Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	\checkmark	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	✓	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Bound with other material /		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Relié avec d'autres documents Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.
Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:		

Our Paper

Should be in the hands of every Catholic Family.

VOX XLVII. No. 26.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1898

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ENCYCLICAL LET

His Holiness Leo XIII. on the Manitoba School Question.

Not Provided For Sufficiently.

Righteousness of the Cause Reviewed From Many Standpoints.

An Exposition of the Claims of the Church in Regard to Religious Teaching, Which Must Carry Conviction to Every Loyal Catholic and Fair-Minded Non-Catholic.

To our Venerable Brothers, the Archbishops, Bishops and other Ordinaries of the Dominion of Canada, having peace and communion with the Apostolic Sec, Leo P.P. XIII.:

Venerable Brothers, health and Apostolic Benediction:

In addressing you, as we most willingly do, there naturally occurs to our mind | The act of Confederation had secured to the continual interchange of proofs of in public schools, in keeping with their mutual kindliness and good offices that has ever existed between the Apostolic See and the people of Canada. The charity of the Roman Catholic Church watched by your very cradle, and she has never ceased since she has received you! fits of education in schools in which the into her maternal bosom to hold you in Catholic religion is ignored or actively a close embrace and bestow benefits on combatted; in schools where its doctrine you with a prodigal hand.

If that man of immortal memory, Francis de Laval Montmorency, first where permitted this it was only with Bishop of Quebec, was able to happily great reluctance and inself-defence, and accomplish for the public good such deeds of renown, as your forefathers which, however, have too often been witnessed, it was because he was supported by the authority and favor of the In like manner one must, at all cost, Roman pontiffs, nor was it from any avoid as most pernicious those schools other source that the works of succeed ing bishops, men of great merit, had ently admitted and placed on an equal their origin, and drew their guarantee

In the same way, to get back to earlier days, it was through the inspiration and initiative of the Apostolic See, that generous bands of missionaries undertook the journey to your country, bearing, together with

The Light of the Gospel, a Higher Culture and the First Germs of Civilization.

It was these germs, rendered fruitful by their devoted labors, that have placed the people of Canada, although of recent origin, on an equal footing of culture and glory with the most polished nations of the world. It is most pleas. ing to recall those beloved facts, all the more so because we can still contemplate their abundant fruits. Assuredly the greatest of these is that amongst the Catholic people there is an ardent love and zeal for our holy religion, for that religion which our ancestors, coming providentially first and chiefly from France, then from Ireland, and afterwards from elsewhere, faithfully practised and transmitted as an invaluable de posit to their children. But if the children have faithfully preserved this precious inheritance it is easy for us to understand how much of praise is due to your vigilance and your zeal, venerable

How much also is due to the zeal of your clergy, for all of you have labored with unanimity and assiduity for the preservation and advancement of the Catholic faith, and we must pay this homage to the truth, without meeting with disfavor or opposition from the laws of the British Empire. Thus it was that when moved by the consideration of your common merits we raised, a few years ago, the Archbishop of Quebec to the Cardinalate dignity, we had in view not only to recognize his personal merits, but also to repay a tribute of homage to the piety of all our Catholic people. As regards the education of youth, upon which rest the best hopes of religious and civil society, the Apostolic See has, never ceased, in conjunction with you and your predecessors, to occupy itself. Hence

The Rights of Catholics under the guardianship and protection of the Church. Amongst these the university of Quebec adorned with versity of Quebec, adorned with all the titles and enjoying all the rights which Apostolic authority is accustomed to confer, occupies a place of honor, and sufficiently proves that the Holy See has no greater preoccupation nor desire than the formation of youthful citizens dis tinguished by intellectual culture and commendable by reason of their virtue. Therefore, it was with extreme solici tude, as you can readily understand, that we turned our mind to unhappy events which in these latter years have

Marked the History of Catholic Fduca-tion in Manituba.

It is our wish, and this wish is a duty for us, to strive to obtain and to effectively obtain by all the means and all the efforts in our power, that no hurt shall come to religion among so many thousands of souls whose salvation has been specially committed to us, especially in the country which owes to the Church its initiation in Christian doctrine and the first r diments of civilization. And since many expected that we should make a pronouncement on the question, and asked that we should trace a line of conduct and a way to be followed, we did not wish to decide anything on this subject before our apostolic delegate had been on the spot, charged to proceed to a serious examination of the situation, and to give and account to us of the state of affairs. He has faithfully and diligently fulfilled the command which we had given him. The question agitated is one of great and exceptional importance. We speak of the decision taken seven years ago by the Parliament of Manitoba on the subject of education. is despised and its fundamental principles repudiated. If the church has any after having taken many precautions, found unequal to parrying the danger. wherein every form of belief is indifferfooting, as if in what regards God and divine things it was of no importance whether one believes rightly or wrongly, whether one followed truth or falsehood. You well know, venerable Brothers, that all schools of this kind have been condemned by the Church because there can be nothing more pernicious or more fitted to injure the integrity of faith. and to turn away the tender minds of youth from the truth.

Religious Teaching and Good Citizenship.

There is another point on which even those who differ from us in all else will agree with us, namely, that it is not by means of a purely scientific instruction, nor by vague and superficial notions of virtue, that Catholic children will leave school such as their country desires and expects. They must be more deeply and fully instructed in their religion if they are to become good Chris tians, honest and upright citizens. The formation of their character must be the result of principles which, deeply engraven on their consciences, will impose themselves on their lives as the natural consequences of their faith and religion. for without religion there is no moral education worthy of the name, none truly efficacious, seeing that the nature and force of all duties are derived chiefly from those special duties which bind man to God, who commands, who forbids and who had appended a salvation to good or evil. Wherefore, to hope to have souls imbued with good morals, and at the same time to leave them deprived of religion, is as senseless as to invite to virtue after having overthrown its very foundation. For the Catholic there is but one true religion, the Catholic religion, hence in all that concerns doctrine or morality or religion, we cannot accept or recognize anything which is not drawn from the very sources of Catholic teaching. Justice and reason demand then that our children have in their schools, not only scientific instruction, but also moral teachings in harmony, as we have already said, with the principles of their religion, teachings, without which all education will be not only fruitless but absolutely pernicious. were founded in great numbers in your Hence the necessity of having Catholic country institutions destined for the teachers, reading books and text books

The Inherent Rights of Parents. For the rest, to decide in what institu-

that flow therefrom.

tion their children shall be instructed, who shall be their teachers of morality, is a right inherent to parental authority. When, then, Catholics demand, and it is their duty to demand and strive to obtain that the teaching of the masters shall be in conformity with the religion of their children, they are only making use of their rights; and there can be nothing more unjust than to force on them the alternative of allowing their chil-

dren to grow up in ignorance or expose

them to manifest danger in what con-

cerns the supreme interests of their

It is not right to call in doubt or to abandon in any way these principles of judging and acting which are founded on truth and justice, and which are the safeguards both of public and private

Wherefore, thus when the new law in Manitoba struck a blow at Catholic education, it was your duty, Venerable Brothers, to freely prote-t against the injury and disaster inflicted; and the way in which you all fulfilled that duty is a proof of your common vigilance, and of a spirit truly worthy of bishops; and although each one of you will find on this point a sufficient approbation in the testimony of his own conscience, learn, nevertheless, that you have also our concurrence and our approbation, for the things which you sought and still seek to protect and defend are most sacred.

The difficulties created by the law of which we speak, by their very nature. showed that an alienation was to be sought for in a united effort. For so worthy is the Catholic cause that all good and upright citizens, without distinction of party, should have bunded themselves together in a close union to uphold it. Unfortunately for the success of this cause the contrary took place. What is more deplorable still is that Catholic Canadians themselves failed to unite as they should in defend ing those interests, which are of such importance to all, the importance and gravity of which should have stilled the voice of party politics, which are of much less importance.

The Rights of Catholics Not Sufficiently Provided For.

We are not unaware that something has been done to amend the law. The men who are at the head of the Federal Government and of the Province of Manitoba have already taken certain measures with a view to decreasing the difficulties of which the Catholics of they rightly continue to protest. We have no reason to doubt that these measures were taken from love of justice and from a laudable motive. We cannot, however, dissimulate the truth, the law which they have passed to repair the injury is defective, unsuitable, insufficient. The Catholics ask, and no one can deny that they justly ask for much more. Moreover, in the relief measures that have been proposed there is this defect, that in changes of local circumstances they may easily be value less. In a word, the rights of Catholics and the education of their children have not been sufficiently provided for in Manitoba. Everything in this question demands, and is conformable to justice. that they should be thoroughly provided for, that is, by placing as security and surrounding with due safeguards those unchangeable and sacred principles of which we have spoken above. This should be the aim, this the end to be zealously and prudently sought for.

Nothing can be more injurious to the attainment of this end than discord. Unity of spirit and harmony of action are most necessary. Nevertheless, since as frequently happens in things of this nature, there is not one fixed and determined, but various ways, of arriving at the end which is proposed, and which should be obtained, it follows that there may be various opinions all equally good and advantageous. Wherefore, let each and all be mindful of the rules of moderation, gentleness and mutual charity; let no one fail in the respect that is due to another, but let all resolve in fraternity, unanimity, and not without your advice, to do that which the circumstances require and which appears best to be done.

The Righteousness of the Cause.

As regards especially the Catholics of Manitoba, we have every confidence that with God's help they will succeed in obtaining full satisfaction. This hope is found, in the first place, in righteousness of their cause; next to the se se of justice and prudence of the men at the head of the Government, and, finally, in the good will of all upright men in Canada.

In the meantime, until they are able to obtain their full rights let them not refuse partial satisfaction. If, therefore, anything is granted by law, or custom, or the good will of men which will render the evil more tolerable and the dangers more remote, it is expedient and useful to make use of such concessions, and to derive therefrom as much benefit and advantage as possible. Where, however, no remedy can be found for the evil, we must exhort and beseech that it be provided against by the liberality and munificence of their

conducive to the prosperity of his country, than to contribute, according to therein shall be in full accord with the Catholic faith as well as with all the ties his means, to the maintenance of these

There is another point which appeals to your common solicitude, namely, that your authority and with the assistance of those who direct education al institutions, an accurate and suitable curriculum of studies be established, and that it be especially provided that no one shall be permitted to teach who is not amply endowed with all the neces-sary qualities, natural and acquired, for it is only right that Catholic schools be able to compete in bearing, culture and acholarship with the best in the country.

As concerns intellectual culture and the progress of civilization, one can only recognize as praiseworthy and noble the desire of the provinces of Canada to develop public instruction, and to raise its standard more and more, in order that it may daily become higher and more perfect.

A Word to Catholic Journalists.

Now there is no kind of knowledge to perfection of learning, which cannot be fully harmonized with Catholic doc trine, especially Catholics who are writers on the daily press can do much to-wards explaining and defending what we have already said. Let them, there fore, be mindful of their duty. Let them sacredly and courageously uphold what is true, what is right, what is useful to the Christian religion and the state: let them do it, however, in a decorous man ner. Let them avoid personalities, let them never overstep the bounds of mederation. Let them respect and religiously take heed to the authority of the bishops and all legitimate authority. The greater the difficulties of the time and the more imminent the danger of dissensions, the more studiously should they endeaved to promote unity of thought and action without which there is little or no hope that that which we all desire will be

As a pledge of heavenly gifts and a testimony of our fraternal goodwill r ceive the Apostolic benediction, which we lovingly impart in the Lord to you. Venerable Brothers, and to your clergy and people

Given at Rome, from St. Peter's, on the 8th of December, 1897, in the twentieth year of our pontineate. LEO PP. XIII.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society in connection with the parish will hold their annual concert on Monday next. Manitoba complain, and against which | Prof. James Wilson, the musical director of the church, has been for some time actively engaged in preparing a very in teresting programme fo the event. which will embrace instrumental and vocal selections. The St. Vincent de Paul Section is a most deserving organizution, as its operations bring comfort and relief into many homes and it should be warmly supported. The entertainment will afford an excellent opportunity to the parishoners to offer their assistance to the praiseworthy work, and we look forward to a bumper house for the organization on the occa-

> The pupils of the various schools have resumed their studies after the Caristmas

There is an agitation going on in the circles of English speaking Catholics with a view of securing the appointment of a thoroughly competent English speaking Catholic School Inspector. The matter will be brought to the attention of Premier Marchand after the acssion.

FIRE AT LOYOLA COLLEGE. Destructive Blaze' Awakens the Board

ers From Their Stumbers.

Loyola College, one of the leading English Catholic educational establishments of the city of Montreal was the scene of a destructive fire on Wednesday morning, but the fire did not interfere with the session and classes were continued without interrupti n. The fire was discovered in a class room in the eastern portion of the college buildings, which are situated on St. Catherine street, and the corner of Bieury

To all appearances it had its origin in the gnawing of rats, and was probably burning quietly the greater part of the night, breaking out in the ceiling of the class-room. This building was once occupied by the Congregation of the Sacred Heart, when the substantial building on the corner of the street was added. The Jesuit Fathers have been carrying on their school here for nearly two years. The sudden outbreak of fire tended to show the admirable discipline of the institution. There was at no time any danger for the sleeping boys, but their behaviour under the circum stances was more than creditable.

Rev Father Kavanagh estimates the damage at eight or ten thousand dollars. The buildings were insured in the Nor wich Union Company ter \$9 000 and the contents in the Scottish Union | | r \$2 000.

Rev. Father Kavanagh deserves great credit for the manner in which he suc ceeded in arousing the pupils and bring moral and scientific instruction of youth, approved of by the bishops, and liberty contributions, for no one can do any it speaks well for the discipline of the institutions which are so flourishing to organize the schools, that the teaching thing more salutary for himself, or more college. ing them to safety without a panic, and

ST. PATRICK'S PARISH.

Mgr. Dontenville, of New Westminster, B.C., Preaches an Eloquent Sermon.

The Missionary Work Performed on the Banks of the Pacific-The Mode of Life of Christian Indians.

On Sunday last the pulpit of St. Patrick's was occupied by His Lordship the gifted young Oblate recently consecrated coadjutor Bishop of New Westminster, BC. Mgr. Dontenville's personality is striking; he is gifted with a voice of compass and sweetness. Although of Alsatian birth he speaks the English language with elegacce and thency and his style is enprivating in a high degree. In anticipation of hearing His Lor. ship the sacred edifice was more than usually crowded, and showe who were present with



MGR. DONTENVILVE.

that they had been favored with a more

than ordinary treat of sacred eloquence. Having referred to the work of St Peter and his successors in their fulfilment of the Divine command toteach all nations, the gifted preacher spoke of the efforts of the Missioneries of the Caurch in many lands. Directing his remarks more particularly to the delds occupied by that indefatigable body, the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, he spoke of the leastity where his two predecessors in the Episcopate and the members of the Oblate Order have been exerting themselves for more than fifty years. Tracing rapidly the physical conditions of the diocese of New Westmirster with its majestic ranges of m untains, the Rockies, the Selkirks and the Cascades, he described the progress of the Oblate mis-ions in those distant regions. Nothing could be more interesting than the story of the miner's life and the struggles of the missionaries amiest the mostley population that is gathered in the gold fields. Yet what was most striking in the discourse of His Lordship was the account of the Indian missions. Having referred to the pagan tribes, some of weigh, owing to the direful effects of their contact with the worst class of whites, he regarded as irretrievably lest, be described the mode of life of litten thousand Christian Indians who are especially cared for by the Oblate Fathers. They are all industrious and have taken to pursuits which enable them to provide for their families. They are the Indians who have proved mest amenable and who have embraced Catholicity with genuine ferver. They practice their rebgion as people actuated by strong faith. Living in communities their lives might be termed monastic in a sense, since all their actions are regulated by the sound of the chapel bell. They get up in the morning in answer to its call and pray together as the first act of the day. The same bell calls them to their meals and to evening prayer. Those Indians are often scandalized by the corduct of the whites who are but nominal Catholics; they cannot realize that persons who have once been blessed with the faith can fall away from the teacuings of the Church and commit grievous sins against morality. He asked his hearers to pray for the perseverance of those good Indians. They are surrounded with dangers. False teachers sought to shake the confidence of the young especially, in the teachings of the Church. Sometimes they succeeded, because it had happened that these wolves in sheeps' clothing enunciated such doctrines as that there is no hell, and to those who desire to gratify their passions such teaching was acceptable. Yet they noped to retain the great majerity in the true path, and by zeal and perseverance and God's blessing upon ceaseless labor, to gain still more of those children of Nature to the saving truths of the Gospel of Jesus. He asked for the fervent prayers of the faithful children of St. Patrick; it was a great consolation to him to speak in such a magnificent temple, where the exiles of Erin and their children were gathered in such large numbers, true to the old faith and to the old land. Lat them pray for the success of his missionaries and for his own feeble efforts, that success may crown them, and they would all have a share in the rewards of those who labored for the greater glory

of God through the salvation of souls.

The same of the sa

ECHOES FROM ROME,

The Appeal for Peace Made by His Holiness.

The Christman Festivities—Special Ceres moutes.-The Dreyfus Affair Again-Other Matters

Those who have been fortunate enough to pass a Christmas at Rome are almost unanimous in their decision that the observance of this great Feast of Joy in the Eternal City comes nearer to the ideal than that known in any other part of the universe. It is unquestionable that of all seasons of the year there is none when Rome looks so thoroughly Rome, when it is so clearly at its bos, t as during the Christmas term. Nightly illuminations are kept up during the inoliday season, and day and night the whole city is on the, Huminated Reme reflected in the waters of the rolls ing liber is a teast for the eyes.

A number of bilgrimages announced to take place during this month have beca postponed pending the preparations for the coming Consistery. They will probably be made in February and

The Dreyfus mystery has been heightened by a story that the Holy Pather had received a letter from Mrs. Dreyfus, asking his personal influence to secure the release of her husband, and declaring his innocence in the most emphatic language. Facsimiles of the letter were published, and it was generally believed that the Pope had really been the recipient of such an appeal. It however turns out to be a capard. Whether it was a movement on the part of the Jews to identify the Pope with the effort in progress for the release of their fellow countryman does not appear, but none know better than they that the Pope is the protector, par excellence, of the helpless, the friendless, the feeble, no matter who, what or where they are. He is, amongst men, the 'Consolator Afflictorum,' and would belp a sick or needy Jew as soon as an afflicted Christian.

The English College here has arranged to receive Anglican clergymen who have become converts and desire to study for the Church. A separate establishment. has been set apart for middle-aged and elderly men, who cannot be expected to conform to the rules and regulations ipplying to young students. takes a special interest in the movement, and Monsignor Stonor constitutes himself the representative and guardian of those who enter the College to take advantage of the opportunities now offered.

The long and tediens suit which resulted in connection with the bequests by the Marquise de Plessis Bellitere has been settled by consent, the Pope getting the splendid residence on the Phace de la Concorde, and the time contemuat Morcuil with all its magnificant and immensely valuable ort tressures. The city residence will be eventually occupied by the Papet Nuncio in Paris and the Chateau will probably be converted. into a convent.

It is stated in one of the local papers that Miss McTavish, who some time since was the bearer of a portrait which the Queen of Italy " sent to Cardinal Gilbons, as an earnest of personal respect for his Eminence, and admiration or his writings, is about to revisit Rome, bringing copies of the Cardiral's various books, richly bound, as a return present to that good and royal bidy. The Queen locks upon Cardinal Gibbons as one of the most eminent, most enlightened, and most polished Princes of the Church and will appreciate his gift accordingly.

The 26th December being the Feast of St. Stephen, to whom great devotion is shown by the people of Rome, the several churches, erected to the First Martyr, were crowded, especially that which is known as the "church of St. Stephen the Round," so called from its shape. It contains a number of most magnificent frescors representing the modes of torture applied to the Martyra of the early church-most of which are painfully realistic.

A planetoid which was discovered by Mr. Charleroi, and has hitherto been known as No. 416, has been named the 'Vatacana" after the Vatican observatory. This is more especially intended as a compliment to Father Boccardi, the assistant director of the observatory, who is known as the discoverer of several double planets, and is considered as one of the most distinguished of Italian astronomers. His Holiness the Pope is much pleased at this well merited recognition of Father Boccardi' eminence in the scientific world.

The Pope received 23 Cardinals and and arge number of Bishops, Prelates and attaches of the Papal Court on Thursday before Christmas. The object of the visit was to tender the customary season's greeting, which was voiced by Cardinal Oreglin, Dean of the Sacred College. His Holiness availed himself of the occasion to deliver his annual Concluded on fifth page.

CATHOLIC MILLIONAIRE

Whose Benefactions And Charities Have Been Many And Great.

......

The assertion is often heard that the it began the manufacture of the goods Catholic Church in this country is in | he was appointed superintendent buyer debted more to its poorer than to its alesman, and under his able and wealthier members for the prosperity company grew to enormous proportions, joys; and unquestionably the assertion is in a large measure true. Still there are while it was admitted on all sides that exceptions to every rule, and the forcgoing assertion should not, and does not, make American Catholics forgetful of, or ungrateful for the many benefactions have been blessed with ampler portions | pany Mr. Banigan resided at Woonreligious, charitable and educational un-

Prominent among such benefactors of institutions and charities already exceed the sum of a million dollars, and still continue. Indeed, to fix the exact everybody is acquainted with his more thousands of dollars have been distributed by him in that way, whereof the public knows nothing. His generosity is not of the sort that seeks for notoriety, and while, naturally, his largest gitts have found their way toward the sup port of Catholic undertakings, his public spiritedness has made him a contributor to many other movements; and race or creed count for nothing with him whenever want or misery appeals for aid.

Joseph Banigan was born at Glenmore, Tre., June 7, 1839, and his childhood up to his sixth year was passed in his native place. Then his parents went to Dundee, in Scotland, where they remained until 1847, when they crossed the Atlantic and settled at Providence, R I. The future millionaire went to the public schools of that city for a short while, but soon sought and obtained employment in the shops of the New England Screw Company, one of the largest manufactories in Providence. That industry not proving congenial to him, he afterwards became an appren tice to a manufacturing jeweler, and worked as such up to his 21st year Then the business in which he has since made his great fortune attracted his attention, and he began the man facture, in a small way, of rubber bottle stoppers. the factory being located in the suburbs of Beston and the office fixed in that city. Out of this undertaking came the well known Goodyear Rubber Company, of which Mr. Banigan was made the manager, and with which he remained connected up to 1866, when, being then but 27 years of age, he was chosen, hemanufactories of the country.

igan succeeded so admirably, that when lyoing in person to Brazil and seeing for pound interest.

skilful management the business of the and possessions which it at present en- necessitating the erection year after year of new mills, the addition of new machinery and labor-saving appliances; the company's factories which were located at Milleville, N. J., contiguous to Woonsocket, R. I., were model shops, wherein the help were treated with every consideration and strict fairness. At the which those of their co religionists who outset of his connection with this comof this world's goods than fall to the lot | sicket; but later on he removed, for of average mortals, have conferred upon | business reasons, to Providence, taking the church or dispensed in behalf of its up his residence in St. Joseph's parish, on the East side. A practical Catholic niways, he is a conspicuous and regular attendant, when at home, at High Mass the American Catholic church merits to every Sunday, occupying a front pew in the Poor a magnificent establishment, be mentioned Mr. Joseph Banigan of the broad sists with his family, and Providence, R. I., whose gifts to Catholic | whenever special collections are taken up, the bill which he puts in the contribittion box is always one of a large denomination. Mr Bunigan's residence, amount of this generous Catholic mil | built of late years, is one of the finest, if lionaire's contributious to Catholic not the very finest, of the many splendid enterprises is an impossibility, for while mansions that adorn the east side of Providence; but its owner is averse to munificent donations, such as his gifts display and prefers to dispense his hos to the Catholic University in the dio pitality unostentationaly. He has been cese of Providence, he has always been married twice; his first wife, who was fond of doing good secretly, and many the daughter of Mr. John F. Holt, of



MR. JOSEPH BANIGAN.

Woonsocket, bore him four children, two sons, now associated with their father in business, and two daughters, now happily married. His present wife, Miss University, sharing that honor with Mr. Maria T. Conway, of New York, before Thomas E. Waccanian of Washington. her marriage, vies with her husband in Thomas E. Waggaman of Washington, benevolence and charity.

cause of his thorough knowledge of the Rubber King, is universally recognized considered to day one of the wealthiest business and his large administrative as being one of the ablest men in his men in Providence, where millionaires abilities, to organize the Woonsreket line of business in the country. His are not by any means few; and those Rubber Company, which was destined knowledge of rubber manufacture is who stand near him say that he con to become one of the largest rubber practical and thorough, and it is said siders the money he gives away thus his As organizer of the country.

As organizer of the company Mr. Ban
that he is the only manufacturer who very hest investments, for it always realized the advantages to be gained by seems to come back to him with com-

himself how the crude material was gathered and sold there. While in South America he established a house for his firm at Para, in Brazil, and for many years past he has had the reputation of being the largest individual importer of rubber in the United States. When the rubber trust was formed he became one of its chief officers; but the methods of the trust not being to his liking, he sold out his intersts therein, and has since started independent factories of his own at Olneyville, in Providence, a move which was anything but pleasing to the rubber trust. He is interested in many other business enterprises, moreover, be ing an executive or director in half a dezen different companies; and a magnificent ten story building used for busi ness purposes, and standing on one of the principal business streets of Providence, bears his name.

WHEN wealth began to come to him, as the result of his enterprise, industry and sagacity, Mr. Banigan began his Catholic benefactions. He gave largely tow rds the erection of the splendid cathedral which the late Bishop Hend ricken, the first prelate of Providence began and practically completed. In 1880 he presented to the Little Sisters of built entirely at his expense, in Paw tucket, a city adjoining Providence. Later on, he established, through the co-operation of his worthy wife, the St. Maria Home for Working Girls, in the episcopal city: and only a year or so ago he purchased at an outlay of about \$30, 000, a splendid site, with a comfortable residence thereon, and presented it to the association of St. Vincent de Paul tor the housing and care of orphans or destitute infants. These benefactions. albeit they constitute the more notable ones of Mr. Banigan's gifts to the diocese of Providence, by no means constitute the entirety of his donations to that bispopric and its churches and institu-

In fact, it may be questioned whether any important church enterprise has been undertaken there in the last tifteen years or so to which he or his family, through him, has not been a generous c ntributor; while his gifts to the charitable institutions of the diocese have been as regular as they have been generous His princely liberality has been publicly acknowledged by Bishop Harkins; and it is hardly necessary to recall here the eloquent and well-merited tribute which the past rector of the Catholic University paid Mr. Banigan at Providence, when that gentleman, a couple of years ago, crowned his previous large donations to the university by handing Archbishop Keane \$50 000 for the endowment of a chair of political

In recognition of his large philanthropy and generous gifts to religion and education, the Holy Father has confer red upon Mr. Banigan the order of St. Gregory the Great, and because of the great interest he has always taken in the institution, he has been chosen one o the board of directors of the Catholic University, sharing that honor with Mr. the only other laymen on the board Notwithstanding the great sums dis pensed in religious benefactions and MR. BANGAN, who is often called the charitable donations, Mr. Banigan is

when a mere boy, saw plenty of active Governor of Mauritius, sent to the Zoo service in Africa and, subsequently, in logical Gardens a tortoise weighing 285 the Crimea, and, on returning home, was lbs. It was 4ft. 4in. long, and had been made Garrison Sergeant Major at the in Mauritius for sixty-seven years. The Curragh camp at Kildare, from which he exact period was known, for this tortoise was promoted to the more responsible was brought to that island from the and much coveted position of Chief Seychelles in 1766 by the Chevalier Mawarden of the Tower, which he held for rion du Fresne At that time it was twenty-three years, succumbing to an full grown, so that its real age was prob

The matter of funeral etiquette is as closely observed in Paris as any of the social laws which regulate public or private functions. This was instanced on the occasion of the obsequies of the late Alphonse Daudet, when everything was carried out with the strictest for mality. The invitation cards alone are evidence of this. They ran thus: "You are requested to assist at the conveyance, Requiem and interment of Monsieur Alphonse Daudet, officer of the Legion of Honor, who died on the 16th December, 1897, fortified by the Sacra ments of the Church, at his house, 41 Rue de l'Université, at the age of 57 years. The body will be taken at twelve o'clock to the Basilica of St. Clothilde, prominent literatteurs of Paris, including Mr. Brunetirre. He was interred in the

The New York Times in referring to the practice of Protestants in keeping their churches closed during week days

· Church buildings belonging to certain denominations are left open in the day. right to proteot property. In a great any other building. Again, while certain modes of worship make it convenient to service two gentlemen purchased and

with his thoughts or with his God. It doesn't matter much how one looks at it, as long as some good is done in some

The system of hatting one's seat in halls and public places, so as to establish a claim to repossess it if one has occasion to leave the room for a short while, is a custom generally understood and admitted. It will be remembered that on the occasion of the great "Home Rule division" day members were at the House of Commons at 5 o'clock in the morning and "hatted" their seats, and by common consent this was treated as possession title during the whole day. lu the case of seats in a railway carriage in England it is customary when leav ng one's place with the intention of returnto put a coat or a book or paper on the cushion, and it is rarely interlered with. This has been generally regarded as an unwritten law, but it has now been given the character of a written provision ly reason of a decision given by Judge Emden, as will be seen by the following excerpt from the London Globe:-

A judgment of the greatest import ance and interest to railway travellers was delivered recently by Judge Emden. A gentleman travelling from London to Hastings had occasion to leave the carriage at Trinbridge Wells, and took the ordinary precaution of reserving his seat with his umbrella and newspapers. While he was absent another passenger seized his place and refused to vacate it until forcibly ejected. As a result an action for damages was brought against the original owner of the seat by the intruder, and a counter claim for similar damages was entered by the other side as well. The judgment divered was one which will com-mend itself to ninety nine out of every hundred travellers. The claim for damages for ejectment was dismissed and the counter claim allowed. For the nture, therefore, the cantankerous individual who persists in disturbing the comfort and convenience of travellers in the manner indicated will know how he stands, and that if the owner of the seat thinks fit to bundle him out neck and crop, that the latter will not only have the sympathy of the public but the law as well on his side. There can be no question whatever that the universal mode of retaining a seat in a railway carriage is a most reasonable and con venient one, and the thanks of the public are due to Judge Emden for his very clear and sensible interpretation of the law. Not the least important point in his judgment is his assertion that a holder of a seat was entitled to use

NOW WELL WAR WIND WAR WAR TO WAR WAR TO WAR WAR TO WAR THE WAR TO WAR THE WAR Notes on Gatholic News. 法称亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦

reasonable force to eject an intruder.

THE Catholics in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg have won a hard fought battle for the religious education of their children. The new School Bill introduced by MM. Krier and Prum was passed on December 8, by 27 to 16 votes, after a debate which lasted nearly two of 1881 is altered in a manner favorable mame and address. to religious instruction being given in schools, and accords the parish priest a seat on the local board of school inspec-

St. Joseph's Church of Providence ten years ago. His illness was sudden, al though of late years his health had been

SISTER MARY ANTHONY, the Mother Suin the world was Mary O'Connell. Born in Limerick in 1814, she came, as a child, with her parents to Maine, thence she entered the Sisters of Charity at Em mitsburg, Md., in 1835, and took her first vows at Cincinnati in 1837. She presided over the hospitals of St. John's and St. Joseph at Cincinnati at the breaking out of the rebellion and soon went to the front, was stati ned at Nashville and took charge of hospital steamers on the Mississippi. She enjoyed the special privilege of a free pass from the Federal to the Anti Confederate lines. The work of the Sisters under her charge during the war was of incalculable value. On returning from the scenes where she had done such heroic presented to her, for the Order, on her 52nd birthday in 1866, the United States Marine hospital at Nashville—on whose grounds the Convent of the Good Samaritan and St. Joseph's Hospital

thony were performed in the Cathedral and were attended by a large representation of Church dignitaries, High Mass being celebrated by Archbishop Veder, and the funeral sermon delivered by the Very Rev. Thomas Byrne.

FATHER GOHEIT, of the Otlawa University, delivered an important sermon on education on the Feast of the Epiphany. In the course of his remarks he touched upon the Menitoba echools in words that made an impression. He referred to them as "Godless," the term which has been so long applied to the Queen's Colleges in Ireland, and de nounced the Government that supported them as no friend of religious liberty. The Pope's Encyclical, he said, would test the true spirit of Canadian Catholics and enable the world to see who were with the Church and who against it. He predicted the overthrow of those Catholics who had supported the Manitoba view of the question and the restoration of religious liberty together with the re-establishment of Catholic schools in that Province. He emphatically condemned the present school settlement and any idea of compromise. It must be a case of "the schools, the whole schools and nothing but the schools." Altogether there was an earnest, outspoken and independent ring about his utterances that was most reassuring and encouraging, and it is to be hoped his words fell upon good soil.

St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society.

The members of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society met in St. Patrick's Church Sunday afternoon, January 9th, for their regular monthly exercises, which were conducted by the Rev. J. A. McCallen, SS, Rev. President of the Society. The Rev. Father, in the course of his remarks, drew attention to the boys' branch now established in connection with the society and urged upon fathers and mothers of families to have their boys join the society, which would prove a safeguard against the evil of in temperance, so prevalent among the youth of our city.

After the instruction the Rev. President administered the pledge to ten persons.

The business meetings of the society are now changed from the second Sunday to the second Tuesday of each month. This change came into effect on Sunday last and seemed to meet with every success, more time being allowed the members to discuss matters of in terest to the society. At the reunion held on Sunday a large number of the boys were also present, and seemed to take an active interest in all that took place. The first steps have been taken to make the boys' meetings as interesting as possible. A prize has been offered to the boy belonging to the society who for the next monthly reanion will write the best essay on "What benefits may be derived by a boy who takes the pledge and becomes a member of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Ben efit Society." In addition to the prize the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS has kindly consented to publish the essay weeks. By the new art the School Law of the successful boy, together with his

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society was held Tuesday evening, January 11th, Mr. John Walsh presiding. Eight new members were admitted to the Benefit Branch. The celebrating of the 58th anniversary of the society was discussed, and committees were appointed to ascer-tain the most fitting way of celebrating the event. The society has also secured the favorite picnic resort, St. Rose, for their annual picuic on Dominion Day, July 1st, 1898 The securing of St. Rose had to be done at this time owing to their being four other societies after the same place. The temperance society, however, were to the front and have secured the beautiful resort. After other business was disposed of the meeting adjourned.

The Queen of Italy is going to reestablish an old Roman institution which has fallen into disuse for over twenty years. Its object is to give a dowry of thirty ducats to 150 Roman maidens on their marriage. Formerly a church brotherhood used to decide on the merits of the recipients, but her



There is a world of romance in the picture of a young girl reading her sweetheart's love-letsweetheart's love-letters. In a multitude of cases, if her future could also be pictured, the picture would contain a world of pathos. To the healthy, robust woman, marriage means happiness, the supreme joy of motherhood and the promise of a long, healthy life of helpfuiness with the man of her choice. To

the woman who suffers from disease or weakness of the delicate and important or-gans concerned in wifehood and motherweakness of the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherliood, wedlock means suffering and maternity death. Dr. R. V. Pierce is an eminent
and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief
consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel
and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y.
During that time, with the assistance of a
staff of able physicians, he has prescribed
for thousands of women. The institute of
which he is the head is one of the greatest
in the world. He is a regularly graduated
physician and has practiced right in one
place for thirty years. The esteem in which
he is held by his neighbors is shown by the
fact that they chose him for their representative in the National Congress. The regard
in which he is held by those whom he has
treated is shown by the thousands of letters
printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, telling of the benefits derived
from his treatment.

from his treatment.

Dr. Pierce is the discoverer of a wonder-Dr. Pierce is the discoverer of a wonderful inedicine for women, known as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures all weakness and disease of the feminine organs. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones the nerves. Taken during the interesting period, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes banishes the usual discominists and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest druggist won't advise a substitute.

The profit side of life is health. The balance is written in the rich, red, pure blood of health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure

constipation and make the blood rich and pure. They never gripe. By druggists.

Majesty intends now to have a committee of ladies for the purpose. Probably the procession of the selected girls through the streets of Rome on the first Sunday in October will be revived. The Queen will herself provide the funds for the

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS,

or ought to know, is that health and even life itself depends upon the condi-tion of the blood. Feeding, as it does, all the organs of the body, it much be rich and pure in order to give proper nourishment. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing, and in this way strengthens the turves, creates an appetite, tones the stem seh and builds up the health. If nod's Saran. parilla wards off colds, pneumonia and evers, which are prevalent at this time

First Telephone Girl-Do you know Mr. Ringer ? Second Telephone Girl-Not by igut,

only to speak to.—Brooklyn Life.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SOMS'

ADVERTISEMENT.

A CREAT CONTRAST.

There is a wonderful contrast between the good ine worth of the goods we sell and the condingly low prices we sell them at . Every purpose during our popular January Sale in . aver of the purchaser. Big value for little money.

BLACK DRESS GOODS. Special Reductions.

A magniticent range of Exquisite Patrick.
Figured Black Dress G ods, usual price \$1 co and
\$1.25, your choice at 75c yard.

An exceedingly handsome lot of High Co.,
Dress Goods, embracing the most beautiful Arrista
Color Effects ever produced. The very facet productio. \$1.20 line for 95c. \$1.65 line for \$1.6,
10 percent extra for cash.

FANCY VELVETS. We have reductions on these Novelty Velects that place the most expessive goods with the reach of all. For example:—A line of the end Effects seld by us at \$6.50 per pard, now cleaning at \$2 IS yard, with 10 percent extra for each.

REMNANTS. All Remnants of Prints, Muslins, Ginglans, and all other Dainty Summer Fabrics in the sweetest and prettiest patterns ever shown; all Half Price.

QUILTS.

Nothing is more desirable than Quitts at Q'assession of the year, and nowhere can you obtain better goods at so little money. Crochet Quits, 83c, 95c, \$1.68, \$1.15, \$1.39 each. GLOVES.

A lovely Glove for Ladies, in Pearl, With and Tan Kid, with Fancy Statching, 2 Pearl Stad Em-tons, with Brilliants, size 51 to 6., a \$2.75 (days for \$2.25. Less 10 percent extra for cosh, BOYS' CLOTHING.

Always fresh bargains to be had every day.
Boys' and Youths' extra warm Frier. Uson cass, nicely finished and well fined \$50.04 larger \$4.50.

COMFORTERS.

Something Special in Comforters. A low Art Satesti Covered Comforter in charming designs, nicely frilled, down filled, a \$6.50 line for \$ 100.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods

Store in Canada.

St. Catherine & Mountain Sts.



Best Yet Offered REED ROCKERS \$4.95 Only

Fegular value \$8.75

We have 5 different patterns equally argood which we will close out at \$4.95 each. Special values in all lines of

Furniture for the balance of this month We will store your purchases

free till wanted.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON

652 Craig Street.

The Popular Suburban Retreat, a little west of Westmount.

LOTS FOR SALE

At Prices ranging from \$175 to \$750.

Small Cash payments down, and monthly payments for balance.

Call or Send for Further Particulars,

45 ST. JOHN STREET.

C. A. McDONNELL

Accountant and Trustee, 180 ST. JAMES STREET.

Telephone 1182. Personal supervision given to all business. Rentscollected, Estates administered and Book sudited.

WANTED, HELP.

Reliable men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees; fences and bridget throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary, \$60 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write.

WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO.,

10-26

業業業業業業業業業業業 | Cemetery, Leytonstone. He enlisted | eight years, In 1833, Sir Charles Colville, For several years Ma lame Patti has of the poor in the villages adjacent to Middleton, Keeper of Her Majesty's Craig-v-nos Castle. The season of '97 Regalia; Lieut General Godfrey Clarke,

given a substantial contribution towards making Christmas happy in the homes formed no exception, and beef, poultry, coal and money were liberally distributed to 400 families. The generous donor, owing to indisposition, was unable to assist in person.

The Albert medal of the first class has been conferred upon Stoker Lynch, another heroic Irishman, who displayed gallantry in endeavoring to save life when the late terrible accident occurred on board the "Thrasher." He is the only man in the Naval Service, below the rank of a commissioned officer, who enjoys the distinction of wearing an Albert Medal of the first class.

did work done towards reviving Gaelic weighs a quarter of a ton, but even more mortuary chambers. Special representations and the preservation of the Irish interesting from the record of its age. tatives of the President of the Republic language where it is still spoken. It This gives it a known life of 150 years, and the President of the Municipal states that the movement now extends | with the unknown increment of its age | Council were in the cortege, as well as from London to San Francisco, and that previous to its transportation to the several of the Ministers and all the "not alone has the patriotism of the island of Mauritius. It is said to be the Ancient Order of Hibernians generously same tortoise which was mentioned in endowed an Irish chair in the Catholic University of Washington, but the John Hepkins University of Baltimore has also established a chair of Gaelic, and therefore changed its status four times.

The New York Times in the Catholic cemetery of Rue la Chaise.

The New York Times in the Catholic cemetery of Rue la Chaise. that historic Harvard is now following in a century and a half as a national suit."

might be made a Peer has sorely dis latter must enjoy some special advantage quieted the ecclesiastical conscience of a leither of structure or of habit conducing | time, those of others are locked up. learned English Divine, who dispenses to longevity. One hundred years is a Thinking persons will see in the two theology at the Temple Church, London. good old age for an elephant, and no customs a certain suggestiveness of the After delivering himself in strong terms other animals, except certain birds and respective creeds. Of course, it is all against the idea, he closed his remarks reptiles, reach half the span of years, right to protect property. In a great by assuring his hearers that he had not | With this we may contrast the follow | city there are many thieves about, and "a word to say against Cardinal Vaughan, | ing instances of the length of years at | some of them are too profane to make a as a man, for he believed there was not a tained both by the smaller tortoises and distinction between a sanctuary and finergentleman in Europe." The learned Divine, Dr. Parker, would find himself garden at Peterborough one died in 1821

attack of pneumonia on the 16th Delably much greater. cember. Amongst those who attended the funeral were General Sir Frederick Lieutenant of the Tower; Lieut. General Millman, Major of the Tower; Surgeon-Captain Morgan, Medical Officer of the Tower, and Mrs Morgan; Miss Hoban and Masters T. and J. Hoban, Miss Finn. and Mr. J. McHugh. The service for the dead was conducted by Rev. Fr. Rymer, Priest in charge of the Cemetery. It may be added that a military funeral was offered by the authorities, but declined by deceased's family. Mr. Penrose, who was a native of County Cork, was 67 years of age.

Through Mr. Walter Rothschild, the London Zor logical Gardens are now in his parish church. De Profundis!" Impossession of what is described as "the mediately behind the hearse, and at the The Golic League has issued a report oldest living creature in the world." It head of the mourners, walked the two of its operations for the year ending is one of the giant tortoises of Aldabra, good Sisters of Mercy who had conducted 30th September 1997, and records splen-sufficiently remarkable for its size, for it the last watch over the body in the of other animals is contrasted with that | 5ays :-The possibility that Cardinal Vaughan of the giant tortoise, it is clear that the the gigantic species. In the Bishon's in a miserable minority if he thought that was said to have exceeded two hundred and twenty years. The Lambeth church, others do not Still it would tortoise, which was introduced into the seem that a slight expenditure and risk

HEV. FATHER JAMES MAJOR, E.J., ASsistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, corner of Hope and Arnold streets. Providence, R.I., died at the parachial residence, 92 Hope street, Jan. 1. Rev. Father Major was born in Ireland March 17. 1813. He received his early education in an academy at Belfast and came to America in 1838. He possessed great ability as a scholar and early manifested a decided tendency for the study of mathematics. Until he entered the priesthood he was engaged in the teaching of this study in many institutions in various parts of the country. Upon his arrival in America he was appointed instructor of mathematics in the navy, and held that position until the opening of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, when he assumed the position of professor of both mathematics and as tronomy. Subsequently he also became connected with the National Observatory at Washington, where he remained for a number of years. In 1858 Father Major became a member of the Society of Jesus, and for several years was a member of the faculty of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass. Later he was associated at different times in the capacity of teacher of astronomy and mathematics with Loyola College, or, as it is more commonly known, St. Ignatius' Cellege, Baltimore, and Georgetown University. For nine years he was pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Whitmarsh, Prince George's County, Maryland. Following his pastorate there he became an assistant pastor of

perior of the Sisters of Charity at Cincinnati, is spoken of by the Springfield Republican as one who was known as The Angel of the Battle field.' Her name went to the Ursulines at Charlestown; A distinguished Irish soldier, whose garden by Archbishop Laud about the might be made in order to provide an grounds the Convent of the Good the Empire by his countrymen, has been some neglect of the gardener, lived in its need it. A few steps from the busy were subsequently built. Contrary to laid to rest in St. Patrick's Catholic "last situation" one hundred and twenty thoroughfare and one might be alone custom, the funeral rites of Sister An-

CITY OF LEGISLATIVE

mentary Arena.

Interesting Reminiscences of Some of Capada's Foremost Public Men The Fads of the Leaders of the Smart Set.

A Graphic Description of the Now Famous "Kangaroo Shake."

> FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. OTTAWA, Jan. 10, 1898.

We are all here sighing for the meet ing of Parliament. except, perhaps, some of the Ministers, but even they are lating their prospective gains; our botel keepers are putting their houses in order, and our smart set are on the qui vive for the usual balls and routs of the session. To be in the smart set is the legitimate ambition of every one in the civil service, be his salary great or small. One of the first essentials is the

"Kangaroo Shake."

You tilt up your cibow, raise your fore arm to about the level of your shoulder. crook your fingers, gingerly chasp the tips of your friends digits, give a short jerk upwards-and there you are. You feel that you are the stamp of fashion and the mould of form-quite English, and the mould of form-quite English, power and energy in every gesture and you know. A friend of mine, who was inflection, and he has a command making a call on one of his lady acquaintances, was told by her in the most in a most select locality; there is no one among our mighbors un or the rank of theman besides. When Sir Charles Tupsecond class clerk. H: was, of course duly impressed, and can never think of the incident without a chuckle. O tawa society is sir Richard Cartwright. not unlike Pick wick's description of the dock yard ball: 'Upper rank dock yard people don't know lower ranktradespeople-commissioner don't know anybody.

What Will Be Done

kenzie, Macdonald and Thompson have played their brief roles and disappeared, have still Cart wright of the

Old Guard.

and Tupper, the war horse of Cumber land, and Patterson of Brant, who, when ever he speaks, shouts so lond that it is a host of the younger men, keenwitted and spoiling for a light, and the sige from Bothwell in the Senate, and very depressing must be find its atmosphere. And over them all is the stately and genial Sir Wilfrid, imperturbably good humored and serene no matter what happens. I shall never forget my first impresaion of

Mr. MacKenzie.

I was then new to the gallery, and when I saw this man, who lock d every inch a plain working man, rise in his seat whose favorite parry is the counter; and pour forth a stream of oure, nervous Russell, of Halifax, with wit as keen as and pour forth a stream of pure, nervous English, every sentence perfect, I was a Foledo blade; Jim Lister, ever ready struck with wonder. H_{\pm} looked as if he to enter the ring, and who can give and had just laid down his tools to lead the Government. It was the dignity of labor none who made on me the impression in attack and retort; and your own that did plain old Mr MacKenzie. His M. J. F. Quinn polished and gnave, who old opponent. Sir John Macdonald, apparently the most planed of his follow and bids fair to make his mark there in ers, but nevertheless leading them time. www.www.www.

The Old and New in the Parlia- whither he would one would imagine at times had come to life again in the person of the present leader of the House. In appearance

Sir Wilfrid Laurier

often reminds one of the late chieftain. He has a head very like Sir John's, with mobile features and lofty brow, topped by elightly curling hair receding from the temples, and has many of his mannerisms—the same jaunty chake of the head and cordial greeting. But in repose he wears a dreamy, poetic look lacking in his predecessor, and has not the aleriness of repartee or the faculty for telling a good story on any and every occasion, which, more than anything else, keeps Sir John Macdonald's memory green. In sharp debate across the House there are many who can give points to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but none who can surpass him in a set, carefully thought out speech on an important question. There is one thing Laurier can do, said a Conservative member to me once. woich nobody else in the House can. He can sometimes send a shiver down your spine. He approaches his subject in a lofty, statesmanlike spirit, free from anxious to have the thing on and be personal animus, and invariably raises done with it. Our trade-men are calcu the tone of debate. No matter how much you may dissent from his views, you cannot help being impressed by his way of putting them His speech on the Riel question, for instance, powerful plea though it was for the liebel of the Prairies, would have compelled the interested attention even of an Oranga Lidge. And his tribute to the late Sir John Macdonald, on the occasion of his death was the most graceful, effective and sympathetic given from either side of the House. Taen there is the veteran

Sir Charles Tupper. always on the attack, and forgetting his years once he has the floor. Sir Charles when speaking, always reminds me of a bull in the arena. His neck swells, he appears to foam at the mouth, there is of superlatives which not one can apapproach, save perhaps Sir Richard Cart wright. And he never knows when he serious manner possible: We are living is beaten. One feels there is a fighter, every inch of him, and a thorough gen-

always fercible and logical and a master of sarcasm, showed last session a kindlilower rank dock-y r t people don't know absence of the Premier, which was a revelation to those who only knew him in opposition. He is really in private life the best hearted of men, but in publie matters he cannot content himself present crisis. We have still a pretty good Parliament and a particularly lively Opposition, even if many of the old-time hard hitters have gone. Mac thanks to the volunteers after the North North Naval and Theorems Naval west R bellion will rank as a classic for beauty of style and diction. Even Sir Blake has gone to Westminster, but we Wilfrid could not do better. It's the kind of literature that eight to be given a place in our school readers.

But Mr Foster is pretty generally admitted the best all round debater in the House. He never misses an opening His only weakness is a disposition to be said he speaks, not only for the House, to argumentative in small matters. He but the whole country, and Foster, with thus seems to lack a nice sense of proportion. He is a born pleader. Had he articled himself to the Bar, he would no doubt have become one of the ablest special pleaders in the country. But he has gone in for gold mining instead, the El Dorado of all the ex Cabinet Min-

There are also Blair and Fielding, both subtle of fence and hard hitters, and the irrepressible Tarte, the stormy petrel of debate, and a host of younger men with plenty of good stuff in them; Solicitor General Fitzpatrick, cool and aggressive, to enter the ring, and who can give and take with the best of them; Powell, of Westmoreland, and McInerney, who are clothed in the power of rhetoric. I have not concious of their own strength; heard a good many orators since but Casgrain, of Quebec, gallic and spirituel

A Brief Estimate of Colonel "Bob" Ingersoll's Peculiar Theories.

The Noble Sacrifice of a Convert to the Faith-The Caprices of Short Story Writers.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PHILADELPHIA, January 10, 1898. -It appears that Colonel Ingersoll is again upon the warpath, and enjoying (?) the success of his blatant blasphemies. Well, we all know "hat some wise American said for all of us not so very all the time." It gersoll has long ago discovered the truth conveyed in this homely way. He is fully aware that his known now to the greater portion of his hearers as a fraud, and, more than that, that those of the people whom he may fool all the time are "no accounte," "pore white trush" of the intellec tual world. There are men of wit a

The same of the sa

God help them !-do not believe, nor hope, nor love. Ingersoll is not one of them. His 'points' are pointless to the well informed, his 'eloquence' is claptrap, his 'defiance' is mere bluster, his 'strength' is coarseness Years ago, when people talked more of him, took him more seriously and grew hot with indignation in many a pious household, an intelligent child listened to the discussion of a lecture of his as it was reported. in which he had assailed the Bible and, with his usual coarse exaggeration, scoffed at its references to the customs and habits of that time in the East. Why he ought to read the old Westminater Reviews!' piped up the shrill little voice of the unheeded listener. 'They'll tell him a lot he don't know I've just been reading all about travels long ago, putting the concentrated ex- in the Holy Land in them, and the periecce of the Old World into the spicy people do just that way now.' It was adage of the New World's clever insight: quite true. The very statements with "You can fool all the people some of the which he had made his great hits," time, and some of the people all the and with which he had taunted time, but you cannot fool all the people and defied his God had been used in some delightful books of travel during the first quarter of this century to emphasize the evident truth and precision of the Bible's history, with ex-planations and reasons for these usages as growing out of the same conditions now existing. And thus the evidence of ingersoll's shallowness has grown and tual world. There are men of wit a expanded, as has the "average intelscience and intelectual weight who—ligence." He could hardly now capture

an audience or secure readers by the use of such a phrase as once set off the title page of his publications: "I would rather be free in hell than a slave in heaven." Words are nothing in thomselves. Effectively used, sound without sense floats for a season, but, sooner or later, mere sound escapes the pricked bubble it inflated. Colonel Ingersoll is but a "a bag o' wind" and his fame a bubble.

A Noble Sacrifice.

In the summing up which takes place in everything at the end of the year, it is, of course, expected that there should be some numbering and telling off of the successes in the work among non Catholics. Whether it is a really good thing or not, it is for someone else to decide, but, for my part, it seems that it agreed far better with the holy dignity of the Church when she made no apparent comment on those she welcomed as wanderers who had come home. Lords and ladies and heiresses and statesmen have souls to save and they had much better see to it that they are saved than not, but a soul is only—and that "only" does not undervalue it worth—a soul, if it does animate a body that "has fed on the roses and lain in the lillies of life." The great gain in a conversion is to the convert, and the humbler they are after it, the better for them. They are of all the world those who are simply doing what they ought, and they deserve no credit for it. I have a perfect right to say this as a convert old enough to stand alone on my own experience. However, there are some converts of whom it would be well if all could hear, as I heard one day this week, of a noble fellow in San Francisco. He was a nurse at the City and County Hospital, and it seems that in San Francisco they are not very well off-for a city so new and fine and 'up to date '-for accomodations for their sick. There was brought to the Hospital a patient suffering from typhus fever, whom they were forced to place in an old barn, which lacked even the first elements of comfort or protection for a sick man. William Hawkins went to the head nurse and said; "What are you going to do? There is no one to nurse him.' 'I know it.' replied the murse.' 'I must do it myself' 'No.' said Hawkins quietly, 'you can't do it, for it anything happens to you yeu would be a great 1 ss. I wouldn't be missed and I will nurse min.' The nurse remonstrated but Howkins became the nurse, and with all the devotion and unselfishness one expects from such a volunteer, he nursed the sufferer back to health at the cost of his own life. When he felt that he was stricken down, he begged piteously not to be left in the wretched barn, remembering in his weakened and suffering state al that he had seen his put:ent suffer there, and his prayer was so far listened to that he died in a tent that was spread for him in the grounds of the Hospital. He was baptized by a Catholic priest some days before his death, and his funeral was one that honored the people, for it evinced a true appreciation of a man-hood that followed, even from afar, in the footsteps of the Divine Master. Truly, as one of Luther's own band has next session is, o course, the endless with calling a spade a spade, but said, there is no religion to die by subject of conjecture. Here, more than must call it an infernal shovel.

anywhere else, is thusand tongued. His caustic description, "scoundrels rumor busy. Even the corner shoeblack great and scoundrels small," applied to soul to know all its comfort and its can reconstruct you a cabinet at a the men who make money out of the moment's notice, and suggest a line of tariff is characteristic of his style when policy for Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the in full swing. But Sir Richard, who, by heard the sweetest sounds of Heaven, the

> short s ory business. Everyone seems to have protested to some purpose, and those who have taken the protest sensibly and earnestly have made rapid progress. I venture to say, too, that it is not really so difficult to write the good. sensible, eventful stories we are getting now as it was to forge out those mystical, involved, utterly false characterstudies we used to weary through not so very long ago. Sancho Panza says in the words of an old Spanish proverb: 'Every tub stands on its own bottom.' It does, indeed. And every man's charac ter is his own in such a manner that no other man can make it out with the study of a lifetime. Involved and false must be every charac er-study, even when undertaken and set forth by the wisest and keenest minds. It is the safeguard God has given to each soul he has created that He alone shall know its inward meanings and purposes, inspira tions and instincts. The follies that have been perpetrated, the nonsense that has been set down in black and white, and thrust upon a long suffering reading public as the results of neither the wisest nor the keenest character-study, the whole unwholesome jumble has had its day. May we never see the dawn of another of the same madness!

SARA TRAINER SMITH.

1

APPLY TO

Coughs, colds, pneumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IT DON'T PAY

To buy drinks for the boys-it don't pay to buy drinks for yourself. It will pay to quit, but the trouble has been to do this. THE A. HUTTON DIXON cure will absolutely remove all desire for liquor in a couple of days, so you can quit with-out using any self-denial and nobody need know you are taking the medicine. You'll save money and gain in health and self-respect from the start. Medicine is pleasant to taste, and produces good appetite, refreshing sleep, steady nerves, and does not interfere with business duties. Full particulars sealed. THE DIXON CURE Co., No. 40 Park Avenue. Montreal.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashloned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to

safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 250. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pille to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

M/hat's the Name

Inside the Collar of Your Coat

If It's



Control of the Contro

OR ON THE INSIDE OF YOUR HAT?

· · ALLAN'S

YOU'RE ALL RICHT.

You can travel anywhere and be known and recognized as a respectable citizen, and one who pays his way, because ALLAN only sells for cash and now is the time during the balance of this week to secure Bargains in

Clothing Suits, Peajackets, Overcoats, Uisters. Trowsers, Vests and Underwear, Cloves, Neckwear, Boots, Etc.

22244

Allan's

* CHAS. ALEXANDER &

New Up-lown Confectionery and Dining Hooms,

2358 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

NOW OFFERD

Everything in the CAKE and CATURING line made and pres and on the premises.

CANDLES and CHOCOLATES mest daily from enclown befor . The DINING ROOM facing on Dominion Square is pronunced to be the finest of its kind in Canada. Come and secons. The Down-Town Estallishment carried on as usual in all its

St. James Street. Tel. 963.

Sc. Catherine Street, Tel. 3062.

PATENT FOR SALE.

Jubilee Smoke Consumer **

The British, American and Canadian Patents would be sold if a reasonable offer was made.

What is that Jubilee?

It is the sole perfect device consuming, completely, smoke and gases of every kind.

It is also the sole Smoke Consuming Device which can be adapted to Locomotive and Steamboat Boilers, as well as to all boilers used in factories, etc.

The general or partial outright would be sold on account of the professional business of its owner, same being incom-

ALBERT PAGNUELO, Agent,

58 ST. JAMES STREET,

Tel. Nos. Office: 2021. Residence: 6858.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S

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

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, No. 2437

No 2437

Dame Pommela St. Amour, of the City and District of Montreal, wife, common as to property, of Napoleon Valade, of the same place, merchant, duly authorized "a ester en justice," has this day instituted an action against her said husband, for separation from property.

BEAUCHAMP & BRUCHESL,

Attys. for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 18th December, 1897. FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION.

Kindling \$2.00°; Cut Maple \$2.50°; Tamarac blocks \$1.75°: Mill blocks, stove lengths, \$1.50° J. C. McDIARMID, Richmond Square, 'Phone



Tel. 1779.

FOOLEDS BY USING CHEAP INFERIOR

MONTREAL.

DISENGACED. ACCOUCHEMENTS.

195 Ottawa Street

ST. LAWRENCE WARD

MR. JOHN SCANLAN, Merchant.

Has opened Committee Rooms where all electors will receive tid! information regarding his Cardinaters in the forthcoming Clas Encirons.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOM:

206 BLEULY STREET. Telephone 4223.

BRANCHES:

57 Bleury St. 1972 St. Catherine St.

SI Prince Arthur St.

PALACE THEATRE, 78 St. Lawrence St.

GREAT ANNUAL

All Meet Dress . Letest coler Company of the section mes, with the control to \$1, chain

dom_do per vaciones.

REMEMBER OUR

SPECIAL WHITE GOODS Sale

A LEADER Ladies' Night Gowns, line English Cotton, with Tucks, invertion and embroidery, usual price 41 50; our side price only \$100.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine St.

CORNER OF METCALFE STREET.

CELEPHONE No. 3833.

CONSUMPTION THE

More Deadly than Smallpox, Ty phoid and Diphtheria Combined

The actual tepart to an the Provincial Board of Health shows that in 1856 the mortality from consumption wis 2.7 separation in Ontario. The deatherm this planner in boar amount to more than double those from scarlet tever, smollpoy, measles who gaing cough, diphtheria and typhoid constant.

W

ined Such a death rate from consumption and pul-

Such a death rate from consumption and pulmonary diseases a certainly startong, and if uninterrupted means speecy and certain death to theory
affected with pulmonary tuber alosis, brot chart,
lung and closs troubles, studie to course, general
decline and weaknes, last of flesh, and all count
tions of wasting away.

Science daily develops new wonders, and the disting erbed chourst, T. A. Showing pot cully experior name for cears, has produced results asben fenal to humanary as can be chained by any
modern cenies. His assertion that lung trouble
and consumption are curable in any climate is
proven by hearitely letters of gratitude, filed in
his Caradian. Assertion these cured in all parts
of the world. And wishing to demonstrate his
disourcy of a reliable cure for consumption fpulmonary tuberculosist, and all throad and lung
troubles, will send Three Free Bottles hall differentl
of his new discoveries to any afflict decader of
The Tarr WITNESS writing for them. Simply
write to the T. A. Showin Chemical Company
lamited, 186 Adelaide street west. Toronto, giving
post office and express address, and the free medicine, The Showin Curel will be promptly sent.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of this
generous proposition, and when writing to them
say you saw this free offer in The Tarr. Witness.

Persons in Canada seeing Showin's free offer in
American papers will please send tor samples to

Life of Mde. D'YOUVILLE,

Foundress of the Grey Nuns. By MGR. RAMSAY. CLOTIE, lilustrated, - - -

Imitation of Cloth, without ithusin

CANDLES FOR CANDLEMAS DAY.

Please send your orders as early as possible so as to enable us to send your supply in time for February oth.

> Our SANCTUARY OIL is the best in the market.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,

MONTREAL and TORONTO. Our subscribers are particularly request-

ed to note the advertisements in the TRUB WITNESS, and. when making purchases, mention the paper.

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co. (LIMITED.)

253 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada P.O. BOX 1138.

MS. and all other communications intended for publication or notice, should be addressed to the Editor, and all business and other communications to the Managing Director, TRUE WITNESS P. & P. Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 11\$8.

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....JANUARY 15, 1898.

THE ENCYCLICAL.

The voice of the highest tribunal, so far, at least, as Catholics are concerned, has spoken on the Laurier-Greenway compromise in regard to the Catholic schools of Manitoba. The Supreme Pontiff has declared that compromise to be "defective, unsuitable and inadequate." Henceforward there will be no division of opinion on the question amongst Canadian Catholics. The path of duty has been plainly marked out for them by the highest authority which they acknowledge in this world; and to the statement of Archbishop Bruchesi they will tread it with no faltering steps. | that religious or politico-religious ques-The question has been lifted by His tions ought to be kept apart from party Holiness out of the arena of party' politics and party squabbles, into which it ought never to have entered; and it has been placed upon the lofty level of truth and justice.

Elevated though it is in tone, as are all the utterances of the Holy Father, and gentle though it is in its elequent persuasiveness, the language of the ency clical in affirming Catholic principles on the subject of education is clear and unmistakable. Here are his words: "Justice and reason demand that our children have in their schools not only scientific instruction, but also moral teaching in harmony with the principles of their religion, teaching without which all education will be not only fruitless but absolutely pernicious. Hence the necessity of having Catholic teachers, reading books and text books approved of by the bishops, and liberty to organize the must now realize, broke away from schools, that the teaching therein shall be in full accord with the Catholic faith as well as with all the duties that flow therefrom. For the rest, to decide in what institution their children shall be instructed, who shall be their teachers of morality, is a right inherent to parental authority. When, then, Catholics demand, and it is their duty to demand and to strive to obtain, that the teaching of the masters shall be in conformity with the religion of their children, they are only making use of their rights; and there can be nothing more unjust than to force on them the alternative of allowing their children to grow up in ignorance or expose them to manifest danger in what concerns the supreme interests of their souls. It is not right to call in doubt or to abandon in any way these principles of judging and acting which are founded on truth and justice, and which are the safe-guards both of public and private interests."

From this statement the motive un. derlying the action of the Episcopacy at the time of the general elections is made apparent to those Catholics who, carried away by political passion, openly criticized their conduct and, what was worse, refused to be guided by the'r counsel. The Bishops were dustry, commerce, and the like?" The swayed by no political considerations whatever; they acted simply and solely in the discharge of their duty as pastors responsible for the maintenance and spread of Catholic doctrine and for the safe-guarding of the spiritual welfare of the flocks entrusted to their loving care

What will be the effect of the Holy Father's Encyclical? We cannot doubt that it will result in solidifying the ranks of the Catholics of Canada; that it will cause them to unite in demand ing and insisting upon their rights, character of religion; in placing it in whether it be in Manitoba or Ontario; that it will fire them to a determination | industry, commerce, and the like;" of to secure that the rights which they | regarding it as of no higher character or themselves accord to the Protestant sanction than party politics; of forminority in Quebec shall also be accorded getting that religion preceded the State to the Catholic minority in other provinces. Some weak-kneed, pusillanimous Catholics may object that "circum- | Herald man's false philosophy and anastances "stand in the way, that we ought | lyze them logically, Having claimed that to temporize, to compromise, to tolerate, | party politics comprises all questions. and so forth. We have had enough of religious and politico-religious, he states that invertebrate sort of policy. What that "the voice of the predominant party has it done for us? It has caused us to must, for the time at least, be the highbe driven back for years, to keep on re- est court of appeal." There is nothing

ened to make a sland for our rights. The day has come for a far different policy to be tried. We demand our rights and we must have them.

BILL DEFEATED.

THE EDUCATION

The Legislative Council deserves well of the province for having killed the Education Bill. Its action caused no surprise, as it was generally anticipated. There was no valid reason why the bill should have been passed; there were many valid reasons why it should meet with rejection. It was drawn up, as we have already pointed out, in a spirit of hostility towards the Catholic Church. Its real object was to laicize the whole system of primary education in this pre-eminently Catholic province. It jeopardized the interests of primary education by placing them in the hands of a politician who had no special fitness either by training or occupation, or mental habit, to have in his hands complete control of the system. It conferred upon him autocratic powers and reduced the Council of Public Instruction to the position of a merely advisory board. It left undone the only change of which the system stands in need-namely, a substantial increase in the amount of the government grant, especially for schools in poor districts. It aimed at upsetting a system which those ac quainted with it, like the Hon. Gedeon Quimet, declare to be working very well and producing excellent results. The Legislative Council has earned the gratitude of the true friends of education in the province.

FALSE PHILOSOPHY.

In an article on "Politico-Religious Questions," a writer in the Montreal Herald formulates what he doubtless considers to be unanswerable objections politics. After accusing His Grace of "a notable lack of acquaintance with worldly affairs" for having made such an assertion, the writer remarks :

"He loses sight of the fundamental

fact a sober examination of the case must reveal that, under free institutions. on all questions of whatever nature which call for legislative action, whenever there may be a difference of opinion, the voice of the predominant party must, for the time at least, be the highest court of appeal. There is no appeal from Casar except to Casar. There is no overcoming a dominant party except by inducing that party to reverse its own decision or by putting another party in its place. There is no possibility in this or any free country, on a religious question especially, of such a union of hearts and sympathies as would override party even tor an hour. Indeed, we require no better proof of this than the events of the early months of 1896, when the bishops themselves, very unwisely as they Archbishop Bruchesi of appealing to all men and all parties and pinned their faith and their hopes upon a political party whose political sins were as scarlet in the eyes of the whole country. It will not do to assume that by striying to make politico-religious questions supersede other questions in the elections it would be possible to relegate questions of finance, industry and commerce to the background, to be resumed when the politico-religious question was settled. We have had no latter-day Joshua to command the sun to stand for even a single hour. The shuttles fly in the looms without ceasing, the shins move on their courses as tirelessly as the stars, there is constan human clamor for daily bread, hour after hour and day after day, and these things will not wait."

We reproduce the latter portion of the article for the simple purpose of illustrating the peculiar methods of argument employed by the Herald writer, and of exhibiting the confusion of ideas under which he is unconsciously laboring. His philosphy is false because he evidently 'loses sight of the fundamental fact" that a religious or a politico-religious question is not in itself the same thing with a question of party politics. He assumes that they are; hence the false position in which he has placed himself. Why should not party politics be limited to "questions of finance, inquestion of justice and of right, the ques tion of man's duty to his Maker, are above and beyond what are known as party politics, and have reference to Grace Archbishop Bruchesi was an unparty politics only in so far as they operate to keep a man engaged in party politics from doing, for the sake of party | Grace, and was very well appreciated. politics, violence to his properly enlightened sense of moral duty. The principal error into which Protestant writers like that of the Montreal Herald continually fall is in ignoring the Divine the same material category as "finance. altogether.

Let us take a few samples of the treating like a lot of poltrooms fright | here about a Supreme Court or an Im- | stone will become a nonogenarian, have | matter in our columns.

tribunal of a properly enlightened conhave won its way to power by bribery. by false promises, by any evil methods whatever. And because it has thus secured a majority of votes we are to regard its decisions on questions of right and justice as those of "the highest court of appeal!" Why, this is not true either in theory or in practice. The Senate may upact the decision of the "predominant party," and if that body should fail to upset the decision the Governor General may upset it.

The statement that "there is no appeal from Casar except to Casar" falls therefore to the ground, even in the domain of party politics. It is unnecessary, of course, to remind the Herald man of what the Divine Founder of Christianity told us about rendering to Casar only what is Casar's; his philosophy recognizes no other authority but that of Casar-or, rather, of "the voice known Irish Catholic names instead of of the predominant party." After a their own-is beginning to be largely general election the "predominant adopted in Montreal. We hope this hint party" is, say-as often happens-no will be taken in the proper quarter, so longer predominant. What it had declared to be right is now, by the voice of the predominant party, declared to be wrong. But both of these "voices" cannot be "right and true." The principles of right and of justice and of truth are eternal and immutable. They can never contradict one another. What, then, becomes of the changing "voice of the predominant party?"

Again, the Herald philosopher asserts, as would override party even for an hour. It is really difficult to argue calmly with a writer who makes such a law. dogmatic declaration as this without offering a scintilla of proof. How does he know what is 'possible' in 'this or any free country?" Would he be surprised to know that in this very province the political history of the past decade shows that there have occurred on two occasions just what he declares, with an amusing assumption of omniscience, to be impossible here or anywhere else?

A SERIOUS MEASURE.

The Private Bills Committee of the Ontario Legislature has passed a measure which is of grave import to every other province in the Dominion, but particularly to the Province of Quebec. The bill is in reference to the town of Toronto Junction, which is at present anable to pay the interest owing on its bonds, two years instalments being now overdue. The bill provides that a low rate of interest shall be accepted by the it will increase gradually to the rate stipulated by the bonds.

As Sir William Hingston, of this city, who strongly opposed the bill, very properly remarked, such a piece of legislation "eavors of repudiation." Nor is this its worst feature, bad as that undoubtedly is. It is an encouragement to municipalities to indulge in extravagance and recklessness, and it will deal a serious blow at the credit of Ontario townships generally, and suggests whether, if passed, it will not constitute a breach of the spirit of the agreement entered into by the provinces which joined the Confederation. No doubt, steps will be taken to have Sir Oliver Mowat, the Lieutenant-Governor, disallow the bill, should it be adopted by the Legislature.

The progress of the bill will be watched with some anxiety in the Province of Quebec, as several of our financial institutions are largely interested in the Toronto Junction bonds, and naturally are irritated at the reckless extravagance if not, even, of bad faith of which it is the outcome.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

For mutual advantage, when you write or call on an advertiser, please mention that you saw his ad, in the TRUE WITNESS.

THE reception tendered to the women and children of the Archdiocese by his qualified success. The new departure was a happy thought on the part of his

Any subscriber who gets us five new subscribers for one year will have his own subscription extended for one year The names need not all be sent in at once, but may be sent in one at a time. Show the TRUE WITNESS to your meigh. bors and take their subscriptions.

ONTARIO'S PREMIER has introduced a bill to abolish jails in counties which cannot make a better showing than We may say that, in addition to the three prisoners per day, and to sanction information received from our suba joint institution with a neighboring county. He also proposes to abolish superannuation and death allowances in the case of civil servants hereafter entering the government employ.

perial Privy Council, or the still higher ing entered his 69th year on the 29th December. His health is good, and it science. The predominent party may may be said he illustrates the "sana" mens in sano corpore" idea as fully as any who ever verged so near to "the nineties." He may yet score his "century" and see a Parliament in College Green.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND OATHOUG CHRONCER

THE Daily Witness, because it sees in the new Education Bill an element of hostility to the Catholic Church, is nearly frantic with joy over the measure. The bill, it says, 'is the greatest measure that has ever been submitted to the Quebec Legislature. . . It is sailing out of the fog into the open sunshine of a new world.' Its malign pleasure has been short-lived.

Judging from the prison statistics just published for this district, it seems that a practice once in vogue in the United States—that of prisoners giving well that our people may no longer be the scapegoats for the misdemeanors of others.

A MOVEMENT, having for its object the abolition of the public hanging of condemned criminals, would be certain to meet with public favor. No wholesomeminded person takes any interest in the ghastly details which the secular press publishes on the occasions of public as will be seen above, that 'there is no hangings. Such gruesome particulars possibility in this or any free country, only pander to diseased or depraved on a religious question especially, of tastes. Only those whose presence is such a union of hearts and sympathies necessary in the interests of justice should be permitted to witness the execution of the extreme sentence of the

MR. WILLIAM D. KELLY contributes a most interesting sketch of the life of Mr. Joseph Banigan to the columns of the Milwaukee Citizens, and we have taken the liberty of reproducing it in the columns of the True Witness. Mr. Banigan is known as the Catholic millionaire, and although still a young man, his wealth, as his pseudonym goes to show, is far above the average. But it might also be remarked that his Catholic spirit keeps pace with his wealth, and that he has not forgotten the great words of Scripture, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." His charities and donations to various philanthropic institutions of our faith have already reached the million mark, and although it does not belong to the lot of every one to be able to give so freely, there are, however, many wealthy. Catholics who might easily do as Mr. Banigan has done, and give a tithe of bondholders for thirty years, after which their possessions to further the holy cause of true religion. Mr. Banigan's whole career is one which ought to commend itself to the study of every true Catholic. It is a speaking lesson of integrity, pluck and business perseverance. combined with that trust in God which cannot but meet with the blessing that always follows the true Christian.

ARE CATHOLICS BOYCOTTED

At the Carleton Place Works of the C. P. R.?

The Vice-President, Mr. Shaughnessy, Interviewed on the Subject-He Says There is No Grounds for the Complaint.

THE TRUE WITNESS has been in receipt of several communications of late to the effect that, in the workshops of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Carleton Place, out of a force of two hundred men employed, only three were Catholics. The writers seemed to infer from this that our people were being dis criminated against, not through the fault of the Company, but because of local antagonistic influence.

A representative of the TRUE WITNESS, on Thursday last, waited upon Mr. Shaughnessy, the vice-President of the Company, and asked him for an explanation. Mr. Shaughnessy said:

"I cannot control what people will say but I know what we do ourselves. I can say that the history of the Company will show conclusively that Catholics are not discriminated against. I have received similar communications to those receiv ed by the TRUE WITNESS, and have made investigations in one particular in stance where it was alleged that a Catholic had been dismissed because of religious prejudice. I found, after a most searching and careful inquiry, that religion did not enterinto the matter at all and that it was simply one of discipline. You can rest assured that the Canadian Pacific is not run on narrow lines. I may add that our General Superintendent, Mr. Spencer, would not tolerate any such exhibition of religious prejudice as that indicated "

scriber from the Carleton Place district, we also have it on the authority of a well known IIrish Catholic of Montreal that there only a few Catholics employed at the works That there may be something wrong which is not known in the head offices is seemingly evident from the fact that during the past three weeks In another twelve-month Mr. Glad- we have received requests to ventilate the

Our Philosopher.

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." Very true. There is no proof to the contrary nor can there be any adduced. But call it a pumpkin and listen to the sound. For instance, a Don Juan sends his lady-love a basket of roses. She is delighted and hastens to share with her mother the pleasure she experiences. It must be remembered that even now-a-days there can be found girls sufficiently old-fashioned to recollect that a mother can enter into the joys and sorrows of a daughter. Well. the aforesaid lady-love exhibits the roses and, carried away by their beauty, exclaims: 'Mother, look at the beautiful pumpkins that Percival sent!' Yes; I believe that a rose by any other name would smell as sweet, but 'tis well that a lover of harmony was at its christen-

Let us take the name of the one-time ruler of Europe-Napoleon Bonaparte. Suppose for a moment that his father had been blessed with the name of Hopkins. It would follow that his son would also be known to the world as Hopkins. Of course he might not, because clever people generally make a name for themselves. However, let us imagine that he remained plain Hopkins—John Hopkins. Now, in what a quandary would Emperor, he undertook the task of selecting the name by which he desired he should be known to future ages! John the First would not do. He was not the first John-not even the thirty-first. A whole world of Johns, good, bad and indifferent, had got ahead of him. Well, he would try the other-Hopkins. Hopkins the First! Spirit of the mighty Napoleon! Hopkins the First! Who in this wide world would care a pinch of snuff about the career of Hopkins the First-Hopkins the Great? What historian, outside of England, would dare to write a sober 'Life of Hopkins the First'? 'What's in a name?' More than you ever dreamt of, dear bard of

When the motherly eye of England is cast over this broad earth it sees what no other eye could, would, or should see. three islands flowing with milk and honey, and it also discovers that the inhabitants thereof are unhappy-very unhappy. Nature has been good to them the aforesaid milk and honey but has forgotten a few things. The people are terribly unhappy in consequence. The motherly eye drops a motherly tear, and the owner of the eye decides that the people are a deserving people and, therefore, that which shall make them very, very happy, must be forthcoming. And it forthcomes. And the inhabitants of the island of milk and honey are forthwith given the four sided blessing of English manners, customs, laws and language. They didn't ask for it, but that is because they didn't see it, and, besides they were young and foolish and therefore couldn't see it. But now they have it and are happy-deliriously happy, So wonderfully happy that they kick up a row about it. And the motherly tear is wiped away from the motherly eye. And the milk and honey flowed-the other way. * * *

About the manners and customs thus exported for the benefit of such unhappy islanders, I will have nothing to say. Some people consider them to be irreproachable, but it should be remembered that some people are queer. The laws? Will Englishmen admit that their laws are the best on earth. The English language? Ab, there is the difficulty! We will suppose, for the purpose of ilustration, that a man is the happy possessor of a plug hat. It is, perhaps, a little disreputable-has seen better days is too small or too large—a good-for-nothing hat-an outcast-a tramp. Just as soon as he discovers all these defects in his hat he makes up his mind that charity is a cardinal virtue and decides to give the derelict to some deserving person. But before doing so he brushes it up a bit—makes it shine—imparts to it an air of respectability. Then he gives it to the deserving person.

Now, in the name of common sense, why does not the highly intellectual and loving and lovable person with the aforesaid motherly eye do the same with her language before giving it away to the barbarian islanders? I don't think it would cost an extra tear from the motherly eye to give the present a little brushing up, and the benighted people would feel so grateful that they would not dream of casting a longing eye after the departed milk and honey. In fact, they would not miss the latter, because they could use the sweets of the English exacting more than ten hours a day of language in conjunction with their pan- work from domestic servants.

cakes. But as it is at present they find the gift to be a somewhat large and unwieldy monthful.

₩ •

I was passing the house of a friend the other evening and chancing to look up at a window I saw the figure of a young man outlined upon the opposite wall. But, strange to relate, his feet were in the position generally assumed by the head-they were in the air-he appeared to be standing on his head. My entrance was followed by explanations, and I learned the ead truth. My friend had been trying to write a poem. I reasoned with him, telling him that at the moment the moon was laboring under a disadvantage, being partially eclipsed; I advised him to take a cold bath and a tonic, and that after a good sleep he would feel all right. But I might as well have tried to carry conviction to the mind of a mule-he would write that poem. He not only refused to fel. low my advice, but had the impertinence to ask me to give him a helping hand. He was in a dangerous state, so, being his friend, I threw my conscientious scruples to the winds and agreed to help

We got along very nicely until we reached the third line of the second verse and there we stopped. It was necessary that the word yacht should be incorporated into the compositionmade, as it were, a part of its anatomy. But neither of us knew how to spell the word. I wrote it thus: "Yat," but it did'nt look right. Suddenly I remembered that an h was used in its make-up, but could not recollect just where it should be put; so, like the average Enghe not find himself when, as the doughty lishman, I dropped it. Then I tried 'yawt," but even this did'nt look familiar. By this time my friend was in a terrible state. Something must be done. I picked up the despised h, and again like the average Englishman. placed it where it should not be. The horrible word then appeared as "yhwt." This would not do at all and I had enough sense left to know it. No selfrespecting poem would tolerate such an ahominable conglomeration of letters. I didn't know what to do, or if I did know, I did'nt know how to do it, which amounts to about the same thing. Still, I did not wish to appear ignorant, and to cover my confusion I decided to pose as a critic. I told my friend that the word yacht was not good English and would be quite out of place; that no poem worth its salt ever contained it. and to clinch my argument stated that Shakespeare never used it, and finally It discovers an island or perhaps two or | suggested that "raft" be used as a substitute. The suggestion was not greeted with cheers to say the least. It was rejected as being impractical, which meant that it was like the average poet. Just -has given them an abundant supply of then a ray of moonlight settled the whole business. It brightened our wits and in a moment we were poring over a lictionary.

> We searched for about two hours and a half and by accident came across the word. Did Webster slavishly copy those idiotic lexicographers who had preceded him, or was he suffering from an attack of acute dyspepsia when he wrote the word y-a-c-h-t? He wrote yawn, yawl, bawl and a host of words with a similar vowel sound, but poor yacht was forced to appear before an angry world in its present distorted shape.

> Well, the difficulty was overcome and we decided to re-write the poem. My friend dictated while I wielded the nen. we got as far as the end of the second verse and decided to finish it the following evening. The word yacht had become indellibly engraved upon my memory-in fact while I was engaged in writing, y-a-c-h-t was dancing before my mental vision. In the morning f drew forth the inky page and read the

following:-Methact I lay upon the beach, The sun was burning bacht : And out upon the lazy sea I spied a comely yacht. Her pearty sails-all purest white Had eacht the fanning breeze: Her name I sacht-'twas plainly marked

The Mistress of the Seas." I could read no more. The neight before I thacht I had reached the heights of poetic elevation, but in the clear leight of day I found to meigh horror that I could not fleigh as heigh as a punny keight. I heaved a seigh of regret and meighed up meigh meind that meigh prospects as a poet were not very breight. I deceighed to wreight to meigh friend and tell bim that I was out of the business for good, and no matter what he meight do he could not change meigh meind. I also said that the wroad to phause was too difficult and adveighsed him strongly to get off it, and plough his weigh through leighfe in some other field of endeavor. Whether or not he will take meigh adveighce is a question which the future slone can deceighde.

And this is what the highly intellectual person with the motherly eye gives in return for milk and honey!

J. M. It is said that a bill will probably be introduced in the British Parliament prohibiting masters and mistresses from

It has been stated in a local evening paper that the savage extreme of flogging is to be resorted to in connection with the recent disturbances at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentlary, and, to the discredit of all concerned, it is stated that a sigh of relief went up from the people of the neighborhood when the announcement was made. Independently of the regrettable nature of this decision from a humane point of view, it is more than doubtful whether it will have the effect from outside sources and proposes that of terrorizing, or of even partially quieting, the rioters, or whether it may not operate in an opposite direction, and incite the sympathizers of the condemned men to more open and stubborn rebelion. Rumor says that eight have been told off for the lash-(which is eight too many under the provocation given, or under any circumstances)-but, from all reports, it would seem to represent a small proportion of the so called mutineers and will represent a still smaller proportion of the disaffected when gives all its rec ipts from succession the prisoners are all marshalled to witness the application of the 'cat'to see their comrades stripped and striped, bruised, beaten and bled till the surgeons in waiting stop the lash, to save the life. It is admitted that the preservation of discipline is necessary to the maintenance of good order, and that both are essential to prison management, but it is not admitted that these are promoted by introducing the barbarous practice of physical torture. The poor wretches who, in this instance, are to be strung up and scourged, may have been goaded to desperation by the corporations a tax at certain periods, a conduct of over-exacting officials, while, if ordinary consideration had been extended to them, they might have proved tractable and reasonable beings, but 'guards" will be guards and men will be men, and when the one bullies, the other will resent, even in prison wards or yards. In this connection it would be interesting to know what, if any, moral influences have been tried upon these refractory prisoners, or if any arguments have been used, other than threats and appeals to their physical fears. Is it not possible, and even probable, that many of these unfortunates are efforts to prevent its occurrence. He open to other modes of reasoning, and are capable of being led, when they will | their every effort to keep that fruitful not and cannot be driven.

The question arises, has any actual effort been made to ascertain this? and the further question follows: Is there not something radically wrong in the whole prison system, and should it not be probed to its depths? Things are going from bad to worse until they are now to be identified with one of the ously considered and every effort made most disgusting exhibitions recorded in | to regain them, not only in the interest connection with prison life in this country. If two trained sluggers equally able to take care of themselves and both conditioned to stand the hardest hitting desire to try issues, the whole country exclaims against it, laws are made and courts and every known authority invoked to prevent a meeting, yet those who repudiate and condemn such trials of strength and science are expected to fold their arms and quietly approve the blood curdling scenes now in course of preparation for the edification of the inmates of St. Vincent de Paul prison and the gratification of enterprising reporters who are already anticipating the event by publishing the most minute details of the programme to be presented in this 'chamber of horrors.' To be incarcerated, shut out from communion with family and friends, subjected to privations and hardships of every conceivable kind, poorly fed, and barred at night in a cage far inferior to the commonest menagerie van; these conditions are punishment enough for almost any known offence, and Christian feeling repudiates and revolts against any proposal to super-add to or intensify | Province of Quebec, and to promote the them. Hence this protest against the wholesale lashing now proposed. If it be carried out it is to be hoped the sug gestive title of the Canadian Bastile will be adopted in substitution for that of the good and kindly Saint whose name is now so inappropriately associated with what claims to be the leading prison of the Dominion.

Mr. Kelth, the Boston theatre king, is trying an experiment in which he has, at least, the moral support of all theatregoing men inside and outside the Hub. He is declaring war against the obstruc tionist bat which ladies insist on wearing, in spite of the known aversion which men have to it, and in spite of the polite and repeated requests made by managers, agents, and all connected with theatre and theatrical companiesas also in defiance of the city ordinances forbidding the wearing of such headgear. The city ordinance says:

'Nor shall any person be allowed to wear a covering for the head so as to obstruct the view of any person in such place. Failure of the management to enforce the foregoing upon request of a patron is liable to be followed by forfeiture of license.'

It has been suggested, in order to give the high-hat contingent in Montreal a

little experience which will enable them to realize their interference with the view of those who have to sit behind them that, on the next occasion of a decidedly popular performance at the Academy, Queen's, or any other theatre, free tickets, with good front seats in the orchestra stalls, should be given to a detachment of Royal Scots, full dress, with bonnets and plumes, being a condition of the passes. Some of the headgear enormities now worn by female charmers out-size and out plume the 'Bonnets of Bonnie Dundee,' but they will know what the theatre-hat means after that.

The Ontario Cabinet is now consider ing another suggestion touching upon legacy duties. The suggestion comes half of the succession duty collected shall go to the municipality in which the property so taxed is situate. If this idea were now incorporated in the Act. Toronto and the County of York would, together, receive over \$100,000 from one (the Cawphra) estate. A Toronto paper says: Those who support this plan say the city, which by general advancement and public services enhances the value of large estates, so that the municipality should be rewarded by benefit from this tax. As it is the Provincial Government duties to the provincial charity institutions. But the municipalities would be

The grave objection to the proposal is that large cities might get into the habit of giving bonuses to rich men to come and die there.

Another suggestion made to the Government is one which may not be acted upon just now but will likely be before another year has passed if the Govern ment is sustained. The succession tax may be escaped by corporations. In fact, any rich man may take in his relatives, form a corporation, and at his decease, the succession duties cannot be collected. The only alternative is to impose on the sum equivalent to the succession duties

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE. ECHOES FROM ROME.

allocution. In the course of this address he laid much stress on the necessity of peace, as the basis and support of all human progress, and seemed to have some presentments and misgivings as to the position of matters in the Far East. potentate in Europe more fully realises how great a disaster war would be to the whole continent than Leo XIII., and none makes greater or more constant earnestly begged his hearers to put forth source of ruin as far removed as possible and to join with him in praying that the Christmas message of the angels might be heard and recognised through the rations, and that all might re echo

its consoling words, " Peace on earth to men of good wall." He referred to his own position of virtual bondage, and expressed the teeling that the questi n of the rights and prerogatives of the Pontiff should be seriof the spiritual authority, but also on that of the country in which that au-

MISSED EVERYTHING EXCEPT VAC-CINATION.

thorits had its centre.

An old Georgia darkey, with his arm in a sling, was talking to another on a West End car.

Yes, suh!' he said with emphasis, 'I done up now, sho! You see dis arm in de sling, don't you?" Yes.

'Well, suh,' the old man continued by way of explanation, 'I'll be 80 years old next harvest; I done see lots er trouble in my day, but by de grace er God I miss de Ku Klux, I miss de vigilance committee, I miss de whitecaps, I miss de regulators, but now, in my old age, please God, de waxinators kotched en cut me.'-Atlanta Constitution.

THE FARMERS' CLUB ALMANAC FOR 1898.—This little publication, which has just made its appearance, published by J. B. Rolland & Sons, Montreal, is designed entirely, as its name implies, for the use of members of the Farmers' clubs and that of their families, and cannot fail to contribute effectually to the advancement of agriculture in the good well-being of every farmer who will put into practice the good advice it contains. The price is six cents.

The People's Faith

Firmly Crounded Upon Real Merit They Know Hood's Sarsaparilla Absolutely and Permanently Cures When All Others Fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and a little Iodide of Potassium. Besides these excellent alteratives, it also

contains those great anti-bilious and liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries, and Pipsissewa. Nor are these all. Other very valuable

curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is care/ally prepared under the personal supervision of a regularly educated pharmacist.

Construction.

Knowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarsaparilla a matter of surprise? You can see why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, when other medicines totally, absolutely fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best in fact the One True Blood Furifier.

Sold by all draggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner

The Recent Performance of the Past Pupils of St. Ann's Academy.

Two Very Important Features of the Programme. The Choir Dinner a Grand Success. A Shamrock Athlete to Become a Benedict. The Annual Retreat for Parishioners.

In the report of the excellent and highly successful entertainment given last week at St. Ann's Hall, by the talented past pupils of St. Ann's Academy. which is under the administration of the Nuns of the Congregation de Notre Dame, two unfortunate omisssions occurred. The first was in regard to the production of "The Chimney Sweep," an operetta, which was put on the boards in a manner which reflected the highest credit upon all concerned in the rendering. To Miss Maggie Clancy and Miss Katie Foley fell the lion's share of the work. The former as the Prima Donna was simply perfect. Her voice, rich and pure and under complete control, was an eminently suitable vehicle for the expression of the sentiment contained in the lines, and her interpreta tion of the character she had assumed showed not only a careful study much relieved if they could utilize the of the part, but marked histri funds in the same way. a young lady of only fourteen years' handled the part of the Chimney Sweep in an able manner. Her identity was completely lost and for the nonce she became the friendless "sweep," whose heart yearned to see again her dear Savoy. The clear enunciation of Miss Sarah Maguire gave added beauty to her lines as First Florist, and she was ably assisted by the Misses A Clancy, M. E. Liston, K. Finlay, Maggie Liston M. Mahoney, Minnie Mahoney, L. Mc Keown, M. Kenehan, M. Malloy, M. Downs and Martha Sullivan.

The second omission, a comedy, 'Mrs. Willis' Will,' was a veritable mine of laughter-provoking situations. The Misses R Lonergan and S. McGarity, as Lady Spindle and Mrs. Dwindle, respectively, were good, and their jigs, the latter being compulsory, gave rise to much merriment. Miss Maggie Madigan's Rachel was a true representation of an amusing character. Miss Maggie Foley was a dignified testamentary executrix, and Jennie, Miss L. Foley. deserved the unstinted measure of applause which fell to her lot.

The manner in which both pieces were presented proved to the satisfaction of all present that the Rev. Sisters of St. Ann's Academy are in the front rank as educationists, and that their fair ex pupils have not forgotten the lessons taught them in by gone days.

A few days ago, at the invitation of the Pastor, Rev. Father Catulle, the musied conductor, Prof. P. J. Shea and the dinner, which was served up in an elegant measure in the main dining hall of the pr-sbytery

Rev. Father Catulle presided, and Rev. Father Strubbe, who has always taken an active interest in the boys in the chair gallery, together with Rev. Fathers Bittenn and Jackmann, were also

Atter full justice had been done to the good things provi ed by the thoughtful pastor and his warm hearted assistants, Rev. Father Strubbe, in a good speech tull of warm sympathy, proposed the health of Prot. Suca, the Musical Conductor, and the boys, old and young, who compose the organization. Prof. Shea made a capital speech in reply, during the course of which he paid a high compliment to the Rev. Fathers in charge of the Parish. Songs and recitations followed in quick succession, which serve to demonstrate the fact that the choristers of St. Ann's are a versa-

tile aggregation.

The annual general retreat for the parishioners opened on Sunday, this week being set apart for the married women. The attendance at the exercises speaks volumes for the enthusiasm of he worshippers of the district. Rev. Fathers Strubbe and Billeau are deliver ing the sermons in turn. Next week will be devoted to the married men, and the two following weeks to unmarried women and unmarried men respectively.

There is a rumor that a well known hockey player, and also a clever defence player of the Shamrock Lacrosse team, will shortly join the Benedicts. A charming young woman from across the Wellington Bridge, and there are a host of them in and around the district, has assisted this young athlete in reaching such a happy frame of mind. This is as it should be; a Catholic young man who is worthy of the name should always choose a Catholic young woman for a

QUEBEC GRAND COUNCIL, C.M.B.A. INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS IN BRANCH 1.

Branch No. 1, C. M. B. A., held a very large meeting on Monday evening, the occasion being their Annual installation of Officers. Branch President, Bro. John Lappin, presided, and with him were seated Supreme Deputy Bro. P. Flannery, Grand first Vice-President. Bro. P. F. McCaffrey and Chancellor Bro Marnell, of St Ann's Branch No. 2 Grand Deputy Bro James Meek, assisted b District Deputy, Bro. W. Davis, also of No. 2, installed the officers:

Rev. Dr Luke Callaghan, Spiritual Director of Branch No. 1, appointed by the Archbishop of Montreal.

Brothers John Lappin, President; J. Tierney, 1st Vice President; J. Kenehan, 2nd Vice President; F. C. Lawlor, Rec. Secretary; W. P. Mullin, asst Sec.; W.J. Scullion, Fin. Secretary; T. J. Wnite Treasurer; R. Lukeman, Marshal; P. Connolly Guard. Trustees: Brothers J. Rourke, P. Connolly. Jas. Doolan, John Warren, J. Kavanagh.

The closing year's reports showed a membership of 135. At this meeting 4 give, therefore she matured into woman-

bated, and nearly every brother present took past. This good Branch guarantees payment of claims in from 55 to 60 days after the death of a member.

F. C. LAWLOR, Sec. Br. 1.

The annual meeting for the installation of officers of Branch No. 10 was heid in their hall, on the 5th inst., the hall being crowded with members and visiting Brothers. The reports of the various officers were read, showing the Branch to be in a highly prosperous condition both financially and numerically.

After routine business, Grand Deputy Bro. James Meek installed the following duly elected officers for the present year:--

Chancellor, Bro. M. Lynch; President, Bro. Thos. F. Mace; 1st Vice President, Bro. P. Morninge; 2nd Vice President, Bro. R. Bishop; Rec. Secretary, Bro. Jas McIver; Asst. Rec. Secretary. Bro. J. H. P. Brown; Fin. Secretary, Bro. Andrew Duggan; Treasurer, Bro. C. J. Flannagan; Marshal, Bro. J. Cocbeil; Guard, Bro. M. Dwyer; Trustees, Bros. M. Lynch, M J. Walsh and J. Holland Representatives to Advisory Board Bros. T. F. Mace, P. Morninge, and J McIver.

After the installation coremony short addresses were delivered by Supreme Deputy Bro. Flannery, Grand Deputy Bro. J Meek, Bros. Davis, Mace, Fitz patrick, Duggan, Morninge, Bishop and others; and, taken altogether, a very enjoyable and highly instructive meeting was brought to a close by an elo quent address from the outgoing president, Bro. M. Lynch.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Michael Maloney.

in the death of Mr. Michael Maloney, of Park Avenue, which occurred last week, the circles of Irish Catholics suffer the loss of a successful and upright member. Although retired from active participation in mercantile affairs for some years, deceased always took a quiet and unasuming interest in all matters concerning his nationality. For many years after his arrival in this country from the Old Land, he was engaged at the Old Ottawa Hotel, which many of our readers will recall as being located on St. James street. Later, Mr. Maloney, embarked in business on his own account, and in all his undertakings was very successful. The funeral, which was held on Monday morning to St. Patrick's Church, where a solemn Mass was chanted, was largely attended by citizens of all classes.

Mrs. William Dowling.

It is our painful duty to chronicle the death of a well known figure in the circle of St. Patrick's parish, in the parach of Mrs. William Dowling, of Mountain street, and mother-in law of Captain F Loye of the Montreal Police. Dec-ased was the oldest parishioner of St. Patricks, having occupied a pew in the sacred edifice ever since enoristers, attended the annual choir it was opened for Divine Service, and having attended all its principal c remonies until the sad moment came to drape the pillars and prepare the sisle to receive the form they knew so wel, now silent and cold in its shrowd. The respected lady was a full octogenarian, having been born 84 years ago in Bully finan, Queen's Co, Ireland, whence she ame to Montreal fifty-seven years ago and through all the intervening years she has enjoyed the love and affection of those immediately related to her and of all who came to know her in the relations of life.

If the love and affection of the love an she has enjoyed the love and affection of

The funeral took place from her late residence, No. 107 Mountain street, Fri day morning, and was largely attended by many who had known and respected her in her long and happy life. The hief mourners were John, Francis and Willie Loye, grandsons of the deceased; Captain Loye, D Bowe, J Dowling and M. Bowe. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. O'Keefe, T. Murphy, T. Mc-Nulty, J. McCloskey, W. Rawley, T. McNulty, St. Patrick's Church had been beautifully decorated, and the choir, under Mr Fowler, sang a special service. Rev. Fathers Callaghan, McCallen and Driscoll officiated at the Mass, and among the many sympathizing friends present were Mr. G. Durnford, J. Dunn, A. Purcell, M. Delehanty, Ald. Kinsella, B Tansey, B. Conlon T. Crowe, J. Scanlan, M. O'Rourke, G. Crossin, C. A. Mc-Donnell, T. Harding T. Styles L. Hughes, P. E liot, M O'Connell and T Mullarky.

THE TRUE WITNESS had no steadier or older subscriber than the good lady who is the subject of this notice. She has gone to a reward greater than earthly powers or warmest friends could give on this side of the grave. We tender our condolence to her daughter and the members of her immediate circle on the loss of one they loved so well.

Mrs. John C. Dunn.

Christmas, which always brings so many joys and pleasures to the heart and home, this year dawned on many a household that had been made sad and desolate by the ruthless hand of death, and nowhere has this grim but certain visitor been more keenly felt than in the hitherto happy home of Mr. John C. Dunn, of St. Joschim de Shefford, when, on the evening of December 10, his kind and loving wife, she who shared alike his joys and sorrows, who was ever ready by word and example to set forth the wisdom and power of the Almighty God, was summoned by that Allpowerful God from whence she came to render an account of a short but useful and well-spent life. Mrs. Dunn, whose maiden name was Mary Catherine Callaghan, was the eldest daughter of the late Patrick Callaghan, Esq., who was so well and so favorably known in Granby.

Born on May 10th, 1864, at Granby, Quebec, and educated in the Presentation Convents of Granby and St. Hyacinthe, surrounded by the purest influences, she acquired a mind stored with useful knowledge, and a disposition sweetened with every kindly feeling that an education under such pure auspices could

euch as are rarely met with to-day. Fond of society, yet nowhere was Mrs. Dunn so favorably known as in the family circle; to no service was she so well as well as a visit to the parish church Surrounded by all the consolations of our holy religion, she expired after two short weeks of patient suffering, her dying lips petitioning, "Oh, Jesus, Son of the living God, have mere y on my soul?" Only five short years had she adorned the home of her husband when destiny called her from her three little children, and she was laid in the cold and silent grave, bedecked in her bridal array, and wearing a smile which seemed to rob death of all terror. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in St. Joachim. The Reverend Father Leduc celebrated the beautiful Requiem Mass in the presence of a very large congregation of mourners and sym-

pathizing friends. Mr. P. McGuirk acted as funeral director and the bearers were the brother and three brothers in-law of the deceased, Messrs. P. Callaghan, Granby; P. Dunn, Windsor Mills; J. O'Malley, Magog, and T. S. O'Malley, St. Joschim.

The entire community extend their heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Dunn and family in their great bereavement. May her soul rest in peace.

The recent frost did a great deal of damage to the young orange trees in the northern part of Florida, James A. Hayden, of Willimantic, Conn., who has an orange plantation at Palmetto, Fla., has received word that his loss will be about \$30 000.

According to a local Ovid, says an exchange, a man who calls on a girl whose preference for him is marked, and who

attempts to outstay the other fellow, is a fool who hazards his pr spects by his persistency. If he is pretty sure of her, he should withdraw early, apparently strongly attached as to the service of leaving the field in possession of his God, and by her no visit was enjoyed so rival. But the rival won't have a nice time. Oa, no. The girl will blame him for the unaccounted for exit of the favored one; things will be all right the next time they meet, but there will be only snubs for the rival.

> "You won't go in that dark room alone by yourself, Tommy."
> "Oh! won't ?? You just come with

me, and see me do it."-Punch.

Bunners, Badges, Saddlectoths, of any special losien, made to order. Samples and order to order sign, made to order. Samples and estimates mished. Work and material guaranteed, or MRS. HALLEY, 111 Bleury St.

Quickest, Most Direct and Popular Route to the

KLONDYKE

YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

Choice of several routes, and impartial infornation given.
Tull particulars as to sailing of all steamers
from Pacific Coast cities for Alaska, and accomfrom Pacific Costs extiss for Alaska, and accommodation reserved in advance thereon.

Through passenger and freight rates quoted.

Alaska pamphlets and mass, containing full information as to the Yukon district furnished on application to any Grand Trunk Agent.

CITY TICKET OFFICE

137 ST. JAMES STREET, And Bonaventure Station.

St. Lawrence Ward

H. A. EKERS, Esq, MONTREAL

SIR,--We, the undersigned, Electors of St. Lawrence Ward, request you to allow yourself to be nominated as candidate for the position of Alderman in St. Lawrence Ward, Seat No. 2, in the forthcoming election. In the event of your accepting, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure your return.

Damet Keare

Edward Hart D Maloney Thos Lyons

Thomas J. McCarthy Daniel Ford Hotias 3 Metarrity
Particle B of
Edward P offly
Frank Southen
John Makaney
J T Finnes, M D
J Alph Tiabanacau
A B Tachanan
E X Co. Ld Guerin James P Whelan W J Ruffer y Frank Langua ieral**d** C Egar Edward Man-field Fawara Mansaera David Crawford A D Portherou James C King Louis Shane Jaseph Ponton T France and A B Buchanan E N Cus in William Fair Cyrifle Lwarth I Huston J B Owe E C Regional B Arabased E Languese E Lang I Falsara uit IV O'Erren Henry Fortis Henry Mott John W. Warmiston John W Warming Duncan Abdicson H.J. Tellick W.G. Owens C.L. Buchaman A.W. Garana: Alex Buchaman James Litrott W.E. Adam. M. Leans S. J. Comi S.J. Capitall Charlester H. Walte dannes Ellin W. R. Adams Alphor so Regardanto J. me (M. 168) J. S. Walter Alphonse Marcotte A S Ewing W B Burnard M D 1 S Wy e Damet Wart Chaile 4: Hwy yts Thomas S over Thomas 1 C 1 asy James Strecken ohin Stroud J. Levesque D.A. Mer ermiek Cil Contrey A Frank Thbotson Gen W Parent John MacBeth Taylor Joseph Leiter Decimet J. C. Lyve onic II Laporte A Train of F.G. Mason Tomas Roventy A Carratter Mercier Jus Young V Rechon M. B. My Namara . - i Charles - J.P. Lavelles Berard & Major W Whitelead Mussen Arthur L Breault J Bruneau D Horner Brother and Brothers and Solin Fores the Edeck T Victor Allard Join Frient Patrick K. 11 Thomas Barbeau M Frank At Frank
A Richer
L Valiquette
Fames Mitchell
N II Seymour
M A Piche
Jus E Wilder
E C Eaton
David Millar Witter K. T. J. Biggins
W. Sullivan
J. U. Drolet
Thos W. McCloy
M. E. Davis
Hugh, MacMaster
Westink Wm Galt | David Millar | R.J. Boxer | Farquiar Enbertson | Sames D. Gilmour | H. Willison | J. A. Morin John Su livan
D H Welsh
S Hawk ette
A Adams
F E Mussen
Jas D Taylor C. Lortie John P Dixon Zigor Roy Z Piton Dur can Campbell C Lamothe J Ga'gb S O Mercier Lac Caebert A J Ferguson
J T McLean
O Bruneau, V S
Cawrence Moore
John Conroy
Jos Coderre
Wm Frimpin
Jos Fournival
Pierre Boucher
Wm Omer Smith
Il Lanjerre Jos Corbe**r**t Geo-Rob usan Geo Rob usan
Wm Dwyor
Chus J McRevin
H Ouellette
R Marte
P O'Sallivan
J Murchy
Thos Lyons
L Brannan
M Month
H Gilbert
E Beauchamp
G H Henall G H Henall
E J Carpenter
C A Stewart
Frank Shower
James Slowart
George Taylor
John E Huntingdon
P Metlowan
P Carpenter
George Nelson
J J Quigley
Michael Brennau
P Dunn H O'Brien
G R Hensley
H Hebort
J Clinch
E D Macmillan
K W Blackwell
George Wells
Henry R Gray
R Stanley Bagg
H Normandin
Selkirk Cross
John W Molson
H Ma-kland Mølson
A Skaife Michael Brennau
P Dunn
Wen N Evans
Wm Bentham
H H Frod Hughes
R Allan
Samuel L Todd
P M Carpor for
Edwin Richardson Sknife H Paquet
Hector C Cadicux
Hon T Berthiaume
Wallace Bell
H Bichardson Richards

The Lyons
Andrew Purvell
John Rall
J. D. Dugan
Win Picketinz
P. Vettes
T. P. Wall
M. Ret and
annes Attingen M. Retrand annes Archison R.M. D. assworth Win Patterson, V. S. W. J. Crost T. B. Emilial Marthey A. E. Durdey C. Ch. ev. H Lapscare V Carrie Frank R. Shaw Win S. Morrow J. Culoning fram P. S. Sharmer J. H. Meanesveraft Jas. H. Michauer George A Earce Jobb Lyng Wm Patriceon, Y Lor I Pana Lond S Doughton f. S. Pengalob O.P. Esmand T. V. Boneha J. Gunther H. V. Lamontasa H. J. Den et en F Smarler Linni V. sew LJ. WeMahor · ewman W. Ministered Malestorant W. G. McMahou P. Doncan Samuel Dobby George Domers W.3 Scott John H. Neville J.O. Neville Jas Walnut Ext George das War 19th
Erst Gerger
S R Smith
J II Ryan
James McLilroy
L J Smarson
Edward Conredy
P M McTavish
Thomas Bark
Chas Russell
S Ainey
J orrigon
John Meet an
P J Methefrey
Denis Goselin
Los Edward
Chas A H. ughton
Georg Fox
John F Campbell
Smith P Wigg
J B Berthizume
Ed Proyensher
A C Painsonoutle
K Kirby
John Conroy
F A Corley
M A Emerson
J D Wood
R E Wood
W J White
Ed Coughnan W J Witte Ed Coughtan W Dequette Alex Pickett Ale honse Contant R Egan Etienne Volude Etterne Varide
Win Geenes
John Lowry
L Bates
A Leblane
Win Reid
John F Smardon
Hy Chagnon
L E Goltier L E Goliar
Frink J Kelly
F Pigeon
A Bourgeault
R Gohier, sr
J A Grothe
J S Prolet
A Whitehouse
H J Putmin
A Thompson
Juntee Conte
Alexander Ross
J B Brosdon
R G Brown
J Beurose

Michael O'Rourks
John Whyte
P.J. Scullien
John Power, jr
Bienard Scanlan
J. Briten
J. G. es. Allan
J. R. Parkkin
F. Thos. pson
W. Waselby
Cyrille Lortin
H. A. Hall
W. Dun atte HAAIII
W. Duquette
Grave Kennedy
A Frepainter
P. O. Let-bare
Benyi Housin Lauzon
Win cell
A E Faylor
D.F. M. Cote
Nov. A. Contention H F M Cote Nap Lamarcho E d Saviage 3 D Conture P Lafrance Addition Provencher 1 Dartony R.M. Adams We trand A B Durand WA Constrain F Me Armarly Le Kines III Historier, St. Westert Compt. Brittle Istorier, Brittle W. A. Ginndhock raunt. Malenfant F. Brane W Demers M. Demers
Esdy of Lauzon
J. G. Stewart
G. Fantana
R. J. Cook
G. J. Cook R Co. k W. H. Turner US Ray Fragues Dufresin Laures borron A. Larin He Francois Godit II Laruzon 11 Endzen C Benoft Lagene Piehe K Martel O Tonpun Camille Charbonneau Fred Corriveau T R Carpenter John Doyle A A Hill V Castonguny V Castonguny
Geo Kennedy
Geo T Lafrican
Geo Wray
Henry Thomas, ir
Henry Thomas, ir
J Girard
James Walker
J P O'Kecue
M Stewart
J D White Chas A Pamara
W A Laughan
Jas Biron
Frank McCorry
Nap Lavigne
Louis Matte los Benoit Jos Benoft
James Skir ner
Walter Woodyear
Campbell McAlpine
E P Flyan
to erald Doyle
Damusse Meunier
L Bohland
A Downsie A Darunis
S E Crevier
Andrew McMurray
D Hennessey
H M Tuck r H M Fucks rachan
Alex Strachan
W P Downey
J T Usberwood
C H Fitles
W O'Mny
D Noble
Chas Bron
Jos Morin
Thos Petit
J Graff
J F Brady
A J Brodeur
Wm Evans
Wm Maxwell
Jas A Collins
I others And others

Gentlemen and Electors of St. Lawrence Ward:

Having received such a representative requisition from the electors of the Ward, I wish to return my sincere thanks for the honor. As desired by you, I accept the nomination at your hands, and if elected I will devote all the time necessary to the interests of the City, and St. Lawrence Ward in particular, while a member of the City Council.

Montreal, January 8th, 1898.

H. A. EKERS.

PRICE LIST OF LONDONDERRY LITHIA WATER

Case of 12 Half-Callon bottles, (Natural) Case of 50 Quart bottles, (Aerated) Case of 100 Pint bottles, (Aerated)

\$ 6.00 8.00 11.00 PRICES ARE ALL NET CASH.

Price per Case. Per dezen Bottles. 60c. 2.25 20c. 1.50 ..15c.,

FRASER, VIGER CO.,

-SOLE AGENTS,-

stutional questions were most ably de- lity of character and kindness of heart, Italian Warehouse, 207, 209 & 211 St. James Street, Montreal.

mond came to town to spend her New Year's Day in state. In New York the first of January was then the shade, flanked by yellow marble candel high featival of the year. On Christmas abra. In the centre of the long, narrow Day, indeed, good churchmen went to room stood a marble topped centre table. service, and plum puddings were duly board and neatly painted in moss roses, partaken of; but the Christmas tree was and some handsomely bound books symstill looked upon as a foreign growth, few places of business were closed, and was another basket of pearl beads, susmerry-making was indulged in only by individual preference. It was for New Year's Day that all the grand prepara- box-like lambrequins of maroon cloth, tions were made, when no shop could be found open after the unusual display of holiday week, when costly presents were given, and ladies sat in gorgeous attire in parlors behind closed blinds, receiv- in this festively marble apartment, but ing relays of gentlemen in full evening there was a large rosewood piano at one dress, from twelve noon until the dance with which the festivities generally culminated.

When M lly rustled down stairs on this particular New Year's Day, she could hardly credit her good fortune in being there, her coming to town bad been fraught with such difficulties. The afternoon before, when she should have ing away through the snow-covered valley, the rebellious tears rose and somewhere but that there was always a question as to whether she could be spared! And she worked so faithfully at home ever been young herself? It is impossible to describe with what vindictive feelings Molly bandaged the cold skirs gracefully. slab of salt pork—then the rural remedy for croup—around Eliza's neck, and put 'said Julia. 'We think we'll have about together the materials for the succulent | seventy-five calls." enion syrup which was to complete the

cure.
"There isn't the least thing the matter with the child," she said to herself, with those dreadful tears hurting again as she fled from the yulgar smell to her that she was to 'receive' with us, but own room and the sight of the pretty she can't be sure of more than twenty. clothes that showed in her open value. We—that is, mother and I—have counted There are few pains in after years that | exceed the unreasoning woe of the girl who is suddenly denied a long-expecthour seems to cloud the vista of all one's covered by morning she herself might go to town by the early train.

And she had gone! She could hardly believe that the deed was accomplished. It was almost an unholy thing for a lady to be out in the street on New Year's Day, and only the lack figures of men value tightly in both hands, and settled her hooped skirts still further back in the corner of the omnibus as it gradual. ly filled with members of the other sex. She would have felt embarrassed if she had not been too overwhelmingly happy. How beautiful the slippery pavements the bell at this very minute. Did looked! There was the Metropolitan to see you after you went home? Hotel—she had been once to Niblo's Garden in that visit to town three months before; and he had been there; and beyond was the spire of Grace Church—he had gone there with her, too. It seemed that he must be everywhere that she was. Oh, she was afraid to look out of eyes now! But it was another gentlein one of the Fortieth streets, so that she still had some distance to walk be foreshe reached the paved block with its row of brown stone houses, which was very far uptown thirty odd years ago. To be welcomed vociferously by asked if there were anything 'serious.' three girls, to dress in a delightful hurry, descending to the scene of happiness.

How was she dressed? She wore a blue and white checked silk, spread out over a large hoop, and decorated with a sort of latice-work, or stairs, of black each other as if we were in an omniwith lumpy buttons of jet. The bodice, ornamented in the same manner. Her brown hair was encased in a blue-silk beaded net, all but one long curl, which slipped from beneath and foll to be a limped from the same manner. velvet ribbon fastened at the corners | slipped from beneath and fell to her waist. Many girls bought this finish. ing curl, and pinned it on more or less openly, but Molly's was here by nature, and could stand severe pulling. On her feet she wore black slippers, with black elastics crossed over white stockings, and in her hands, on which were white to make to day, haven't we, Harkness? gloves guiltless of more than one button, she carried a large Watteau fan with sandal wood sticks. She felt very stylish and well dressed, and blushed with to see the young ladies looking so well. modest satisfaction at the praises bestowed upon her by the master of the house, who was putting on his overcost in the hall before sallying forth on his round of calls.

'You look charming, Molly,' he said: "give an old fellow a kiss, my dear. You remind me of your mother at your age. Don't turn too many heads to-day, child, with those blue eyes. Eh, what, there in the card-basket and I'll head the card-basket and I'll head the card-basket and I'll he that's pretty good, pretty good.' He pinched her cheek as he spoke, and looked back when he was half out of the door, to shake a warning finger at

The parlor which Molly entered represented to her mind the height of elegance. It was adorned with a Brussels carpet whereon aimless whorls of crimson wound around large white and gray lilies;

T was in the sixties that Molly Rich | maroon plush furniture, a pier glass with a white marble base, and a large mirror over the marble mantel on which stood a French gilt clock under a glass which held a card backet made of Bristol metrically arranged. Above the table pended from the chandelier. The high, narrow windows at the end of the parlor were draped with lace curtains and huge, from which depended a fringe of large and bony tassels In one of these windows was a smaller marble-topped table with 'Roger's group' upon it. There was no evidence of any kind of occupation end and five family portraits hung on the walls. The only floral decoration consisted of a wax rosebud placed deceivingly in a wine glass on the end of the mantelpiece.

Two girls were sitting over the black ironwork of the register, warming their slippered feet. The hosters herself was in the back parlor superintending the 'table,' which every family set on this been starting, one of her younger sisters day, with refreshments which might was threatened with croup, and Molly's reach from the genteel elegance of plum mother had feared that she could not be cake, macaroons and sherry through spared.' As Molly sat in her window the varying grades of sandwiches oveand watched the train, her train, speed- ters. Charlotte russe, ices, and punch until it achieved the proportions of an aldermanic banquet. It was etiquette thing in her throatchoked her. Never, for a gentleman to eat or drink a little never-or so at least it seemed to her in at even house, a heroic effort of galjured spirit-did she plan to go any lantry, to which some, alsa! succumbed before the day was over.

It was on the plush sofa by her own partie har friend, who was Julia, that and asked for so little. Had her in other | Moliverink down with a happy sigh and leared ner head against the beaded tidy benind her, as she settled her hooped

Emma and I have been counting up.

oh, a hundred, at the least!' called a

tall girl in pick from the register. 'No, I don't think so; Emma says she can count on twenty for h r share, for she told all her friends two weeks ago

up forty-five. Now you, Adelaide-'Oh, I never tell whom I expect " said the girl in pink with a laugh. She wore ed pleasure; the disappointment of an her black hair rolled off her forehead after the manner of the Empress of the future life. She could not go to sleep French, and she had an indefinable air until she had extorted a half promise of being older than the other girls, alof being older than the other girls, alfrom her father, that if Eliza were rethough her cheeks were as smooth and her eyes as bright as theirs. She waved her long fan with a practised grace as she spoke, looking indolently straight before

'She always thinks she will get all the attention,' whispered Julia to Molly.' 'Well, she does get it! I don't know were visible from the Fifth Avenue how she manages; she doesn't say much, omnibus in which she jolted slowly up she only looks at them in that slow, town. She grasped her shiny black | sleepy way of hers. I wish I could do it; I've tried, but it only makes me seem as look in his eyes when he had saidstupid as an owl. Molly, you haven't Oh, he would come! The joy was yet all said how many callers you will have.' before her.

None, said Molly, with shining eyes. You little fraud! You expect one, you know you do; you are listening for the bell at this very minute. Did he go

'Why not? He said he wanted to.'
'I—I didn task him. Oh, Julia, you don't know how—how different things are at home. It's not I'm ashamed because we don't live as you do, but there are so many children, and things are all the window, for fear she should meet his over everywhere, and there's no place, eyes now! But it was another gentle- and father and mother would be so man who helped her courteously out of dreadfully surprised. If I thought he now? I assure you I've been locking the stage when it arrived at the end of really cared, why then—— He wrote forward to seeing you for these three the route, for her destination lay beyond to me once, just a little note that any body might write; of course, he expected me to invite him to the house, long? but I couldn't! I showed the note to mother and she showed it to father, and | an awful pang. they both looked at me so queerly and Father said that he came of a good old you and Miss Julia and her mother to amid a confusion of questions and an-amid a confusion of questions and an-amily. Oh, it was dreadful! Then they go and see Ours Capital play that. swers and finery, with the fourth part of said they didn't think it was necessary the cheval glass for her assistance in rob- for me to answer the letter. I don't know ing-all this occupied the hour before what he thought of me! But he told Molly found herself at last on the stairs, you he'd surely come to-day, didn't soft and sweet about her-so winning.'

> 'Oh, yes, it was the first thing he said. Mercy, girls, there's the bell. Do sit so that we won't be in two rows opposite

> were two young gentlemen of fashion who declined to remove their overcoats in the hall, and carried their gold-headed sticks in yellow kid gloved gands.

'We can only stay three minutes,' one of them obligingly explained 'Hark-ness and I have a hundred and fifty calls We allow three minutes to each call. Not any refreshments thank you, Mrs. Whiting. Delightful day out. Charmed Harkness, you will have to leave Miss

Adelaide. 'I'll come back this evening,' said Mr. Harkness as he departed with a lingering look behind him.

Oh, dear, they're gone already,' said Julia. 'That is the way it always is; the people you want to see just run, and the ones you don't care for stay eterthe list with those two. For goodness' sake, Emma, don't read; there's the bell

again.' This time it was a family contingent, Uncle John and little Charley, who came

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appe-

in wishing every one a vooiferous happy New Year. The girls forsook their company attitudes, and finally flocked into the back room, as Uncle John had expressed himself ready to begin his journey with a reinforcement of pickled oysters and hot coffee.

'I told your aunt I'd get a bite here, he said; 'there was nothing ready at home when I left. I wish we had as good coffee at our house as you make, Martha, I'll send Mary over to find out how you do it. I brought Charley with me because I knew he'd swell your list of callers, if he is only twelve. A boy's never too young to learn to be polite, I say. Don't eat so much cake, you ras-

But the bell had rung again, necessitating a frantic rush back into company positions, leaving only Mrs. Whiting for I'ncle John's support, for it was one of the unwritten codes that a lady should always be in an attitude of elegant leis ure to receive callers on New Year's Day. Molly looked up eagerly to scan the visitors, but the one she sought was not among them. Hardly had the greetings been exchanged when more callers arrived, and more, and soon the roon was full. There were hearty old gentlemen, family friends with portly figures and a large spread of watch chain, who laughed with loud ha has, and joked with the young ladies; sallow youths on Molly, whisper your number to me their initial round of pleasure, who got There!" tangled up with their canes, and had great difficulty in gathering courage to leave; read Molly. Oh, yes, that was leave; nervous young men, who tried to true enough. Julia gave her a side leave; nervous young men, who tried to be easy; bold young men, who were too easy, and the indisputably nice fellows whom each girl wished might fall to her share. And through all the coming and going, Adelaide, who sat in a corner by the lace curtains, had a little coterie around her, no matter who else was provided for.

'I think she's hateful,' said Emma, with tears in her eyes. 'Mr. Roper is my triend; he came to see me, must she take possession of him?" Why

'It's a way she has,' said Juli clazily. She litts her eyelids and locks. Why don't you try it Emma? I can't; it isn't my style. If I'm ever in love, though, I shall use Adelaide as a sort of test of my lover's fid-lity, and if he goes to her when one narrows her eyes, I'll and the piano can be open, and we will have none of him! Do you see?

Molly laughed with the rest, although | put down that book, the laughter had suddenly a juring s und; she was wondering if her hero would also go over to Adelaide's side when he came

'Happy New Year,' said a voice beside her-not the voice she was longing to bear. Ab, well, she could still have the happy anticipation and the shy dream

After two o'clock there was a luli for separate groups to take a surreptitious cheeks glowing, her eyes sparkling. dinner below stairs in a basement room where the marble motif of the parlor was further worked out in the pattern of the oil cloth on the floor. You were never supposed to dine on New Year's Day, but ate your roast turkey with one foot - figuratively speaking - on the basement stairs, ready to rush upward to your attitude of elegant leisure at the first hint of bell ringing. Molly took a turn with the rest, but made but poor work of her turkey. Perhaps she had been obliged to hospitably nibble too many macaroons in those incessant trips to the back parlor with polite young gentlemen-or perhaps she was listening too intently for that bell.

The afternoon wore on and still he came not. But he would come, Molly was sure of that. She remembered the

on her last visit to the city. 'When did you come to town? Do you know. I was out near your father's place last week; I thought of dropping in upon you-I did, indeed. Would you have been glad to see me ?'

Why, of course,' said Molly mechanically.

'But would you, really? Would you, months; don't know how I've lived through 'em. Are you going to stay

· Only till to morrow,' said Molly, with

On, come now, Miss Molly, that's too bad! I wanted to get up a party with -she puts me in mird of you, upon my word she does, Miss Molly, something so

'I'm sorry I'll not be here to go,' said Molly, dimpling, "but I'm not a bit soft or sweet, Mr. Westerhouse, or winning either. I'm just as cross as I can be at this moment; Idon': like compliments.' He gazed at her delightedly. 'No, of

course you don't; you're too fresh and unspoiled. But other people can't help thinking 'em, you know, Miss Molly. Now, why do they call you Molly? Minnie is so much-so much more caressing, so much tenderer, you know. Minnie suits you far better. 'I hate Minnie?' cried Molly vigor-

Now, don't say that. You may be called that some day. You may---' 'I wish you a happy New Year—a happy New Year!' Never was Molly more glad of the sound! She had jumped up and was shaking hands with a fresh relay of visitors, while Mr. Westerhouse was still in the middle of his sentence, and had the satisfaction of seeing him swept off to the refreshment table by Julia. But he was the only

man who had not gravitated at all toward Adelaide. 'I wonder why Colin Basset has not come, said Julia suddenly, when there happened to be a respite from callers for a few minutes.

Molly's heart gave a startling jump. 'He came this morning before any one was down,' said Adelaide, in her slow, indifferent voice. 'His card was on

the hall-stand.' He had come-and gone! Oh, poor Molly! Her sky, the clear beautiful New Year sky, had turned as black as midnight; he had come-and gone! 'I tite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S. wish you a happy New Year'—she was laying it mechanically to other comers;

'I wish you a bappy New Year,' and he had come and gone come and gone. Oh, those happy, lost three months! What would she not give for one of them to live over again? And the dreadful days in the new year to come, how could she ever get through them? She did not know what she was saying, what she was doing, for he had come and gone. 'Oh, how I wish I could play on the

piano, said Julia. 'My dear,' said her mother reprov

ingly.
Well, I hope no one will come in for a few minutes; I want a rest. Emma. do put down that book. Let's consult the Fortune Leaves for a change.'
'I know everything in them by heart,

eaid Emma.

Adelaide and Molly must come then. It's New Year's Day, so the fortune will surely be a magic one. Come, Adelaide. 'I don't want to,' said Adelaide with a smile, as she rose slowly.

Oh, but you must!' Julia flourished what appeared to be a long and green card-board leaf; underneath it were similar shaped leaves of thin writingpaper, on which verses were delicately written.

'I'll choose my number first. Oh. dear, it's the one I always get! Vacant heart, and mind and eye. Easy live and quiet die. I think it's mean. Now.

'Thy fate to-day shall be thy fate grance and held Molly's hand close in

'I'm sure that's beautifully oracular. Now, Adelaide. Why, you have chosen the same number as Molly; have you the same fate?

'Oh, no! quite different,' said Adelaide. with a smile that hurt Molly. 'Tay fate to day shall be thy fate alway.' Why, that's nine! Have you enjoyed yourself to day, Miss Richmond?' She put her arm around the girl's waist and drew her along with her.

On, very! said Molly escaping

'I'm glad it is nearly evening,' said Julia, yawning. 'I've asked quite a number of fellows to come back then, and the girls will be in from next door dance. How I long to dance. Emma, d

By the way,' said Emma, looking up but still holding on to Aurora Floyd Mr. Basset is coming back this evening Bridget said she forgot to tell us before he was here so early, you know, while we were dressing.'

'Thy fate to day shall be thy fate al way.' Molly Richmond had danced down the whole length of the room before she knew it. She was bowing cour a little while, and the ladies escaped in teously in front of the pier glass, her

> En, what, what?' said paterfamilias smiling as he came into the room rub bing his hands, his face red from the winter wind. 'Well, I'm glad to be home again. Put me down as another caller on your list, Julia; I've come to see Molly; the little country girl beats you all.'

Molly flew to him and hung on his arm, laughing. 'Won't you have some supper?' asked

his wife placedly. 'No; I had all I wanted at John's before I started home. What good coffee John's wife makes; I wish you would take lessons from her, Martha. They have a new kind of coffee pot, I believe 'How many calls, girls?' 'Ninety

one,' said Julia, adding up her list B bby Bennett and the Carter twins Mr. Carter brought them over just before dark; the dearest things! And you wealthy and gay Mr. Westerhouse who had singled her out; who had indeed singled her out a good many times had a limit of the seven now, and I'm going up stairs to prink myself a little.'

'And I'm going to read.'

Adelaide walked to the table and took up Colin Basset's card meditatively. 'Oh, I knew all the time that he was coming back to night,' she said quietly in answer to Molly's unconscious look of inquiry. 'He told me yesterday that he should spend the evening here. Do you feel cold, Miss Richmond?"

'On, no: I'm quite warm,' said Molly.

It was eight o'clock, and still he had not come. The room was full, the piano was going, everyone was chattering, and the usual crowd was around A elaide, where she stood by the mantel-piece, laughing and toying with the waxen rose in the wine glass. When the bell rang suddenly with a quick, nervous jerk, there were two girls who each said to herself, That is he. Instinctively the eyes of Adelaide and Molly Richmond met, and then-

That was his voice in the hall. The blood flew to Molly's face. Oh, dear! after all the dreaming it was real, and how different, how overpoweringly more than the dream! How masculine the deep tones of his voice, how splendidly tall his figure. She looked at her own slender hand, at her light, delicate drapery, at the curl that lay upon her neck-of some such stuff as these had ber dream been made of, yet even more intangible. Something made her heart beat faster and faster; there came a swift thought of the dear, toy-strewn sitting room at home as of a place of refuge; she could not look up, though she rose with a new maidenly dignity to take the hand outstretched for hers, and to hear the low eager voice that said, I've been longing three months for this

There was a tinkling crash at the other end of the room. The little wineglass which Adelaide held in her hand had broken in two .- MARY STEWART CUTTING in N Y. Post.

TWO WARNINGS.

Losing flesh is one and a hacking cough is another. If they come together the warning is a loud and hard one. Scott's Emulsion does some of its best work in just these cases. It prevents consumption.



The Liquor and Drug Habita.

We guarantee to every victim of the liquor or drug habit, no matter how bad the case, that when Mr. A. Hutton Dixon's new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquor or drugs is removed within three days, and a per manent cure effected in three weeks The medicine is taken privately and without interfering with husiness duties. Immediate results-normal appetite, sleep and clear train, and health im proved in every way. Indisputable tes-timony sent sealed. We invite strict investigation. Address The Dixon Cure Co., No. 40, Park Avenue, Montreal.

quite so many young idiots hanging the Canadian rebellion.

around here, Mabel!" asked the father in the properly deferential tone of a modern parent. "I am studying human nature papa," answered the sweet giri. You know the proper study of mankind or womankind is man." Mebbe it is, but I must say I don't like the way you keep the house littered up with your specimens."-Cincinnati Enquirer,

General Sir Henry Lynedoch Gerdiner, K C.B., Groom-in Waiting to the Queen, who died last week at his residence. Thatched House Lodge, Richmond Park, was the son of the late General Sir Robert Gardiner, G.C.B., K.C.H. He was born in 1820 and at the age of seven. teen entered the army. When second "Is there any necessity of your having lieutenant he served at Prescott during

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

· The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Montreal To-da

Notre Dame Street. Moutreal's Greatest Store.

→Shopping by Mail

Out of town customers can shop very easily by mail if they only care to use the advantage of our mail order system. They get the benefit of the best buying experience, and the best money's worth. No matter where you live you should know this store.

Most people are learning every day how simple and economical shopping by mail is. If you can't come in person, write for anything you

want, or send a letter for samples and information. It's 🚍 the business of our mail order department to attend to

Our Illustrated Winter Catalogue just published containing one hundred at seventy pages, mailed free to any address in the world.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

≪MEN'S FURNISHI

MEN'S SHIRTS.

The most reliable White Shirts in Canada are sold by the S. Carsley Co.,

Limited. on doz in Men's and Boys' Unboundried White Shirts, up to date improvements, 7c. and well made : r. gular 35c shirts. Sale price, 27c.

30 dozen Men's Flarnclette Shirts. worth 25; our cale price, 18c.

MEN'S NIGHT ROBES.

MEN'S HALF HOSE. Our January Sale of Men's Googs

tracts popular attention. 120 dozen Men's Heather Mixed W: ter Socks, worth 10c pair. Sale pri

25 dozen Men's Grey Heavy Wit Sucks. Sale price, Sc. 110 dozen Men's Extra Heavy Grev Drab Wood Socks, double toes and help

regular price, 20c. Our sale price. 1 78 dezen Men's Heavy Dark Mere Men's Fancy Striped Flannelette Night Seeks, double toes and heels, usually Robes, regular 500 goods. Sale price, 32c. sold at 25c. Sale price, 17c. The progress of our Men's Furnishings Sale is phenomenal with great leaps

To morrow every price is whittled down to the lowest, in order to continue this grand success. Business men know that net prices are the true test of value Try it with the following quotations:

and bounds, it eclipses every sale of its kind in Canada for genuine value in

Men's wants, and rices triumphant over every record the Big Store has piled up.

Triumphant Sale of Men's Tweed Suits at Exactly Half Price.

The Great Sale will be a crowning triumph to our Great January Cheap Sale over 1 200 well-made and up to date Tweed Suits will be sold at exactly half price. They include the most popular style of material in a wide diversity of patterns Chacks, stripes, serges, diagonals, cheviots, home spuns, etc., etc., are among the assortment. This is a rare chance for every man in Montreal to be well clothed at half price, and you may count on this offer not being repeated again this season

HERE'S THE PRICES AND SIZES.

Lot	Sizes		Former Price.		Sale Price.	
io.	l36 to 44		\$ 4 60 to \$ 7 50	*******	\$2 30 to \$3 50	
io.	236 to 44	*******	S 00 to 9 70	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	400 to 485	
io.	336 to 44	••••	10.65 to 15.95	•••••	5.30 to 7.97	

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

The S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.

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

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC

Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Shamrock Council, No. 320, C.B.L.

Meets in St. Aun's Young Men's Hall, 157 Ostan.

Street, on the second and fourth Tresday of each

month, at Sv. M. SHEA, President ; T. W.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

St. Lawrence Court, 263, C.O.F.

the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, at

Spm M. M. J. Flanagan, Chief Ranger; Thor

W. Magnire, Recording Socretary, 116 St. Andre

street, to whom all communications should be ad-

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

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

LESAGE, Secretary, 447 Berri Street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Young Men's Societies.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association Organized, April 1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875.

Organized, April 1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875.

Regular monthly meeting held in its hall, 18
Dupre street, first Wednesday of every month at 8
o'clock, P.M. Committee of Management meets
every second and fourth Wednesday of each
month President, JAS, J McLEAN; Secretary,
M. J. POWER; all communications to a addressed to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League;
W. J. Hinphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon

Ancient Order of Hibernians. DIVISION No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and Laprairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 r.m. President, ANDREW DUNN: Recording Secretary, THOS. N. SMITH, 63 Richmond street, to whom all communications should be addressed. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: A. Dunn, M. Lynch and B. Communication.

A.O.H.-Bivision No. 3.

A.O.M.—Bivision No. 3.

Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at lliberma Hall, No. 2042 Notre Dame St. Officers: B. Wall, President: P. Carroll, Vice-President; John Hughes, Fin. Secretary: Wm. Rawley, Rec. Secretary: W. P. Stanton, Treas: Marshal, John Kennedy: T. Erwine, Chairman of Standing Committee. Hall is open every evening (except regular meeting nights) for members of the Order and their friends, where they will find Irish and other leading newspapers on file.

A.O.H.-Division No. 4.

President, H. T. Kearns, No. 32 Delorimier avenue; Vice President, J. P. O'Hara; Recording Secretary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street; Financial Secretary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street; Financial Secretary, P. J. Tomilty; Treasurer, John Traynor; Sergeant-at-arms, D. Mathewson, Senfinet, D. White: Marshal, P. Geehan; Delegates to St. Parrick's League, T. J. Donovan, J. P. O'Hara, F. Geehan; Chairman Standing Committee, John Costello. A O.H. Division No. 4 meets every 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, at 1113 Notro Dame street.

C. M. B. A. of Canada.

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

(ORGANIZED, 13th November, 1893.)

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the

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

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

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

Total Abstinence Societies.

The hall is open to the members and their kinneds every Tuesday evening. The society meets for religious instruction in St. Patrick's Church, the second Sunday of each month at 30 P.M. The regular monthly meeting is held on the second Tuesday of each month, at 8 P.M. in their hall. 92 St. Alexander St. REV. J. A. McCALLEN, S.S. Rev. President: JOHN WALSH, lst Vice-President: W. P. DOYLE, Secretary, 254 St. Martin street. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messes John Walsh, J. H. Feeley and William Rawley.

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

Rev. Director. REV. FATHER FLYNN: President. JOHN KILLDEATHER: Secretary, THOS. ROGERS, 354 St. Alexander Street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month. in St. Ann's Hall. corner. Young and Ottawa streets, at 3:30 r.M. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Meesra. J. Killfesther, T. Rogers and J. Shanaban.

THE COTTAR'S HUMBLE HAME.

My heart, my love, is thine, dear land, Tho' wide seas intervene, Atween thine exiled son an' thee, This lanely Hallow'een.

Fu' brichtly glints the fire licht, Frae' monie an ingle side, In dear "Auld Scotia," far the nicht Ayont the restless tide, An wearie is my heart the noo, An' brim wi' tearfu' pain, As memory paints in colours true, The cottar's humble hame.

Methinks I see them gathered there. Each weel remembered face. An' near my dear "auld mither" is Her bairnie's vacant place. My faither sits lang side her, His haffets white wi' care, An' whiles his een rests sadly. On Ronald's vacant chair.

Twee no a mansion bigget gran', Wi gowd an' gear insiste, But a cosie canty,—" But an Ben" A cottar's gentle pride, It's roottree shelters a' I lo'e, They'r biding there, their lane, An'l afar, mid strangers toil. To win for them that hame.

Cabbye, the heather bells an' gorse. Made perfume sweet an' rare. An' the haverock's lilt frae mornin-tide. Wi' music filled the air, Afere the door, "Doon's" silvery stream, Bright like a mirror lay, An gar'd the wee bit fleecy clouds, Seem islets in a bay.

Ave, "Bonnie Doon" ye'r watters rin, In wimples a' day lang, Ye'r "Banks an' Braes" oor "Robbie Burns."

Gied tae the world in sang, He sang o' thee, dear heather land, Wi' tongue an' pen aflame, But wi' a' the poet, in his saul He sang the cottar's hame.

AGNES BURT.

NOTES FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Food Reform ..

respect accords with that of the best person knows that those who are best qualified to speak in matters of food are in this way. The latter containing our physicians of eminence, whose silk, is only amenable to the ordinary names are their own recommendations. | process of dry cleaning.' These authorities are extremely consercative in advising any departure from established precedents in food matters. The truth must be told, however disappointing it may be to the female reformer who is bent on setting the world awry with the philanthropic purpose of straightening it again, and there is little need of reformation in food matters. There is need of education in our pres ood matters which must be accepted as need not disturb us if we have such an authority to fall buck upon.

There is no article of food, however necessary to the needs of the body, that has escaped the condemnation of some self constituted food reformer. One assures us meat is dangerous, another warns us against milk, a third condemns salt, one of the most essential constituents of the human body. Another essures us that spices are injurious, as though there were no recognized scientitic authority that has spoken on these matters. The dispensatory of the United states is compiled by the best medical authority, and we will find by consulting it in regard to the usual spices of cookery, that these condemned articles are valuable assistants to the digestion of the rich foods called for by cold weather, when used in proper moderation.

The nerves of taste, which are the best guides that any creature can pos-5088, will not allow a person with a healthy taste to use spices or any condiment to excess. There is hardly any article of food which is not injuriously used in the coarse excess which a depraved taste sometimes craves, or a palate "grown callous almost to disease."

There are many people whose entire capital consists of the fact that they believe themselves called on to set the world aright upon matters of which they know less than nothing. The French cuisine is founded on science as well as fashionable usage. Even in sickroom cookery there is no higher standard While the food for those who are ill is totally different from that for those who are well, it is cooked in much the same manner. The training schools for nurses have employed expert cooks, never food cranks or cooks with eccentric ideas, who are bent on reforming, instead of educating, the world in the superior methods of accepted cookery.

When a reform of any value comes in food matters it must come from persons who by education and position in the acientific world are entitled to speak. Cooks who teach us methods of cookery should not condemn food which has the precedent of long usage without the highest medical reasons quoted from medical authority, otherwise their science is tiresome and of no avail. Our best teachers in cookery have always adh red to this rule, quoting only such simple science in food matters as the most ordinary course in physiology

How to Press Embroidery Properly. In all cases of embroidery on linen the work should be carefully pressed when finished, and it is important for every embroiderer to know how this may be done in the simplest and safest manner, says

The Woman's Home Companion. The proper way to press the finished work is to lay the embroidery face down

WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE flannel; place a thin, dampened cloth on the back of the article to be pressed, and then use a hot iron deftly on the wet surface until it is perfectly dry. A steaming process is thus engendered, whereby the emcroidered linen is rendered smooth and the effectiveness of the work much

An Old Remedy for Buldness.

An old-time but good remedy to prevent the hair from falling out, says The Woman's Home Companion, is a wash made by steeping three large onions in a quart of rum, or until the strength is drawn from the vegetables, and applying it to the scalp every second day. The odor of the onion soon passes off, but if found disagreeable ten drops of lavender oil and ten grains of ambergris will overcome the scent.

Washing Velvet and Velveteen Shirt Waists.

Velvet and velveteen shirt waists are the rage this winter. One objection to them, the women all say, is that they show dirt readily, and are easily crushed Few women know that velvet, if treated right, washes like an old rag. Of charse. it musn't be sent out with the family wash, along with the sheets and towels. or it would come home looking like an old rag, indeed. A Pailadelphia woman, however, has learned the secret of wash ing velvet and velveteen so that they come out of the tub looking almost as good as new. This is her method: Fill an enamelled-not zinc-tub

three parts full of hot water, then shred in finely as much white curl soap as will make a very scapy lather; take the material to be washed-it a dress, it backward and forward in the water | God intended her to be, but a virage. nntil the latter becomes dirty. The velvet must not be rubbed, merely shaken to and fro through the suds. When the water bagins to cool throw it away and repeat the same process, shreded soap and all, with some fresh water. and white you are preparing the second lot of lather hang the dress or material over a clothes line; do not teave it in a heap. Repeat the shaking until the dress is thoroughly cleansed Then rinse out several times in tepid, and finally in cold, water. Do not wring it. Stretch it out, if in the material, across two clotheslines; if a dress, pin it out to its full extent by the hem, using for the purpose pins, not clothes pegs. It will take a day or two to dry, and when dry should simply be stretched and knocked between the hands to raise the pile, or it can be ironed on the wrong side ir held by two people while a third irons, Rich food is one of the necessities of or pinned on the back of two chairs, winter diet for healthy persons. The stretched as far as it will go, and ironed authority of civilized custom in this from underneath, but it must on no account be ironed upon a table in the ordinary way, or it will be spoiled. It scientific authority. Any intelligent must be understood that it is only vel veteen, not velvet, which can be cleansed

Home Education.

Lucy Hayes, writing in the New York Times, thus philosophizes on the influences of Home Education: -

What is born and bred in a man sticks to him" is a saying more wise than elegant. We have all met the woman, costly attired, flowery of speech, genial of manner, yet lacking the essen- gave an example of this special exercise, ent methods, not of new methods. The authority of the intelligent chefs and of a lady—that charm which can no real be and of a lady—that charm which can no more be analyzed and described. the wisest medical men is a standard in the wisest medical men is a standard in the matter which the standard in the standard than can the scent of the rose, but which thus bringing into action the nurcles we feel through all our being when we of the neck. Another exercise was the highest. The shricks of food cranks | we reer through an of the owner, be she talking or silent, grave or gay. It is born and bred in her. It is not put on becoming bent and the shoulders with her evening gown or haid saide with | rounded. the same. It is the manly tenderness of her father and the womanly grace and virtue of her mother blended with the daughter's life current-it is her home education. The smile, the graceful inclination, the sweet solicitude of another's comfort, the quick eye and the tirm, gentle hand are all part of herself, seen by her with baby eyes, learned unconsciously, and therefore never to he forgotten She is as different from her neighbor, Lady Show, as the rose is from the dandelion.

> SOME LIKE DANDELIONS-ALL LOVE THE ROSES.

Lady Show is lovable, too, but she shows her early training. She is lovable because she does not try to conceal her early training, thereby becoming stiff and unnatural and didactic and horrid. As with women, so with men. We all know the self-important little man with the large visiting card and the still larger display of 'good form, don't you know.' He tells us that he is 'self-made.' He is wealthy and at the top of the ladder, else, be sure we would not tolerate him for one minute. This energy is to be commended. Nothing succeeds like success. Yet we surink from him. We remember the poor fellows, the good fellows, whom he jostled and crushed down and stamped on before he reached the top of the ladder. We do not want our sons to be like the little man in aught save bis success. This little man has had a selfish, brutal father and a patient, hard working mother. Selfishness and patient toiling were born and bred in him. His early education at home was rude and incomplete. He is not to be blamed too much that he has no fine feeling now. Next comes Lord Show, stout, florid, good-natured, good-hearted, all except a gentleman. He is lovable, too, but he shows his early training. His father was a country gentleman of easy going habits who married a thirdrate actress while he was under the influence of wine. He knew

NONE OF THE SWEETNESS OF A REFINED HOME LIFE.

He is not to be blamed too much, Along comes a gentleman. He has not walked over any one to get on faster himself, and he shows it in the easy grace and dignity of his bearing, in the kind glance of his eye as well as in his pleasant voice and reverence for women, be they worthy or not. The gentleman was born and bred among sweet, good women. He cannot bear to think that they are

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomon a clean cloth spread over an ironing ach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are blanket or two or three thicknesses of strengthened and SUSTAINED. ach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are

not all angels. His father was a man of noble aim in life—his mother, well, she was your and my ideal lady. 'What is born and bred in a man sticks to him. The education of the home is indelibly stamped on the children of the home. The home may not be rich in costly furniture, but it should be immaculately clean, and beauty of manners and beautiful thoughts and words and actions, and

beautiful daily living, should all be there. If the best china is not used every day, how can you expect your sons and daugh ters to handle china g acefully by and by? If the parlors be not used every day, how can you expect your children to be easy in parlors by and by? 'Men are only boys grown tall.' They keep their boyhood manners. The linest things of earth are not too line for home use. The sweetest behaviour in the world is not too good for home use-for father. mother, son and daughter, wife and child. They are the ones we love best. Let us give them our best behaviour.

PALACE OR ATTIC.

If the home is a palace decked with all that gold can buy, it is well. If the home is one room in an attic, it can be made lovely with cleanliness, a growing plant, fine manners, and much love. But one person cannot make home beautiful It takes all the inmates of the home. They must all be refined and unselfish and tender and true. What can Heaven give us more [than a happy, ideal home life gives?

Many a woman has tried to make an ideal home for her children and miserably failed because their either was not the king among men that God intended him to be, and many a father has sought the liquor caloon and allowed his calld should be unpicked, though this is not | ren to go neglected, because their mother absolutely becessary-and shake it was not the rose queen of home which

HOW TO KEEP YOUTHILL.

Women who wish to preserve health and faultless figures had better study the words of Dr. Dadley A. Sirgent, of Harvard, who recently gave a lecture on Physical Culture for Women. He said there is not a movement made by man to day that has not been made by men for ages. The encounters with natural forces and with wild beasts must have made those who survived strong and athletic men. But recently men have not used their muscles, and have entered on a state of deterioriation, in cities especially. He took up free mus cular development, showing some of the exercises that may be done without apparatus. One of his pupils gave examples of these exercises. Artificial exercise must now be used to train the unused muscles, and these should be as nearly as possible like the natural method. There are a thousand ways of developing the muscles. Yet there are special ways in waich these exercises should be gone through. Exercise helps the whole body by increasing the respiration and quickening of the circulation. There are many exercises by means of apparatus, either light or heavy. The only way the down-word tendency of the body, which indicates the approach of age, can be arrested, is by means of constant and proper exercise. A proper poise is gained by free exercise. In civilized communities there is a tendency to droop the head. and it should be overcome by mans of proper exercise. Dr. Surgent's pupil which consisted in bending the head back and forth and from side to eide, given to show how the spine may be kept erect and the body prevented from

BRAIN POWER OF WOMEN.

Wemen of late have shown their ability to compete with men in all the professions and in all lines of business This fact has again brought up the much mooted question whether a woman's brain, because it is lighter than a man's is inferior to that of the sterner sex. Sir William Turner, a medical man of much prominence in Great Britain, says it is, and, in fact, the majority of the medical profession over the world have always inclined to this theory. Recently the Russian Professor Darkchevitch took up the cudgels in favor of the weaker sex, and demonstrated that the fact of a man's brain weighing slightly more than a woman's was worthless as a testimony of his superior intellectual capacity. Professor Darkchevitch contends from the result of his researches that the sexes as regards brain power are on an equality and backs up the argument in support of his theory with many convincing illustrations.

The opinions on this matter are diverse and various. A large number of persons hold the views of Sir William Turner, and with him conscientiously believe that the lesser weight of wo man's brain implies in itself less mental power. On the other hand, many side with Darkchevitch and say that her cumulative and retentive powers are fully equal to those of man. From an anatomical and physiological point of view she is by many authorities relegated to a position lower than that occupied by man. The supporters of the theory of woman's intellectual inferiority point out with triumph that in scarcely any branch of science, art or literature has she ever reached quits the front rank. This is all true enough, but it must at least be granted that the cause of a part of her failure must be put down to her comparative lack of opportunity, and the fact should be taken into consideration that up to the present time, from the conditions of her life. she has been heavily handicapped in the race for fame. May not also the difference in the brains of men and women be looked for not so much in the ponderosity as in the quality? A woman's brain from the nature of things is to a certain extent of another type. The natural role of a woman differs widely from that of a man, and she is provided with or has I ss evolved brains suited to her eituation.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS OF CANADA, 1666 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$2.00 to \$2,000. Tickets 10 cents.



In place of sighs with SURPRISE SOAP. Easy, quick Work--Snow white Wash.

About of topenes, which the loss paneous is regetly be example. About of topenes, which the loss paneous is regetly be example. Many respt. who have started findless, that is, and virgely formation without Roles of Engineers of the loss of the panel of Course. The configuration of the loss of the panel of Courses.

EACOMIC PUBLISHING CO., 123 Liberty St., N.Y.

SOUTTISE UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. \$500,000 OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

. . Assets Exceed . . Forty Million Dollars.

EBTSBIRENDER IN CRIARGE: \$1,783,467.83.

MONTREAL OFFICE, 117 86 Frangois Xavier 86. Losses Settled and Paid Without Reference to Home Office WALTER KAVANAGH, Chief Agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE,

ARCHITECT. 153-157 Shawst., Montreal. Plans and Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings. Memorants' Technology 14.5

JUDAH, BRANCHAUD ^_{No} KAVANAGH, ADVOCATES.

3 PLACE D'ARMES HILL.

SF.T JUDAH, Q.C. A. BRANCHAUD Q.C. H. J. KAYANAGH, Q.C.

SURGEON-DENTISTS



OR. BROSSEAU, L.D.S. SURGICAL DENTIST

MONTREAL

felephone, . . 6201 Your impression in the morning; Your impression in the morning Teeth in the afternoon. Elegant full gum sets. Rose Pearl (flesh colored.) Weighted lower sets for shallow jaws. Upper sets for wastedfaces wold crown plate and bridge work, painless extracting without charge if sets are inserted. Teets field; teeth repaired it 50 minutes : sets in the hours if required.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS CHIMES

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD

CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

It is an established fact that the Dyke Cure It is an establish of Lact that the lycke Cure removes after ac tor abodishe stimulants in a tow days, and in four weeks restores the patient to his normal condition. It is a simple regetable tome. No hypodernic injections, Can be taken privately as a home treatment, with no baid after-effects, or no loss of time from business. For further particulars address Dr McTaggart, London, Out.

The following is one of several testimonials

From the Catholic Record.

London, Ont., March 20, 1897. London, Ont., March 20, 1897,
We can speak from personal knowledge of
the good work done in this city by the Dyke
Oure for ietemperance, and the consulting
physician. Dr. A. McTaggart, guaranttes that
the reacely will do all that is claimed for it.
In proof of this, he is willing that we become
the custodians of each tee paid, until the end
of the treatment when, in the event of its
fai are to cure, we are authorized to return the
same to the party who sent it.

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

THOS, COFFEY,

THOS. COFFEY, Publisher Catholic Record.

PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent," "What profitable to invent," and "Prizeson Patents." Advice free. Free moderate. MARICN & MARION, EXPERTS, Temple Building. 185 St. James Street, Montreal. The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Mention this paper.

PRESBREY -PATENT-

Is the Best-WILL FIT ANY STOVE OR RANGE.

Anyone can do it! One quarter

the cost of Bricks!

GEO. W. REED & CO.,

785 Craig Street.

SPECIALTIES of GRAY'S PHARMACY

FOR THE HAIR:

FOR THE TEETH:

A CANADA

FOR THE SKIN: white rose Lanolin Cream. 2500

HENRY R. GRAY, Pharmaceutical Chemist, N.B.—Physicians' Prescriptions prepared wit pare and promptlyforwarded to all parts of the city 122 St. Lawrence Main Street

3

EDUCATION,



Cor. Notre Dame and ~lace D'Ames > quare, * ontrea One of the best organized Commercial Institu One of the best organized Commercial Institu-tions in America. The course comprises: Book-leeping, Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence Commercial Law, Shortham of in both languages, Typewriting, English, French, preparation for Civil Service, etc. A thorough drift is given in Banking and Astual Business Practice Experi-enced teachers in every department. Separate rooms for ladies. Studies will be resumed in MONDAY, AUGUST 23rd.

Call, Write, or Telephone (309) for Prospectus CAZA & LORD, - Principals

Business Enrds.

GEORGE BAILEY,

278 Centre Street. Dealer in Wood and Conf. Constantly or hand, everydescription of I pper Canada I inwood. Dry Slabs and try kindling Wood of the Alexandrian

CARROLL BROS., No.78t.LawrenceStreed Registered Practical Lanitarians

PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTUS, METAL AND SLATE ROOFFRS. 795 CRAIG STREET : near St. Antoing. Drainage and Vontilation a speciality,

P. CONROY

Late with Part beed Ni holyan)

228 Centre Street,

Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam-Fitter ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BLALS, Etc. Telephone, 8552.....

TELEPHONE 8393

THOMAS O'CONNELL,

Dealer in general Household Hardware. Paints and Oils,

137 McCORD STREET, Cor. Ottawe PRACTICAL PLUMBER.

GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER. Rutland Lining fits any Stove, Cheap.

78 Orders promptly attended to : Moderate charges. : A trial solicited.



1821 & 1823 Notre Dame St. Near McGillStreet. 1 MONTREAL

Sales of Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Beel Estate, Damaged Goods and General Merchan-disc respectfully solicited. Advances made on Consignments. Charges moderate and returns prompt.

N.B.—Large consignments of Turkish Russ are Carpats always on hand. Sales of Fine Art Good and High Class Pictures a soccialty.

ESTABLISHED 1864. C. O'BRIEN House. Sign and Decorative Painter. PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER.

Whitewashing and Tinting. All orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence, 645 Derchester St. | East of Bleury, Montres

LORGE & CO., HATTER - AND - FURRIER

31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTREAL.

WAVERLEY LIVERY, SOARDING AND SALE STABLE 95 Jurors Street, Montreal, D. McDONNELL, . Proprietor, Special Attention to Boarding.

TELEPHONE 1528.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN

TOURS Allan, Dominion and B aver Lines.

Quebec Steamship Co.; AL) LINES FROM NEW YORK To Eurepe. - Bermuda, - West Indies, Florida, etc.

COOK'S TOURS W. H. CLANCY, AGENT. GRAND TRUNK TICKET OFFICE, 137 St. James street, Montreal.

THE TYRANT OF THE HOUSE.

[Eva Lovett in The Independent]

While baby sleeps-We cannot jump, or dance, or sing, Play jolly games, or do a thing To make a noise. The floor might creak

Creak
If we should walk! We scarcely speak,
Or breathe, while baby takes a nap,
Leet we should wake the little chap! A strict watch Nursie always keeps While baby sleeps

When boby wakes! But little gratitude he shows, When other people want to deze! At night, when folks have gone to bed, He rouses them all up restead, To wait on him. Ma lights the lamp. And warms milk for the little scamp Pa walks him up as I down the floor. Sometimes two hears and sometimes mere

And nurse comes rather, in a stew, To see what she, to raine can do! And Will and Harry, at the row, Cail: "What's the motion with him now

And I'm waked up at all the clatter To wonder what on earth's the matter! Such uproar in the house he makes, When budy wakes!

Soit asleep, or if awake, The bouse exists but for his sake, And such a truy fellow-he, To be hoss of this family

The Humorous Side of Life.

Are you the manager of this store?

Yes, sir. What can I do for you?

"I want to enter a complaint." 'What's wrong " 'I asked that young woman over there

if she had any ear muffs. She said, 'For yourself' I said 'Yes,' and she told me to go to the third counter, * Well: 'The third counter, south, sir, is the

Jmmediate Assistance—'Mr. Grumpy,' aid the chronic berrower, 'I'm financially embarrassed to day. Can you

ivershoe counter.'--Chicago Daily Tri-

help me cut" Cheerfully" Then Grumpy kicked his caller through two offices and a long hallway. -- Detroit Free Press.

Friend But if y(u) must reduce your xpeases, why don't you discharge your private secretary? This Lordship - What * And meet all these creditors personally? I should say

not! dife. lones, the fuller, is informed that one if his clients has suddenly zone insane. Ob, the poor tellow! But he'll pay my bill, at least, won't be " Oh, ac isn" ciffe insiene emange for that '-- Chur-

"What did she want " asked the eashier, as the ten mane visitor flounced indigmently out of the bank," "She asked or a New York draft," meekly responded the teller. Well? She wouldn't take it because I told her we didn't give trad-

ing stamps."-Chicago Journal. She at the desk)-Denr, please tell me how to spell costume. I'm writing to mother about my lovely new gown. 'Well, are you ready?' 'Yes?' Cost, cost'— 'Yes,' Tu—to?' Well?' 'Me, me--\$65 as yet unpaid.' You're a wretch.'-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Todd, your wife has a voice like vel-

Gracious! Don't talk so foud, If she should hear that I should have to get her a lot of gowns to match it.—Boston Pilot.

THE LADY AND THE HUMORIST.

A well-known humorist was at a dinner party, and the lady he took down promised herself a treat She said-'I have met him at last, he

is the funniest actor in London, and be

is going to talk to me all through dinner; what a lucky girl I am.' They took their seats, and the funniest man in London calmly ate his dinner; not a word did he atter until his eye fell on his wife, who sat opposite; then he turned to his companion. 'It has been a long time coming,' she thought, as

she prepared to receive the joke. Do you see that dress my wife has on?' asked the comedian.

Yes. 'Well, it cost nine pounds,' and not another word was heard.

CATARRH IS A DISEASE

Which requires a contitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Saisaparilla, even after other remedies utterly

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell,

DOES IT PAY TO TIPPLE.

You know it don't Then, why do you do it? I know why. It requires too much self-denial to quit. Mr. A. HUTTON Dixon's medicine, which is taken privately, is pleasant to the taste, and will cure you of all desire for liquor in two or three days, so that you would not pay five cents for a barrel of beer or whiskey. You will eat heartily and sleep soundly from the start, and be better in every way, in both health and pocket, and without interfering with business duties. Write in confi-dence for particulars. Address THE DIXON CURE Co., No 40 Park avenue,

His Lordship Bishop McHenry Refers to the University Question.

The Last of the National Club-The Anmiversary of the Closing of the Gates of Derry-Irish Coast Defences-Many Notes of the Happenings in Religious and Other Circles.

Dunlin, Jan. 1st, 1898.—Some sad fa talities have marked the close of the year in Ireland. There has been a burn. rick Castle would not stand half a dozen ing fatality at Fermoy, where a child. aged six, named Kate Roche, was burnt to death while playing before a grate. Then in Limerick, a soldier of the lat Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, named Arthur Barrett, committed suicide. Mrs. Catherine Dobbyns, cook in the Cork Street Hospital, was found drowned in the Grand Canal basin. Mr. James Kelly, a well-known farmer of Mornane, Stone ville, was killed by a premature explosion of dynamite while blasting rock on his farm. Richard Blake, an employe of the Banagher distillery, while working acraped his knuckles against a copper nut. This caused blood poisoning and in three days he was dead. There is also considerable excitement over a mysterious body which has been found floating in the Grand Canal Basin. It has been several days in the morgue, and so far it has not been identified. The Coroner's jury returned the simple verdict of found drowned.

He Promised to Marry.

There was a rather interesting breach of promise case before a special jury of six in which the defendant was a policeman named John Dunne, of the Irish Constabulary, who for some years was stationed in County Cavan. The letters sent by Constable John J. Dunne to the fair plaintiff, one Miss Mary Lynch, were of a most ridiculous character. He had a great command of language and the marriage was definitely arranged for Christmas of 1896. But before that date a change had come on the scene and the plaintiff was astonished at re ceiving the following letter from her lover: "To Miss Mary Lynch—You may rely that any friendship that existed is now broken off and for ever; so now return to me my property by return of post, viz: a watch and ring. If not I only must apply another remedy for their recovery. I shall give you time to return them by return of post. If I then do not have them by that time I shall forthwith institute proceedings for their recovery, which I will with determination." One would think he was proceed-ing on his beat. "Now take notice that I request you to return to me by return of post my property. viz: a watch and chain and ring. If not, proceedings will be instituted for their recovery, which would be more honourable for

The Last of the National Club.

institutions of Dublin, has been ordered none. Every article which could be Bolls. The action was based upon an partly pay off the accounts of village application by the Corporation to re-cover £83 for taxes. The Corporation had issued summonses for the recovery of the takes, and the policy magistrates round these humble homesteads. There had made orders for the apparent data had made orders for the amount due, is something sacred in the sufferings they but there were returns of "no goods" by the proper officers when the orders were attempted to be put into execution. The Corporation having failed in their chorts to recover the taxes were compelled to bring the present proceedings There was no appearance on behalf of the National Club and the Master of the 'Rolls made the order for winding up and referred the appointment of liquidator

The University Question.

During the course of a recent meeting to hear a lecture on the "Origin and growth of Universities," His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Henry, who was in the chair, touched lightly on the University question. He said that every one now a days knows that the Catholics of this country have been treated scandalously in the matter of education. The responsible state men of the pres ent Government admit our educational grievances, and have expressed a will ingness to redress them. Shrewd observers, however, say that our governors have said so only to elicit the opinion of the Orangemen of the North of Ireland. English statesmen have too often in the past allowed them selves to be influenced by their legislation by the unreasonable and selfish views of the noisy orators of this North East corner of Ireland. This may account for the surmise of those to whom I refer. The Government need not, however, fear much the opposition of the few who, like Mr. Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, see only ruin for the British Empire in making the slightest concession, even in justice, to those who acknowledge the spiritual supremacy of the Pope. I have no fear of contradiction in asserting that these people do not voice the enlightened public opinion of the North on this or any other public question (applause). All that we ask for is equality with our non-Catholic fellow countrymen. As taxpayers we have a right to this in justice and fairplay. We cannot be satisfied with less. If equality is to be secured by centralisation there must be centralisation all round. If by colleges in the principal centres of population, then the Catholics of Ulster are entitled at least to an endowed University College in the capital of Ulster, supplying to Catholics, under Catholic management, opportunities of obtaining higher education similar to those enjoyed by the Presbyterians of Ulster."

The Bigots of Derry.

The anniversary of the shutting of the gates of Derry was celebrated with the usual Orange ceremonies last week. The demonstration was one of the poorest in the recollection of the citizens. Rockets were discharged from Anne Gallagher died under peculiar

the Prentice Boys' Hall, which overlooks | circumstances in Sligo Insane Asylum. the Bogside, a Catholic working class locality, and some alarming results followed. The rocket tubes were fixed on iron rods, and one of these penetrated a roof in the Bogside. Much excitement was caused by this incident, and the danger caused by iron rods coming down with force in a populous district is

Irish Coast Defences.

From a military point of view, Bally-kenlar near Dundrum, County Down, promises to become shortly a place of considerable importance. It is learned on good authority that a scheme is being proposed for the better protection of some of the more important Irish sea-ports and naval rendezvous. Belfast is to come under the scheme. Belfast is, it is said, practically defenceless. Carshots from modern ordnance. In the matter of Ballykenlar the war office made certain proposals to the landlord, the Marquis of Down shire, to surrender his right and a sum of £1,700 annual rental has been agreed upon. The tenants had then to be reckoned with, and the govrnment is now taking steps to acquire compulsory possession, with of course due compensation. When all the arrangements are perfected it will be possible to mass large bodies of troops without difficulty at Ballykenlar. It is contemplated to make an encampment there on a scale of some magnitude, and troops will be marched thence from Belfast via Saintfield, at which intermedi ate point a military station for overnight stopping will be provided. With two such objectives in Co. Down, what may be called sustained marching, which the military authorities have latterly come to view as a sine qua non in ideal mili tary training, will thus be rendered prac-Ordinations in Carlow Cathedral.

The following ordinations took place Christmas week in the Catholic Cathe iral in Carlow, the Most Rev, Dr. Foley celebrating :—

To Deaconship—Rev. John Cantillon, San Francisco; Rev. Michael Hayden, Vicariate of Wales.

To Sub Deaconship-Rev. James O'Reilly, Gibraltar; Rev. Michael Clif ford, San Francisco; Rev. Patrick Coffey, Danuque; Rev. Laurence Hayes, Dubuque; Rev Patrick Flynn, Dubuque; Rev. Patrick Lyons, St. Louis; Rev. Andrew Killian, Wilcania.

Boath of Wexford's Oldest Priest.

There passed away in the person of Rev. Denis Doyle, Catholic curate of Cam, the oldest priest in the County of Wexford. The deceased was ordained so far back as 1833, and held many curacies in the Diocese of Ferns. About six months ago Father Doyle had to resign through the force of old age and illhealth. His remains were interred on Monday at Hareswood Catholic Church.

Distress in North Kerry.

Advices from North Kerry tell appalling tales of the prevalence of distress there. To realise fully, or at any rate as fully as a mere spectator can, the sufferings which would be more honourable for you to do than me to have apply unpleasant remedies, which will be pursued to the bitter end." The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for £100 remorselessly through the opening in the that ched roofs, which serves at once of the people, it is necessary to stand in as chimney and window, and trickle in tiny rivulets into the deeper ruts, there The National Club, for years one of the to form tiny pools. Furniture there is have labored to expel Christianity from yound up by the Master of the turned into money to buy food or to for education that it hucksters have been already disposed of. One hesitates to draw aside altogether conceal. They are, in a ldition to their other calamities, confronted with a scarcity of fuel owing to the abnormal rain-falls of the past season. The people prefer to die of want in their own homes than parade their privations before the pub-lic. The same feeling of self-respect induces them to linger in the inhospitable shelter of their wretched abodes rather than throw themselves as common pau pers upon the rates, and expose their children to the workhouse taint. A Bad Fire at Newtownstewart.

A destructive fire occurred on Monday last at Newtownstewart, involving the loss of property to the amount of £6,000. A out noon the fire broke out in the premises of Mr. M'Hugh, draper, Main street, by the accidental upsetting of a basin of gravy on the kitchen range. So r pid was the progress of the fire that the family had barely time to get out with safety. The flames spread to the Maturin-Baird Arms Hotel, owned by Mr. J. J. Moore, who, with his family. was absent at church. As telegraphic communication was cut off no assistance could be had from Omagh or Strabane, and the efforts of the local volunteer brigade and the police, under Head Constable Knox, could only prevent the flames from further spreading. M'Hugh's house was completely gutted, Moore's partially, while the premises of Messrs. Gallagher, butchers, and Mr. Henderson,

grocer, were also damaged.

Sad Death of a Simpleton. On Friday night, shortly before eleven o'clock, intimation was received at the Central Fire Station, Chatham street, of the outbreak of a fire in East Arran street. Captain Purcell, with his men and also the section from Winetaven street, arrived promptly on the scene. It was found that a hayloft, the property of Mr Moran, 26 East Arran street, fish merchant and curer, was ablaze. The loft contained about half-a-ton of hay and this, together with the adjoining loft of Mr. Costello's, which contained a quantity of straw, were destroyed. Both lofts were divided by a wall. It did not, however, reach to the roof, which collapsed within a short time after the outbreak of the fire. Two lines of hose were laid on, and the fire was extinguished in fif teen minutes.

Great apprehension was felt respecting the safety of a simple ton named Brown, who was known to sleep in Mr. Moran's loft. When the debris was cleared, the charred remains of Brown were discovered in a horrible condition. The re mains were, brought to the Morgue, where they await an inquest.

Fatal Occurrence in Sligo Insane Asylum.

On Sunday night last a girl named

She was 26 years of age and deaf and dumb besides being insane. At about four o'clock Dr. Petit, Resident Medical Superintendent of the Institution, was called from his private apartments by the senior female night nurse. She reported that something was wrong in one of the dormitories. He at once proceeded to a dormitory situated on the top of one of the new wings, on the female side, and where sixteen or seventeen demented creatures slept. When he got there he found two of the beds upset, their ticks on the floor, and two of the patients lying there in close proximity to each other. One of the girls was dead, with her hands tied behind her back. The other patient was in a very excited state, and there had evidently been a struggle between the women. An inquest has been held before Mr. Fitzgerald, Borough Coroner, and a verdict returned that deceased met his death by choking. A rider was added recommending stricter supervision of the patients in future.

The Proceedings of the Child Study Congress

Recently Held Under the Auspices of the Paulist Fathers-An Interesting Neries of Papers and Addresses -The Effects of Catholic Education.

New York, Jan. 14.-One of the most interesting educational events that ever took place here was the "Child-Study Congress," which has just been held under the auspices of the Paulists Fathers.

The Rev. Thomas McMillian, C.S.P., presided at the opening session. He made a brief address of welcome, in which he spoke of its inception at the Summer School, where there was not time to discuss all the subjects that were brought up. He spoke of the problems presented by the fact that in a city like this so many children are found in the streets—driven there by the substitution of the air shaft for the back yard and where the sights and sounds are so little elevating. He thanked the Gerry Society for compelling young girls to cease

selling papers on the street at night.

The Rev. Morgan Sheedy, of Altoona Pa., delivered an excellent address on 'Spiritual Development versus Social ism." He declared that the lack of religious training in public schools was largely responsible for the criminal and socialistic tendencies of the present

age. He said:—
'The appreciation of moral responsibility of the individual regulates the well-being of society, and the sense of moral obligation of the individual is due to the character and extent of his education. There are two distinct the ories of education—one which declares that the spiritual development is as essential as the material development, and the other that man is not immortal, and therefore his education should be material to the last degree, and should not

be hindered by religious interference secular and compulsory. Men of progress in all countries declare that religion, that it to say, the development and training of the soul of the child, must be separated from politics, from philoso phy, and from science. We are almost wearied into science. Public opinion has been poisoned into this falsehood The youth of these days is being reared upon a eaching and a literature which are materialistic and sensuous. What wonder, then, that the Christianity of many is shallow, that materialism largely controls the actions of men and tuat the spectre of socialism is manifesting itself in its most dreaded form

more and more every day?'

The speaker sp ke of the growth of Socialism in this country and its extreme manifestation-anarchy; of Lom broso's statistics of the growth of crime in America, especially of homicide; of the growth of divorce, of the number of young men tramps or in penal institutions, and quoted this declaration of Gen. Brinkerhoff before the National Prison Congress: 'First and foremost, what is essential is to revolutionize our educational system from top to bottom." And this in the interest of good morals, good citizenship, and the ability to earn

an honest living.

'It is a significant fact,' he added, 'that not a single Socialist of note can be named who came out of a Christian school or a Catholic educational institu

Father Sheedy further said that the failure of many Cacholics to uphold the ideals of the Church after leaving school was not the fault of Catholic teaching, but was entirely due to the contamina-tion of environment in the outside

The Rev. Daniel J. O'Sullivan of St.

If you cannot get beef, mutton will answer.

You may choose between milk, water, coffee or tea. But there is no second choice for Scott's Emulsion.

It is Scott's Emulsion or nothing.

When you need the best cod-liver oil, the best hypophosphites, and the best glycerine, all combined in the best possible manner, you have only one choice.

It brings prompt results in all cases of wasting, or loss in weight.

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

Wishing all Our Numerous Patrons a Happy and

PROSPEROUS New

And thanking you for past favors, we beg to announ

::: that during the month of :::

JANUARY, 1898

PROSPEROUS New Year

And thanking you for past favors, we beg to announce

----WE SHALL HOLD OUR-

Annual Cheap Zale

Which means so much to the wearers of BOOTS and SHOBS. Respectfully Yours,

J. F. BANNISTER,

Corner Victoria and St. Catherine Sts

Tel. 4105. 👺

~

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Wood! Wood! Wood!

At the special request of our many customers we have decided to continue the great reduction in the price of our Kindling and Cord Wood for this month.

\$2.00 KINDLING WOOD INDLING WOOD \$1.50 \$2.50 HARD WOOD - - LOADS, reduced to \$2.00

MIXED, (Hard and Soft) \$1.75.

. . . Guaranteed the Largest Load in the City . . . One of our beautiful Calendars given to every Customer.

BELL TELEPHONE 396.

RIGAUD Miling = = 653 St. Paul Street

"The Catholic Child and the Parish heroes to show what splendid material School" was the important topic treated there is in this field for impressing the by Rev. James P. Kiernan of Rochester, who said in substance:

"The proper training and education of the youth who are to constitute the Church and propagate the faith should tion and in the strength of its suggesbe of paramount interest to the Catho- tions towards uniformity of methods as lic. Child study, nature study, and to purely secular studies in all the many other branches of science that schools intended for the children of the seem to have been lying dormant for a long time are occupying the attention of thousands of the educators of the country. The schools are overburdened and in many cases the pupils, who are

the first to be considered, are treated as 'The advocates of the second theory if they were receptacles of unlimited capacity into which may be poured the education. Hence they have claimed different ingredients of education withmuch of the work done is superficial and many of the results entirely unsatisfactory,

Education is the development of all the faculties of man, and it follows as clearly as day follows night that if it be necessary to slight any part of his edn. cation, the moral part should be the very last to be neglected This gives us the fundamental reason for the purely Catholic parochial school. We are not condemning the education given by the State schools so far as it goes. But we they must of necessity leave out the following particulars: I had been a sufmost important element of education. contend for an education that develops affections of the heart. This happy result can be obtained in its perfection only when religion goes hand in hand fies the moral nature of the child.

Morality is taught in the State schools by word and example on the part of the teacher. It gives me pleasure here to porary relief. At last I was induced to testify to the noble, pure, unselfish and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and generous lives of the great majority of from that time I date my good fortune in those engaged in the work of teaching getting rid of the disease. I continued throughout the State. But religion is using them for several months and daily the only basis of morality, and religion cannot be taught in the State schools. Therefore, an essential element is wanting in this system of education, and if a pain had left me and I was cured. I say teacher were a saint from neaven she cannot supply the deficiency.

full force. In this matter the verdict of the experts is supplemented by the dictates of common sense.

Rev. A. P. Doyle, editor of the Cath-olic World, referring to an unvoiced dread among many people of what is called in its broadest sense a Socialistic uprising, maintained that the best remedy is the teaching of a patriotic civism. It is needful not to wait till the child has grown, he said, to do this work, as the religious organizations in tee non Catholic world are doing, but to be gin it in childhood by fostering the religious sentiment and with it the moral virtues. Child culture is character science which at all times may be the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going dress, World's Dispensary Medical Asguide. The system of espionage which to the root of the disease. They renew sociation, Buffalo, N.Y.

Albans, Vt., spoke on "Incentives to supplants conscience by the material Patriotism," and a large number of papers were read by teachers.

"The Cathelia Cathelia Cathelia and the Patriotism."

"The Cathelia Cathelia Cathelia and the Patriotism." young mind.

The projectors of the Congress feel that it has done much good in casting a strong light on the great aims of educapeople.

THE BEST OF RESULTS

ALWAYS FOLLOW THE USE OF DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

ndrance. The result is that TWO CASES IN WHICH THEY RESTORED 5 HEALTH AND STRENGTH AFTER ALL OTHER MEANS HAD FAILED - WHAT THEY HAVE DONE FOR OTHERS THEY WILL DO

From the Colborne Express.

There are few if any people in Murray township, Northumberland County, to whom the name of Chase is not familiar. Mr. Jacob Chase, who has followed the occupation of farmer and fisherman and fishdealer, is especially well known. He hold up before you the ideal and true, has been a great sufferer from rheum-and show you that it is impossible for atism, as all his neighbors know, but has the State schools to attain even the de- fortunately succeeded in getting rid of sired perfection in education, because the disease. To a reporter he gave the ferer from rheumatism for upwards of This is the reason why the Church of twenty years, at times being confined to God has ever ontended and ever must the house. At one time I was laid up for sixteen weeks, and during a portion not only the intellect, but all the best of that time was confined to my bed, and perfectly helpless. I had the benefit of excellent medical treatment, but it was of no avail. I believe, too, that I have with instruction and guides and sancti- tried every medicine advertised for the cure of rheumatism, and I am sure I expended at least \$200 00 and got nothing stature of this phenomenal individu more at any time than the merest temfound that the trouble that had made my life miserable for so many years was disappearing, and at last all traces of cured, for I have not since had a recurrence of the trouble

Dr. J. A. MacCabe, of Ottawa, sent a As proving the diversity of troubles masterly paper on "Educational Valves for which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a Treated from the View-point of the cure it may also be mentioned that they Child," in which he condemned the overloading of the child. The craming of the young mind will soon be to, to health and strength after all other abolished, if the condemnation of pro-means had apparently failed. Mrs. fessional teachers is allowed to have its Chase says:—"I can scarcely tell what my trouble was, for even doctors could not agree as to the nature of it. One said it was consumption of the stomach, while another was equally emphatic in declaring that it was liver trouble. One thing I do know, and that is for years I was a sick woman. I know that I was afflicted with neuralgia, my blood was poor, and I was subject to depressing headaches. My appetite was not good at any time, and the least exertion left me weak and despondent. A lady friend who had been benefitted by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advised me to try them, and as they had also cured my father in law, I determined to do so, and I have much cause for rejoicing that building. Character must be built I did, for you can easily see that they as a tree grows, from without. The best character should be the pills steadily for a couple of months, self reliant. Some natures may be soft, and at the end of that time was enjoying and so much the more need is there of the blessing of good health. It gives a mold that is shaped and strengthened me much pleasure to be able to bear by religious principles. The great work public testimony to the value of this in child culture is to develop a conwonder ul medicine."

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

H. A. EKERS

COMMITTEE ROOMS:

CENTRAL:-43 Blenry Street, Bell 'Phone 2370. BRANCHES:-

104 St. Lawrence Street. 1929 St. Catherine Street. 155 Mance Street. 740 St. Lawrence Street. All Reoms open from 9 s.m. to 10 p.m.

For another and better Doherty Organ. Modern attractive style. Square plate mirror. Cost of this Urgan when new was \$125.

Takes a neat Resewood Square Piano. Iron frame. 6 octaves. Occupies but little room. Is just the thing for a begin cr.

Secures Moders Square P and, by Vort & Son. Ivory keys. Resewood case, carved higs. Fancy lyre, Heavy iron frame, Repeating action.

For a Square Chickering Plane in splen-did share, with a sweet sympathetic tone, and cased in elegant R. sewood.

Will also buy one of the latest Squares by the N. Y. P and Co. Carved her. Fancy lyre. Heavy iron frame. Re-peating action.

Will purchase aswest toned Piano made by the McCarmon Co. This Piano is a warranted bargain, and will prove a sound investment.

Takes one of the celebrated Haise4 Brossell Pinnos of New York. One of the Line satisfactory Pinnos manufactured.

Will also purchase a Lind ay Pians almost like new-of good tone and works-manship. Great value for the price. Will buy a Piano by Emerson of liester, that has been so well preserved as a top practically new. A really spin in Piano, worth \$300 at least

For a very beautiful double of Chickering Piano, One of the best of by this celebrated firm. Has rich so ous tone and excellent touch.

For one of the world's best Piar splendid Square double round by Sway & Sons One of the late the A decided bargain.

Takes another Steinway bargale apright, which has recently been to conglid rerewed. New set of hame put on, case polished, etc.

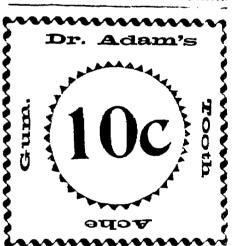
NEW PIANOS

STEINWAY & SONS, NORDHEIMER & CO. HEINTZMAN & CO.

and other standard makers. TERMS AS LOW AS MONTHLY.



WAREROOMS: 2366 St. CatherineStreet.



and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease in m the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is en-closed in a wrapping bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

A copy of the London Dispatch, ir which appeared a paragraph to the effect that the Inniskilling Dragoons at Pandalk had netted an Irish recruit standing 6 feet 9; inches, having been sent by a gentleman in Elinburgh to a member of the regiment in a position to ascertain the true facts regarding the questioner the following reply has been received 'The recruit about whom so much lass has been made has nothing to do with us (Inniskilling Dragoous.) He was enlisted by a color sergeant of the militia permanent staff, and was brought into our barracks to pass the doctor, as they all have to do here. His name is McCullagh; height rather over 6 feet 64 inches, and about 41 inches round the chest. He was enlisted for and has joined the Grenadier Guards. He belongs to the Belfast district. There is no doubt he is a mighty big man. His weight is between 16 and 17 stones, and only about 23 years of age." A few Years ago, it may be remembered, a recruit from Falkirk was enlisted at Edinburgh for the Scots Guards, whose height and other measurements were almost equal to those of the recruit now declared to be the tallest man in the army.

A woman never really knows the meaning of happiness and content until she is the mother of a healthy, happy child. The health of the child depends on the health of the mother, both before and after birth. Most all of woman's weakness and particularly for weakness that most strongly influences the health of children, comes from some derangement or disease of the distinctly feminine organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure troubles of this nature. It should be taken regularly by every wo-man during the entire period of gettation. It gives strength to all the orguns involved, lessens the pains of childbirth and insures the health of both mother and child.

Send 31 one cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Ad-