It.

THE AVE MARIA, in an interesting article, deplores the degeneracy of the stage. Among other things our contemporary says:

THE QUESTION IS STILL PERTINENT. It is idle to speak of the "essential immorality" of the drama. The first modern drama was a convent and the first dramatic nun.

AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE. The Convent of St. Laurent, near Montreal, has just purchased seven "Pratte" Pianos, for the use of their advanced pupils.

TRY A BOTTLE OF GRAY'S EFFERVESCENT Bromide of Soda and Caffeine. Calms the nerves and removes headache. Students, non-vivants and neuralgic people will find it invaluable.

PECULIAR IN combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses great curative value. You should TRY IT.

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

ELECTRICITY IN DENTISTRY. SOMETHING NEW IN THE TREATMENT OF THE TELLUS: A MONTREAL DENTIST TAKES THE INITIATIVE.

For many years dentists have been striving to discover some means of alleviating the pain attending the operation of filing teeth. About three years ago, Dr. Peter Brown, dentist of Montreal, made a number of experiments in the application of a mild electric current to the tooth to be operated upon.

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 alleviating the pain incidental to the operation of filing teeth.

IT PRODUCES NO injurious effect upon the pulp or nerve of the tooth, simply deadening it for the time necessary to perform the operation.

THE EFFICACY of cod liver oil as a remedy in cases of debility, is well known. It is thus that Professor A. Bouchard, of the "Faculte de Paris," speaks, in one of his works, of cod liver oil.

THE BROTHERS OF the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Mile End, have prepared, under the name "Viatroline," a cod liver oil that meets all requirements.

AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE. The Convent of St. Laurent, near Montreal, has just purchased seven "Pratte" Pianos, for the use of their advanced pupils.

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PECULIAR IN combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses great curative value. You should TRY IT.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE. THE LATE REV. FATHER HOGAN. At the general monthly meeting of the Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association, the following motion was made and adopted:

THE "D. & L." Mental Plaster. Back-Ache, Face-Ache, Sciatic Pain, Neuragic Pains, Pain in the Side, etc.

James O'Shaughnessy. DEALER IN CHOICE Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, Etc.

86 Victoria Square, Cor. Latour St. MONTREAL. BELL TELEPHONE 2260.

F. P. HORAN & Co. Grocers and Provision Merchants, 2709 St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL.

Lachine Canal. NOTICE is hereby given that the water will be let out of the Lachine Canal on MONDAY, the 1st of April, 1896, and will only be resumed about the 1st of May.

JUDGE M. DOHERTY, CONSULTING COUNSEL, No. 8, Fourth Floor—Savings Bank Chambers.

M. J. DOHERTY Accountant and Commissioner INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT. Money to Lend!

D. J. DOHERTY, SICOTTE & BARNARD, [Formerly DOHERTY & DOHERTY.] Advocates: and: Barristers. 150 St. James Street.

C. O'BRIEN, House, Sign and Decorative Painter, PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER.

TRY A BOTTLE OF GRAY'S EFFERVESCENT Bromide of Soda and Caffeine. Calms the nerves and removes headache.

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The S. Carsley Co., Limited 1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.

MONTREAL'S GREATEST STORE.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

New Goods FOR Easter

Jackets and Capes. Thousands of Ladies' Spring Capes and Jackets just received; all pretty, and all better value than ever.

Ladies' Gloves. All the latest Spring Novelties in Ladies' Kid and Etonne Gloves, in all the very latest shades.

Boys' Clothing. Boys' Navy School Suits, \$1.95. Boys' Navy Serge Suits, \$1.65. Boys' 2-piece First Communion Suits, \$1.75.

Youths' Clothing. Youths' Fancy Two-Set Suits, \$2.95. Youths' Navy Serge Suits, \$2.50. Youths' Double Two-Set Suits, \$3.50.

Men's Clothing. Men's Fancy Two-Set Suits, \$3.45. Men's Navy Serge Suits, \$4.25. Men's Black Suits, \$3.90.

Hats and Caps. Men's Hard Felt Hats, \$1 to \$2.95. Men's Soft Felt Hats, \$1 to \$2.50. Boys' Hat Felt Hats, \$1 to \$1.50.

Men's Furnishings. Men's Silk Neckties, in all the leading shades, 15c to 90c. Men's Dogskin Driving Gloves, 65c pr.

Men's Bath Gowns. In Fancy Colored Stripes, \$2.75 each. Men's Strong Cotton Socks, 9c pair.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited, 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co. (LIMITED) At 235 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada. P. O. Box 1139.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896

HOLY WEEK.

Well and justly is this week called "Holy." Were it not that the Church commemorates, throughout the year, the various important events in the history of Redemption, men would soon forget all about them.

We may quote a few lines from Abbe Alexander Mazzinelli's Italian work on "Holy Week." He says: "The majority 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."

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 her ceremonies.

The ceremonies of Holy Week are not for the eye alone; they are intended to awaken the devotion of the faithful, to recall the events that cluster around the close of Our Lord's earthly life, and to parade before the vision the scenes that consecrate the world's history above all others.

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 year; and that at Easter time, the period prescribed for the performance of Easter duty extends from the beginning of Lent until the Sunday after Easter.

HOLY THURSDAY.

To-morrow the Church celebrates with all due solemnity one of the most sublime mysteries of our Holy Religion. 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 breaking 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 unto 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 ordination 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 appreciate.

GOOD FRIDAY.

The saddest 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 accomplished. We need not invite our readers to walk with us along the Via Dolorosa, to pause at the various stations, to ascend the slopes of Golgotha, to gaze upon the terrible scene when the Son of God expired between two thieves, and on a cross.

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 to many. So it is that the Good Friday of this, and of every other year, should be celebrated. The flashing orb of 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 effect upon the future of our lives.

On that great Good Friday the Redeemer of mankind fulfilled the mission that He had prepared for Himself since the hour when sin first darkened the soul of man. Unto the tomb they carried Him; the seal of the city was set upon it. So, on that day, should we bury in the grave of existence the old life of waywardness and set upon it the seal of salutary repentance. Kneeling humbly before the image of Calvary, let us unite in singing, "O, Cruc, Ave!"

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 holy women and faithful disciples weep the departed Messiah. And while the whole world is in suspense, awaiting the fulfillment of the promise that on the third day He will arise, the bells of the churches are silent, the stillness of the sepulchre is undisturbed. It is at this 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 blessing of the paschal candle is the most solemn of all. It is first carried unlighted to represent Christ dead; then it is lit to represent Christ risen. Grains of incense are placed in the candle in the form of a cross; the incense signifying the sacrifice. All the ceremonies correspond with the words used, and the prayers offered have reference to the various events in the work of redemption.

Water and the oils used in Church ceremonies 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 the continuation throughout the religious 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.

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 traitors 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 opened to the reality of true devotion.

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

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.

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.

While on this question of representation we desire to call attention to the existing vacancy in the Legislative

Council. All manner of rumors are abroad regarding a successor to the late Hon. Mr. Starnes. Here again does justice 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.

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

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.

While we thoroughly appreciate the spirit 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.

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.

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 study, political, social or otherwise. The Anglo-Saxon seems altogether unable to grasp an idea or a principle in the abstract; he can only see it in the concrete.

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 purpose—she gives effect to that principle. She grants Home Rule to Canada and refuses it to Ireland.

In this Manitoba school question we have another illustration of the same tendency. The Federal Government desires to establish the general principle of the right of minorities to separate schools; the opposing forces do not want any such principle, because in this immediate case its effects would prove beneficial to the Catholic element.

in favor of a Protestant minority, or a Jewish minority, or any other minority. The spirit, therefore, that opposes the establishment of such a principle is one of absolute tyranny, one that will acquire no rights but those that suit its own convenience.

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 until the first Saturday in May. This Tombola should be the medium of encouraging 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.

As our readers well know the work of the club consists in looking after the Catholic seamen who arrive in this port. So far very gratifying results have rewarded the efforts of the few who formed the nucleus of the Society. Even in their old rooms on St. Paul street, they were able to do untold good for the Catholic sailors.

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 amongst them is a neat and complete volume of five hundred and seventy-five pages, translated from the Italian of 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."

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."

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 survived 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.

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. No excuse necessary, Captain! It pays in the end to wait a few days for such a splendid treat as your last number furnishes. In it Father Gohier, O.M.I., continues his able articles on Pasteur; Dr. Paul E. Provost, one of our rising literary and musicals, furnishes an ad-

mirable series of Psychological Studies; "Un Ancien Legionnaire"—evidently the editor—tells a thrilling story of a military execution in Africa; Mr. E. J. Barbeau and Mr. J. M. Guill add several most interesting pages; our old friend Benjamin Suite is again delving into his rich mine of Canadian history, this time 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. Germain's account of the Longue Pointe Asylum, X's Notes on the St. Maurice, Mr. Leon de Tinsseau's serial, "Francoise's" fashions, and Mr. C. Dume'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 the progress of French-Canadian literature.

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 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 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 nothing more or less than criminal negligence. What will be the outcome of allowing streams of surface water to lodge under floors in these houses? It simply means sowing the seeds of disease.

The New York Freeman's Journal seems to have taken quite seriously 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 snuffed up at once by our friends across the line.

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.

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, of whom six hundred are Americans. He desires to learn of others on this side of the Atlantic. The expense of publication being very great, the book will be sold only by subscription. Those who desire may address him at 25 Murthy's Terrace, Castlemans, Barnes, London, S.W., England.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

EX-CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI is writing his 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.

DEPRINTERS 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 guilty of ministerial 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.

THE Rev. William J. Sloot, 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. Sloot is not infallible.

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 exercised 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."

WE complained last week of the silence of Montreal Centre's M.P.; this week there is equal ground for complaint on account of his superabundance of talk. The secret of Lacordaire's success is said to have been a knowledge of when to speak and when to be silent. But Lacordaire was not the member for Montreal Centre nor vice versa.

THE researches of Dom Fournier, a religious of Solesmes, and a doctor of medicine, reveal the fact that no less than sixty-eight of the saints practised medicine. And yet the Church is said to foster ignorance. In law, however, we find only one saint recorded as a practitioner in that profession: "Sanctus Ivas erat advocatus, sed non iatro, res miranda populo."

REV. W. P. PERRY, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Greenville, Conn., has resigned his place in order to enter the Roman Catholic Church. He is one of the most learned clergymen in the State. He is an Englishman, a graduate of Oxford, and has studied in Edinburgh and Paris. It is generally so; the most learned and level-headed men eventually turn towards Rome.

THE Constantinople correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger 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 the Armenian outrages as Turkey would be to suggest to Russia new tortures for the Siberian slaves.

"STEALING the consecrated Eucharistic elements is a favorite form of sacrilege in France." Recently in the Church of Richebourg the villains entered the 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.

A NON-CATHOLIC friend asks us how it is that we always think the Catholic

Church is right: We do not think at all, we know that it is right. It is the 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 married Mary Gilmartin, of Cincinnati, two years ago, has been adjudged a lunatic. There is nothing surprising in the fact that the man was mentally afflicted. The surprise would have been had he committed the act while in the possession of his faculties. Every time you hear of a Catholic priest committing a great crime you may conclude that he is crazy.

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 volumes do not find a thousand readers. What, then, keeps the printing and publishing business going? The magazines, newspapers, and the flood of light literature.

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 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 him in obscurity and he will cease to thrive.

WE received the following communication from His Grace Archbishop Languevin of Saint Boniface: "To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS, Montreal. Dear Sir, My sincere thanks for your gallant 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.

MONSIGNOR AGOSTINO 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 of any person proposed as a saint to the Church. He makes it his study to find out all the faults and shortcomings in the life of the one in question, and to cast doubts on the miracles said to be performed by the candidate. The other side is taken by the "Advocate Dei." It is said that the Advocate of the Devil wins the majority of the cases.

THE secular press of the United States is thanking Providence that, by a judgment of the Supreme Court, persons divorced under given circumstances cannot remarry without being guilty of bigamy. One contemporary says:—"This will bring dismay to more bigamists' homes than any decision ever rendered by an American Court." * * * Divorce Courts will get a rest for a time." Queer that these people, who are so delighted over a Supreme Court decision that hits at divorce, cannot recognize the magnificent and solitary stand taken at all times by the Catholic Church on this subject.

MARK TWAIN is said to be dying at Jarpoor, in India. The last noble effort of the great humorist's life was a lesson in honesty and determination for all future generations to learn. We read, 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 anecdote into the incomplete one and smooths over the break as best he can. He writes more carefully nowadays than formerly and gives the composer fewer occasions to weep.

PERSONAL.

WE are pleased to learn that Miss Annie Egan, beloved daughter of Sergeant Egan, of Grand Trunk Street, Point St. Charles, has recovered from a recent illness which brought her within measurable 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 can characterize 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 missionaries, were the preachers. The first week's exercises were devoted to the women; and last week's to the men. On Sunday night there was a grand general closing, when the fervor and enthusiasm of the parishioners were at their highest. Rev.

Father O'Meara, the kindly pastor, feels 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 earnestly 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 considered advisable to call a general meeting 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 indebtedness incurred by the Shamrock 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 president also said every lady will be welcome to the meeting, and there should be no hesitation on the part of any lady to come to it on Friday afternoon. There is a place for all and work for all, said Mrs. Moore, and if the Fancy Fair is to bear good fruit, it can only be attained by a generous display of enthusiasm 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 matter.

Mrs. M. Polan, one of the vice-presidents, and also president of the Hockey section, 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 Shamrock's prowess, who could give a donation, however small, the result of their own handiwork, to one of the sections, such as the hockey, lacrosse, fancy work, snowshoe, bicycle, flower, candy or refreshments, without making a great sacrifice, but they perhaps hesitate about doing it through the reason that they do not like to be so much feeling existing, as every article however small, will serve not alone to decorate the tables, but also 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 also president of the lacrosse section, said that if the ladies of this city want to make the Shamrock Fancy Fair a splendid 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 president, and unite for the short space of time now remaining for work. If they did so, the home of the organization would be safe for the future. Mrs. T. P. Owens, president of the post office section, Mrs. Carpenter, president of the flower section, Mrs. Fisher, of the snow shoe section, Mrs. Macdonald, of the bicycle section, and Mrs. Cavanagh, of the fancy work section, as well as Miss Gertrude Stafford, the secretary of the executive, all expressed themselves in similar terms. The keynote of the meeting was that the time for action had now arrived, and the ladies of this city should join hand in hand, and make the Fancy Fair a grand success. The opening night of the Fair is fixed for Saturday the 18th of April at the Windsor Hall. Before the meeting adjourned the ladies expressed 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 celebration of the Holy Week festivals. This year, it is expected, the ceremonies will be on a grand and imposing scale. The parishioners of St. Anthony's owe a deep debt of gratitude to Father Donnelly for all the zeal he evidences in the interests of his flock and church.

HE IS RISEN, AS HE SAID!

Resurrexit sicut dixit! His 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' Gloria blending, Heralding the Christ Child's birth! Alleluia! Alleluia! Hail to Christ the Risen King!

He! the expected of the nations— Lo! betwixt two thieves He died, Victor over sin and Satan, Risen 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: J. A. S. Feast of the Seven Dolours.

AT LAST comes a confession from an American Catholic journal. It agrees well with our remarks, several times repeated, on the same subject:—"The Boer Republic in South Africa is ruled in a narrow spirit. One of its laws provides that every mining inspec-

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 boers."

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

LE MANITOBA EXPRESSES A POINTED OPINION. REFERENCES TO SIR DONALD SMITH, PREMIER GREENWAY, AND THE SUBJECT OF THE WINNIPEG CONFERENCE IS GENERAL.

IT is thus the Catholic organ of St. Boniface, Le Manitoba, comments upon the present situation and the Winnipeg conference. "The motives which animate Sir Donald A. Smith and the Federal Ministers are certainly most honorable. To 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 which he is pursuing him, with a zeal which knows no discouragement, it will not be the fault of this truly distinguished man, who is seeking only his country's good. The energetic attitude and the loyal conduct of the Federal Government in the debate on the school question, proves to us that it will not accept this conference as a sidling on which the school question would be sidetracked until after the general elections. The statements also are now making their political lives to enforce respect of the constitution are entitled to be respected, and to ask that their motives be not questioned."

"At the earnest solicitation of Sir Donald Smith, Mr. Greenway has consented to enter into four parties. This conference does not delay the debate and adoption of the Remedial Bill. We have nothing to say as to the opportunity of holding it. It may serve to show that the Federal Government exhausted all means of conciliation with the untreatable First Minister Greenway. What we may affirm, however, is that Greenway has not changed his sentiments towards us, and does not think of rendering us justice. It must be remembered that he is not seeking a reasonable solution of the school difficulty. We are anxious 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 opinion, how can he, today, give a formal denial to his words and conduct? Mr. Greenway has no illusion on this subject. He is well aware that if he gave in he would be crushed by his own partisans."

"Had he given public opinion another turn and not fomented religious discord the electors left to themselves would long since have made up their minds to treat suitably. He has fomented bad passions and to day all he can do is to go ahead or to dis-appear."

"As proof of Greenway's ill will he closed 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 meantime Greenway will be able to promise the delegates a thousand and one things, which will never be carried out. We have no doubt that to wreck the Federal bill Greenway would promise anything at all. He would be prepared to repeat in 1897, with the Federal delegates, what he so well carried out in 1896 with the Catholics in 1896. Mr. Greenway is aware that if the Remedial Bill is adopted at Ottawa he will be beaten in the next elections. We have, therefore, nothing to hope from this conference as Mr. Greenway will not and cannot 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 on no one; Greenway would be the first to go back on his own promises. What 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 Greenway and the Federal Government. Greenway will not offer up his own head to Sir D. A. Smith, to help the Federal Government. 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 congregation with a grand sacred programme for Easter. The choir now numbers sixty voices, composed of twenty-five boys as sopranos and altos, and thirty-five men. The following programme will be rendered at Grand Mass: Farmer's popular Mass in B, soloists, Masters McCrory and Norris; Messrs. J. Morgan, W. Murphy, M. Mullarkey, R. Hille, E. Quinn, E. Finn. Offertory, "Regina Cœli," (Novello), choir; "Tantum Ergo," (trio and chorus) (Rossini), soloists, Master McCrory and Messrs. J. Morgan and E. Quinn; "Laudate Dominum," (Gounod), choir. Finale, "Marche Paque," (Scotson Clarke), organ and orchestra. Conductor, Rev. E. Strubbe. Organist and musical director, Mr. P. J. Shea.

At the evening service, 7:15 p.m., the following will be rendered: Sanctus, "Easter Mass," (Fauconnier), Mr. M. Mullarkey and choir; "Ave Maria," (Dubois), Mr. W. Murphy, soloist; "Regina Cœli," (Novello), choir; "Tantum Ergo," (trio and chorus) (Rossini), soloists, Master McCrory and Messrs. J. Morgan and E. Quinn; "Laudate Dominum," (Gounod), choir. Finale, "Marche Paque," (Scotson Clarke), organ and orchestra. Conductor, Rev. E. Strubbe. Organist and musical director, Mr. P. J. Shea.

ST. MARY'S CHOIR.

The fine choir of St. Mary's parish is preparing a special Mass for Easter. Mr.

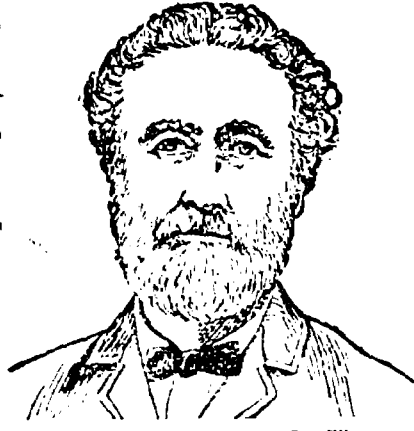
Wilson, the talented organist and indefatigable director, is leaving no stone unturned to secure a marked success for his choir on the coming occasion. All the ceremonies and services in St. Mary's are worthy of note; but it is expected that this year's Easter music will surpass anything given in the past.

RETREAT AT THE GAOL.

The Retreat for the Catholic prisoners at the Montreal gaol commenced on Monday morning and will end on Thursday morning, when they will partake of Holy Communion. It is being conducted by Rev. Fathers Sijouin and Higgins, of the Society of Jesus. The friends and relatives of the prisoners who visit them generally on the first of every month will not be allowed to do so this week until Friday morning, so as not to disturb the prisoners during their religious exercises.

A GRAND BAZAAR.

At a very largely attended meeting of the Ladies of St. Mary's parish, held last Sunday evening, it was unanimously decided to hold a grand bazaar, in aid of the Church, during the month of September next. Mrs. Joseph Street, one of the most popular and estimable ladies of the parish, was chosen president. At a later date another meeting will be held for the purpose of commencing preparations and getting matters into shape for a systematic organization. Judging from the past history of bazars in the parish we risk nothing in predicting a grand success for the coming event.



Mr. Jacob Wilson, 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 WILSON, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier. Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail. Hood's Pills the stomachic pill and family cathartic.

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

Old Monogram Rye. In bottles... each... \$2.00 per dozen. In wood... \$2.00 per gallon. FRASER, VIGER & CO., - Sole Proprietors. 207, 209 and 211 ST. JAMES STREET.

EASTER CHEER. EASTER HAMS AND EASTER BACON, EASTER SAUSAGES. The famous Ferris New York Hams and Bacon. Armour's Chicago Star Hams and Bacon. Lawry's Hamilton, Ont., Best Ham and Bacon. Fairbank's Hamilton, Ont., Star Ham and Bacon. Deerfoot Farm Little Sausages. Deerfoot Farm Sliced Bacon.

EASTER EGGS. 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. Fine English Breakfast Teas. Fine Ceylon Teas, Fine Japan Teas. Fine Oolong Teas, Fine Young Hysons. Gunpowders, Orange Pekoes, etc. COFFEES. COFFEES. Green, Roasted and Ground. Fresh roasted and ground every day by electric power. OUR SPECIALTIES. Our Special Blend Breakfast Cream Coffee, 4lb per pound. The Royal Dutch Coffee, prepared by the Dutch process, packed only in 2 lb cans. The Royal Dutch Coffee, 10c per can. FRASER, VIGER & CO.

GENUINE AUSTRIAN LOAF SUGAR. The finest in the world, 10c per pound, in loaves of about 7 pounds each, 10 cases—2,500 lbs—Just received for our Easter Trade. FRASER, VIGER & CO.

EASTER WINES--CHAMPAGNES. Per Case. 1 doz. pts. 2 doz. pts. Pommery Brut, in quarts only... \$30.00... \$30.00. Pommery Extra Sec... 30.00... 30.00. Pommery-Juvel Brut... 30.00... 30.00. Troy Brut... 30.00... 30.00. Delbeck Brut... 30.00... 30.00. Chequet Brut (Gold Label)... 30.00... 30.00.

THE SEC AND EXTRA SEC WINES, Per Case. Pommery Sec... \$28.00... 30.00. Pommery Extra Sec... 28.00... 30.00. Chequet Sec Yellow Label... 28.00... 30.00. Pommery-Juvel Reserve Dry... 28.00... 30.00. H. H. Munz's Extra Dry... 28.00... 30.00. Gold Label Sec... 28.00... 30.00. All less 3 per cent discount for cash and special discounts for 5, 10 or 25 case lots.

FRASER, VIGER & CO. Italian Warehouse, 207, 209 and 211 St. James Street

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS ADVERTISEMENT.

LINENS

Why we sell Good Linens! Because the difference between the cost of a poor and a good does not amount to a great deal. Because the appearance of a good alongside of a poor more than makes up for the difference of cost. And when you come to the wearing part the chief pleasure is, for instead of disappearing in the wash tub and coming out a rag, which no amount of labor will ever make look well again.

A GOOD PIECE OF LINEN steadily improves, and it is hard for any one to compare even a half worn cloth with a new one, the improvement is so great. In the leading United States cities the Linen Merchants are making a united effort to clear the market of poor linens. Because either the market now in vogue has any placed in them.

MAIL ORDERS Receive Prompt Attention.

JAS. A. OGILVY & Sons Family Linen Drapers and Linen Warehouse 203 to 209 St. Antoine Street, Phone 8225. 144 to 150 Mountain Street.

ST. BRIDGET'S SCHOOL. The old pupils of St. Bridget's School give a grand dramatic and musical entertainment in the new St. Bridget's Hall, corner Mulsonneuve and St. Rose streets, on Wednesday, 8th April Instant. Rev. James Lamont, the parish priest, will preside. The historical drama, "Le Courrier de Lyon" will be rendered. A fine orchestra will be in attendance, and everything promises a great success. The entertainment is given for the benefit of the new school. Admission prices are 25 cents, reserved seats 50 cents. Tickets are for sale 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 "Key stone" hats of New York. These are to be found at Large & Company's splendid emporium, 21 St. Lawrence street. There is nothing in Montreal superior to Mr. Large's stock this year. We trust that our central and enterprising fellow citizens will so, his large stock disappear, like the snow of winter, and the cash come in like the beams of the spring sun.

AN EASY HEAD!
CLEAR BRAINS!
With a Sound Body
 Are Bestowed Upon All Who Use
Paine's Celery Compound.

Sweet, gentle spring is with us, presaging leaves, buds and flowers, and, of course, happier times. Thousands will welcome the balmy air and zephyr breezes, while a multitude, hovering between life and death, are unable to enjoy or even appreciate the blessings of 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 brains, neuralgia, rheumatism, and a 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 cool and easy head, clear brains and a sound body.

Paine's Celery Compound is superior to the ordinary nervines, bitters, sarsaparilla and pills as strength is better than weakness. The use of one bottle 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 it had no other pen could give the subject the same justice. That is, the description of the hermitage of the Sierra Morena, lately and for the first time visited by an Irish Cardinal Prince and 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 Anthonys of the Desert so faithfully carried out; no where else is ever the temporal debt due for sin so clearly, as in a glass, 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 witnessed the human mortifications so extreme as are here to be seen by those who will struggle to climb, amidst the 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 structures, 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 Escorial, 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 ridges.

Somewhat over two miles from the city of Cordoba, the cradle of the purest of Spanish nobility, and in view of its promontories filled with the elite of Andalusia—the creme of the grandees of the Peninsula—are to be seen the rugged heights of the Sierra Morena, whose craggy plateau is one vast rock. On this there is a vast circus, constructed of coarse rough stone and mortar, forming a circumference of nigh a furlong. In the midst of this is the little church dedicated to our Immaculate Mother, under the title of Our Lady of Bethlehem—patroness of the congregation of hermits.

Within the boundary walls of this circus are also hermitages distributed in various places 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 having a coarse stone wall surrounding it. In this there is a small opening—a mere aperture to receive the dinner without being able to know, much less chat with him who carries it. These hermitages or 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 sleep 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 extraordinary 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 postulants, who live in community under

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 vacancies which death occasions are given to such of the postulants as the brother "mayor" thinks worthy, after having completed his years of novitiate. This class of life is therefore 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 commence to recite the Matins and Lauds until 6 o'clock, when they hear Mass in the church, in union with the postulants. After giving thanks to Almighty God for the immense benefits He has dispensed to them in their loved solitude, they have spiritual reading which is followed by a public confession of their sins, each saying in particular the faults he has committed to the brother "mayor." After this, the latter exhorts them all to fervor and a strict observance of their rule, then all return to their cells, occupying themselves for some hours in such manual labor as obedience may have imposed on them. This goes on until half past one o'clock, when they suspend their work and commence again to recite "Sexta and Nonas," and other prayers of the Ritual. At half past eleven o'clock the sole and frugal 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 opening in the wall the dinner, without speaking one word more, and then retires himself. The dinner is a *potage* with oil, in this form—Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays *garbanzos*, that is, dried peas boiled, and oil poured over them; Mondays and Fridays beans; Wednesdays and Saturdays, lentils; no meat of any class, or at any time, nor butter, milk or eggs, while wine and tobacco are strictly prohibited, although both are rarely absent from a Spaniard's bill of fare. At 2 o'clock they repeat *vespers* and comply; 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 recite the "Salve Regina" and the Act of Faith, Hope and Charity, and other prayers, until half past nine o'clock, in the early hours of the night, when again the sound of the bell of the church notices them that the hour for rest has arrived. But before stretching themselves to rest in their living tombs, these holy recluses of the Sierra Morena recite the "Miserere Mei" and the "De Profundis," giving thanks to Almighty God again for the blessings of that day, and thus elevating their minds to His Divine Majesty in the midst of the sublime solitude that encompasses them. During all of this the bells of the church do not cease to give slow measured peal-like the mournful sighs carried by the tempest across the bleak wilderness of this rugged plateau, of which they are the solitary occupants, appealing to heaven for mercy for the exiled sons of Adam.—Pilot.

A MEMBER OF THE ONTARIO 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 Ballinvara, Co. Limerick, Ireland. His collegiate and theological studies were made in his native country, and after his ordination to the priesthood, in 1867, he came to Ottawa 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 century ago the hardship 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 arduous and constant toil which he underwent during the early years of his pastorate. There was one thing which the late priest had done most effectually, and that was to plant deep and well the seeds of mutual esteem between Catholics and Protestants. To his breadth of view and genial nature are largely due the tolerance and liberality 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, was present with deceased during a great part of the last fatal illness, and to him, and to his estimable family, the sympathy of many friends will go out in this the hour of their sad bereavement.—Canadian Freeman.

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 magazine? Doctor: Oh, certainly: I spoke of brain work only.

He: My dear, here's some one with the green groceries. She: Those are not vegetables. That's my new bonnet.

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THE LAND OF EVANGELINE.
 ONE OF THE MOST ROMANTIC SPOTS IN CANADA.

BUT IT IS NO MORE FREE FROM THE ILLS TO WHICH FLESH IS HEIR THAN LESS FAVORED LOCALITIES—AN ACCOUNT OF A STRANGE MALADY FROM WHICH A GASPÈREUX FARMER SUFFERED.

From the Acadian, Wolfville, N. S.

Perhaps there is no more beautiful or picturesque spot in Nova Scotia than the valley of Gasperaux, in the "Land of Evangeline." Winding its way through the centre of the valley is a beautiful little river, while nestled at the foot of the mountains which rise on either side to the height of hundreds of feet, is the romantic looking little village of Gasperaux. About two and a half miles from the village resides Mr. Fred. J. Fielding, one of the most thrifty farmers in this section of the country. Your correspondent called upon him and found a very genial, intelligent and apparently a very healthy looking man. In reply to our question, Mr. Fielding said: "Yes, I was near to death's door at one time, but thank God I am a new man to-day. You see, he went on that pump in the kitchen, beneath is a well about 20 feet deep, which was the cause, I think, of all my illness. I went down last fall (1894) in it to clean it out and was only a short time at the bottom, when I took with a severe pain at the back of my head and a burning sensation in my throat and lungs, such as caused by the inhalation of brimstone. A sort of stupor also was gradually coming over me, when by a huge effort I succeeded in regaining the kitchen once more. A lighted lamp let down became extinguished, thus showing that the accumulation of gas had caused the trouble. The pain at the back of my head continued to trouble me, and one day while working in a back field I suddenly lost the use of my left eye, right arm and left leg. At times I could not speak, but towards evening I began slowly to grow better. The next day at about the same time I was seized again in the same manner. I now called in our family physician, who told me that a blood vessel had burst in the back of my head. He left me medicine. The pain in the back of my head never left me and I continued to feel miserable. About two months after this second attack while sitting in the post office of the village I was suddenly seized again, and getting out my horses and wagon started for home. I had not gone far when the lines dropped out of my right hand and I again found myself blind in my left eye and the right arm and left leg paralyzed. The horses now carried me home but passed the house in the direction of the barn. My wife thinking I had gone on to the barn paid no attention on perhaps 15 minutes, when she 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 myself a 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 effect. 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."

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NEW BRUNSWICK.					
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Chatham and Esquimaux.	42	42	42	3c and 1c.	
QUEBEC.					
Between offices on Magdalen Islands: Mag. Is. & North Sydney.	83	5 1/2	260 1/2	3c and 1c.	The rate is 15 and 1c between offices no more than 100 miles apart.
" " Anticosti Island.	223	4 1/2	743 1/2	3c and 1c.	
" " Anticosti Island & St. John's, N. S. Shore.	92	21	316 1/2	3c and 2c.	
" Baie St. Paul & Chacoutin, N. Shore.	92	21	316 1/2	15c and 1c.	
Between office on North Shore, St. Lawrence, East and West of Bercebus.	456	3 1/2	495 1/2	3c and 1c.	15 and 1c on messages exchanged with the N. W. Tel. Co.
Between offices on Orleans Island, Orleans Island & Quebec, Or. Island and Grosse Ile, Grosse Ile and Quebec.	25	4	29	3c and 1c.	
ONTARIO.					
Between offices on Pelee Island, Pelee Island & Leamington.	13	13	13	15c and 1c. for 3 m. additional for 2 m. additional half rate.	15 and 1c on messages exchanged with the N. W. Tel. Co.
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Between Qu'Appelle and Edmonton, Branch Lines—Edmonton to St. Albert, Moose Jaw to Wood Mt., Regina to Wood Mt., and 5c and 2c according to distance.	59 1/2	9	59 1/2	5c and 2c.	
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Between Ashcroft and Barkerville, Intermediate offices, 2c and 2c and 7c and 5c, according to distance.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	7c and 5c.	
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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. McLaughlin, 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 Callanan 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 Moehan, ex-acting 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 Levingham estate of Samuel Alexander, of Killybeg Abbey, Armagh, 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 Walsh, who had been decreed for three years' rent, arrears and costs. John Duffy, who had been decreed for four and a half years' rent 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 Naas. 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 afterward the troops 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 Craugh Orange Hall on Feb. 28 by Wm. Workman, a farmer, on "Liberalism, 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, who declared 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 face, 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.

STENOGRAPHY, OR SHORTHAND BY THE TYPEWRITER, by Rev. J. A. Quinn. This invention seems worthy of most general acceptance, as it brings to a minimum the complexities and ambiguities of the stenographic 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. Stenography can be learned in a few hours, and must supersede photography wherever a typewriter is available. 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 again 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."

MR. LANGEVIN'S ANNIVERSARY.

ONE YEAR SINCE HE WAS CONSECRATED ARCHBISHOP.

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

The Daily Nor-Wester, of Winnipeg, in its issue of the 19th March, gives a lengthy account of the celebration in honor of Mr. Langevin's first Archbishopial anniversary. That organ says—

"One year ago to-day Father Langevin, St. Mary's pastor, was consecrated a priest 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, classes 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 Industrial School and the Holy Angels' School, special mention is made of the elaborate programme 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 mandolin. 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 pianos, an oporetta, "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 Glusford 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 heights 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 clergy the Evans-Hibbins orchestra struck up Prof. Hibbins' beautiful overture, 'Baquet,' the professor gave an admirable rendering of 'Vive la 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, Durandean, to perfection; his general appearance, his admirable acting, and his clear intonation, were most enjoyable. Mr. G. Roan, to whom was assigned the part of Baptiste, the servant of Durandean, 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 received; while Master A. Bertrand made a good messenger."

Messrs. G. Cinq-Mars, on behalf of the French students, and Mr. T. J. O'Connor, for the English-speaking portion, presented addresses of loyalty and affection to His Grace. Master Bertrand handed to the Archbishop a lovely bouquet of flowers.

The second part consisted of an Operette 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 presented to him by the students. He tendered 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 who belonged to the Catholic faith, he would yet be only too glad 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 college 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 Parliament. A few hours might settle the matter for ever. He could not help feeling 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 occasion; 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 advanced state of efficiency the Catholic educational system of this province. Among those who were present last evening were His Honor Judge Dubuc, the mayor of St. Boniface and Mrs. Prendergast, Messrs. Bertrand, Prudhomme, etc., from St. Boniface, as well as a large contingent from Winnipeg.

Solemn Pontifical High Mass was celebrated in the Cathedral at St. Boniface in the morning, at which His Grace was the celebrant. Rev. Father Richey, V.G., was assistant priest; Rev. Father Charrier, 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 immensa gifts of his original nature and intense cultivation, his warm

affections, his life-long devotion, his great share in reviving England, but, above all, his absolute detachment, place him on such a level that 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 Colombari, the Provincial of the Order, delivered a most impressive and eloquent 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 A 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 Louisiana, 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 to require the minister of God to take an oath qualifying him to preach, it also had a right to prescribe the form of faith he was to preach. Accordingly he appealed 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 as a last resort to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. He did appeal, and the supreme tribunal reversed the decision of the lower courts, and decided in his favor and against the constitutionality of the test oath law. The expenses of bringing this important matter to a successful issue was about \$10,000, yet the Archbishop never asked the clergy or Catholic citizens in general to aid him in carrying on the great case.— Providence Visitor.

A NEW BOOK.

THE CIRCUS-RIDER'S DAUGHTER. 12mo, cloth, special design on cover. \$1.25. Benziger Brothers, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago.

That to be thoroughly Catholic a story need not be weak or commonplace is proved conclusively by this powerfully told tale. It is a story of to-day, 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 soil."

Curt, her affianced lover, is a well-meaning, weak young man, completely dominated by his strong-willed, caste-loving 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 makes her sacrifice with a full knowledge of what she is giving up. There is nothing melodramatic or unreal about it."

"In 'The Circus-Rider's Daughter' there are all the incidents that make a novel attractive. But there is no glamour 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 institutions.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS' PROCESSION.

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 en 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 Conception, 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 Patrie, 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 Maisonneuve, 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 Brebut, No. 166; St. Mary, No. 164; St. Cunegonde, No. 162; St. Anne, No. 149; St. Anthony, No. 126; Mount Royal, No. 124; Ville Marie, No. 112; St. Patrick, No. 95. The procession was under the command of First Grand Marshal J. Richard, who was assisted by Marshals W. Lareau, F. Perreault and C. Perreault, Jr.

ST. BRIDGET'S HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The statement of the St. Bridget's Night Refuge, St. Patrick's Parish, for the week ending Sunday last, shows that 555 persons were admitted:—483 males and 72 females. The nationalities were: Irish, 308; French Canadians, 121; English, 91; and Scotch and other nationalities, 35, whilst their religious 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.

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1884 Notre Dame Street.

MADAME ALBANI'S OPINION

Of Canada's Favorite Piano.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, Toronto, Feb. 23, 1896.

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PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO:

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Yours sincerely,

E. ALBANI-GYE.

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Our stock of Dress Goods is choice as well as cheap. It contains all the Spring Novelties, and ought to be seen by every lady who wants to make the most of her money.

DRESS GOODS!

New Fancy Shot Sicilians in all the latest patterns and colorings. New Plain Sicilians in all new shades and colors. New Silk Warp Shot Alpaccas in new and handsome colorings. New Plain Mohair Alpaccas in all new colors. New Silk Striped Crepons in new and beautiful colors. New Black and White Crepons with silk stripes and checks. New Home-spun Costume Tweeds, in fine light makes for Spring wear, in all the new mixtures. Fine Scotch Mixed Cheviot Tweeds in fine new colorings, 40c per yard. Fine All Wool Fancy Serges, new Spring colorings, only 40c per yard. All Wool Navy Blue Cheviots, warranted fast dye, prices from 40c per yard. All Wool Navy Blue Serges, guaranteed fast dye, prices from 40c per yard. New Fancy Silk and Wool Dress Goods, assorted colorings, only 50c yard.

Silk Blouses.

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

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FOR COUGH.

VIATORINE CURES THE MOST STUBBORN COUGH.

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 of business put through in the butter 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.

EGGS—It is estimated that there was about 300 cases on the market yesterday, and the supply was well cleaned up. The demand, in fact, was quite brisk, and the tone was steadier. The fresh stock was generally placed at 14c to 14 1/2c.

PROVISIONS—The approach of Easter has apparently failed to stimulate the market to any great extent, and the general movement is quite insignificant. Canada short cut mess, per bbl, \$15; Canada short cut clear, \$15.50; Ham, city cured, per lb, 8 1/2c to 9c; Bacon, per lb, 9c to 10c; Lard, pure Canadian, per lb, 7 1/2c to 8c; Lard, com. refined per lb, 5 1/2c 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 heaves sold at from 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c per lb.; superior steers sold at from 3 1/2c to 4c per lb.; pretty good stock at from 3c to 3 1/2c. There were about 500 calves offered, and about a dozen 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 \$8 each. A few yearling sheep in fair condition were sold at 4 1/2c per lb.

There were 25 spring lambs offered, and Mr. McDuff Lamb bought eight of them, paying from \$3.75 to \$6 each. Fat hogs were rather plentiful, and sold at from 3 1/2c 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. Towser bought two cars of mixed for Quebec, and Joseph Currier one car of hogs for Point Lévis.



Felt Like Flying.

I could not sleep nights and was so nervous, that I felt like flying day and night when I closed my eyes it seemed as if my eyeballs were fairly dancing to get out of my head; my mind ran in one thing to another, so that I began to think I had gone mad. When I had taken Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic only two weeks I felt like a new man, and now consider myself cured. I have recommended the Tonic to others, and I always had the desired effect. W. H. STERLING.

A Minister's Experience.

On account of my weakness and sickness in the fall I suffered considerably from nervousness and sleeplessness, and often severe headache. Since I took one bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic I am entirely free from those troubles. REV. F. LIEBER.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nerve Disease, and a sample bottle to any address. For particulars also get the medicine free.

For sale in Montreal by SATOLKETTE & NELSON, 1603 Notre Dame Street, and by B. E. McCall, 2123 Notre Dame Street.

Big Potatoes.

Nice, Clean, Dry, And not subject to Rot.



BIG CROPS = "Victor" Brand of Capelton Fertilizers

500 to 600 bushels per acre raised by using These Fertilizers are better and cheaper than ordinary farm manure—less work to use, or distribute it—and makes NO WEEDS. Ten thousand farmers now use them, and more should and will as soon as they know its benefit. Several brands for different crops, 25c to \$3.00 per ton—fifty per cent. interest from every dollar invested in these fertilizers. Every farmer, gardener and florist should use them, and double their crops.

FARM WAGONS, EXPRESS WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARTS, FARM IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

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Grand Easter Opening

OF BEAUTIFUL NEW GOODS ALL THIS WEEK.

New Spring Hats. Flowers. Ornaments. New Spring Wraps. New Parasols. New Dress Fabrics of Silk, of Wool, of Linen, of Cotton. Pretty Neckwear. New Kid Gloves. Easter Cards and Novelties, all at CLOSE CUT CASH FIGURES that make this store without question THE BIRTHPLACE OF LOW PRICES.

SILKS.

An Easter Display of Beautiful Silk Fabrics that demonstrate very clearly the wonders of the modern loom—prices very low.

DRESS GOODS.

A wonderful Easter showing of Novelty Dress Goods this week. All the latest importations are now here, and ready for you. Do us the favor of an inspection. We promise to save you something in the price always.

NECKWEAR.

Easter Neckwear, the daintiest and prettiest confections that Europe produces are on view. New Honiton Mousseline de Soie Yokes, Collars and Fichus. Cream Lace Pompadour and Marie Antoinette Fichus, Embroidered and Lace Yokes, in great variety. These goods we are retailing at less than whole sale prices.

EASTER KID GLOVES.

We have been months preparing for this GRAND OPENING DISPLAY and we believe, the elegant new ideas in hand coverings will surprise you. We are now showing a full assortment of the Famous Alexandre, Perrin Freres, and Dent's and Alcroft's Kid Gloves. Every pair guaranteed. A saving here on 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.

HAMILTON'S St. Catherine Street. Corner Peel Street.