

umber 15, 1900
LIMITED.
t. James Street,
December 15

The True Witness

Vol. L, No. 24

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Xmas.

is acceptable
nds for the holi-
rvellous stock of
se, Silk, Linen
best makers in

Gowns.

A very pretty lot of
Gowns specially
ported for Xmas
reds; drop in and see
them.

Ladies' exquisite
Lashmere Tea Gowns
in blue, trimmed
lawn, lace, fancy
collars and cuffs, full
skirt, in pretty shades
Red, Pink and
Blue \$3.25

NOVELTIES.

"Kathleen" Ladies'
Fine 2 Dome Kid
gloves in new shades
of tan, brown, gray,
navy, purple, navy,
black and white fancy
ilk points
Special 73c
"Tant Meux" Ladies
gloves quality 7 hook
Kid Gloves in all the
leading shades, per-
fect fitting
Special 90c
"Le Rabant" Ladies'
Lace French Kid
gloves, 2 dome fast-
ener, in all the latest
novelty shades, with
sides
Special \$1.25

TOYS!

best display of
toys in the city

coming with Toys,
description.

Regular Special
..... 15c 10c
..... 6c 35c
..... 10c 5c
..... 35c 20c
..... 6c 4c
..... 35c 25c

CATALOGUE.

LIMITED.
Street, Montreal.

Market is quiet at
range of values.
Western Sept. at
10c, 10 1/2c to
10c to 10 1/2c.
Easterns, 5d for
for colored.

d continues to ex-
st goods, and
ntly strong.
Choice
seconds,
18c to 19c.

and is fairly ac-
e firm. We quote
primes.

There were about
ers' cattle, 20
op and lambs of
a East End Abat-
The below zero
ent the butch-
numerals as
an active de-
des for fair to good
mon stock were
fartel bought nine
from
Pretty good cat-
to 4 1/2c and the
from 2c to 3c to 3 1/2c
to 3 1/2c to 3 1/2c
not buy any sheep
chers, paid from
Good lambs, sold
to 4 1/2c per lb.
lamb at from 3 1/2c
to 4c, heavy hogs, up
to 10c, light hogs, weighed off

"Canada has
rt trade in hay,"
"but as far
cerried, shipments
-practically over-
ments have been
has sent prob-
the new crop, but
at the late spec-
receiving any more
erment, sending
runch in the low-
West will re-
he export trade,"
states that there
hay in the coun-
the corresponding
out, despite this
or higher prices,
is hay, however,
prices
are now
and is worth
-day, against 77
The dealer quoted
are now
the
the

When Christmas eve comes I recall
the Christmas eve that have gone,
and that can never return. Do I re-
gret them? Yes, and no. I regret
some of them, for they were so hap-
py, so free of care, so full of prom-
ise, in

Others I do not regret; I would not,
for worlds, recall them; they were
sad in the extreme, they were devoid
of the sweet associations that make
such festivals really enjoyable. As I
look back, it is with a melancholy
pleasure that I conjure up the many
Christmas eves of yore, when we
made such great preparations to go
to Midnight Mass. We had a long
drive ahead of us; it was always
bitter cold in those days,—just as
an ideal Christmas should be,—and
the country road to the village
church was long! But the big
sleigh, and the great buffalo robes,
and the merry bells, and the jor-
voles and the pealing laughter, and
the flying horses, and the drifting
snow, were all so merry!

Yes, it is pleasant to sit alone
and live over those Christmas eves.

OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER ON CHRISTMAS REFLECTIONS.

I have always been an "obser-
ver;" long before the "True Wit-
ness" kindly allowed me to occupy
space for the publication of my ob-
servations; especially at certain
stated periods of the year have I
been accustomed to note the changes
that time works amongst men.
Christmas was always the principal
one of these occasions. I do not
wish to be misunderstood when I
say that I have always a species of
dread when Christmas comes. I love
it; like all others I rejoice in it; but
I fear it, and I am glad, I feel a
sense of relief when it has passed
away. For me it has ever been a
time of reflection as well as of ob-
servation; and my reflections have
generally been sad, and my obser-
vations always depressing. I repeat
that this does not in any way apply
to Christmas in the religious sense.

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"Life's morning march,
When my bosom was young."
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But the road we then went pass-
ed by the old cemetery; and there, un-
der the white undulations, in the
cold moonlight, sleep the merry
companions of those memorable
drives. Much as I would wish to
check the tide of reflection at this
point, on it comes gathering strength
as it sweeps over my soul and
drowns it in a deluge that has the
saltiness of the sea, and the salti-
ness of tears: This is one of my
many reasons for dreading Christ-
mas. I cannot sit down to my
Christmas dinner, in the full enjoy-
ment of domestic happiness, without
noting the vacant chair that a year
ago, or a few years ago, was occu-
pied by some one whose name is
still spoken with reverence, but
whose place can never know him
again at our festive board.

I know such reflections, however
in chime with my own feelings, are
not at all acceptable to all my
friends, few like to have you intro-
duce the "skeleton at the feast."
But since I am now writing, more to
relieve my own feelings, a kind of
safety valve process, I am somewhat
indifferent as to whether my re-
marks are appreciated or not. Possi-
bly, many of the readers, like my-
self, don't care for these reminders
of the days that are dead. I will
turn from my reflections, then; at
least, as far as the recording of them
goes. But I would like to note down
a few of my Christmas observations.

As I go along our crowded and
gaily lighted streets, especially at
this season, I cannot but observe the
vast amount of toys and other good
things that Old Father Santa Claus
has deposited in the various stores.
I also note the number of richly
dressed, comfortable-looking ladies
that take little boys and girls to see
these attractions, and doubtless to
make selections from amongst them.
The spectacle makes the heart glad;
for it is human nature to rejoice and
to smile, when any kind of real hap-
piness is manifested. But while I see
this procession of contented, obser-
vant, anticipating children, with their
equally delighted parents, I cannot
but perceive that other, and still
more numerous crowd of shivering,

hungry, joyless creatures, who come
to look in at what they can see
through the windows. Now, let me
use one other argument in
favor of the League and the united
Parliamentary work of the League.
For many years, or nearly ten years,
we have received no assistance from
one people in the United States, in
Canada, nor in Australia, or the New
Zealand. But what did you ob-
serve during the last year? Accord-
ing to the United Irish League Orga-
nization spread through Ireland,
the first time in ten years the
people in the United States, in Aus-
tralia, aye, and even in South
Africa, have been sending again
large sums of money to support the
National cause—(cheers)—and if the
people of Ireland stand by the re-
sults of the election, that they are re-
sisting some of the very poor. Re-
member that if our Christmas be
merry there are thousands, equally
as good and as deserving as our-
selves, whose Christmas must be
sad, and, in many cases, miserable.
Possibly they spend the Christmas
eve in a manner more nearly ap-
proaching that of Bethlehem; but
this all depends upon the spirit in
which they accept their trials.

I have also observed that Christ-
mas is too often an occasion for
over-indulgence in drink. Amongst
the wealthy the seriousness of the
day is forgotten in the fumes of old
Pompey; amongst the middle classes
the great event is made subservient
to the minor one of a holiday—and
the holiday too often means incapacity
for work on the next day; amongst
the really poor, in more
cases than should be, Christmas is
an occasion of oblivion, forgetful-
ness, brought on by a superabundance
of square black and round white
bottles. Invariably when this method
of celebrating Christmas is selected,
I have observed that the rules which
were laid down by Our Lord are
ignored. This will be the last
Christmas of the century, for more
than one of those, who read this
paper, it will be the last Christmas
on earth. Next year will bring its
own sorrows and troubles; its own
joys and blessings. I hope that
when Xmas 1901 dawns upon the
world there will be no vacant chair
in any family amongst us, I also
hope that prosperity may attend the
"True Witness," and all connected
with it. Such is my triple greeting
to all members of the same holy re-
ligious fold, to all friends of the
great cause of truth and justice, to
all Canadians, no matter what their
race or creed and finally, to all my
fellow-countrymen throughout this
fair Dominion.

CRUSADE AGAINST LANDLORDS.
—At times when least expected, and
from quarters undreamed of, fre-
quently come forth men whose own
power and influence carry them to
the front rank amongst leaders; all
is due to the circumstances. It is
with no small degree of anxiety that
some, and of anticipation that
others, now speculate upon what
the near future may bring forth in
regard to the public career of Mr.
T. W. Russell—"T. W."—as he is
called—the member for South Ty-
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"Mr. T. W. Russell continues his
campaign in Ulster with consid-
erable vigor. Speaking at Cookstown,

HAPPENINGS IN IRELAND.

ABOUT UNITY. — Speaking at a
monster demonstration in Galway,
Mr. John Dillon, M.P., thus referred
to the question of unity in the ranks
of the Irish Party. He said:—
"What the country demands and
what the Irish race demands
throughout the world is that in the
new party, be it large or small,
whatever be its numbers, there may
be unity. How can the country ever
expect to have unity if they consti-
tute the party of the friends and
foes to the League. On the very day
on which you made the new party
you would have two camps, friends
and foes, of the League. Therefore, I
say, this question must be decided,
not by any individual—I claim no
right to decide it—but by the dele-
gates of the people, on December
11th; and, if they are wise, and I
must say that I have unlimited trust
in the wisdom of the people, they
will take care that at the start of
the new party there is no element
of discord, and that it is composed
of the friends and supporters of
the National organization. Give the
party a fair start. Start the party
on its new career, composed of
friends and supporters of the United
League, and you will have a united
and harmonious party, which will
figure for the people of Ireland in the
House of Commons on the old lines.
Let any man who likes stand out-
side that party. We make no objec-
tion to him; for I think that in
time every honest Nationalist will
acknowledge that my contention is
that if he wants to come into the
Irish Party he ought to come in
through the door of the United Irish
League.

We want no enemies of the League
planted in the heart of the party.
With the enemies of the League in
the party, what can the party do?
You cannot say, "Well, if you ad-
mit that man into the party, and if
he doesn't conduct himself you must
put him out." That means to com-
mence by fresh faction and fresh dis-
order. No; give us a United Party
with an organized country behind it,
and then you can call upon us to
fight the battle of the people, with
confidence, with courage, and with
success. (Loud cheers.) Unless you
give us a United Party, you cannot
make the party of any use. Now,
let me use one other argument in
favor of the League and the united
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proaching that of Bethlehem; but
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which they accept their trials.

You here in Ulster at the present
moment want almost more than any
part of Ireland union and organiza-
tion; for what did I see in the last
return of evictions in Ireland? Why,
I saw that in this province alone
the number of evictions was nearly
three times as great as in the re-
mainder of Ireland. And remember
this, when we settle the land ques-
tion we want it settled for every-
one. We will not consent to have
any final settlement until the evicted
tenants are reinstated, nor will we
consent to any settlement as final
and satisfactory which leaves evic-
tees, numbering fifty or sixty
thousand, in Ireland at the mercy of
the landlord. Every man will have
to get a fair settlement in his own
home, and that settlement in order
to be satisfactory must be based on
such a price as will enable the ten-
ant to flourish on his own land. And
don't forget this. It is one of the
most important points. It is all
very well to talk about compulsory
sale, but who is going to settle the
price? You may find the landlord
walk off with twenty years' pur-
chase, or twenty-five, and the ten-
ant left with a burden which will, in
the long run, break his back. There-
fore, you must have a strong organ-
ization to watch this settlement and
see that the people flourish and do
well on their own land.

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original Masses, Ave Marias, and
other hymns, which have made his
name deservedly famous. Now, we
have to chronicle, with great plea-
sure, and in a spirit of sincere con-
gratulation, the fact that Prof.
James Wilson, of the Irish Catholic
Church of St. Mary's, has completed
the composition of his second Mass,
which is in many respects superior
to his first Mass, excellent as that
undoubtedly was.
On Tuesday evening we were af-
forded an opportunity of listening to
a rehearsal, so to speak, of Prof.
Wilson's new work, and although
some of the members of the choir
were unavoidably absent, thus pre-
venting a full rendition of the Mass,
we were able to realize that a
Mass which is evidently destined to
become popular amongst the Catho-
lic choirs, has been composed by the
talented organist of St. Mary's. It
will be given for the first time, with
full orchestral effect, at the Mid-
night service on Christmas Eve; and
will shortly, we hope, be published
as a musical volume.
The "Kyrie," which contains a
basso solo, is, as it should be, in a
supplicating strain, and is rich and
massive in effect. The opening of the
"Gloria" is exceedingly fine. It
abounds with solos, duets and trios,
which are replete with beautiful
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do not actually touch the classical.
In the "Credo," the "Genitum"
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closes with a trio; and the "Et In-
carnatus" starts with a tenor solo.
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and the same is to be said of the
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tion of a work of such importance
and merit, speaks volumes for his
unselfish devotion to the art of
which he is so talented an exponent.

NOTES FROM ROME.

LEO XIII. AND THE CHILDREN.
—If there is one characteristic, more
than another, remarkable in Leo
XIII. it is his love for children. In
this, as in every other phase of his
wonderful personality, the Pope re-
sembles His Divine Master. Touching
indeed are the accounts given of his
receptions of school children during
the Holy Year. The following is one
of them:—
One of the most impressive recep-
tions of the whole "Anno Santo"
took place on Thursday last, when
Leo XIII. entered St. Peter's and
received the devout homage of nearly
15,000 children belonging to the
Catholic schools of Rome. It was a
most touching spectacle to see the
little ones cheering, as the Pope
slowly passed up the central aisle in
their midst, pausing every now and
then to pat a curly head or to bless
a group of children that pressed for-
ward more eagerly than the rest,
addressing kind words of praise and
encouragement to the teachers, and
smiling on the surging crowd of lit-
tle ones. Besides the school child-
ren, all the pupils of the different
colleges and seminaries were present,
including those of the English, Irish,
Scottish, and North American Colleges,
together with their rectors, so that
the whole scholastic population of
Catholic Rome may be said to have
been assembled under the dome of
St. Peter's. The Holy Father, in be-
stowing Apostolic Benediction on
the kneeling thousands before him,
was visibly moved, and afterwards
remarked to Mgr. Samminiellotti that
no function of the Jubilee Year had
given him greater consolation than
the spontaneous and imposing act
of homage on the part of those
youthful hopes of the Church.

A BEATIFICATION. — The Holy
Father presided over a general meet-
ing of the Sacred Congregation of
Rites on Tuesday last, when the
cause of beatification of the vener-
able servant of God, Joseph Cotto-
lengo founder of the "Little House
of Divine Providence" in Turin, was
discussed.

PRIVATE AUDIENCES. — Most
Rev. John Lyster, Bishop of Achon-
ry; Right Rev. Bernard McQuaid,
Bishop of Rochester; and Mgr.
Francis Cloutier, Bishop of Trois
Rivers, are in Rome, and have been
received in private audience by the
Pope.

PROF. WILSON'S NEW MASS.

Montreal holds a unique position
on this continent in more respects
than one. It is the most truly and
practically Catholic city in America.
It contains a Catholic Church—that
of Notre Dame—which holds more
people than any other sacred edifice
in America. It has the largest Catho-
lic Seminary in America. And the
Irish Catholic choir-masters have
given to the world more original
sacred music, and that of a high or-
der of genuine artistic merit, than
those connected with any other
church in any other city on the Am-
erican continent. On those as well
as on many other grounds that need

not be particularized here the citi-
zen of Montreal may pardonably be
proud of his beautiful city of Ville-
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Prof. J. A. Fowler, of St. Patrick's
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the composition of his second Mass,
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On Tuesday evening we were af-
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Mass which is evidently destined to
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will be given for the first time, with
full orchestral effect, at the Mid-
night service on Christmas Eve; and
will shortly, we hope, be published
as a musical volume.
The "Kyrie," which contains a
basso solo, is, as it should be, in a
supplicating strain, and is rich and
massive in effect. The opening of the
"Gloria" is exceedingly fine. It
abounds with solos, duets and trios,
which are replete with beautiful
passages that border upon, if they
do not actually touch the classical.
In the "Credo," the "Genitum"
opens with a second tenor solo and
closes with a trio; and the "Et In-
carnatus" starts with a tenor solo.
The "Crucifixus," a basso solo, ap-
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and the same is to be said of the
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results, too, for its gifted author.
That Prof. Wilson should have de-
voted his spare time to the composi-
tion of a work of such importance
and merit, speaks volumes for his
unselfish devotion to the art of
which he is so talented an exponent.

A College Education; Does It Pay? = = = =

Those who antagonize collegiate education are always with us; and we often hear them inveighing, with differing degrees of emphasis, against the expenditure of time, money and effort which such an education exacts. We ought not to be surprised at the volume of these attacks when we recall the different sorts of people enrolled in the opposition; nor should we be astonished at the pertinacity of the onslaught when we consider how naturally self-conscious inferiority derives satisfaction from disparaging assaults of this nature. It is difficult to classify the various forces engaged in these attacks; and if we examine their positions and offensive operations, we shall be entirely satisfied that the high point of vantage occupied by our universities and colleges is, or at least ought to be, absolutely impregnable.

As we look over the field, we first discover, standing on open and exposed ground, a collection of the enemy, who have a kind of sullen, sordid hatred of all education above the lowest and most rudimentary variety. They are tough, awkward and undisciplined fighters, always ready to make an assault, which can by no possibility injure any one but themselves. These we may properly disregard, with the wish that an intelligent environment may improve their condition.

We find others among the antagonists of collegiate training who are recruited from the body of our so-called self-made men. These are posted behind the infirm defense of the things they have achieved without they confuse the contention by much noise and thick clouds of smoke. They maintain a steadfast complacency among themselves by recounting the difficulties and trials they have overcome; while by some unaccountable but not uncommon mental process, or want of process, they connect in the relation of cause and effect their lack of education with their success. These are very often useful, active men in the business world, whose general recognition of duty as citizens and neighbors, as well as their frequent manifestations of benevolence and generosity in certain directions, must be cheerfully conceded.

They are, however, afflicted with two unfortunate difficulties which they seem unable to overcome, and which detract from their completeness of character and prevent their reaching the highest grade of liberal thought. One of these is the binding, fettering imagination that their own success indicates that the slight education they have been able to gather, and which has answered their needs, must be sufficient to compass success in all other cases. Their second difficulty is so intimately related to the first that it might be treated as a branch of it. It consists in their failure to recognize the extent of the revolution in the conditions of success that has taken place since they struggled and conquered. They seem to be strangely slow in comprehending how fast the world moves, and how certainly all who strive for rewards must move with it, or be left high and dry on the shoals of failure and disappointment. It certainly should not escape their notice that the methods profitably employed in every enterprise and occupation have so changed within the last fifty years that a necessity has arisen for an advanced grade of intelligence and education in the use of these methods; and that as this necessity has been supplied, a new competition has been created which easily distances the young man who is no better equipped for the race than our self-satisfied, self-made man. Therefore, while the perseverance, industry and thrift which entered into their early struggles can never become obsolete, and as factors of success can never be abandoned, it will hardly do for them to say that, notwithstanding new methods and new activities, it is undesirable to supplement these traits by the best attainable education. There are Indians in our Western country who, though surrounded by civilization, still wear the blankets and feathers to which they were long ago accustomed, and hold in utter contempt all observance of present-day customs; but while they wander about, still sullenly proud of their blankets and feathers and lead lives of vagabondage, younger men are making railroads through their lands and building houses which they might have built and occupied.

Our criticism of those who have joined the opposition of liberal education, from the large mass of our successful fellow-citizens who have lacked its advantages, should not, however, prevent our acknowledging cheerfully and heartily the different inclination of those who, though belonging to that general class, do not share the notions we deprecate. These are they who, in taking stock of their achievements and successes,

plainly see in their lack of education a lack of opportunity, and regretfully place in the column of loss the diminution this deficiency has caused in the things they might otherwise have accomplished for themselves and for others. This appreciation of lost opportunity, accompanied as it must be by a correct apprehension of the changed conditions in the struggle of life, insures the enlistment of these candid and thoughtful men on the side of the best education. Consequently their sons are found among the students in our universities and colleges, and their influence and aid are frequently forthcoming in efforts to enlarge the opportunities of these institutions.

Another contingent arrayed against college education is made up of those who suppose they are in the occupation of strong ground when they point out the numerous failures in life among college graduates, and the slight impress often made in ordinary affairs by such of them as may be considered to a greater or less degree successful.

Of course, the arguments with which these opponents make their attack are neither entirely just nor fair. In the first place, we can confidently claim that whatever may be included in their conception of failures, their proportion among graduates of our universities and colleges is certainly less than among the aggregate of non-graduates. Beyond this, we are entitled to a distinct definition of the words "failure and success;" and when we are told that failure is indicated by the lack of wealth or honors, and that their acquirement proves success, it is quite pertinent for us to reply that the rewards of liberal education are not thus limited. Many a college-bred man labors in the field of usefulness without either wealth or honors, and frequently with but scant recognition of any kind, and yet achieves successes which, unseen and unknown by the sordid and cynical, will bloom in the hearts and minds of men longer than the prizes of wealth or honors can endure.

We must remember, however, that it is never wise to underrate our adversary's position; and that a dogged, wholesale denial of all truth or merit in an opponent's argument usually fails to meet the needs of discussion. Let it be admitted, then, that there are absolute and properly defined failures among university and college graduates; and let it be further admitted that, after making allowance for those foredoomed by their inherent slothfulness and mental deficiencies, these failures are more numerous than they ought to be. What is the result? Are we thus driven to the confession that a thorough course of college training is unprofitable? It is only necessary for us to point to its triumphs and achievements, plainly seen on every side and in every walk of life, to avoid such a confession. The limit of all needful concession is reached when these failures are admitted, with the qualifying suggestion that our universities and colleges cannot attempt to supply the requisites of success which should result from judicious home training, or which can only be cultivated and developed by the student himself.

Parents should never send their sons to college simply for the purpose of educational ornamentation. The fact that parents have the fate of a son largely in their keeping should not only enlist their parental love and pride, but should, at the same time, stimulate their parental judgment. Furthermore, they should be constantly mindful that they have in charge not only a son, but an uncompleted man, who is soon to become their contribution to the manhood of the world. They therefore owe a dual duty, which demands on the one hand that the education of the son be undertaken as a help to his success in life, and on the other that this education shall promise for the maturing man the equipment necessary to insure his value as an addition to civilized humanity. Before he leaves home to enter upon his student life his sympathy with these purposes should be fully aroused, and he should be impressed with the importance of keeping them steadily in view. He should also take with him to his new surroundings a love of truth and honor, a cheerful, manly disposition and truly democratic inclinations. With these his collegiate advent must be auspicious, and his future life well guarded against failure. Lacking these, his way is made immensely more difficult and uncertain.

But whether well or ill accoutred, and without ignoring the influences for good that meet the student at the threshold of every well-regulated university or college, it is still true in a general sense that he himself must remain the responsible factor in the success or failure that waits upon the close of his collegiate career. As we are attempting to account for failures after graduation, we must assume a class standing sufficiently satisfactory to earn a degree.—*Greyer Cleveland, in the Saturday Evening Post.*

Irish? Quitter vulgarity and low music hall slang are the only substitutes they can offer; for these are the sole impressions which the artists and authors' minds are capable of receiving and reproducing on the subject. If an Irishman's gorge naturally rises at the sight of such things in avowedly hostile sheets, what must be his feelings on beholding them staring him in the face from the pages of the Catholic paper? The sort of taste which juxtaposes portraits and sketches of eminent Irishmen with vile libels upon the Irish race and figure and mode of speech, in the same paper and in the one issue, may furnish a clue to the mystery which often surrounds the failure of the Catholic paper. When the syndicate and "boiler-plate" system has been resorted to in order to sustain vitality in the Catholic paper, care should certainly be taken that those in charge of the dangerous merchandise should, at least the rudiments of common sense and at least have read of good manners.

The cause of the evil, in so far as Catholic papers are concerned, is due in no small measure to what is called by some the farming out system by which Catholic publishers have their publications printed in non-Catholic establishments. There is no security in such a course.

PROTESTANT MINISTERS.—Though we are told that there is nothing new under the sun, says the "Catholic Universe," nevertheless we sometimes find things that are exceedingly novel. Cleveland is to witness on the closing day of this year and of this Nineteenth Century, a retreat, a spiritual retreat for the Presbyterian ministers. It is to take place in the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church, and is to continue from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Rev. John L. Roemer, secretary of the Cleveland Presbytery, was interviewed by a "Leader" reporter at the close of the session regarding the day of prayer. "The idea," said he, "is to get into closer touch with God. We have been wondering whether or not we are at fault in this lack of spiritual growth. On December 31 we will pray and commune with God. Our service will be behind locked doors, and it is probable that no recess will be taken from the time we enter the church until we leave. We may take a brief recess for the purpose of taking lunch at the Y.M.C.A., but this is improbable."

A METHODIST PREACHER down in New York, named Peter Daly, has come forward to claim the late Marcus Daly as his long lost brother, and incidentally a portion of the latter's estate, says the Western "Watchman." It is not Marcus Daly that was lost, but you, Peter. How in the world did you ever find your way among the Methodists; and what put it into your head to become a preacher? Yes, it is you who are lost, Peter; and if you are not lucky to find your way home, you will be lost again and in a most appalling fashion.

SCHOOL ENDOWMENTS.—The matter of the endowment of Catholic schools, says the "Providence Visitor," is one which ought to commend itself to the attention of such of our well-to-do brethren as have strong convictions on the subject of the importance of Catholic education, and want to be gratefully remembered when they shall have joined the silent majority.

The Catholic school is, every day, getting to be more and more of a necessity for our children. The air they breathe is full of subtle influences hostile to the faith, and the effect of these influences is patent. The support of parochial schools by the present voluntary system will every year become more difficult; and prophetic pronouncements and fiery resolutions—that we shall soon secure our proper share of the moneys raised by public taxation for educational purposes—to the contrary notwithstanding, the voluntary system must be maintained. Nothing short of a complete national transformation will bring about the realization of our rights and hopes of the adoption of separate schools. Meanwhile our wealthy Catholics have opposed, and he should be impressed with the importance of keeping them steadily in view. He should also take with him to his new surroundings a love of truth and honor, a cheerful, manly disposition and truly democratic inclinations. With these his collegiate advent must be auspicious, and his future life well guarded against failure. Lacking these, his way is made immensely more difficult and uncertain.

PROTESTANT BIGOTRY.—Only in Orange Belfast could a parallel be found for the action of the Galveston "Central Relief Committee," in giving to the Protestant Orphans' Home the entire \$50,000 sent from New York as the proceeds of the Waldorf-Astoria Bazaar Fund, and not a cent to either of the two Catholic orphan homes, though one of the latter was entirely destroyed by the great storm, while the Protestant institution was only partially injured. The generous subscribers to the fund certainly never intended that their money should thus be distributed with an exclusive religious discrimination; yet here we have assurance of the shameful transaction in the following telegram to the New York "Sun" from Rev. Father Kirwin, of the Galveston Cathedral:

"Galveston, Tex., Dec. 11.—Central Relief Committee here persists in diverting entire Waldorf-Astoria Bazaar Fund to Protestant Orphans' Home to total neglect of Catholics and negroes.

"J. W. KIRWIN,
"Rector Cathedral."

The negro institution is also Catholic and the Catholics form over a fourth of the population of the

The Best in America! Our FURS

ARE THE NEWEST, RICHEST and BEST... On the Continent.

THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS COME EXPRESSLY TO CANADA TO BUY THEIR FURS AT OUR STORES.

The Greatest, The Best Assorted, MOST POPULAR in the FUR TRADE

Our establishment enjoys a universal reputation owing to the confidence which it inspires by its immense trade, and the

Extraordinarily Low Prices, 30 to 40 PER CENT LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE.

We guarantee everything that we state. Come and see, and you will be convinced.

50,000 PERSIAN LAMBS

Such is the enormous quantity of Persian Lamb Skins bought by Chas. Desjardins & Co., in the great European markets at a favorable time. This beautiful fur will, in consequence, be sold at prices unknown until now.

OUR THIBET, LADIES!

Our Thibet is imported directly from Mongolia after having passed through the hands of the best dyers in Paris. It is the richest that can be found in Canada. Our prices are the lowest. The great house of Charles Desjardins & Co., eclipses all others.

THOUSANDS of COLLARETTES,

Fur trimmed. Your choice of fancy or large collarettes at 30 per cent. or 40 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

Ladies, make your choice at once for they are sure to be gone soon. Come in crowds to the great house of Charles Desjardins & Co.

Electric Seal Mantles.

A great choice of Mantles, in rich Electric Seal; stylish cut and superior make-up. Nothing more comfortable or more fashionable, at \$25 and upwards.

A CHALLENGE.

Our assortment of Electric Seal is the biggest on this continent. No other establishment offers anything like it in quantity or in beauty.

Don't Forget the Fact

that our Furs and Skins of all kinds cost us 30 percent less than they do other fur merchants, because we buy directly in the great markets and in extraordinary quantities. We thus obtain the lowest prices—which others are not able to command.

REPAIRS BY EXPERTS.

CHS. DESJARDINS & CO.

1533-1541 St. Catherine St.

town. Surely there must be some authority which can and will undo this outrageous and disgusting performance of those hideous bigots.

A FRATERNAL SOCIETY IN TROUBLE.

According to American newspapers a receiver has been appointed to take charge of the affairs of the Order of Chosen Friends in Indianapolis. The application was made by Attorney-General Taylor, of Indiana. Since the appointment, it has become known that a defalcation amounting to \$34,000 in the treasury funds has existed for several months, and that claims aggregating \$300,000 have accumulated against the order, which is a fraternal insurance society, and has no reserve fund.

William B. Wilson, of Newark, N. J., who died on October 31, was treasurer of the order. On his deathbed he is said to have confessed to the defalcation, and to have admitted that the money was lost in speculating on stock market. His wife, however, denied yesterday that her husband had made any confession, and added that she had never heard of his being behind in his accounts.

Pronouncement of disaster was conveyed to the 23,000 members of the order by the December issue of their official organ, The Chosen Friend, but few realized that a receivership was to follow. Like similar organizations which have been in existence

receiver exists. If left alone we could take care of our indebtedness, but in an organization of this kind, where everything depends upon our having the confidence of our members, an alarm may easily be created which will prevent our meeting our obligations.

"The trouble in the plan of the Chosen Friends was that in the beginning no surplus or emergency fund was provided for. There was an old age disability to be paid when members reached the age of seventy-five years. No provision, however, was made to meet that, and as the average age has increased the deaths are more numerous than at first. The order was started by a Methodist minister who knew nothing about insurance.

"The difficulty now in meeting the increased obligations is that our members oppose any increase in their assessments, and now once refuse to shoulder dead men's debts.

"We lost thirty-four members in the Galveston flood, and five prosperous councils were wiped out of existence. We expect the bonding company to make good Mr. Wilson's defalcation, so that the loss of the \$34,000 would have caused us only temporary embarrassment.

"For myself I am not at all sorry to be relieved of the burden of carrying on the organization. If the State of Indiana wishes to assume the responsibility I have no objection.

According to the circulars of the society \$13,000,000 has been paid out, and the annual payments of recent years have averaged \$1,000,000. Members who have paid premiums to the society for long terms of years will get nothing back if the order is wound up by the receiver.

CLOSING DAYS OF THE HOLY YEAR.

The Roman correspondent of the New York "Freeman's Journal" writes:—

It has become simply impossible to keep count of the pilgrimages that are pouring in and out of Rome during these closing months of the Holy Year. Scarcely a day passes now that the well-known figure of Leo XIII. is not to be seen either in St. Peter's or the Vatican giving audiences and his blessing to hundreds of thousands, as the case may be, of pilgrims from various parts of the world. It is now settled that the Jubilee will be prolonged until the Epiphany, so that those who have been prevented by various causes from coming to the Holy City during the last twelve months may have a final opportunity. On the last day of the old year another imposing pilgrimage from England is to arrive here under the auspices of the Catholic Union of Great Britain, at least half a dozen other pilgrimages are arranged for the same time, so that even the mighty capacity of St. Peter's will be taxed to find room for even the strangers in the city at the solemn closing of the year of Jubilee.

A SCHOOL IN OPEN AIR.

The Ursulines, of Columbia, S. C., have opened a unique out-door school and academy in Aiken, S. C., which is to fill a distinct want. And, by the way, be it said, this project, until now untried in the South, offers better prospects hitherto, nor in all the South is there a place better adapted than Aiken.

The school will be select and private in character and, as its name indicates, all classes and exercises will be conducted in the open air whenever possible. Its specialty will be to conduct an ideal home for the physical and intellectual development of frail and delicate children and young ladies. In accordance with this general plan the governess system will prevail, i. e., pupils will be taught and cared for as individuals rather than as members of a class or grade. The school will be known as St. Angela's Academy, the Palmetto Out-Door School.

ST. BRIDGET'S NIGHT REFUGE.

Report for week ending Sunday, 16th December, 1900: Males 385, females 44, Irish 228, French 125, English 16, Scotch and other nationalities 85, Catholics 354, Protestants 45. Total 399.

Rheumatism all its forms is promptly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes acidity of the blood.

Montreal City and District Savings Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Eight Dollars and a bonus of Two Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city on and after WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
HY. BARBEAU,
Manager.

Montreal, 30th Nov., 1900.

CARTER'S 10c Gold Cure 10c.
CURES IN A DAY.
P. McCORMACK & CO., Agents,
Opp. McGill and Notre Dame Sts.

SAVE YOUR WIFE'S BAGS.
BEST OF THE "XXX" SELF-BLENDING FLOUR which preserves the quality and adds richness to the flour. It will keep in any place for a long time. For 16 lbs. 10c. For 25 lbs. 16c. For 35 lbs. 21c. For 45 lbs. 26c. For 55 lbs. 31c. For 65 lbs. 36c. For 75 lbs. 41c. For 85 lbs. 46c. For 95 lbs. 51c. For 105 lbs. 56c. For 115 lbs. 61c. For 125 lbs. 66c. For 135 lbs. 71c. For 145 lbs. 76c. For 155 lbs. 81c. For 165 lbs. 86c. For 175 lbs. 91c. For 185 lbs. 96c. For 195 lbs. 101c. For 205 lbs. 106c. For 215 lbs. 111c. For 225 lbs. 116c. For 235 lbs. 121c. For 245 lbs. 126c. For 255 lbs. 131c. For 265 lbs. 136c. For 275 lbs. 141c. For 285 lbs. 146c. For 295 lbs. 151c. For 305 lbs. 156c. For 315 lbs. 161c. For 325 lbs. 166c. For 335 lbs. 171c. For 345 lbs. 176c. For 355 lbs. 181c. For 365 lbs. 186c. For 375 lbs. 191c. For 385 lbs. 196c. For 395 lbs. 201c. For 405 lbs. 206c. For 415 lbs. 211c. For 425 lbs. 216c. For 435 lbs. 221c. For 445 lbs. 226c. For 455 lbs. 231c. For 465 lbs. 236c. 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For 3405 lbs. 1706c. For 3415 lbs. 1711c. For 3425 lbs. 1716c. For 3435 lbs. 1721c. For 3445 lbs. 1726c. For 3455 lbs. 1731c. For 3465 lbs. 1736

STORIES OF CONVERSIONS TO CATHOLICITY.

CONCERNING AN ARTIST.

The "New York Herald," a leading American Protestant daily newspaper, tells the following story of the conversion of Frederic Campbell, an artist, of No. 406 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, New York, thirty-five years old, formerly a Protestant Episcopalian. It says Mr. Campbell has created considerable excitement in Harlem by attributing his conversion to the Roman Catholic Church and his immediate recovery from gastritis to a vivid vision, in which he asserts that his father and sister urged him to change his faith.

Priests of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Columbus avenue, assert that Campbell's experience is the most marvelous evidence of Divine inspiration encountered in their lives. It has produced a profound sensation in the religious world of the upper part of the city and is being discussed by persons of many creeds. Campbell attended High Mass in St. Joseph's Church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock for the first time in his life, and was deeply impressed with the ceremonial.

He became violently ill with an acute attack of gastritis at 3 o'clock in the morning about two weeks ago, he says. His wife was sound asleep beside him, but as she had not been feeling well herself he hesitated to wake her. The room was dark. He never was so ill before, he declares, and felt that he was going to die. He suffered intensely and tried in vain to call his daughters, who were asleep in the next room.

Suddenly, he says, there came a light out of the darkness, and in the center of it a circle of golden mist he beheld his father, George Campbell, and his sister, Anne, dead twenty-six years.

"I was perfectly conscious," he continued, "and although I terribly ill I had perfect possession of my mind. I was not dreaming nor delirious. The vision appeared on the opposite side of the room in a great ball of light. I could see my father just as he was in life, his gray eyes full of tenderness and sympathy. He died nine years ago in St. John's, New Brunswick, where he made his residence for many years. At the time of his death he was fifty-six years old.

"He wore a dark suit of clothes, a collar and a necktie and his head was bare. There was a pinkish glow in his cheeks and all the animation of vigorous manhood in his face. Beside him was my little sister Anne, her curls hanging, and they were bent to do, and her blue eyes shining with the sweetness of childhood. She died in my arms in 1874 at our home in St. John's. She was only seven years old then. I was two years her senior and we were playmates. I helped to nurse her and was the last person to whom she spoke before she died.

"She looked just as she used to in the pretty little dress that mother made for her, and I felt like springing from bed to kiss her. The misty light enveloping them threw its glow over the whole room. My wife slept on soundly, and I was so stupefied with amazement that I did not have the strength or courage to wake her.

"My father, his voice unchanged by his nine years of absence, said: 'My son, it is the wish of your father that you join the Roman Catholic Church. You'll be happier and better for it. Consult a priest and you'll not suffer more.'

"My father's voice was low, but easily recognizable. Then my sister begged me to do as my father requested, stating that it would be the means of my salvation. I tried to speak and found that I could. I promised that I would do as they requested, believing that their return from the grave was a revelation of God's almighty power, intended to show me the right path.

ABOUT A JOURNALIST. — In speaking of the means God employs to bring men into His Church, a priest tells the following story, which illustrates one of the ways whereby men are led to the truth, says the "Catholic Standard and Times": —

In a certain small town lived a young man, the son of Episcopalian parents. In his childhood he was taught, of course, his parents' form of belief by his mother, but he learned more than she ever knew, for, by chance, an Irish girl, a devout Catholic, was employed as his nurse. The nurse was accustomed to take the little boy to Mass on Sundays, and whenever he asked questions she would answer and explain the rites to him. The girl, likewise, used to have a picture of the Blessed Virgin hanging on the nursery wall. Concerning this, too, the boy would question her, and she told him all about the good Mother and her love for children. In time the boy grew up. He never had shown any very strong religious feeling, and gradually he drifted away from the Episcopalian belief, becoming one of that class of people who hold "that one religion is as good as another, provided a man is honest and pays his debts."

inside of a church of any kind for years, nor inside of a Catholic Church since his childhood.

It was strange, yet how curiously familiar, how strangely natural were the chanting of the priest, and as his eyes looked about the building he recognized a picture similar to the one which had once hung on his nursery walls. With that there returned to him a rush of memories of the old days—the days of youth, of innocence, but days which were associated with the Catholic Church.

He finished his work and went forth, supposing that the impression would wear away and leave him as he had been before. But no, the thoughts, the memories of the past sorrow for and a shame of sin; he began to feel a warning of heart toward God—toward that which was good. He wanted to do right; he wanted to begin once again, but how? where? Then there flashed into his mind the thought that it must be in the Catholic Church, for that Church really, in his mind, was associated with all he could remember of goodness.

So he went to call on a priest. With him the young man had a long talk. The priest explained the elements of the faith and the young man began to feel an interest that he never had known before. This conversation led to others, and finally the young man asked for baptism. After a course of instruction he received the sacraments with most edifying piety. He showed himself a pious, practical Catholic while continuing his ordinary work.

But God was not done with him yet. Once more God's voice spoke within, and this time suggested the priesthood. The young man hesitated, doubted, delayed. He talked again—many times—with his former friend, who encouraged him in his aspirations, and finally the young man applied to his bishop and was sent to a seminary to begin his study for holy orders.

This story, simple enough and common enough in the experience of missionaries, shows what a wonderful influence grown people have on children. The young Irish nurse did not formally instruct the boy, she but answered his questions, she but planted seed which hereafter, under the sunshine of God's grace, was to bloom into the beautiful flower of conversion.

SMALLPOX SCARE IN NEW YORK.

Another case of smallpox has been discovered since last announcement, says the New York "Post," this vicarage Mrs. Louise Temple, fifty-three years old. She was taken to North Brother Island last night.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

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CHAS. LAVALLE, 35 ST. LAMBERT HILL.

runs its course, I do not think there will be many anti-vaccinationists in the city," remarked a West-Side druggist, whose shop is near the district where the recent outbreak began. "It is all right to be an anti-vaccinationist in times of no epidemic, but it is different when the smallpox comes next to you."

"When the present outbreak started in this neighborhood, I was amused at the conversation of some of my customers, educated people, too. They bravely aired their views about the danger of vaccination, dwelling in particular upon alleged instances of blood-poisoning, tetanus, and tuberculosis caused by the introduction of impure vaccine in the blood of the patients, and they drew such vivid pictures of the suffering of the unfortunates that the uninitiated might well feel disposed never to trust to the operation. But since the spread of the disease more generally, these same theorists have begun to nurse a sore left arm."

"The present epidemic has been an educational movement for a great number, and there is little doubt but it will have a good influence upon the very poor who inhabit the tenement districts. I hardly have a customer nowadays who does not stop long enough to ask me a few questions about smallpox and vaccination. They have all been vaccinated, and they are curious to know something more about the disease and the remedy. About half of them ask if I have any literature on the subject which they can take home and read."

"Many patients come in here to purchase the vaccine with the intention of vaccinating themselves. What's the good of paying your doctor a dollar or two for something that you can accomplish yourself in five minutes at a cost of about ten cents? Now a man or woman can vaccinate himself or herself, provided there is sufficient nerve. It is a fact that seems ridiculous, but nevertheless true, that not one out of ten has actually the nerve to take any sharp instrument and deliberately draw blood freely. I have had several illustrations of this among my own friends. Great, big, strapping fellows have attempted to vaccinate themselves, and only one to my knowledge carried the work through successfully. I have sold hundreds of the little glass tubes to would-be vaccinators which I know were never used. In most instances the doctors have finally performed the simple operation."

"Speaking of doctors, however, makes me think of the good thing some of them have made out of the epidemic. One physician told me he had vaccinated 1,000 patients in the last four weeks. Now, his regular charge for an office call is from one to two dollars, and for a house call from two to three. If he charged the minimum cost of one dollar a head, he would be in to the tune of \$1,000 in the last four weeks. Now, likely that he made \$2,000 or \$1,500 at the least. Other doctors have fared proportionately well in the neighborhood of the infected district."

"There has been a class of customers in the store in the last few weeks who have persistently asked me for some medicine to prevent the smallpox. It is hard to make them believe that nothing except vaccination will cure. This class I should call the patent-medicine consumers. They support the big concerns which put up patent medicines for every ill under the sun, imaginary or real. They have such implicit faith in these medicines that they run to the drug-store for some of the medicines as soon as they have a cold, cough, fever, or headache. It is surprising how much this class spends in patent nostrums in the course of a year. I believe they actually spend more than if they had a physician attend them a day out of each week the year round. It has been difficult to convince this class that smallpox was out of the category of ordinary diseases which patent medicines could cure or prevent."

COLONIAL HOUSE JOHN MURPHY & CO. PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Special Sale of Japanese Screens IN THE ART GALLERY.

Attention is directed to the Gallery between China and Furniture floors, which has been fitted up as a Japanese Department, and contains a Choice Collection of Art Ware in the different branches for which that country is famous.

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New FLANNELS.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of FINE FRENCH OPERA FLANNELS, in SPOTS for House and Shirt Waists. NEW STRIPED FRENCH FLANNELS, plain colors, in the leading shades in French Flannels, for Wrappers, Blouses and Shirt Waists.

BLACK DRESS GOODS DEPT. - SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS.

BLACK ALL WOOL FRENCH SERGE, 44 inches wide, 6 yards, for \$2.70; less 5 per cent. for cash, \$2.57. BLACK ALL WOOL HENRIETTA, 44 inches wide, 6 yards, for \$4.50; less 20 per cent. and 5 per cent. for cash, \$3.42. BLACK FANCY REPP MOHAIR, 44 inches wide, regular price, \$1.00, to be cleared at 75 cents, less 20 per cent. and 5 per cent. for cash, \$57c net.

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THE DIXON CURE CO. J. B. LALIME, Manager, 572 ST. DENIS STREET, MONTREAL

ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

A TWO DAYS' NAP. An old man some sixty-five years of age named Jolicoeur, a resident of Beaumont, has just enjoyed a sleep which certainly should release him from a tired feeling for some time. Three days ago after partaking of his dinner, he retired to have his customary nap, but on his not making an appearance when the supper time arrived the anxiety of his family was aroused. On entering his apartment he was found to be in a heavy sleep. The night passed, and he still slept on despite all efforts made to arouse him. Refreshments were periodically given to him and as all hopes for his recovery were being abandoned as he seemed to be growing weaker hourly, he awoke only yesterday from his lethargy.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

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And what more useful for a Xmas Present. Ladies' Jackets 33 1-3 p.c., 50 p.c., 75 p.c.

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DISASTROUS FIRE IN A SCHOOL.

There is a note of warning in the following sad happening in Fredonia, N.Y., last week, which should cause those in charge of our schools and public buildings to be prepared against such disasters. The report says:—

Six young women students and one man were burned to death and several girls slightly injured in a fire which destroyed the Fredonia Normal School.

Fire was discovered at six o'clock by the assistant janitor, Charles Giblin. It started in the janitor's private room in the basement and, spreading rapidly through the open halls, reached the third floor.

Thirty girls were sleeping there. Some escaped on fire escapes; others rushed in their night clothes to the roof; and were rescued with difficulty. The students, it is said, were greatly hindered in getting out of the building by being forced to break two sets of windows, as the storm windows were screwed to the window cases.

The building was "T" shaped, fronting on Temple street. The new gymnasium on the north side, connected by a passage, was saved; also the union school on the west side. Both sections were damaged by water.

The main building was built in 1868, and additions have been erected since. It cost \$200,000. The insurance on building and contents amounted to \$55,000.

The True Witness and Catholic Chronicle.

Printed and Published by the True Witness P. & P. Co., Limited, No. 2 Busby Street, Montreal, Canada.

P. O. BOX 1138.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Table with subscription rates: CITY OF MONTREAL, Delivered, \$1.50; OTHER PARTS OF CANADA, 1.00; UNITED STATES, 1.00; NEWFOUNDLAND, 1.00; GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND and FRANCE, 1.50; BELGIUM, ITALY, GERMANY and AUSTRALIA, 2.00.

All communications should be addressed to the Managing Director "True Witness" P. & P. Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY DECEMBER 22, 1900.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

TWO MIDNIGHT MASSES.—Catholics the world over are accustomed to Midnight Mass on Christmas Eve. This year, however, two Midnight Masses will be celebrated: the first, on Christmas Eve, as usual, the second, on the night of the thirty-first of December, the eve of New Year. Leo XIII., in his paternal solicitude for the whole Christian world, has accorded the exceptional permission of holding Midnight Mass service at the hour when 1900 dies and 1901 is born—which is the hour that marks the close of the nineteenth century and the dawn of the twentieth century. It is a happy, a glorious idea of the Holy Father to thus have the Church commemorate and celebrate such an important event. The passing of one century and the birth of another constitute an epoch in the domain of time, and it is given to but very few—rare, very rare exceptions—to witness two such occasions. In the natural order of things not one who will behold the first hours of the twentieth century can ever hope to be amongst the living when its last hour rings. We may, therefore say, with confidence to all our readers, that the one who does not attend the Midnight Mass that will commence on the night of the 31st December, 1900, and will conclude in the early hours of January 1st, 1901, cannot expect ever to enjoy a similar privilege during life. Of course, this is apart from the yearly Midnight Mass at Christmas. It requires but little imaginative power to contemplate the Catholic Church, in all quarters of the universe, burying the dead century and baptizing in the Blood of Christ, through the Holy Sacrifice of the altar, the century that is about to come forth from the womb of Time.

THE NEW CHURCH of St. Jean de la Croix—St. John of the Cross—was blessed on Sunday last, by His Grace, Mgr. Bruchesi. The temple was splendidly decorated for the occasion, and the appeal sent forth by the new and first parish priest—Rev. Mr. Jobin—was answered by a veritable mass of citizens of all sections. Rev. Mr. de la Durantaye, the eloquent pastor of St. Alexis, preached the sermon. After the Mass, Rev. Mr. Jobin read a very beautiful address to the Archbishop, who replied in terms of extreme helpfulness in regard to the future of the young parish. And truly it is a sign of promise for this grand diocese to have an additional temple open for this vast diocese.

RELIC OF ST. EUSEBE.—On Sunday last the bright parish of St. Eusebe was in a state of jubilation. The occasion was the feast of the titular saint of the parish, the completion of the vast improvements in the Church, and the installation of a relic of St. Eusebe, which the parish priest had secured in Rome. He preached upon this triple celebration. It was, indeed, an eloquent sermon, and one that might deserve to be preserved for the benefit of the future generation of preachers. The Church is now a credit to both the pastor and the members of the con-

gregation; the presence in their midst of such an important treasure as the relic of their patron saint, the possession of such an eloquent priest; and the harmony of sentiment that can always be found in the district are so many evidences of the truly Catholic sentiments that prevail in all that community.

CHRISTMAS ADVERTISERS.—In glancing over the columns of this week's issue of the "True Witness," our readers will perceive the number of very important advertisements that we have. In almost every imaginable department of trade have we some one or other who announces, upon our page, the special inducements that this festive season allows.

In needs no very elaborate argument on our part to show that these advertisers are amongst the best and most practical friends of our paper. And we know of no more effective way of repaying their patronage than by asking as a special favor of our readers, not to decide on their Christmas and New Year's purchases without first consulting our columns, and then calling to see the firms and business houses whose notices they will meet in this paper. Such would be an act of kindness towards the "True Witness" far more important than any words could express.

PASTOR OF ST. MARY'S.—It has been generally known of late that the Rev. Father O'Donnell, the genial, zealous and kindly pastor of St. Mary's, has undergone a severe and dangerous operation at the hospital. It is only when actual separation takes place that a sense of the loss sustained can be computed; but it is when circumstances threaten the life of the one thus divided from us that we fully appreciate his worth. During the somewhat lengthy illness of Father O'Donnell, the "Rev. Father" McDermott added to his own duties those of parish priest. It is expected that Father O'Donnell will be able in a few days to resume, in part, the duties which his physical incapacity obliged him to give up for a time. It is said that he will attend at High Mass to-morrow. We trust that Father O'Donnell will in future husband his energies, for the country, and his parish, in a particular manner, are anxious for him to be well.

REV. FATHER FAHEY.—We learned with pleasure that Rev. Father Fahey, formerly of St. Ann's and then of St. Patrick's churches of this city, has paid Montreal a visit, and is with the good pastor and his assistant at St. Mary's Church. Rumor even has it that Father Fahey is likely to remain at St. Mary's. If so the pastor and congregation are to be congratulated. It will be remembered that, some time ago, Father Fahey was obliged, on account of ill-health, to withdraw from active ministry in St. Patrick's parish and to spend a somewhat lengthy recuperative time at his old home in Quebec. That he has been enabled to re-establish his health sufficiently

to recommence, after the severe sickness that so recently menaced to undermine his constitution, is a matter of congratulation on all sides. We hope the rumor above mentioned, may have a solid foundation. Such is the sincere wish of the "True Witness."

CHRISTMAS, 1900.

"A Merry Christmas" to all our friends; and their name is legion! When we reflect that this will be the last Christmas of the great nineteenth century, the thought suggests subject matter for volumes. Imagine, kind readers of the "True Witness," that in three days the whole of Christendom will celebrate the nineteenth hundredth anniversary of the birth of Our Lord! In presence of such a tremendous fact, how the mind glances back over the vast desert of years, counting them by hundreds, and pausing nineteen times, at the end of each century, until the crib at Bethlehem is reached. There is a something in this wonderful span of ages that speaks in the most most eloquent terms possible of the greatness, the grandeur, the immutability of the Church, founded on earth by that same Divine Redeemer, whose birth we now commemorate.

Nineteen hundred years! and yet the feast of Christmas is more universally observed than ever in the world. We do not purpose, on this occasion, going over the oft-repeated, and well-known beautiful story of the Birth of Christ. You have but to go to the nearest Church on Monday night, or on Tuesday morning, to witness a representation of the ever memorable scene, which angels and shepherds alone beheld, in a stable outside the walls of the little town of Bethlehem, in Judea. You have but to hearken to any one of the countless sermons preached on Christmas Day by the priests of God. While we join in the devotions that the Church prescribes for that great feast, we desire to reflect a moment upon the special importance of Christmas, 1900.

On that first Christmas night the army of God's angels awakened the slumbering echoes along the Jordan, and amongst the Judean hills that reach away to the Lake of Tiberias, with a hymn that has ever since gone ringing down the avenues of time—"Glory to God on high! And peace on earth to men of goodwill." Over the cave, wherein the first grand movement in the immortal work of redemption was taking place, the words of that canticle were intoned. Shepherds, tending their shivering flocks upon the hill-sides, heard the strains, were stirred from their drowsiness, and went down to Bethlehem to adore the One whose advent so convulsed with joy the infinite realms of God's glory.

Nineteen hundred years have rolled into the unmeasured ocean of eternity, and those notes of celestial jubilation have been chanted again upon each anniversary of that event. In Jerusalem they were heard long after the Saviour had completed the redemption of mankind and had ascended into heaven. In Alexandria were they chanted, even while persecution, second only to that of the Divine Master, sought to crush out every vestige of Christianity. Paul repeated that message of peace on the first Christmas eve that he spent in Ephesus; he sang those words to the Athenians, who already had erected an altar to the "Unknown God"; he recalled to his friends that glorious canticle as he passed through Thessaly one Christmas in the first century. Peter carried the story of Christmas—"Gloria" into the heart of Imperial Rome. Deep down in the catacombs the same hymn was raised on many a Christmas night; often was it the prelude to the martyr's hymn of praise that rang through the arches of the Flavian amphitheatre, when lions fed upon the living forms of the doomed Christians.

Constantine heard those wondrous words on the first Christmas after the banner of the Cross, from the clouds of heaven, had led him to victory. St. Denis taught the Franks that olden story, as he intoned the angels' canticle upon a Christmas night in the Paris of his time. St. Augustin brought the celebration to "Merry England," and for ages did the monks and priests of Britain commemorate the memorable night at Bethlehem. It was then that England was truly "merry," that her Christmas was "merry," and that her sons loved to listen to the "Gloria in Excelsis." The first Christmas night that St. Patrick spent on the coast of Antrim, the winds that chant dirges on the "Giant's basalt organ," struck loud and long the notes of the Bethlehem hymn, and year after year, until this very nineteenth hundredth anniversary, faithful Ireland has loved the "Gloria" of the Midnight Mass.

Columbus brought the Christmas canticle with him to the new world;

Cortes brought it to Mexico; Pizarro brought it to Peru; Cartier brought it to Canada; De Maisonneuve brought it to Montreal. The Iroquois heard it in the days of de Brebeuf; the East Indian heard it in the days of a Saint Francis; the same Christmas has been celebrated in every quarter of the earth in exactly the same manner. "Gloria in Excelsis Deo," mounts up to startle the echoes that hover around the stupendous dome of St. Peter's; the same "Glory to God on high" ascends from an extemporized altar in the back-woods' shanty of remotest Canadian forests, and passing through the cambouse opening mounts into the starry regions, whence it descended nineteen hundred years ago.

That Christmas song was sung by Seraphim voices before St. Peter knew of His Master's existence; it was sung by Leo the Great, when he stopped the Northern barbarian at the gates of Rome, and sent him away with a message of peace; it is sung this year by Leo the Greater, as he arrests the progress of the world's infidelity, and issues to humanity a message of concord; it will be sung throughout the twentieth century, and the twenty-first, and the thirtieth, and the thirty-first; it will be sung by the Church of Christ, upon each anniversary of His birth, until the hand of time shall mark the last hour upon the clock of God's universe; and even then shall the angels and saints, the just of all ages, celebrate the second coming of the same Christ, with the hymn of the centuries—"Glory to God on high."

Let our readers reflect upon these few suggested thoughts, and putting into practice the lessons taught by the Church, they cannot fail to have a merry, a happy, a glorious Christmas.

CHRISTMAS ORDINATIONS.

Apart from the close of the scholastic year, there are certain times such as Christmas and Easter, when the Church makes it a rule to ordain those of her members who have been preparing for Holy Orders. On such occasions there is always great rejoicing, not only within the ecclesiastical circles, but also amongst the parents, relatives and friends of the young men whose grand goal of life-ambition is reached. And truly should it be so, for there is no vocation on earth to approach in sublimity and greatness that of the priesthood. When episcopal hands rest upon the head of an aspirant and lips pronounce the tremendous words, "Thou art a priest, unto all eternity," it would appear as if the electric of Divine Power, emanating from the founder of Christianity, had passed along the unbroken sacerdotal line of ages, and now imparted its sanctifying impulse to another chosen one—who in turn may be called upon to transmit the same current of the Church's perpetuity on to the next generation.

While we always rejoice in the success of our young fellow-countrymen and co-religionists in the various walks of life, still our pleasure is augmented one hundred fold when there is question of young Irish Catholics joining that splendid array of the Church's priesthood. Just as we go to press this morning, the Christmas ordinations for this archdiocese, are being held at the Cathedral. His Grace, Mgr. Bruchesi, presides, and quite a number of young ecclesiastics will receive various orders, from Minor to priesthood. There are circumstances which add considerably to the importance of those ordinations. In the first place, this will be the last time, in the nineteenth century, that our good Archbishop will perform these ceremonies and administer that great sacrament. Then, for the readers of the "True Witness," in particular, there is an absorbing interest in the occasion created by the ordaining of two young Irish Catholics of Montreal—both sons of well-known and highly esteemed families. One is Rev. R. E. Callahan, son of the late lamented Montrealer, Mr. Felix Callahan; the other is Rev. T. C. Heffernan, brother of Rev. Father Heffernan, and son of Mr. Thomas Heffernan, whose name is already a household word in this city. To-morrow morning Rev. Mr. Callahan will sing his first Mass—it will be consequently a solemn High Mass—at St. Patrick's Church at ten o'clock. Also to-morrow morning, at the same hour, Rev. Mr. Heffernan will sing his first Mass, in St. Mary's Church, at which Rev. Father McGarry, of St. Laurent College, will preach a sermon suitable to the occasion.

We can more readily imagine than describe the devotion, zeal and fervor that both of these parishes will experience during the High Mass of to-morrow. The first Mass of a priest is fraught with blessings, indulgences and spiritual privileges that are not of ordinary occurrence. Besides the near relatives of the newly-ordained there are all the members of the two congregations who feel as if a portion of the joy and happiness of the young priests were imparted to them. There is nothing more interesting in life than our first important step or action in any direction. As the first step is the precursor of dark and miserable hours, shut out from the light of God's grace, so the first prayer of the infant, the first Communion of the youth, the first Mass of the priest are so many starting points along a highway of perfection that leads, if faithfully followed to the throne of God's glory. It is, therefore, with no ordinary sentiments of pleasure and congratulation to the young priests that we record, in advance, this twice-happy event. May health, strength and prosperity be their share in life, and may their first Masses, sung over a dying century, be but the commencement of two long and blessed careers that with God's benediction, may extend far into the century that is soon to be born.

DIVORCE IN CANADA.

It is always interesting, and frequently very instructive to follow the history of such an institution as the divorce court. It is a pretty safe moral barometer whereby to gauge the social, religious and other phases of existence in a country. The following is an official statement concerning this Dominion:—"During last year bills of divorce as follows were granted in Canada: Ontario, 2; Quebec, 1; Manitoba, nil; Northwest Territories, 1; Nova Scotia, 5; New Brunswick, 5; Prince Edward Island, nil; British Columbia, 2. In the thirty-two years since Confederation there have been granted by Parliament and the courts 271 divorces in the whole Dominion of Canada. In Ontario, population 2,114,821, there have been granted 45 divorces; in Quebec, population 1,488,835, 16 divorces; in N. W. T., population 98,900, 2 divorces; in Manitoba, population 152,500, 1 divorce; in Nova Scotia, population 450,000, 91 divorces; in New Brunswick, population 321,300, 73 divorces; in British Columbia, population, 80,200, 43 divorces. There has not been a divorce in Prince Edward Island, population 100,000 in thirty years, and the comparatively small number in Quebec is due to the fact that the great majority of the population is of Roman Catholic faith."

We know of no greater, or more important compliment that could be paid a church, than the one implied in the last paragraph of the foregoing report. To say that the small number of divorce cases—none of them Catholic—"in Quebec is due to the fact that the great majority of the population is of Roman Catholic faith."

That divorce is practically unknown amongst Catholics arises from the fact that with us marriage is a sacrament. It is one of the seven sacraments of the Church; one of the seven channels of grace that Our Lord has left to humanity. On the other hand, divorce is only the natural consequence of the religious teachings of Protestantism. Marriage with them being a contract, an agreement, a civil bond, there is no reason why the law that established it could not break it. Divorce is to be expected in all cases where no sacramental tie exists—provided discontentment, or any other cause for a separation exists. Nothing could more clearly prove the truth of Catholicity than this great contrast between the Church and all other churches in regard to this important feature in the lives of Christians. They have what is called marriage; a wedding is, perhaps, the better expression. But we have matrimony; and matrimony is a sacrament that cannot be violated without incurring the penalty due to sacrilege.

What seems to us most extraordinary is that able, learned, and we trust conscientious preachers of Protestantism, make profession to follow Jesus Christ, take the Bible for their guidance, and at the same time have not a single objection to raise to the legalized adultery, known as divorce. The very words of Christ, as faithfully recorded in the Gospel, should suffice to make every Christian combat the idea of divorce, as he would combat the devil under any one of the million guises that he assumes. Yet divorce goes on; the legislators vote for it; the courts dispense it; men and women apply for it; and all this time they profess what they call Christianity.

The only conclusion—in presence of this plague—that we can reach is that which De Maistre expressed in these few words:—"Christianity is Catholicity, and Catholicity is Christianity; they are identical in every sense." That is to say, that Catholicity includes the whole of Christianity; and that whatever exists outside of Catholicity may have the semblance, but does not possess the real spirit of Christianity. It is a severe conclusion; but it is a logical one. It flows from the premises, and cannot be refuted. Do you want the

evidence? Don't go beyond the question of divorce; there you have the proof. Divorce cannot, for any earthly reason, be justified from a Christian standpoint. It is immoral and no human law, legislature, or tribunal can make it moral.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—St. Patrick's choir will revive one of the old master's compositions at Midnight Mass. They will sing Mozart's Twelfth Mass with orchestra and organ accompaniment. Prof. Fowler has adapted this grand sacred music to male voices, and a very fine rendition of it is expected. The "Fugue" of the Gloria, which could not possibly be sung without female voices, will be played by the organ and orchestra. Messrs. J. J. Rowan, D. McAndrew, J. Kennedy, J. Legalle and T. C. O'Brien will sing the first tenor solos. Messrs. G. A. Carpenter and W. J. Walsh, the second tenor, and Messrs. W. J. Crowe, J. H. Maldon, J. Walsh, F. Warren, the basses. Mr. J. P. Kelly will sing Adam's Noel, and the choir will sing the beautiful Christmas Carols used in the Paulist Church of New York. Mr. G. A. Carpenter, leader; Prof. J. A. Fowler, organist and director.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.—This year's service will without doubt eclipse all former efforts. The Mass chosen is Fauconier's "Messe de l'Assomption," one of great beauty and brilliancy. It has only been sung here in the Gesù Church, and recently in Notre Dame Church, and has to be heard to be appreciated. It will be rendered by a choir of sixty select voices, composed of men and boys, assisted by a large orchestra, which will occupy the choir gallery. Soloists, soprano, Master Jas. Shields; 1st tenors, Messrs. W. Murphy and M. Mullarky; 2nd tenors, Messrs. J. Whitty and R. J. Hillier; basses, Messrs. E. Quinn and F. McCreary. Adagio Fideles, soloists, Messrs. E. Jackson and Ed. Finn. Noel, A. Adam, soloist, Dr. F. Devlin. Marche, Coronation, Meyerbeer, organ and orchestra. Conductor, Mr. W. Murphy; organist and musical director, Mr. P. J. Shea. Dr. Devlin, who will sing "Noel," is the possessor of a magnificent tenor voice. Mr. E. Jackson, who is a recent addition to the choir, has also a beautiful tenor voice, which he uses with fine effect. This choir now ranks amongst the foremost.

ST. MARY'S.—A special feature at the musical programme at this Church at Midnight Mass, will be the first production by the choir and orchestra, of a new "Mass," composed by the organist—Prof. James Wilson. The incidental solos, duets and trios being sung by the leading members. At the Offertory, Wilson's "Adagio Fideles," solo and chorus. Soloists: Messrs. Hammell and T. C. Emblem. At the "Low Mass" Christmas hymns will be sung. Violin solo by Prof. Wm. Sullivan, and "O Salutaris," Weigand's soloist, T. C. Emblem. At High Mass (Christmas Day) Concom's "Mass in F." In the evening at 7.30, musical Vespers, "Harmonized Psalms." At Benediction, Sanctus—Wilson's new "Mass," Soloists, Messrs. Phelan and A. Emblem. Trio, Benedictus, Messrs. Daoues, Bros. and O'Hara. Solo, "Ave Maria," Mr. Connolly. "Tantum Ergo," Labelle, solo and chorus, soloists, W. J. Emblem, Grand chor—"Laudate" by Wilson. Leader of orchestra, Prof. Wm. Sullivan; conductor, Mr. J. B. Pagnette; organist and musical director, Prof. James Wilson.

ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH.—St. Anthony's choir will render the music of three well-known composers, viz: "Kyrie" and "Gloria," Nicou-Choron's 13th Mass; "Credo" and "Sanctus," Beethoven; "Agnus Dei," Riga. The solos will be sung by Messrs. F. E. Donovan, C. A. Dowd, T. W. Casey, Rod. Bissonnette and A. Hamilton. At the Offertory, the well-known piece, "Noel," will be sung by Mr. O. Proulx, the leading tenor of the choir. The "Adagio Fideles," will be sung both before and after the Midnight service. The organist, Miss M. Donovan, will play several Christmas Carols during the service. In the evening special musical Vespers will be sung, and at the solemn Benediction, the choir will sing a choice selection, including the "O Salutaris," "Sanctus" and "Benedictus," "Ave Maria," "Tantum Ergo" and "Laudate Dominum." Mr. E. T. Casey, choirmaster.

ST. GABRIEL'S CHURCH.—The Midnight Mass will be held at the usual hour; The choir has selected Battman's Mass which, in addition to many beautiful choruses and cantatas, will be rendered by a full and well trained choir. The soloists will be as follows:—Messrs. J. Deegan, Wm. Cox, J. Kelly, J. Holland, P. Shea, J. Rennie. Organist, Miss Katie O'Byrne; director, Mr. J. S. Shea.

The members of the Irish Parliamentary Party unanimously re-elected John Redmond chairman for the present and coming session. The motion was made by Patrick McDermott and seconded by Wm. O'Brien. On taking the chair Mr. Redmond was warmly applauded. Messrs. E. Brionne, Donelan, Patrick O'Brien and Burke were appointed whips.

The number of immigrants entering the United States during the last year increased more rapidly than in any year during the last two decades, and the number is larger than in any year since 1892. It reached 442,872 in 1900, as against 311,715 in 1899 and 229,299 in 1898.

RELIGIO AN... MEMORY OF... Of late years, noticed the gen... college and un... celebrate, in a... jubilee anniversary... occasions of joy... with their edu... ni associations... grand reunions... place in almost... establishment in... is, indeed, pleas... and fraternal... men whose tim... with the busine... quirement of w... competency. It... ment to the Al... a splendid exar... generation... It is the very... unions of old p... u. to remark th... action on the p... pills of the gre... the Christian i... year above all... fraught with g... tional honors, ... making importa... nity. Were it o... our altars of t... the Christian B... Saint Jean Bap... ascends to use... sufficient momen... of gratitude amo... the Brothers an... organization of a... time, taking in... hands of these... Former pupils... tutions under th... are to be found... in almost every... livity. They a... at the Bar, at... fiscal, financial a... lishments, in ev... in every trade, ... lature and mun... influence is great... in life may be... hours spent upo... of the Brothers'... perity reflects u... and the glory of... der is made pub... achievements thi... busy world... We merely drop... spirit of criticis... reminder to so... thank to us fr... might otherwise... —much to their... REQUIEM FO... thing more solem... than a Requiem... the remains of a... —unless it be t... such a Mass over... priests. The fune... late Abbe Larue... Order, which w... of Notre Dame... one of the grand... and most sugges... archbishops, two... of hundred mem... and secular clerg... of the faithful th... immense edifice... ness as well as a... ceremonial. On... scene many stran... pressions came up... One of the prin... mournful occasion... choral singing o... from the Montre... Seminary. The... of the Church's... training, their r... the inspiration o... spoke volumes fo... sends forth so m... ciant singers of s... while the notes... chant filled the... that cannot... spectacle of the v... in the humble co... by all the pomp... made the heart b... of devotion and... tion to the Church... ister he had bee... that Church's un... throughout the a... held the remains... had filled an imp... Church's history i... held the highest... church bending b... on which the dea... uently offered up... and around them... younger generation... et to take their pl... time, the young... whose ranks the b... bishops and bish... will arise. There... of the perpetual... Church. She burys... while his own pu... ready, to occupy... continue on the w... taken up, when s... and thus kept eve... the imperishable... Christ founded... years ago... Contemplating th... and drawing fro... that its solemnity... suggested, we can... the Rev. Abbe L... preached a mora... impressive sermon... have done during... SENSATIONALIS... ways joined our... aries in opposing... tionalism which... base of our moder... What has be... "Yellow Journalis... serves the title of... tem" has so far... range of our exp...

RELIGIOUS NOTES AND COMMENTS.

MEMORY OF SCHOOL DAYS.

Of late years, especially, have we noticed the general tendency amongst college and university graduates to celebrate, in a becoming manner, the jubilee anniversaries and other like occasions of rejoicing in connection with their educational homes.

It is the very frequency of these reunions of old pupils that has caused us to remark the absence of any such action on the part of the former pupils of the great teaching order of the Christian Brothers.

This year above all others has been fraught with great blessings, exceptional honors, and events of epoch-making importance for that community. Were it only the elevation to our altars of the great founder of the Christian Brothers, the glorious Saint Jean Baptiste de la Salle, it seems to us that the event is of sufficient moment to awaken a spirit of gratitude amongst former pupils of the Brothers and to suggest the organization of a vast Alumni association.

Former pupils, from various institutions under the Christian Brothers, are to be found in the front ranks in almost every department of worldly activity.

REQUIEM FOR A PRIEST.—Nothing more solemn and awe-inspiring than a Requiem Mass chanted over the remains of one we have known—unless it be the celebrating of such a Mass over one of the Church's priests. The funeral service of the late Abbe Larue, of the Sulpician Order, which was held in the Church of Notre Dame, on Friday last, was one of the grandest, most imposing, and most suggestive that it has ever been our privilege to attend.

CHURCH.—The choir will sing "Noel," of a magnificent character, which has been selected for the choir.

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ed by our distinctively Catholic press. However, there is no rule without its exception, and it is said that the exception proves the rule. It is only the other day that we read, in columns where it should not be found, a very peculiar account of what purports to be a true story affecting the career of a certain member of a prominent religious community.

In the first place, we do not believe it at all. The first part of the tale may be probably enough; the second part is not only unlikely, but absurd. It is on a par with the A.P.A. style of literary sensationalism. In the second place, supposing it were true, it is siming against law that forbids the giving of scandal, to publish it for the special benefit of Catholic readers. It may be argued, on the other hand, that it is news, and that it is well to let the world know of such happenings, either as a warning, or else to undeceive them.

RECENT DEATHS

MR. WILLIAM RYAN.—One of the most promising of our young Irish Catholic business men, Mr. William Ryan, manager for H. R. Ives & Co., passed away on Saturday evening with a suddenness which gave a terrible shock to his many friends in this city.

DR. JOHN PHELAN, horse dentist, a most estimable member of St. Anthony's parish, passed to his reward last week, the immediate cause of death being apoplexy. The funeral took place Monday morning last, at nine o'clock, from his late residence, No. 401a St. Antoine Street, to St. Anthony's Church, where a solemn Requiem Mass was chanted by Rev. John E. Donnelly, P.P.

The deceased was 65 years of age, and a member of Branch 26, C. M.B.A. He leaves a widow, six daughters and three sons, all grown up, who are prostrated by their great loss.

BRIEF NOTES.

The "Northwest Review" in the course of an article on Lord Strathcona says:— A regular contributor to the various needs of the Presbyterian Church, he attended in Montreal the annual convention of the Synod of the Province of Quebec, and was elected Moderator.

The "Catholic Citizen" remarks:— De Wet, the Boer commander, who is just now outwitting the British, is regarded among some of the Irish as Charles Stewart Parnell in disguise. The singular belief that Parnell is not dead, is held by certain people of Dublin and Wicklow.

Archbishop Ireland, in a sermon preached at St. Patrick's Church, reviewed the question of the independence of the Pope, and prophesied that at no remote day the "Italian people and Christendom at large would give back to the papacy its wonted dignity and liberality."

Five bids for the work of raising the battleship Maine were opened this week. The highest was made

100 Kegs FINEST ALMERIA GRAPES

Ready for our Christmas Trade, \$7.50 to \$8.00 per keg, 20c per lb.

260 Boxes Finest California Washington Navel Oranges, \$1.00 PER BOX.

California Washington Navel Oranges 112 in a box California Washington Navel Oranges 126 in a box California Washington Navel Oranges 150 in a box California Washington Navel Oranges 200 in a box \$4.00 per box all round. All of the same quality, only varying as to size of fruit.

Choicest Florida Oranges.

Golden Russets and Brights, in boxes of 150 and 176 each, \$4.50 per box all round.

Nova Scotia Apples.

A Car-load reserved for our Christmas Trade.

"Gravensteins," "Blenheims," "Golden Russets," "Baldwins" and "Kings," 60, 75 and 80 cents per basket, \$3.50, \$4.25, \$4.35 and \$4.50 per barrel.

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

XMAS PIANOS. STEINWAY, HAZLETON, NORDHEIMER, HEINTZMAN, HOWARD. For Next Week. 1 Weber (N.Y.) Upright rosewood case, fine tone, \$250. 1 Chickering (Boston) Upright, rosewood case, A1 shape, \$250. 1 Nordheimer Upright, \$275. Large Oak Cabinet Piano, good as new, regular price \$450. 1 Chickering Sq. Rosewood Piano; good tone, \$100.

LINDSAY-NORDHEIMER CO. .2366 St. Catherine Street.

A NEW HAT

For Holiday & Christmas Wear.

Young men will be wearing Felt Hats right on till after the New Year, and if they need a new one they might as well buy it now. There is only one more Saturday, and it will be a busy one. You can get a better choice and more time to select a becoming style now. Our stock is the largest at this season of the year to select from, and the Hat is the part of a man's dress that either mars or makes up the whole appearance.

Come in and see our New Stiff and Soft Felt Hat at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

"My Hatter." ALLAN'S Corner of Craig and Bleury Streets and 2299 St. Catherine Streets.

by Mr. John T. Cavanagh of Boston, who offered to raise the vessel and deliver her to the United States Government for \$735,000. The next highest bid—\$635,000—was made by Frank Pidgeon of New York. The lowest bid received was that of the Schwartz Foundry Company, who offered to do the work for \$80,000.

The Liberian Colonization Society of Birmingham, Ala., is to send 250 negroes to Liberia next month. It is expected that others will be sent at regular intervals. The negroes of the first shipment have paid their passage in monthly installments. They come from the cotton lands of Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi. This migration will never be even a drop in the bucket. If it ever amounted

to much the South would cry out loudly against it. Only the other day there was great complaint in New Orleans on account of a scarcity of negro stevedores and boat hands, and wages reached preposterous figures. There may be a congestion of negroes in some regions, but the South has no intention of parting with its chief labor supply.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street. SATURDAY, December 22.

A Men's Furnishing Day.

Saturday was one of the busiest days on record in the Men's Furnishing Store, and the fifteen extra clerks had hard work to keep up the pace. All next week thousands upon thousands of ladies and gentlemen will make their Christmas selections in this popular section of The Big Store.

Dressing Gowns. Solid comfort at a very nominal cost. Men's Fancy Tweed Dressing Gown, trimmed silk cord, handsome girdle. Special \$4.50. Men's Extra Quality Checked Cloth Dressing Gown, silk cord and rich silk girdle. Special \$5.00. An immense variety of Smoking Jackets in all the newest styles from \$1.75 to \$18.00.

Kid Glove Prices. Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, perfect fitting, pair, 60c. Ladies' 2-and 2 Kid Gloves, select quality pair, 73c. Ladies' 7-hook Lace Kid Gloves, extra quality, pair, 90c. The Le Brabant 4-button Ladies' French Kid Gloves, extra selected stock, pr. \$1.10. Ladies' Novelty Bel Air Kid Gloves, 2 dome fasteners, silk points, pair, \$1.55.

Fine Linens. For Xmas Gifts nothing is more acceptable to the housekeeper than a present of fine Linens. Tambreau 5 o'clock Tea Cloths, beautiful designs, size about 34 inches square, price 50c to \$1.55. Damask 5 o'clock Tea Cloths, pretty drawn work patterns, and tied fringe, 36 inches square, \$1.10. Hemstitched Tray Cloths, size 21 by 39 inches, 60 cents.

FINE FURS FOR GIFTS... Fluffy beauties that suggest a frosty Christmas, and promise generous warmth in the face of winter's biting blasts. Electric Seal Capelines, choice skins, \$9.45. Greenland Seal Storm Collars, \$5.10. Natural Mink Ruffs, \$10.55. Alaska Sable Ruffs \$7.30.

Busiest Toy Store in Canada.

From early morning till closing time the eight big Toy stores are crowded with an enthusiastic lot of Xmas shoppers. Every one agrees that our Toys are the best and cheapest in the city.

Shoo Fly Horses 65c Iron Toys 50c Dolls' Beds 25c Tin Snakes 50c Chamber Sets 25c Tea Sets 35c Toy Pianos 23c Dolls' Trunks 10c Drums 25c Dressed Dolls 10c Lead Soldiers 8c Lotto 9c Toy Guns 18c Wash Sets 20c

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED.

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

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS.

Presents that please the eye, help the understanding, and not too hard on the price.

WE HAVE THEM.

See our Skating Boots, all kinds and prices; warm lined goods in great variety. Slippers for Ladies, Gents, Girls and Boys. Gaiters, Leggings, Moccasins, Overshoes, Rubber Ice Creepers, Ankle Support and Skating Straps. Reliable goods at lowest prices. No trouble to show or exchange goods. All goods guaranteed as represented. Mail and Telephone orders receive prompt attention.

J. SLOAN & SONS,

Corner St. Antoine and Mountain Streets. -BELL TELEPHONE, Up 2417

PORTS & SHERRIES

MADERA WINES. COSSART, GORDON & CO.— Per Bott. Gal. Doz. Per Gal. Doz. "Crown" Madeira, Oldest and Choicest \$2.00 \$20.00 R.W.M. No. 3 Rainwater, Very Pale, Rich 1.00 10.00 (C) Pale, Delicate, Dry 0.75 3.50 8.00

PORT WINES. £150 The "Royal Wine" Particular, Oldest 2.50 25.00 1851 "Emperor" Vintage Port 2.25 24.00 £100 "Old Reserve" Oldest and Choicest 2.00 9.50 20.00 "Private Stock" Tawny Very Old Delicate 1.75 9.00 19.00 "B-P No. 3," Extra Particular Old 1.50 8.00 17.00 "Old Imperial" Dry Old Tawny Port 1.40 16.00 XXXX Choice Old Delicate 1.25 6.00 13.00 No. 11 Very Fine Light Old Port 1.20 12.50 No. 9 Dow's Dry Ruby Port 1.10 11.50 No. 10 Very Superior Rich Old Wine 1.00 4.50 10.00 No. 4 Fine Fruity Wine 0.75 3.50 8.00 No. 2 Superior Sound Young Port 0.55 2.50 6.00 Tarragona, Genuine Wine 0.35 1.50 4.50 "Comendador" Port (bottled in Oporto) 1.50 17.00

SICILIAN WINES. Marsala Ingham's Virgin 0.60 2.75 6.50 Marsala Woodhouse's "Bronte" Qualita O.P. 0.75 3.50 8.00 Mass Wine (Vin de Messe) 0.40 1.60 4.50

SHERRY WINES. "O E G" Old English Gentleman, Superior Old Amontillado 2.00 21.00 "Club" Superior, Rich Pale, Oloroso 1.50 8.00 17.00 V D P Very Finest, Vino de Pasto 1.50 17.00 V P Special Amontillado, ex. Dry 1.50 7.50 16.00 F O Fine Oloroso, Magnificent Dinner Sherry 1.25 6.00 13.00 Choice Old Golden Superior Sherry 1.00 10.00 S D Superior Rich Pale Dinner Sherry 1.00 4.50 10.00 S D Dry, Light Amontillado, Very Dry Delicate 1.00 4.50 10.00 T. Table Sherry, Full Bodied 0.75 3.50 8.00 P. Pale Sherry, Superior Sound 0.55 2.50 7.00 S. Cooking Wine 0.35 1.50 4.50

All wines costing \$10 per dozen or over delivered free, express charges prepaid by us, to any express office in Ontario, Quebec or the Maritime Provinces, when taken in lots of one or more dozen, at above prices, for prompt cash.

Remit by express, money order, post office order or bank draft. Local cheques must include bank charges for collection.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,

Italian Warehouse, 207, 209, 211 St. James Street

Our Boys and Girls.

WATCHING FOR SANTA CLAUS.

He'll be coming down the chimney Our Christmas gifts to bring...

We'll know when we have seen him For we'll never fall asleep...

See the long and funny shadows Of the stockings on the wall...

So Nellie leaned on Bobby, And Tom bent all in a heap...

So down the chimney came Santy With his bag on his back...

The old Santy quickly mumbled The chimney and was soon out of sight...

But before departing, he shouted: "Happy Xmas to all, and to all good night."

A XMAS SUGGESTION.—Christmas is a time when unselfishness is on the throne...

CHRISTMAS JOYS.—Our Catholic boys and girls should share in the greatest of all joys on Christmas Day...

THE VACATION.—The Christmas vacation is again with us and danger lurks in many places for some of our young folks...

TRULY USEFUL.—Every young person's first purpose should be to become truly useful and really helpful...

A HOT CHRISTMAS.—To most of us, Christmas means cold weather, means snow and ice and "all things nice" that winter weather brings...

THE BLIND MINSTREL.—A splendid carriage stood before the mansion of the Count of Lindenburg...

INDIGESTION, resulting from weakness of the stomach, is relieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People...

gantly attired young lawyer, smiling gaily, alighted from the vehicle, and with the elasticity of youth ascended the steps of the mansion...

"Ah, it is our dear Neuborn, the darling of our little circle! Whence come you? Probably from the court," they all cried with one voice...

"That son is perhaps in embarrassed circumstances?" asked the count. "On the contrary, he is as rich as Croesus; but an ungrateful, hard-hearted wretch..."

"If you had only seen this honest father, the sight would have caused your tears to flow. He has made himself poor for his son, and this is the only thanks he receives!"

"I admire this feeling of sympathy in you, Neuborn," said the minister, "it pleases me to see that the misfortune of this poor father touches your heart."

"Let us cease this unpleasant conversation," interrupted the president, "we have awaited your arrival with impatience..."

At these words all present gathered around the table to take part in a game of cards. Neuborn was enthroned in their midst as the hero of the evening. In order to render the game more enlivened, he took a quantity of gold from his purse and laid it on the table before him...

"Ah, listen, count! it is astonishing, it is original! that man must be a singularly original man," he called in. He must repeat his song for us; it will, no doubt, make us laugh to death..."

"Not long, my dear, gracious lord! I was rich once—I was happy—" "What was your station in life?" asked the count...

"The noble and the most useful," he replied, "I was a farmer." "What has brought you down?" "A son, a treacherous son," said the minstrel...

"The monster! Has he wealth?" inquired the count. "I have exhausted all my resources for his benefit; the education which I gave procured for him a money-making business, besides powerful friends, even among the nobility..."

"And he ruined you?" asked the count. "This was not enough for him," answered the poor beggar, "wearing of seeing me, and ashamed of my misery, which is totally his work but not ashamed of his crime, he three years ago, caused me to be imprisoned..."

"Do you not feel well, Neuborn?" "Neuborn!" exclaimed the blind man. "Yes it is he!" "Who?" "My son, for this is his present name."

"Ha! father," at last cried Neuborn, full of despair—"how could you?" He never finished his words, but collapsed beyond description, hastened from the room where he left every one in the greatest astonishment and indignation...

"No," he said, "quiet, good old man," said the count. "Do you take you under my protection. The monster! But a moment ago he spoke of indignation."

Just then the count noticed that the money which Neuborn had placed upon the table at the beginning of the game was still untouched. They were twenty gold pieces; he added fifteen more to them.

"Here, unfortunate man," said the count, giving the minstrel the money—"there is something in return for the benefit which your unworthy son has received of you. Take this purse and return thanks to divine providence which has brought you into my house. Your song has never before brought you so much as today..."

The following day the minstrel related the occurrence to the good and just prince, who had compassion on the unfortunate father. "Soon the cruel Neuborn, having been deprived of his occupation, was everywhere ridiculed and put to shame. He fled to a remote province to hide his disgrace; remorse of conscience followed him, gnawed at his heart and shortened his life, which he had polluted by the most shameful ingratitude..."

He died in the arms of his Mother, that thy days may be long in the land.

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ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—Established March 6th, 1856, incorporated 1865; revised 1864. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of each month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. J. Quinlan, P.P. President, Wm. E. Doran; 1st Vice, P. C. Sharkey; 2nd Vice, T. J. O'Neill; Treasurer, John O'Leary; Corresponding Secretary, F. Curran, B.G.L.; Recording Secretary, S. Cross, residence 55 Cathcart street.

LADIES' AUXILIARY to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1.—Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on the first Sunday, at 4 p.m., and third Thursday, at 8 p.m., of each month. President, Sarah Allen; Vice-President, Statia Mack; Financial Secretary, Mary McMahan; Treasurer, Mary O'Brien; Recording Secretary, Lizzie Howland; 888 Wellington Street. Application forms can be had from members, or at the hall before meetings.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 2.—Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church corner Centre and Laprairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, at 8 p.m. President, John Cavanagh, 885 St. Catherine street; Medical Adviser, Dr. Hugh Lennon, 255 Centre street, telephone Main 2289. Recording Secretary, Thomas Donohue, 312 Hibernian street, to whom all communications should be addressed; Peter Doyle, Financial Secretary; E. J. Colfer, Treasurer. Delegates to St. Patrick's League:—J. J. Cavanagh, D. S. McCarthy and J. Cavanagh.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 3.—Meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month, at No. 1868 Notre Dame street, near McGill. Officers: Ald. D. Gallery, president; T. McCarthy, vice-president; F. J. Devlin, recording secretary, 1635 Ontario street; John Hughes, financial secretary, L. Brophy, treasurer; M. Fennel, chairman of Standing Committee; marshal, M. Stafford.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 9.—President, Wm. J. Clarke, 208 St. Antoine street; Rec. Secretary, Jno. F. Hogan, 86 St. George street, (to whom all communications should be addressed); Fin. Secretary, M. J. Doyle, 12 Mount St. Mary Ave.; Treasurer, A. J. Hanley, 796 Palace street; Chairman of Standing Committee, R. Diamond; Sentinel, M. Clarke; Marshal, J. Tivnan. Division meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of every month, in the York Chambers, 2444 St. Catherine street, at 8 p.m.

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

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, immediately after Vespers. Committee of Management meets in same hall the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. Father McGrath, Rev. President; James J. Costigan, 1st Vice-President; W. P. Doyle, Secretary, 220 St. Martin street.

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

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

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

C. A. McDONNELL, Accountant and Liquidator 180 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

Fifteen years experience in connection with the liquidation of Private and Insolvent Estates. Auditing Books and preparing Annual Reports for private firms, and public corporations a specialty.

Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Superintendence of Real Estate, such as Renting, Collection of Rents, Repairs, Fire and Life Insurance. Valuations made of Real Estate. Personal supervision given to all matters. TELEPHONE 1188

To see the grimy men who laide Mills every would have a nearly everybody and of course, Gilpin. It was were black and of iron dust and als seemed ground faces, for they l atmosphere of it from noisy grind hammers, and was always a ro foundry, blended and flying sparks curving streams motors, over the so unheeding of before. And this thunders and fly Gilpin's domain. superintendent—t of it all! And more than would be the place supreme not a lovable in means. His worst have called him th snappy, snarling have been hard to of life seemed to his eyes, and now dows dwelt there hard and unyieldi about him, for th ing and turning hammering, came process in small d dally, which was the warped and He was a good his employers, an men were only to work well in orde humoral. All day l up and down the canary, his hands his keen eyes alert might afford him play his favorite ever attempted an him. He seemed to something written "Hands off! I was be looked with."

It was Christmas foundry all was n usual. Grimy faces other through the little less stolidity cheerfulness. The great Day expand the heart's joy. The man turned toward "Looks like we'd on," he said. "No one said it, the other. 'I don't are paid to observ "There you go curs —and excuse and Get to work, get growled, turning aw ado while the work with a sudden bitt that found vent in "No sir, of course the streets whi was snowing, whi gleamed here and th It was easy for hi work, easy to dream had much to dream thinking what an e was going to be wife had died, some leaving him a son, a year old. Poor seemed unwell, to want of the mother cress her again. Th ter who often cam of the little creati wounded his heart, forced to leave it at All his life seem wrong. There seeme to it any more—on gnawed at his heart. Therefore snow as it blew up dow, with a strong ing in his heart. He ed to have taken hi arms and lain down where for ever. "I'm tired—God lea ed!" he thought. A spiritual weakness a and something stran came to his eyes. Hi out. He forgot the r him, the flying dust, —even old Gilpin! I ter not forgotten hi stood silently watchi ere he spoke. "Must find it might counting the snow. He said, smacking hi he were partaking of

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Directory

Directory listing for various organizations and individuals, including the Association of Our Lady of Pity and the Catholic Church.

ONE CHRISTMAS EVE

Main story text for 'ONE CHRISTMAS EVE' by Scott & Downe, detailing the events of a Christmas Eve in a mill.

Text block containing the beginning of the story, starting with 'There it was—so eloquent in its...'.

Text block continuing the story, mentioning 'The dog and the telephone'.

Text block continuing the story, mentioning 'New inventions'.

Text block continuing the story, mentioning 'An invention probably lost'.

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Text block continuing the story, mentioning 'Baby foods'.

Text block continuing the story, mentioning 'Every movement hurts'.

Text block containing the beginning of the story, starting with 'with all possible speed to Gaines...'.

Text block containing the beginning of the story, starting with 'Prayer restores sight'.

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Business Cards

Advertisement for M. Sharkey, Fire Insurance Agent.

Advertisement for Lawrence Riley, Plasterer.

Advertisement for T. F. Trihey, Real Estate.

Advertisement for John P. O'Leary, Contractor and Builder.

Advertisement for J. P. Conroy, Practical Plumber.

Advertisement for O'Brien, House, Sign and Decorative Painter.

Advertisement for Carroll Bros., Registered Practical Sanitarians.

Advertisement for Thomas O'Connell, Dealer in General House and Hardware.

Advertisement for Daniel Furlong, Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Advertisement for Professional Caras, Frank J. Curran, B.A., B.C.L.

Advertisement for Grand Trunk Railway, Trains Leave as Follows.

Advertisement for Church Bells, Church Bells, Chimes and Pells of any Quality.

Advertisement for Menzies Bell Company, TROY, N.Y.

Advertisement for Cowan's Hygienic Cocoa, After a thorough analysis, and proof of its purity, the leading physicians of Canada are recommending...

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