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Our Paper

Should be in the hands of every Catholic Family.

vol. XLVII. No. 49.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1898.

#### PRICE FIVE CENTS

#### The Recent Riotous Conduct of the Orangemen of Belfast.

Feebleness of the Police Force to Meet the Difficulty-The Military Charge the Mob with Fixed Bayonets - Hundreds of Men Seriously Wounded - Business Establishments Closed - What an Eye-witness has to say of the Cowardly Action of the Mob.

DUBLIN, June 13.

"No sane person could pass through Perry street, while the rioting lasted." These were the words of District Inspector Barneville, of Belfast, while giving his evidence in the Police Court relative to the riots which it pleased the Orangemen in their innate blackguardism to inaugurate. It is just as well in this connection to remember that there were over a hundred constables, victims of bad management and their sense of duty, sent to the hospitals. Only seventy-six riotous prisoners were taken, and the most of them had cracked skulls. But this figure does not nearly approach the number of the rowdies who will have scalp wounds to doctor for many days on their own account. Nastiness, bigotry and brutality seem to be parts of the normal con stituency of an Orangeman. He has to have them just as a baby usually cries after measles or milk teeth. The eruption, too, is periodic, but not the less dangerous for that. Heroic measures cure it easily, but unfortunately there was an epidemic outbreak on the 9.h inst., and the herioc measures were not taken in time. Preventive measures were supposedly, taken and troops and constabulary were under the control of a military magistrate, who neglected to act until it was too late. In a spirit of charity let it be supposed that he thought that the Orangemen would try for once to behave decently, even if it hurt them. surge back of a small crowd of people illustrated.

A better comment on the proceedings which disgraced Belfast-it would be impossible to disgrace the Orange elementof the fair town-may be gathered from a few paragraphs in the Freeman's pavement or met its mark with the Journal :--

They want a man down in Belfast-a man who knows his own mind, and who, having made it up, will stick to his plans and see that they are carried out. Until such an officer is placed in charge of the forces whose duty it is to stamp out savage ruffianism in Bellast, we fear the position of affairs will continue to grow worse. There are capable Constabu!ary officers in Belfast; but it is quite clear that if there is a single one in aupreme command he is quite incapable of performing his plain duty. It lies with those who are responsible for the peace of the city to remedy this state of affairs, and to see to it that the policemen are not used as targets for mobs of cowardly ruffians, but as the punishers

of lawless violence.

Take the situation of affairs on Tuesday. There was not a small boy in Beifast who did not anticipate a riot as the consequence of the inevitable march of the "lrishmen" on the Nationalist quarter of Carrick Hill. Yet when the precious employees of Messrs. Harland and Wolff appeared on the scene after eix in the evening, armed with bars of iron and deadly bolts and nuts, they found four policemen stationed at the most dangerous points to resist the onslaught of some three thousand ammunitioned savages, who were quickly reinforced by hundreds of more of what the Unionist Northern Whig yesterday styled "the scum of Shankhill Road." A terrible riot followed. It was absolutely inevitable. Rather than allow their houses to be wrecked the Na-tionalists sallied forth, and a few hundreds of them drove the ruffiens who provoked the row up the notorious Shankhill and right into their dens. It was a hideous and disgraceful scene, and nothing connected with it was more disgracefully reprehensible than the condust of those responsible for the inaction of the police, who during the progress of a veritable battle that lasted for half an hour were confined to their barracks five hundred yards away. We know the police are willing to brave all risks in doing their duty. They would soon cow the "acum," but they must be led by a man of pluck and resolution.

Even the most malignant Orange organs Nationalists for the onious proceedings returned to the charge of the plast few days. They have distributed by their opponents, played a dignified patience worth of whom they ar outnumbered but who all praise, while the loyal apporter stood in commanding position. Near of law and order have been trying to sive very hours in Dowd street is dam-

murder the police and indulging in the traditional Orange pastime of looting publichouses. We are nearing July dogdays, and the out-look is black. Coursge and energy are the two things necessary in official quarters. If they are not promptly displayed Belfast will pay dearly for the presence amongst its citizens of balf-a-dezen fanatical bigots with a capacity for talking. For the Shankill rowdies are only translating the words of Orange orators into 'kidneys and iron bolts.

Gall and wormwood it is to teeth and the tongue of the untutored savages who swear by the blood of Papists and the pistol caps of the croppies, to see National Ireland celebrating a grand event in National history. A hundred years ago patriots were made martyrs of in open fight when Sassenach artillery proved too much for the home-made pike and the heart's blood of enemy and riend alike turned the delicate sword of Erin into a land planted with grass that dripped red, and every drop outblushed the sparkling dew of heaven that should have told of peace.

But they were troublous times in a fought like men and others butchered. It is the heritage of the butchery that has fallen on the low trowed, heavy haired, thick skulled, thin brained Orangemen of the North. And he uses the missile weapon in the shape of bolts and nuts stolen from his employers' shipyards.

Here is a pen picture by an eye with

About midday when the procession was out at Hannahstown, a number of roughs from the Shankhill quarter invaded North Howard street, drove away the few police on duty, seriously injur ing Constable Wilson, and assaulted a number of men, women, and children before they were driven back again into their own district. It is significant that in spite of the warning posted in Messre. Harland and Wolf's shipbuilding vard that any man who absented himself today from work would be dismissed, it is stated that nearly 2,000 men did not report for work. A feeling of rage at the success of the demonstration appears to have made the Orangemen more than usually lawless, and about eight o'clock they had collected in threatening crowds in the Shankhill Road. Hundreds of police were burried up to the Brown Square Barracks, and outside the barracks some fifty batonm n were drawn up in two lines, while at the corner of Carrick Hill single policemen moved about trying to persuade the spectators to leave the streets. About half-past eight the excited

How little he knew about this peculiar | who had collected near Brown Square breed of morbid humanity was shortly showed that the batonmen were under difference. Hordes of half-savage Orange fire. The opposing mob had drawn women and children used party language clover. A stone, and now and again an iron nut, could have been seen whizzing through the air. Often the lad who threw it stepped out conspicuously from the ranks to do so. Sometimes a stone rang against a lamp-post, came with a thud on a door, clattered against the peculiar sound which such a missile makes against an able-bodied constable. The police moved uneasily about, holding their batons in hands, and occasionally a hurt man retired into the barracks, where two doctors were kept busy.

This went on for half an hour, and then there was a rattle of horses' hoofs and a ingling of accoutrements, accompanied by ringing cheers, as the Inniskilling Dragoons, with their burnished helmets and scarlet coats, lance in hand, dashed up from a side street. The air of ominous expectancy was changed into a storm of cheering from all parties. The mili-tary magistrate at the head of the cav alry received a shouted order from a police officer, and then the Inniskillings went at the charge up the road at the rioters, forming a most picturesque spectacle. The shouting cheering and clattering was still going on when the Staffordsbire Regiment, with fixed bayonets swept up and rapidly followed the cavalry. The dispersed stone throwers retired up the side streets while the charge passed, and they swarmed out again. It was a very fatal marceuvre, for the police were at once let loose at them, and a desperate baton charge ensued. Poople fied in all directions, women shricked, shops were rapidly closed and the shutters put up, and then the police came pouring into the barracke, every two holding a prisoner, and most of the prisoners having cracked heads. This, with the presence of the cavalry, has for the time being pacified Shankhill, and unless the rioters come out later on it is believed the riot is over. Interest is now centred in the Royal Hospital, where the am-bulance is continually making visits.

The second day's proceedings were worse than the first, says the same writer. The handful of constables were utterly powerless, and for nearly twenty minutes a regular pitched battle, fiercer than any seen in Belfast for years, raged with unceasing fury. The Island heroes assailed a woman standing at the corner of Boyd street and stoned her till she fell. An old man was mercileasly assailed. Many of the workers sustained most serious injuries. They were as sailed with a hurricane of stones from Carrick hill and Millheld at once, and were nonplussed under the flank attacks. Several times they were driven right up

agel. Mesers. McGlade's fine public house was practically wrecked. The windows in Mr. Connolly's on the other side of the street were demolished. Mar-vellous to relate, Brown Square Barracks is intationed only five hundred yards away from the scene of this formidable street battle, and it is alleged a force of policemen, ranging from one to two hundred, were stationed there at the time of the encounter.

Great dissatisfaction is expressed at the action of the local authorities, and it is feared if the police continue to be hand-icapped as in 1886 the city may be thown into a state of prolonged disorder. For instance, on Monday night the police were 'withdrawn' from Shankhill road and concentrated around Peter's Hill barracks, where they were made a target for some stone throwers, with the result that 103 of them were more or less severely injured. The responsibility for this with dra wal has not yet been fixed, and even Unionists denounce it strongly as a dangerous surrender to the mch.

In Unionist quarters of the city, outside Snankhill, the Catholic and Nation. way, times at all events when some men alist minority have next to no protection. The majority of the magistraies refused to draft in extra police through fear of offending the susceptibillties of the 'Lambe,' and today three hundred police were disbanded at Lisbum and sent back to their stations in different parts of Ireland. It is believed the gravity of the situation requires that the Government should step in and set asile the interference of the local aulhori ties.

> Growds gathered on the Shankhill road, many Orange rowdies coming from

Ballymacarrett and other districts. Dragoons and companies of the North Staffordshire Regiment were ordered to the Road, and were cheered by the mobe. About nine o'clock an immense crowd marched from the Shankhill road to Percy street, shouting and singing. Amad yells they hurled stones at the windows and doors of publican named Toner, and did not cease till every window was completely shattered. Just before this, bodies of soldiery had been ordered from the Sankhill to the Falls road, and while the destruction of the property was being accomplished not a solitary constable or sold er was near. After demolishing all the windows the infuriated mob burst in and looted the premises. Throughout the evening a perfectly clear way was left to the roughs from outside quariers to reach the Shankbill road, thus adding to the strength of the riotous me bas sem bled there, with the result that at eight o'clock the thoroughfarewass warming with a floating crowd of the worst. ing with a floating crowd of the worst possible type. Now and again they came possible type. Now and again they came dangerously near the Nationalist district, but were regarded with allent indifference. Hordes of half-savage Orange

of the foulest description. Shankhill to the Falls road, at one time matters looked exceedingly critical. A large crowd attempted to make their way into the Falls district, but were driven back by the police, assisted by the Nationalists. Two houses inhabited by Protestant merchants suffered severely mom stone throwing, which was very tierce while it lasted.

l have just learned that the Orange mobs have wrecked and looted three other Catholic houses-the licensed premis es of Mr. Kane, in Dover street, Mr. McInteggart's. Percy street, and Mr. Kelleter's, in Agnesistreet, in addition to Mt. Tomer's, in Percy street. This makes | that the demonstration which I was prefour houses wrecked in one night Complaint is made of the remissness of the body of military while one house City of Toronto with renewed energy and was being demolished. The police were greater efforts to make our number 5,000, powerless. In fact the police system nas seemingly collapsed. In the Shankhill district the mob are masters of all they survey.

And all this happens in a city which objects to home rule, for fear the rest of Ire and should not sufficiently protect the lives and properties of these immuculate specimens of misnamed 'loyalty' and well-named Orangeism.

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

The members of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society have about completed arrangements for their annual picnic and games to be held at on Threeday evening the reports of the vicious committees were submitted, and udging from them, a very pleasant day's outing may be locked forward to by all who take in St. Rose on Dominion Day. A very attractive programme of games has been prepared and for which some valuable prizes are offered. Prof. Casey's orchestra has also been engaged and will cater to the wants of the lovers of the no easy matter for us to increase in light fantastic.

On Sunday, June 26, the members will receive Holy Communion in a body at the 8 o'clock Mass, and in the afternoon will take part in the procession in honor of the '98 celebration.

The Heart of Jesus, in the Blessed Sucrament, is all inflamed with love for us; and shall we not be inflamed with love for Him in His presence?-St. Alphoneus Liguori.

# ONTARIO'S GREETING TO QUEBEC FORESTERS,

#### Provincial Chief Ranger Lee Delivers It, at the Banquet at the Queen's Hotel.

The Future of the Organization Dwelt upon. The Prospects of an Increase in the Membership. Some Reference to the Approaching Convention at Burlington, Vt.

Mr. W. T. J. LEE, in response to the tonet, "The Catholic Order of Foresters,"

Chief Ranger, Rev'd Father and Gentle men : - I might say that it indeed affords me a great deal of pleasure to be here to ton and when we shall have stood to day, to participate in the demonstration of the Catholic Order of Foresters of the of the Catholic Order of Foresters of the jurisdictions that we will say to our-Province of Quebec I feel that the selves, "Well done, Eather Lepailleur heart of the Province of Ontario goes out | we have come home victorious." to the Foresters of the Province of the becon their demonstration here to day it throbs throughout all the Courts in the Province of Ontario in a unism which will certainly never be forgotten.

I have listened to the elequent words which have been uttered here to -lay by the gentlemen who have so ably priced ed me and I feel, after listening to the eloquent words of my friends, brother Quinn and brother Guerin, and the other gentlemen who have preceded me, that in responding to the toast, "The Catholic Order of Foresters," there is very little, if anything, for me to say, But there is one thing I prize more than anything else in being present here today at your demonstration, and that is, to feel all the cosmon ditan nature of cur O der throughout this Province, the Province of Ontario and the great United States. Well, we all may have national feelings and while we have a certain blood coursing through our veirs, still we all are united with the same of jects and the same feelings when we join the Catholic Order of Foresters (hear, hear.)

An Order that knows no nationaller and no politics—an Order that if it is bandled properly, as it has been in the past, will go on progressing through time, until. five years hence, we shall have not 61 000, as we have to day, but at least 161 000 members (appliance) The Reverend Father Le Pailleur thinks that I am exaggerating the women and children used party language of the foulest description. Quebec to day, and united in one grand whole, that in five years from now, I feel quite satisfied in say. ing that this Order will number 161,000 members.

> mmmmm We have heard a great deal this morning from our learned and reverend father upon the aims of the Catholic Order of Feresters. I do not think that I can trespass upon your time any more by telling them to you any better than you know them, but suffice it for me to say sent at this morning will send me back to the Province of Ontario and to the which we have now, 10,000 in a year hence. (Hear, hear.) I happen to have had with me for a few moments this afternoon the only solid body guard of the Province of Ontario, the Chief Ranger of the London Court (Brother Bogue), and I can assure you that the welcome you have given me this afternoon will certainly, as long as I remain a Forester, and I hope it will be when you shall tury me in the Province of Ontario or Quebec, that my heart will always be true to the Catholic Order of

I feel that we are progressing at a rate which few Catholic Societies on this continent to day can say they have progressed at. I feel that we have the right spirit engendered into cur members and St Rose, Dominion Day, July 1st. At I feel that we have to go on with the an adjourned meeting of the Society held same spirit coursing in our veins until we have arrived at the happy millenium when we have taken our departure from this world, and that our children's children will bring up this grand order until that millenium shall be reached.

Now, we have a great deal of hard work in the Province of Ontario to do as you have in the Province of Quebec, but I have to assure you that it has been membership in the Province of Ontario in the last four years, but when I tell you that ween our Provincial Court came into office some three years ago. that we numbered then a little over two thousand members, and when I tell you to day that we number close on to 5,000 members, I think that you will say these Provincial Courts have been of some use and of some material benefit to the high Court in carrying on their work.

It is true, as I find in travelling have not had the hard hood to blame; the inforthe Shankhill locality, but Nationalists for the odious proceedings returned to the charge only to be shankhill locality, but the Heart of Jesus! Enter there, and the hard for the odious proceedings returned to the charge only to be shankhill locality, but the Heart of Jesus! Enter there, and the heart of Jesus! Enter there, and when thou art within mayest thou close when the money is one which seldom attacks children. The doctors at Bellevue took times, that our brethren will often say, when thou art within mayest thou close the though the Province of Ontario some the floor. The doctors at Bellevue took times, that our brethren will often say, when thou art within mayest thou close the though the province of Ontario some times, that our brethren will often say, when thou art within mayest thou close the two doubled our when the doctors at Bellevue took times, that our brethren will often say, when thou art within mayest thou close the two doubled our when the doctors at Bellevue took times, that our brethren will often say, when they are you doing with the money is one which seldom attacks children. In the doctors at Bellevue took times, that our brethren will often say, when thou art within mayest thou close the doctors of the doctors of the tablets given to other children. In the doctors at Bellevue took times, that our brethren will often say, when thou art within mayest thou close the doctors at Bellevue took times, that our brethren will often say, when they are you doing with the money is one which seldom attacks. Children. In the doctors at Bellevue took the floor. The doctors at the floor. The doctors at Bellevue took the floor. The doctors at

membership in three years and to the. fact that we have spent the money well' and wisely, and I am sure that when I am saying that for the Province of Ontario—I do not desire to be egotistic in the matter, but I am sure that in watching your statements from this Province, that your Provincial Chief Ranger and your Board of Directors have spent your money and the moneys of the special assessments in a wise and good manner.

We have a convention coming on and I am trespassing, but I do not think outside of the elements of propriety, in Burlington, Vermont, next year. think it behooves us that whatever little differences-if there are any, I do not think they are of vast importance, but if there were any in the past between the jurisdiction of On ario and the jurisdiction of Quebec, that from this day out and forever that those differences are healed, and we are unified into a solid whole, and as Foresters we are Cana fians through and through, and that when our delegation shall have gone to Birringagainst the solid phalanx of other State

We have reason to know of the kind hear, and the kind feelings echoing within his breast when I tell you those sentiments are the sentiments of the true Christian and the solid Forester We have faith in our order. We have ucps in ourselves, indeed with the same Catholic observe witch courses through the veing of every true Christian and every true Comone Forester. We will go on in the fature as we have done in the past. Let no national spirit ever eparate or dividence we are composed of all races, of all classes; mated we o the true bond of Coristian coarity in the Catholic Order of F. resters, we will go on as we have done in the post and in the future we will make our children and car children's children a monument that when we are gone they will bless us for it.

#### Dangers of the Free Distribution of Patent Medicines.

The Big Programme of the Merchants' Associations -- War Taxes and How They Affect Business Men--Trouble in Protestant Churches -- Other Mat-

#### NEW YORK, June 22,

The bicycle is fast becoming as deadly as the trolley, the only difference being that the bicycle storcher is not near so careful as the motor man. George A. Schmeikert, overseer of the poor at Orange, N. Y., is the latest victim. He zealous priest in charge. attempted to cross the street opposite his own door; a trolley car was coming for which he made room to pass. But coming in another direction were four bicyclists riding at a scorebing pace. Schmeikert was hit by one of them. He was thrown on the car track, his bead struck the rail and in a short time he was dead Dwyer, the bicyclist who struck him, is only held in \$1 000 bail.

The Rev. James M. Mapis did a heroic act when he stopped a runaway horse on Second Avenue. Two hundred Sunday School children were returning from a picnic, when a tremendous clatter of hoofs was heard behind them on the pavement. The children were panicstricken, and in a nument a runaway horse was in their midst. Rev. Mr. Mapis made a dash for the frantic animal, caught the reirs was dragged off his feet, but bravely held on till be had the horse under subjection. He was severely hurt.

The ways of some of the Protestant Courches in this city are passing strange. At an excursion to Roton Point, the Methodist moiety insisted that there should be no dancing. The Congregationalist insisted that there should. The Rev. Mr. Sandder said: 'These who have bought tickets are entitled to erjoy themselves.'

These are the same good Methodists who recently complained because some of their young men went to Pastor S.u . churches divide.

The danger that hangs in patent medicincs was potently instanced this week when Samuel Gutman, seven years old, suddenly became insane and developed locomotor ataxia. He with others was playing on the street when a peddler came along and gave the children envelopes containing harmless-looking tab-lets. Gutman swallowed his and a few hours after was a raving maniac. He saw strange creatures creeping on the bed clothes and flawers sprouting from

# LEADING CENTRES IN ONTARIO,

#### Glimpses of Prosperous Irish Catholic Communities.

The Veteran Publisher of the Catholic Record and Mrs. Coffey Leave on a Visit to the Old

On my tour westward I diverted my course after coming back from Niagara, and I touched at the "Ambitious City," which I found clean, well kep., and nicely situated, possessing, perhaps, all the favored features that its citizens claim for it. Is principal husiness streets present an air of push and commercial activity, and it has some fine barks and public buildings and hotels. and it is neteworthy by reason of its splendid newspaper effices, as also by the private residences of some of the owners of said journals. In respect of stately homes, however, the prize belongs to Hon, Senater Sunford, for he has a home here which rivils any of the palarial structures even in Sherbrocke creet, Montreal. Burlington Buch is very pice, indeed, and so is the view from the natural beights above it, and it is well that nature and Providence bare so hestowed their gifts, and in such measure as to stimulate the pride of the people of Hamilton in the marked beauty of its surroundings, but I suspect mut turists who have looked over Montreal from its famed Mount Royal, or have seen Quebec from its Citadel heights, will not exhaust their admirstion on the sight alluded to above. Although my sej urn in the city was brief, I visited St. Mary's Lithedral, which is a credit tile sacred difice, and Hearned enough to convince me that Catholic interests under the lirection of the able and energetic Dr. Dowling are rapidly coming to the front. In the possession of Churches, Convents, chools and educational institutions, as well as those of charity, Hamilton diccese has reason to rejoice.

At a further stage of my journey I halted at Weodstock, a real live, reprecentative Ontario town, having all the signs of enterprise and prosperity that bespeak a good agricultural locality and a well managed municipality. I visited one noted mercantile house, that of Messrs. John White & Co., and if the other firms in Woodstock, as regards extent and prosperity, are on a par with is domored in its business men. The Catholic Church, under the p storal care of Rev. Father McCormack, is situated near the Canadian Pacific Railway Station, and is a substantial structure, neat and fresh and cheerful in its interior decorations. I did not ascertain the extent of the congregation, but Hearned that the religious and educational wants of the Catholic flock are scrupulously guarded by the quiet but

To show that Irish Cathelic hespitality is to be met with every where in Canada, I may mention that I erjoyed an evening's converse in the home of the charming family of Mr. Eagene Morphy, a veteran and prominent railroad chicial.

A pleasant run of some 30 miles, by the great railway above named, brought me to the lovely city of London, called after the great over-grown British capiial, but very unlike the great modern Babylon in siz2, as I am sure it is in cleanliness and moral purity.

The "Forest City," for so London is aptly termed, struck me as being an admirable town to live in, and in conversation with some of its good citizens I soon discovered that they had replized ard appreciated its merits to the fullest extent. And no wonder that they should be content with such an inheritance, for the city is extremely clean, well ordered, solid and prosperous. In its Richmond and Dandas and Other streets you see severely bruised, but owing to his bank buildings and commercial concerns bravery only one of the children was that prove the financial strength and mercantile enterprise of the business community, and almost in the city's very centre is Victoria Park, a cool, refreshing, inviting and delightful breathing spot, beautified with fountains, flowers and shrubs and trees in profusion. To wearied and overheated citizens this charming place must so m a veritable retrest and garten of Eden. Within a stone's throw of this restfut spot the Bishop's Palace and St. Peter's Cathedral are situated. The latter sacred edifice is grand and imposing in its proportions, and so is its der's church billiard rooms and played | magnificent bigh altar, its beautiful billiards And in such things do these stained glass windows and fine stations. of the cross. Taken together with the adjaining episcopal palace and the grounds, the cost must have run up to the hundreds of thousands. In conversation with a prominent member of the Irish Catholic element, I learned that the city and diocese were rich in their convent property. In London itself there are convents that have gained; national reputations for their superior ity in everything that pertains to the ly religious and educational culture of the young ladies that enter under their roofs, and these are not confined to Catholic girls alone, for wise parents all over the country and many from the United States, of various oregon and the country and many from the country and many from the country and many from the country and the country a their daughters to the safe keeping and care of the devoted nurs of London dity

of Hochelaga; Joe Bruyere, vicar of St Eusebe; A Desnoyers, vicar of St Cune-gonde; Jean Tetreau. French Church, East 76th Street, New York.

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Saucier, H C Saint Pierre, CJ E Charbonneau, Jos. Beaubien. De Fred Pelletier, Jos. Rivet, Edcuard LeBel, Eug. Lecavalier Tanc. Pagnuelo, Gustave Comte, Robert C. erk, L A Ouimet, J Meagher.

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Guerin.

#### HOTEL COMMITTEE.

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tary, H W Prendergast; Assistant-Secretary, Emile Joseph; Treasurer, Paul Lupien; Assistant-Treasurer, P B

eaten.'

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Alfred Merrill, Henri Rolland, J. B. Lagace, Felix Beauchamp, Patrick Mount, Vict. Archambault, Rodolphe Goyer, Adelard LeBel. H. Brault, G. M.

# AMONG OUR

# The Peculiar Attitude of the General

Towards Dr. McGiffert in Relation to His Recent Book - Trouble in the Anglican Church Over Ritualistic Practices.

ONE Dr. McGitfert, a shining light of the Union Theological Seminary, recently published a book, which the Pittsburg Presbytery described as "the most daring and thorough going attack on the New Testament that has ever been made by an accredited teacher of the Presbyterian Church in America." They therefore memorialised the General Assembly to pronounce condemnation of the book and to expel its author from the ranks of the Presbyterians. The General As sembly, however, repudiated any dictation from the Pittsburg contingent and transferred the whole matter to the offending member himself and requested him to assume the responsibility or dealing with himself; in other words, they asked Dr. McGiffert to bring Dr. McGiffert to trial, and to act as judge, jury and prosecutor in his own case, and, if he found that he had been guilty of heresy, to order himself into banishment, and, if he found in his own favor, to remain where he was, if he so desired. This course of action surred up much indignation in the Presbyterian body throughout the States, and some of the leading New York papers severely ceneure and ridicule the General Assembly, accusing it of what they term "theological cowardice," and as being unwilling or afraid to wrestle with the talse teaching of this man lest it might "disturb the peace of the Church." It is contended by one of these papers that the book pursues 'a method of criticism which destroys supernaturalism altogether by subjecting it to the necessity of scientific analysis; by putting the unknown and unknowable to the test o the known and material. He took away from the Last Supper its whole sacremental and haracter as taught by C tian theology and brought it down to the domain of fact properly within the sphere of science and demonstration. The same method, applied to all the incidents recorded in the Bible as super natural and mysterious, beyond the possibility of merely human explanation and understanding, would leave nothing of the Scriptures except a body of disputable ethical teachings by fal

enlightened period. It is worthy of note that on the very day the General Assembly "dodged the responsibility of passing judgment on Mc-Giffert's intidelity," (to quote the words of the article) Dr. Briggs, a once dis-tinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian body, was ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Courch by Bishop Potter. Dr. Shields, of Princeton University, has likewise joined the Anglicans, and the presumption is that the Assembly feared the heretic McGiffert might follow suit, and thinking that, even in their little church fight, "discretion was the better part," decided to let McGiffert deal with McGiffert and to write, preach and do what he pleased, irrespectively of protesting Pittsburgers, General Assemblies or the whole body, lay and clerical, of the Presbyterian Church. It is a curious situation, and to the outside churches an exhibition of weakness which calls for sympathy rather than ridicule.

lible men of a remote and relatively un-

#### Mr. Kensit and Ritualism.

The English Church would appear to have exhausted its patience with its Ritualistic brethren, and there is every reason to believe that the irrepressible Mr. Kensit will score at least a partial triumph over His Grace of Canterbury and the Bench of Bishops. It will be re membered how this fanatical individual made a series of sonsational attacks on church after church, interrupting the services and protesting at the top of his voice against the forms of worship adopted. Remonstrances, arrest, fines, and the scathing denunciations of Archbishops and Bishops were powerless to check his determination; they were to him as water on a duck's back or pinpricks to a rbinoceros. He formulated a vigorous indictment of the Church and Bishops, which Convocation, though unwillingly, received and presented to each house. In this he objects to the teaching of what he calls "false doctrines," and to the idolatrous rites enacted by the officiant in public worship. He submits the following list of ornaments and ceremonies against which he protests, contending that the Courts have already declared them illegal. This is interesting to Catholics as showing how closely the forms of the Church are followed and what strides towards Cath-olicity and Catholic practice have been taken in late years. The list includes: "Unlawful ornaments of the minister

the funic or tuniole; 7, the maniple. Unlawful ornaments of the Church-8, a baldachino; 9, lighted candles when not required for giving light; 10. a stone altar; 11, a cross on or over or in ppar ent connection with the communion table; 12, a crucifix; 18, stations of the cross. Unlawful ceremonies-14, bowing down before or addressing worship to the consecrated elements; 15, the attendance of acolytes; 16, tolling of bell at consecration; 17, making the sign of the cross over the people; 18, hiding the manual acts; 19, elevation of the elements; 20, the use of incense; 21, the ceremonial mixing of water with the wine during divine service; 22, the use of wafers in lieu of bread, 'usual to be

Bishops who neglected to enforce the decisions of the courts. While condemning, in the strongest terms, the course and methods of the fanatical Kensit, the Archbishop of Canterbury admitted that there was substantial reason for the Bishops of the Church to take counsel in some of the matters brought to notice, and that in his opinion the difficulty should be dealt with, not by prosecution, but by enforcing the Bishop's authority. Dr. Creighton, Bishop of London, and the Bishop of Dorchester, felt that the Bishops no longer controlled the clergy as they once did, and advocated the policy of moral sussion to bring about voluntary and cheerful obedience to Episcopal authority. It is quite evident from all this that there is much internal dissen sion in the Anglican ranks and that the Bishops are actually afraid to stand upon their authority and to resist the aggressive Ritualists for fear of intensilying the growing feeling and provoking pen defiauce. It is contended, however, that as a result of Kensit's position, they will, at least, make a show of more vigorous action.

For all of these Mr. Kensit blames the

It is an interesting little family-fight in which Catholics, as Catholics, take no stock, for however closely the Ritual ist may approach, he is, vintually, as far from the True Fold as the lowest churchman. None but those who have actually crossed the threshold and have come under the roof can obtain its pro-

#### NOTES ON CATHOLIC NEWS.

THE death last month of Mother Mary Joseph, of the Convent of Mercy, Portland, Oregon, marked the close of a singularly devoted life, says the Ave Maria. She was seventy-two years of age, and had been a professed religious for more than half a century. Mother Joseph entered the convent at Kinsale, Ireland, and two countries besides her own were blessed by her labors. When the war broke out between England and Russia, she was sent to the Crimea to nurse the wounded soldiers, braving hardships and horrors that are known only to God. Some years later she came to the United States. Her first work here was the establishment of an industrial school in Brooylyn, to which she devoted fourteen years of unremitting labor. Subsequently she was sent to Grand Rapids, Mich., and to Morris, Minn., where many charitable works were carried on under her zealous direction. At the latter place she devoted herself to Indian children, over a hundred of whom were under her protection and instruction. Her last work was the founding of the convent of her Order in Portland, Oregon, where she passed to her reward, leaving a memory of charity and zeal for souls that will long survive among those who knew her and were editied and encouraged by her example.

On Sunday, June 12 Rev. Edward T. McGinley, rector of the church of St. Rose of Lima, New York City, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination. A Solemn High Mass was colebrated by Very Rev. Dean Penny of Newburg, N.Y.

Two weeks ago, in the temporary church of the Redemptorist Fathers, Belfast, Father M'Namara, CSS.R. preached in Irish. This is the first oc casion during the present century that an Irish sermon was heard in Belfast. The eloquent preacher took for his text the words of St. Paul," Above all things have charity." Concluding an impressive sermon he said: "You, the mem-

#### The Song of the Cradle.

baby to love.



days when Eve sinned it was written that motherhood should here after be ac-companied

In the

with pain and sorrow; but this curse upon our fore-parents has been lightened more as mankind have learn. ed to rise superior to

many of their sins and mistakes.

One of the grandest agencies which enlightened Science has discovered to relieve motherhood from excessive suffering is the "Favorite Prescription" devised by Dr.
R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of
the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute,
of Buffalo, N. Y. This wonderful "Prescription" imbues the entire nervous system with natural, healthy vitality; gives elastic vigor to the delicate organism specially concerned in motherhood; renders the prospective mother strong and cheerful and makes the coming of baby entirely free from danger and almost free from pain. The delighted gratitude of Mrs. Pearl Walton, of Alvo, Cass Co., Neb., will find an echo in the heart of every expectant

"Previous to the birth of my child," writes Mrs. Walton, "I had no appetite, was sick at my stomach, had headache, could not rest at night, was completely worn out in every way. I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and began to improve right away. I used two bottles of this great medicine and felt like a new person. At the time of confinement, I was in labor but a little while and I owe it all to that great remedy—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

KOOFS# FOR THE A good Barn is not a good Barn unless it has a good Roof. We would therefore press on you

the importance of enquiring into the durability of our Steel Shingles be fore deciding on the covering of your

We guarantee all our Steel Products to be water, wind, and storm proof, and to last a life-time.

We will give you the benefit of our 32 year's experience in roofing, our illustrated catalogues, and upto-date information on those goods on receipt of a post card.

> Pedlar Metal Roofing Co., OSHAWA, Ont.

bers of the Gaelic League, have a great and noble work before you. Your aim is to raise up the old tongue of Irelandthe tongue in which St. Patrick preach. ed the faith-to bring that tongue back once more among the people.

We take the following paragraphs of iews, from St. Albert, from the Northwest Review: The Very Rev. Father Lestanc, O.M.I., writes to us from St. Albert under date of June 4th :- His Lordship Bishop Grandin, O.M. I., 18 pretty well and can work a little every day. We are having a prolonged drought. The crops have not suffered as yet; but His Lordship has ordered prayers for rain.

The Mother General of the Grey Nums

has completed her visitation at Lucla Biche and Lac la Selle. This very day she is leaving St. Albert to spend a few days at the Edmonton hospital, whence she will take the cars on Thursday, the 9th, for Calgary, where she will remain a few days longer before returning by the main line to Winnipeg The good Mother is in excellent health. She is never weary of expressing her automanment at the progress made in this country since her first visit in 1888.

Count de Cazes, Indian Agent at Stoney Plain, is dying at the hospital in Edmonton; he has received the last sacraments.

Pope Leo XIII, although he was not young when elected to the pontificatefor he was 67 at the time—has already held it for a tongertime than the great majority of his long line of 252 prodecessors. Only eleven popes in all have reigned more than twenty years. and Leo XIII. nas already reigned twenty one years. Longevity is traditional in his family. During his ponti-ficate he has seen 121 cardinals die, and of the council which elected him in 1878 there are only two an vivors-Cardinal Martel, born in 1806, and Cardinal Canassa, born in 1809.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia travelled to New York during the last hot spell to be present at the semiannual meeting of the directors of the Catholic Missionary Union. Father Doyle, of the Paulists, read the reports of the five missionaries to non Catholics who are supported by this organization. The great problem now before the organization is the best method of supplying the missionaries with literature. The Missionary, the quarterly publication which is issued by the Catholic Missionary Union, is very attractive in its new dress.

The intelligence comes from Rome that Very Rev. John F. Canningnam, Vicar General of the diocese of Leavenworth, has been named as Bishop of the

Diocese of Concordia, Kansas.

The last clergyman selected for the See of Concordia was Right Rev. Thaddeus J. Butler, who died in Rome on July 16, 1897, forty hours before the time for the ceremony of his formal consecration as a bishop, which was to have been performed by Cardinal Satolli.

The Sisters of the Precious Blood Monastery on St. Patrick street, Ottawa, have purchased the McKay homestead on the canal bank near the swing bridge, Bank street. The price paid was in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

The Rev. Doctor Edward Everett Hale believes the undergraduate conscience in our non-Catholic colleges needs toning up.

Bishop Foley, of Detroit, confirmed a class of 104 candidates of St. Augustine's Church, Kalmazoo, Mich., on a recent Sunday. Among the number were twenty-one adult converts from Protestantism.

A soldiers' monument in the Catholic Cemetery at North Cambridge, Mass., the gift of Archbishop Williams, was dedicated Memorial Day. The monument is of solid granite and is in the shape of a cross, standing about ten feet in height.

Gen. Coppinger, an Irish Catholic, is in chief command of the American land forces sent'against Porto Rico.

#### FIRST CAPITAL PRIZE.

Messrs, Alf. E. Merrill, Advocate, and P. E. Duhamel, 1709 Notre Dame street, have drawn the first capital prize at the drawing of June 15th of the Society of Arts of Canada, 1666 Notre Dame street.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION. Kindling \$2.00; Cut Maple \$2.50; Tamarac blocks \$1.75; Mill blocks; stove lengths, \$1.50 J. C. McDIARMID, Richmond Square, 'Ph )ne A Company of the Comp

Afternoon-Convention of the Alumni. Evening-A play, 'The Son of Ganelon,' at the Queen's Theatre. THURSDAY, JUNE 23, Forenoon-Athletic sports on the Exhibition Grounds. Afternoon-Excursion down the River. Evening-Banquet at the Windsor. On May 13, 1842, at the invitation of the late Bishop Bourget six fathers and three brothers of the Society of Jesus arrived in Montreal and were heartily Evanturel; Edwelcomed. In 1843 the Hon. Charles of the Senate. Seraphin Rodier gave a portion of his own mansion for a novitiate, which was o cupied until 1851. In 1845 Bishop Bourget entrusted Rev. Felix Martin tary, Gonzalve Desauluiers; asst. secetary, Paul Lacoste; treasurer, Alphonse tary, Paul Lacoste; treasurer, J. C. Walsh. generous friends subscribed large amounts everything looked promising until a financial crisis overtook many of the subscribers with ruin in 1846. Then followed the destruction of hurried from New York. On September 20, 1848 Rev. Father Martin opened his

are 450 pupils. The work on the present pullding progressed rapidly, and on July 31, 1852, the feast of S: Ignatius, Mgr. Bourget solemnly blessed St. Mary's College. It was a great event for Father Martin, who saw himself recompensed for his fatigue and dent, Thos Fahey. St Patrick's ; Second President, Dr Gasp Archambault ; First Uniawful ornaments of the minister labors for the institution, the inaugura Vice-President; P Faubert, St Ignace Vice-President, L P Dupre; Second —1, the alb; 2, the biretta; 3, the chastion of a new era of prospecty. It was du Lac; Secretary, Rev A Desnoyers, Vice-President, Dr Prendergast; Secretary uble; 4, the cope; 5, the dalmatic; 6, 

streets. The present building, however,

was commenced in 1847, and was suffi-

ciently advanced to allow of occupation

in 1851. During the firstyear the number

of students was 65; in 1850 they num-

bered 124; in 1860 they had increased to

249, and in 1870 to 336; this year there

Fiftieth Anniversary of the especially for the development of higher study in Canada a memorable date, for Foundation of St. Mary's it marked the beginning of a house of which Hon. Mr. Chauveau in 1875, in his report on public instruction chronicl d in these words: "The Jesuits have returned, and they have at Montreal a college which recalls the splendor of their ancient college at Quebec.'

College

Celebrated by the Members of

Friends of the Institution.

Demonstration.

cessful Reunion.

with pride on the froits of its work. Dis-

tinguished men in every walk of life

think fondly of their Alma Mater, but

none more fondly than the men who got

their education and their religion at old

St. Mary's. During fifty years great

scholars, great scientists a: dereat littera-

vocation within the walls of St. Mary's.

Five thousand pupils have passed

From distant places tlock the old pupils.

will not be forgotten with their passing,

fore them, with all its illusions, aspira-

all have entered the lists equipped edu-

is instilled into the young heart,

three hundred years. A complete de

velopment of all the faculties is aimed at,

TUFSDAY, JUNE 21.

the College Cadets; followed by a recep

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.

tion given by the Jesuit Fathers.

dinner offered to the Students.

briefly summarized: -

Rev. Thos. Heffernan.

Allard.

the Alumni Association and Under the firm and vigilant direction of the director the college rapidly ex-tended its work. His most tracious benefactor was Mr. Olivier Berthelet, who, after assisting Mgr. Vinet in erect-An Outline of the History of ing the novitiate at Sault au Recollet, the College During Five gave the land for the site of the present lesuit Church. Father Martin remained Decades. A Three Days' in charge until 1857, when he was transferred to Quebec before returning to France, where he assumed charge of colleges at Vannes, Poitiers and Rouen.

He died at the age of eighty two. The Programme of the Dif-At St. Mary's he was assisted by a zealous staff which included Father ferent Events A Most Suc-Larcher, professor of Rhetoric, the teacher of men that have since won fame at the Bench, Bar, or in political life; Father G. Shea, the celebrated his torian; Monsignor O'Reilly, author of FIFTY years ago St. Mary's College was many works, including a Life of Leo Younled and this week the students, old XIII; Rev. Father Dealy, afterwards called to the rectorate of St. John's an incw, celebrated with great eclat the jubilee. Half a century has past and a College, Fordham, N. Y.; Fathers Dur thaller, Chopin, Schneider and Have noble institution can now look back

> Father Vignon was rector of St. Mary's for two terms. He will be best remembered as an administrator, and as the founder of the Catholic Union in 1858. His successor in 1852 was Rev. Father Sache, during whose administration the first stone of the Gasu was laid May

22nd, 1864. teurs have been moulded in youth by the He was succeeded by Father Vignon, Jesuit Fathers, not to speak of the many a former rector, who in turn gave way devoted priests who first found their to Father Lopinto, a distinguished philosopher and theologian, now in retirement in a nouse of the order in Naples The Rev. P. Fleck, an Alastian, was through the halls of the college, and summoned from France as his succeswhen could there be a more fitting time | sor. He wrote a history of the Order, for a regathering than this jubitee week? and many of his musical compositions Here are old friendships renewed, old are tavorites with church choirs. He school day rivairies talked about, old returned to Alsace after the Francogames played over again, and absent Prussian war to administer the property

companious spoken of with bated breath. of the Order there. The next rector was the Rev. Father Some of them are silvery haired and Cazan, the first Canadian priest to have made names for themselves that achieve this distinction. He died fi teen years ago. The next rector was and some are of the rising generation Rev. A. D. Turgeon, a Canadian. who that have the world and its struggles be had been educated at the college in its earlier days. Under him, for seven years, the institution grew by leaps and tions, dreams. But young or old they bounds. He had a good preliminary training as prefect of discipline, and cationally to carve a way for themselves, studies. A writer describes the characto surmount difficulties and to be buoved up with a deeply religious spirit which teristics that have endeared him to teachers and pupils. It was during his and which is a part of the administration that the Jesuits' Estates educational system pursued by the Bill was passed by the Mercier Governreverend fathers of the Society of Jesus, ment. The other priests who have oc-It is perhaps the recognition of the fact cupied the rectorship up to the present that the object of the system is to turn out | are | Rev. | Lowis | Drummond, | 1890 92 ; Christians as well as scholars that has Rev. Hyacinche Hudon, 1892-96, and the

made the Jesuit teaching method the Rev. A. D. Turgeon, relected in the most successful in the world for the past latter year. From the humble beginning in 1-1the College has now a teaching staff of the culture of the heart as well as the 27 priests and 12 coadjutors, while the

head is striven after. And during the members of the Order in Canada number past fifty years St. Mary's College can 2061 congratulate itself that in the task set The Provincial Parliament, after addforth it has been eminently successful. | ing to its programme a course of legal For months past the Aumini Associa studies, incorporated the College by tion had been actively preparing for the statute, under the title of St. Mary, in jubilee. Various committees were form 1852. In 1889 Pope Leo XIII, accorded ed and everything was done in that it the privilege of conferring the degrees

methodical way which ensures success. of Lavai University. How well these gentlemen did their A successful offshoot of the College is work can be judged from the results of Look College, Drummond street, where the three days's jubilee. The programme an English course is given. It was was an elaborate one, which may be founded in 1806, and already has an attendance of 176.

The course of studies, in which religious instruction holds the first rank, em-Forenoon-Pontifical High Mass in braces a classical course, principally the Gesu. Sermon by the Rev. Father taught in French, and designed to impart a thorough knowledge of the Greek, Latin and English languages, and litera-Afternoon-Grand military parade by ture, pure and mixed mathematics, his tory and geography, philosophy and nat-Evening - Benediction. Sermon by the ural sciences, and whatever is necessary as a preparation for a professional career. It comprises ten classes, including Latin elements, syntax, method, versification. Forenoon-Distribution of prizes and belles lettres, rnetoric, first and second year of philosophy. The commercial was abandoned in 1888, owing to the facilities afforded by Mount St Louis

College. Below will be found a list of the Committees whose earnest work made the Jubilee of St. Mary's College such a re-

markable success :---GENERAL COMMITTEE-Honorary Presidents, Sir A. P. Caron; Judges L. O. Loranger, C.C. de Lorimier, C. J. Doherty, J. D. Purcell; Mgr. Ramsay; Canons Leclerc and Descaries; Hon. Altred Evanturel; Edouard J. Langevin, Clerk

Council.-The presidents and vice residents of the various committees.

BIBAUD COMMITTEE.-Hon L. A. Jette, Lieutenant Governor; Sir Alexander Lathe presbytery at Laprairie. In 1847 typhus fever and cholera made great havoc among the Irish mmigrants. The demands on the priests in attending the sick Wilfrid Chagnon, A. Germain, G. F. were so great that six Jesuit Fathers hurried from New York. On September 19 Carroon Issue Opintal Property 19 Control Pro P. Carreau, Isaie Quintal, Ramon Beau-field, P. Beriault, C. Simard, A. Fontaine, first classes in a dwelling house at the Francois Gunette, J Elzear Poulot, Ancorner of Dorchester and Alexander toine? Riendeau, A. Mackay, Gilbert Mireault, A. B. Brosseau, A. Bastien C. E. T. de Montigny, A. Seers, Stanislas Lefebvre, T. Rivard, Amateur Demers, Theophile Amyrault, P. L. T. de Montigny. H. Blake, Wright and Arthur

MacMahen. The Bibaud Committee is so called after the former teacher of the law

CLERGY COMMITTEE.

Hon President, Rev Charles Crevier, Holyoke, Mass; President, Rev W H Brieser, Hochelaga; First Vice-Presi-

SOUVENIR COMMITTEE.

Emile Fortier, Alex Pinet, Messrs. Ephrem Taitlefer, René Gaucher, W. A. Baker, James Baxter, Rudolphe Beau

Council—Drs. Gust. Laviolette, H. Daze, L. E. Fortier, Arthur Mathieu,

THE TRUBOWITNESS AND CATHOLICE CHERONICHES SEEDING

Laviolette.

Council-Messrs. Henri Bouthillier,

Goyette, Dr. Eudore Dabeau.

# SEPARATED BRETHREN.

# Assembly of Presbyterians

tressurer, Henri Lionais. PRESS COMMITTEE. Council: Mesers L O J Beauchemin,

BANQUET COMMITTEE. Hon President, Mayor Raymond Pre-

assistant-treasurer, Euclide Mathieu.

Honorary President, Hon J E Robi-

trar, C P Beaubien.

Hon. President, Mr Dominique Du-charme; president, H A Chalette; 1st

son; Director, Alex M Clerk, Council.—Mesers. Alfred Deseve, Jos.

MILITARY COMMITTEE.

Hon President, Lt Col Hector Prevost

Chaput. Council -- Messrs Jeremie Decarie,

Hon President, J P R Mason; presi-

treasurer, Art Richard.

#### TRANSPORT COMMITTEE.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

Hold Their Annual Demonstration.

A Magnificent Parade - Three Thousand Members in Line-The High Mass at St. James Cathedral-Rev. Dr. Luke Callaghan.s Eloquent Sermon-The Banquet at the Queen's Hotel.

The Ca bolic Order of Forester cheld their am und orlebration on Sunday last. It consisted of a procession, religious ceremony at the Cathedral, and a grand banquet at the Queen's Hotel. Thousands of members of the Order from the outlying parishes joined the Montreal cession was formed and marched along Si James street on its way to the Cathe-3000 men were in line.

In the absence of His Grace the Archbishop, High Mass was celebrated by the Nery Rev. M. Racicot, Vicas-General, assisted by two ecclesiastics from the Grand Seminary.

A special musical Mass was rendered George Couture.

Two eloquent sermons were preached, one, in French, by the Rev. Abbe Cnerner, and one in English, by Rev. Dr. print, in part.

#### SERMON OF REV. LUKE CALLAGHAN

Benold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." Words taken from the 132nd l'salm, first verse :

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,-On the part of your Archbishop, whose best sympathies and wishes the Catholic Order of Foresters has enlisted, I and you all welcome to this Motner Cource. Such a representative gathering of men from every walk of life challenges our admination. It bespeaks the sentiments of faith and charity, which prompt you to day, on the feast of the Secred Heart of Josus, to assist in a body at the adorable sacrifice of the Mass; to crave for a blesseing from the Divine Victim, once shain on Calvary but now really in. Illi lated on our altars in a mystical manner, from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof. This most solemn demonstration will tend, I am sure, to cement more closely the ties of fraternal charity which bind you together.

As I gaze around these sacred precincts to-day and behold this vast arsemblage-nke the Christians of old, having but one heart and one soul-i am vividly reminded of the words of the Royal Psalmist, emphasizing the happiness and the advantages of brotherly love: "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to awell together in unity."

My dear brethren, before the light of Christianity had dawned on the horizon, brotherly love was a puzzle, an enigma. The greatest missiers of Pagan pullto unravel that mystery, they hilled. in the past we man was shown no respect; the child was considered an encumbrance in the household, or if its life was spared, it never knew the lond love and devoted affection of a parent's heart. The slave, the working man, the poor, the infirm and the aged were all considered as beings of an inferior nature, but the nour nad struck; the world was to undergo a complete transformation, Pagan infidelity and l'agan selfishness were to be substituted charity of Jesus Carist. The Son of God atwo-fold precept-the love of God and the love of neignbor, by word and example. He levelled all distinctions; He made all men brethren, by creating a new brotherhood. The Evangelists and Apostles vied with one another either in recording the charitable utterances or enjoining on their followers the charitand, ever faithful to her divinely appointed mission, the Catholic Church, upon whose forehead shines the fight of God's holy countenance, that Catholic Church has never ceased urging the necessity of practising these two virtues, and it is for that reason that at all times and religious, such as yours.

Christ came, and to all He indiscriminately said: Thou shall love the Lord thy God with thy whole mind and with thy whole soul. This is the greatest and first commandment, and the second is like to this: 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' Such is the two told object of the Catholic Order of Foresters, to give expression to their love of God and their love of neighbor. In no better way can you comply with the divine precept than by following the underlying principles of its constitution. Practical Roman Catholics you must be, according to the spirit and letter of your Order. Yes, on all occasions, by word and example, prove loyal subjects of the Church. Defend your taith on all occaslons when attacked. Remove error, correct the false impressions in the minds of those who are not of your faith. Cling unflinchingly to the rock of ages whence emanates all power and jurisuiction. Cherish obedience, members of the Catholic Order of Foresters; obey Him who is sitting to day on the throne of Peter and who is ruling the world with Peter's heaven-born authority. Ubey in like manner the precepts of your Church; it is one of the fundamental principles and rules of your society to make your Easter duty; in a word, to be prac-tical Reman Catholics. Always remember that you are brethren united in the same common bond of faith and charity. You all kneel at the same altar; you all obey the same legitimate authority. Be at this moment to tell you what idea by the city during recent years. true and loyal therefore, to the constituences most prominently to my mind. The toast of 'The Catholic Comes most prominently to my mind.

scathing rebuke administered by the but deny it by their works.

In the second place, dearly beloved

animates you. It is that spirit which

has banded you together, and it is diffi

cult to conceive a nobler purpose than

yours, familiar with the idea that the Angel of Death comes sooner or later. pernaps when you least expect a visit, no traveller returns. You have followed generously the course dictated by Christian prudence and charity. No doubt, you have many sacrifices to make in order to comply with the regulations of they would at once, without hesitation, join the ranks of a society such as yours, in order to exempt those dear ones from being a burden on public charity. There are many other advantages to be derived | thoughts of a true Catholic Forester. from membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters. There is one, however. which I cannot forbear mentioning. safeguard against the allurements of sobenevol-uce or mutual assistance. The of the past the Catholic Church has been taught a lesson that those societies stand | district. either arrayed in open hostility to the religion of Christ, or at least contain those same evil tendencies in germ, and. for that reason, the successors of Peter have ever raised their voice to protest | tatives of the courts of this city, but ir m against them, to warn their subjects and | the different portions of the Province of societies; because, after all the goal of their ambition is to supplant the Church | tive of the Catholic Order of Foresters of Jeaus Carist by puil anthropy, or, in from the Province of Optario (Br.), W.T.J. other words, natural religion and natural [ 1.-e) (four applause) I am a road to say, virtue, but, at the same time, the succeasers of Peter have always encouraged | Province of Ontario, I feel tost the work brought into proper relation with the | good hands. supernatural religion.

advantages of your highly commendable | that my name has been connected with | organization. You should ever deem it that particular branch of the toss; which a task of love to take an active part in you so loyally drank. I do not know all its deliberations and demonstrations. I that I can say anything about the Fed Let your sacrifices in its behalf be eral Parliament to you. I know that always animated with the true spirit | the members of the Federal Parliament, of charity and faith.

and brighter era of prosperity is about to | the some of the brighest intellects in dawn on your Order, as a reward for this any part of, or in any deliberative as admirable display of faith and charity sembly in, the world. You will find men given to our city to-day. So long as you | who possess different views as to the revere and love that Cross emblazoned on | mode in which this country will advance; your banner and regalia, symbolical of | but, as you find here amongst the Catho faith and glowing charity, which burns lie Order of Foresters, as regards the in your hearts, so long will your Society | advancement of the country there is only prosper; so long will it make giant one sentiment, and that is, that Canada strides in the path of progress, and unit-should occupy a position in the world osophy, Greek and Roman, made every ed in life, you will be united in death, second to none of any other British attempt to unrayel that mystery, but because the union you have begun here colony. (Applause). below will be, one day, consummated in heaven, and then, dearly beloved brethren, will you realize the full eignificance of the words of my text: 'Behold, now good and now pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.'

#### THE BANQUET.

After the completion of the religious ceremonies a magnificent banquet was held in the Queen's Hotel. The management had surpassed itself in making an by the faith of Jesus Christ and the effort worthy of the occasion. The menu was a most recherche one, and reflected came down from Heaven and inculcat d | great credit on the well known cuisine of the Queen's. The dining hall and tables were handsomely decorated, feathery ferns, stately palms and other rare potted plants adding color and grace to the gathering, while all through the tanquet the strains of sweet music, provided by the St. Jean Baptiste orchestra, charmed the ear and assisted appetite, able examples of their Divine Master, if such a thing were possible amidat such a profusion of dainty dishes. It was two o'clock when Mr. A. A. Gibault, Chief Ranger of the Province, took his seat at the table. On his right hand sat acting Mayor Gallery and Hon, Dr. Guerin, while to his left were Rev Abbé Lepailleur. Chaplain of the Order, she has encouraged societies, benevolent and Mr. W. T. Lee, High Chief Ranger of the Provincial Court of Ontario. At the table of honor and among the invited guests were Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, M.P., S. Legault, St. Joseph's Society; A. Roy, Clerk's Society; E. Caumartin, interests of our common country, and Union St. Pierre; A. C. Decary, Vice-President National Alliance; P. Flannery, Supreme Deputy C.M.B.A. W. sons of Canada, as true Canadians and Rawley, County President A.O.H.: R Burke, President Young Irishmen's L & P. Pelletier, Med. P., James F. Fosbre, be found the best body of men you ever John J. Jackson, J. L. Tourigny. Dr. J. met. W. Latoude, Dr. A. Barnard, Z Renaud. ex C. R. P., C. Ritchot, ex H. V. C. R., H. L.

Dolaine. Letters of regret were received from and Theodore B. Thiele, South Evanston,

After the bill of fare had been thoroughly discussed Mr. L. W. Proulx sang in excellent style "O Canada mon pays," after which the president proposed the toasts of His Holiness the Pope and Her Majesty the Queen, both of which were drunk with much enthusiasm. The next toasts were the Federal and Provincial Governments, Mr. M. J. Acting Mayor. He paid a tribute to Mr. F. Quinn responding to the former and Hon. Dr. Guerin to the latter. In the has discharged the duties of his office as course of his remarks Mr. Quinn said : -

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen and Brother Foresters:-It would be difficult for me

` s i · \_ \_

you will be what the Papacy, what the words and see it crowded with members world, what your Archbishop, wishes you of the Catholic Order of Foresters. When, owing to another engagement to be—practical R man Catholics. You when, owing to another engagement must not be Catholics in name nor in in St. Ann's this morning, I was deliain, and Bro. P. Flauncry, in spirited in the Catholics in name nor in in St. Ann's this morning, I was deliain, and Bro. P. Flauncry, in spirited in the Catholics in name nor in in St. Ann's this morning, I was deliain, and Bro. P. Flauncry, in spirited in the Catholics in name nor in in St. Ann's this morning, I was deliain, and Bro. P. Flauncry, in spirited in the Catholic of the Catholic Order of Foresters. to be—practical Ryman Catholics. You must not be Catholics in name nor in in St. Ann's this morning, I was deword nor in tongue, says St. John, but in deed and in truth, in order to evade the prived of the distinguished honor of being present at your procession, but the catholic repeat that the Catholic Order of the private of the private of the catholic Order of the private of the when I heard that the Catholic Order of great Apcatle, St. Paul, to Christians Foresters had given a demonstration to who couless their faith with their lips the citizens of Montreal unequalled by anything that before had been given by any Catholic (r any non-sectarian organization, there was not one word of breturen, the spirit of Christian charity praise sounded by those who told me of the demonstration that did not find a warm echo in every part of my being, and I assure you that I need not tell you that the progress, the advancement, the enrichment, the aggrandizement, of the Catholic Order of Foresters is one of to summon you to that bourne whence the things that I look forward to with the greatest happiness in a very short time. We could not forget that, in advancing the interest of the Catholic Order of Foresters, we are doing a little more than even advancing our own per your Order, but it is a consolation to sonal interests. One grand cause about think that when you are called our Order is, that we are engaged not in contingent on Coamp de Mars in the to the judgment seat you will anything selfish, but one of the chief to the judgment seat you will anything selfish, but one of the chief there, M. d. P.: Revd. G. M. L. panieur, objects of the Order is, care for those Chaplain. P ones, the widow and orphans, who are to come after us. Charity totally unprovided for. If men did but towards one another, charity towards realize the awful predicament in which | members of the society, charity towards dral it was estimated that not less than their penniless widows and their home all men; unity, fraternity, and true less orphans are placed after their death, Christian charity-what nobler motto CR could any order have-what nobler ideas could inspire the heart of any man ? These are the leading senti ments; these, in fact, are the only

Religion is the very ground-work of Order are not only members of our by the choir under the direction of Mr. | Catholic benevolent societies are a strong | religion, but the principles of the Order are the fundamental doctrines instilled cieties which conceal evil or dangerous | into the youthful mind of the Catholic designs under the attractive cloak of for his church. I say, then, that when we advocate, and when each one of us devil, as has been well said, has always | does his might for, the advancement of Luke Callaghan. The latter we now | tried to counterfeit the ways of Divine | the Catholic Order of Foresters, he is Providence, to lead men astray by the not engaged in a selfish work, but he is glitter of false coin, and for that purpose | engaged in something that will redound he has adopted accretics which are a to the benefit not only of himself but to menace to civilization and to society every member of his family and to itself, because from the vast experience every member of his religion, of his country, and of his people in any

> When I look about me and see the re presentatives of the different courts as embled here; when I see that we have amongs; us not only the repr sentorbid them to join the ranks of such Quebec, and when I know that I have sitting by my side here the representagentlemen, from my native Province, the societies wherein natural virtues are of the Catholic Order of Foresters is in

Now, I have been asked to speak about Such is a brief summary of the many | the Federal Parliament, as I presume divided as they are on politics, are yet a I feel confident in stating that a new jully lot of men. You will find amongst

> What relations possibly the Federal Parliament might have with the Catholic Order of Foresters, I cannot possibly at the moment imagine, but should the time come when the Catholic Order of Foresters should require anything from the Federal Parliamet, from my general knowledge of the characters of the men who compose it I have no hesitation in saying that although you may not find many brothers, that is members of your Order there, you shall certainly find, on both sides of the house, liberal, broad minded statesmen and men who will be prepared to receive you, to be interested in what you have to submit to them and to do what, according to their minds, is fair, honorable and straightforward and for the best interests of the country.

#### HON. DR. GUERIN'S REMARKS.

The toast of the Provincial Parliament was proposed and the Hon. Dr. Guerin was called upon to respond.

He first addressed the assembly in French, after which be delivered a rattling speech in English, during the course

of which he said:
'I should say, before sitting down, a few words in English. I was just on the point of saying that it is indeed a great thing to see a society like the Catholic Order of Foresters make such progress in our midst (hear, hear). It shows that we young Canadians have at heart the origin in order to rally together as true

true Catholics. As a representative of the Government B. A.; N. Page, editor Speciator; P. A. of Mr. Marchand I have to thank you for Boyne, Past Chief Ranger, Hope Court, the manner in which you have received London, Ont.; Damas Lafortune, Gati-neau Point; E. Piche, V.R.P.; F. N. Bilodeau, S.C.P.; Jno. J. Ryan, T.R.; Dr. Sonnel of our Chamber at Quebec is to

I wish to thank you once more on behalf of the Provincial Government, and I can assure you that if any occasion should present itself in the future when Hon. Mr. Robidoux, Judge Loranger, our Government can show itself interest-Lomer Gouin, M.L.A., Count de Sieyes, ed in the welfare of the Catholic Order of Foresters, you will have one of its sincerest advocates in the person of your humble servant. The speaker resumed his seat amidst applause.

> Mr. John J. Ryan, provincial treasurer, in proposing the toast of the City of Montreal, delivered an able speech. during the course of which he referred to the presence of Ald. Daniel Gallery as Gallery for the able manner in which he alderman.

Mr Gallery made a happy response, in which he referred to the progress made

The toast of 'The Catholic Order of tion of ) our Order, and at the same time | when I look around this large dining | Foresters' was responded to by Bro. Dr.

addresses, Mr. Lee evoking the greatest enthusiaem during the course of his re-

"The Sister Societies and Guests' were next honored, to which responses were made by Bro Dr. Lilonde Bro S L. gault, Bro E Cammarcin, and Mr. Richard Burke, of the Y use Irisomen's L. & B. Association. The latter was tendered an ovation when he arose to answer in behalt of his organization.

The Ladies' and 'The Press' we e duly honored, and one of the most successful annual demonstrations ever held by the Order was brought to a cl se.

The officers of the Pravincial Court | are as follows :-

A. A. Gibeault, C. R P: Elouard Picher, V C R.P.; F. X. Bilodeau, S.C P., John J. Ryan, Treasurer, P.: Dr. G. Pelle

Directors.-Napoleon Page, Jag J. F ebre, John J. Jackson, J. L. Tourigny, Dr. | J. W. Lalonde, Dr. A. Bernard, Zottque Renaud, CRP: Cleophus Rienot, HV.

#### DOWN BY THE SEA.

our Order, because the members of our Two Well Known Priests Celebrate the Silver Jubilee of their Ordination.

> Death of Judge Reddin, of the County Court of King s County.

On Wednesday, June S. says The Carket of Antigonian, N.S., the diserved 👗 Ty estermed and beloved poster of Norce. Sydney, Rev. D. J. McIntesh, celebrated 🏓 the twenty-fifth anniversary of his erdination to the priestheod. Twenty of his twenty-live years of pri stly live ne has spint in the parish now under his charge, where he has accomplished a was admitted to the for in 15% great work, having built up from smal. He because Solier recognized the pro-becippings one of the Largest and measures in 1855 on a continuous to that beginnings one of the largest and new ! il arisbing courches in the diocese. On ! account time recent and death of the land look the was brothe years a main Rev. F. G. Chisaelm the event which bereft the Box I of I think a, ord was came off on the Sile was celebrated with less, by than the good. Father's parishioners would have desired. His Lind tion, he was appointed by ge of the ship and many of the prests were un | County Carr of King's Canty. From able to assist, on account of the obse quies at Heatherton.

High Mass was celebrated in the tour tiful church of St. Joseph's which has been erected under his pastorate, by the Rev. Jubiliarian bimself, assisted by the Rev. Father McKinnen, of Sydney Mines, and Rev. Chas. W. McD mald, of She and six embline survive to mour a Bridge, out. The sermon was preached by the Rev. D. V. Paulen, of Canso, a native of North South native of North Sydney, who dwelt with force and elequence upon the great good achieved by the Rev. Father M Intosh during the twenty years of his incumbency in the parish.

In the evening at 7 o'clock, the parishioners again assembled in the church. when they presented their beloved paster with an address and a handsome purso of gold. On the same occasion, the CM. B.A., of which the Rev. Father is spiritnal director and active promoter, made a presentation and address. There were many presents, bosides, received from triends, of whom the Rev. Jubilarian has a very large circle among all classes and

From the same source we learn that another esteemed priest in one of the parishes of Cape Breton County, the Rev. A. F. McGillivray, Boisdale, celebrated his silver jubilee on the same day. His parishioners, by whom Father McGillivray is deservedly beloved, did everything to make the celebration worthy of the happy event. High Mass was celebrated in the parish church by the Rev Jubilarian, at which some 400 persons approached the Sacrame its-the most worthy manner in which they could celebrate the day, and one which must have been most gratifying to their zoal cus paster. The cturch and glebe grounds were gaily decorated in honor of the occasion, and an address warmly expressive of the feeling of his flock was presented to the Rev. Father on behalf of the parish of Buisdale and Boularderie, accompanied by a well-filled purse. Father McGillivray replied in feeling terms, thanking his people for all their many kindnesses snown to him in his sojourn among them and invoking all blessings upon them.

The Late Judge Reddig.

Or. Champion of the Church Victorious.

A work inst published by the Catholic Publication Co., New York, from the pens of His Holication Co., New York, from the pens of His of the parish of Boisdale and Boularderie,

The Charlottetown Herald in announce ing the death of Jadge D O'M Reddin, of the County Court of Kings County, says :-" Tae summons of the dread reaper is, in this case, more keenly felt by his friends, in consequence of the call being somewhat sudden. His ill ness lasted but a tew days. He was stricken with pneumonia, which ball d the efforts of the most skilled physicians He was well prepared for his final journey. He devoutly received the last Secraments and died fortified by all the rites of Holy Church. Deceased was the son of the late Denis Reddin, and was born in this city in 1829. He was educated at St. Andrew's College and at the Seminary of Quebec. He studied law with the late Sir Robert Hodgson and

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that time vil his death he continued to

discharge the differ or bis repossible

other, faithfully and officer tly, and to

the adisfaction of the public. He

was of most genial this sitten and wa

married, early in life, Smand K. Browe

The funeral took place this morning and

Pontifical Mass was colebrated st the

Cathedral by his L. riship the Bishop,

D. Phelan and Dr. Morrison as deacon)

and sub-descen. A ter the single of

the Libera and the absolution, the ameral

cortege reformed and price ded to the

Indge Alley, Hon. Frederick Broken.

Professor Caven F. L. Harzard, Esq.,

Thos. Handrahan, Feq. Mrs. R Jain

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SIXTEENTH ANNUAL

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Montreal, May 28th, 1898.

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

+ PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....JUNE 25, 1898.

#### A NOBLE ACT OF SACRIFICE

In addition to the subscriptions to the Catholic High School fund which we noted last week, it is our pleasant duty to chronicle this week a donation that deserves more than passing comment. It is from a working girl, whose identity is a secret to all except berself and Father Quinlivan; and it amounts to no less than \$1 000, representing perhasa the hard carned savings of a life-time. Words fail to do justice to the splendid and heroic self-sacrifice of which this gift in aid of the cause of religion and education is a signal proof. Nor are such noble acts rare amongst Irish working girls. The costly and beautiful embellishments of the interior of St. Pat rick's Church constitute another instance. And it is to the same generous and self-sacrificing spirit amongst the Irish working girls in the United States that the maintenance of the national movement in Ireland for so many years is due. From the same source also has come the money which has paid for the construction of hundreds-nay, thousands-of churches and schools in Ireland, in the United States, in Canada, in far-off Australasia. What a lesson such boundless and whole souled zeal in the cause of faith and education and patriotism is to the nicst exalted as well as to the humblest amongst us. The world does not know the name of these noblehearted working girls, but they are assuredly inscribed in the Book of Life. Some people may feel inclined to think that \$1,000 is an extravagant sum for this Irish working girl to donate to the new High School fund. But these people cannot appreciate the spirit of selfsacrifice which motives the giving up of the love of our neighbors, especially those young men who are to come after us, who will reap the benefit of the High School, and on whom will devolve the duty of continuing and increasing the influence and the strength of the English speaking portion of the Catholics of Montreal.

#### TO-MORROW'S GREAT DAY.

What promises to be one of the grandest Irish demonstrations ever held in America will take place tc-morrow, when the centenary of the rebellion of '98 will be celebrated, and when men with the love of the Old Land still burn- spirited addresses were delivered by a ing in their hearts will assemble from | number of French Canadian orators. The all parts of the country to do honor to | TRUE WITNESS extends its hearty congrathe memory of the heroes who shed their tulations to its French Canadian fellowblood on battlefields and scaffolds in the sacred cause of freedom. Excursion trains from distant points will arrive to | festival, upon the solidarity of which it day carrying crowds of patriotic Irishmen, who will swell the great procession, and help to make the grand demonstration on the Exhibition Grounds most impressive and one of which everybody may be justly proud.

For months past all the Irish and Catholic societies have been working hard in organizing and preparing for the are so indifferent about having one news. great day. All the arrangements are as paper enthusiastically in harmony with perfect as human foresight can make them. There will be a flood of oratory from some of the best speakers in the country, and there will be a hearty caed mille failthe for the visitors, which will show that the proverbial spirit of Irish h ospitality is still very much alive in | In last week's issue of La Semaine Rethe land.

To-morrow morning Grand Mass will be celebrated in St. Patrick's Church and

it tand at a cloud to the head who are abilities do so should like here vineyand should now be grand our sale of the line will move the source selected in the procession and unit to the Mass real trath of the matter timples and Wellington, to McCord, to Notre Dame, to St. Lawrence, to St. Catherine, to Park Avenue, and thence to the Exhibition Grounds. It is estimated that there will be between six and eight thousand men in line, and it behooves all societies to be at the rendezvous sharp on time, so that the marshals will have no difficulty in starting.

Arrived at the Exhibition Grounds, two immense platforms will be built specially for the occasion. It would be impossible to give the immense crowd an opportunity to hear the speakers otherwise. One of these platforms will be presided over by Mr. William Raw. every walk of life throughout the city ley. County President, AOH., and the and province. Many of our own fellowother by Mr. Ed. Halley, Among the speakers will be Judge McMahon, of St. Mary's College in the past, and some Brooklyn, His Worship Mayor Prefon. of them, we are proud to say, have been taine, Hon. Dr. Guerin, M. J. F. Quinn, M.P., H. C. St. Pierre, F. J. Curran, BC.L., J. G. Bergeron, M.P., J. H. Casgrain, M.P.

#### TWO NOTABLE / **DEMONSTRATIONS**

The Catholic Order of Foresters had their annual parade in this city on Sunday last, and it was in every respect, as the full and special report which we print elsewhere in this issue shows, a magnificent surcess. There must have been over three thousand people in the procession, in which Acting Mayor Daniel Gallery took a prominent part, and a large number of visiting brethren from the United States walked. The Catholic Order of Foresters, which is undoubtedly one of the strongest and most infliential organizations in the Province of Quebec, and particularly in Montreal and the surrounding cistrict deserves the highest credit for the fault-1:88 manner in which all the details of Sunday's demonstration were carried out. The numerous bands played airs that stirred old and touching memories in the minds of many who heard them, especially that of "St. Patrick's Day," Garryowen," "The Meeting of the Waters" and "Pat Molloy." But the most notable feature of the parade was the spectacle of thousands of Englishspeaking Catholics, more particularly Irish Catholics, marching in it side by by side with their French Canadian brethren in the faith, a fraternity of mutual benevolence, based upon a common religious belief, of which a graceful and fitting recognition was given in the circumstance that at the High Mass in the Cathedral, at which they all assisted, there were two sermons preached, one in English and the other in French. We sincerely wish that this fraternal intercourse could be extended to the social and commercial relations of the French-speaking and and province.

was held yesterday. It was the annual pirade of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. This year a novel and a happily chosen idea was put into execution in connection with it. It was the celebration of Mass at the foot of Mount Royal—a hill everything for the love of God and for with which are associated many interesting historical recollections connected with the early days of the occupation of this country by the French. His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi Pontificated at the High Mass, the beginning of which was announced by three cannon shots. The music of the Muss was furnished by a choir composed of four hundred voices and an appropriate sermon was preached. Nearly twenty districts in Montreal and the surrounding parishes were represented. It was a magnificent and an imposing spectacle, which will long linger in the minds of those who witnessed it. At the close of the religious ceremony the vast concourse went to the Exhibition grounds, where citizens upon the success that has mark. ed the celebration of their great national was a striking proof, upon the marvellous progress which they have made in recent years, and upon the generous support which they accord to their thriving press, of which La Presse, with its largest circulation in Canada, and La Patrie of late years, are the leading representatives, a fact that ought to furnish food for serious reflection to our people, who their aspirations.

Another great Catholic demonstration

Ore of the principal reasons why the S:. Jean Baptiste celebration is always a great success is the active interest which the French Canadian clergy take in it. ligieuse there appeared the following note from the Very Rev. Father Racicot. Vicar General: "The pastors of the a sermon appropriate to the grand city and district of Montreal are requestoccasion will be preached. At one ed to invite their parishioners to join to take part in the procession will as worthily celebrating our national festival means. If the laborer is worthy of his means are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means. If the laborer is worthy of his means are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means are the last future are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means are the last future are the last future are the last future. It is the general recognical festival means are the last future are t semble at the Haymaraet, William on June 24th. All French Canadians hire, surely the worker in the Lord's smug complacency about missions tion of this fact that points like the tations.

being along William to Colborne, to which will be offered up at the foot of the Mountain."

#### THE JESUIT COLLEGE JUBILEE

This week St. Mary's College, Montreal, has celebrated the golden jubilee of its foundation. The list of the committee having charge of the celebration, which we publish elsewhere, would almost be ample proof themselves of the etriking results attained by this wellknown educational institution, which has equipped with learning, and especially with a strong classical course, men who hold the highest positions in countrymen have been associated with amongst its shining lights. To day, too, a similar statement might be made Their names are so numerous that it would be invidious to single out any for special mention. In the field of controversy. for example, they have rejoiced the hearts of English-speaking Catholics by their invincible prowess, demolishing oppnents right and left with the mighty weapons of truth and logic. We sincerely congratulate the Very Rev. Father Turgeon and the other devoted priests associated with him upon the half century of uninterrupted good work which St. Mary's College has performed; and we hope, no less sincerely, that it may continue in the future the success which has marked its career in the past.

Mesers. Wm. Rawley (County President), T. N. Smith, (Provincial Secretary), and M. Kearns (Provincial Treasurer), of this city, together with Pro vincial President E. Reynolds and Mr. Gallagher, of Quebec. leave tomorrow evening by the D. & H. Road, to attend the A.O.H. Convention at Trenton, N.J.

#### SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS AT MONTREAL COLLEGE.

It is not many weeks since the TRUE WITNESS alluded to the fact that comparatively few Irish Catholic parents of Montreal encourage their sons to undertake the studies that are usually required of those who purpose entering the ecclesiastical state; that few fathers place within their children's reach the advantages derived from a complete and thorough classical education. Yet the remarkable success of many our young men who have ben so favored should encourage

others to follow in the same path. This fact was most strikingly exemplified the other day at the closing exercises of Mentreal College. In the graduating class at this old and far famed institution the names of Irish Citholic stu-B.A. examinations in the classical department. Messrs. Walsh, Mc-Cory and Polan appear amongst the successful candidates. Mr. Walsh, moreover, is honored in the prize list as the most brilliant student in an exceptionally numerous and clever class of students. The College is evidently proud of its distirguished alumnus, and we are happy to chronicle his rare success,

The headquarters of visiting societies in connection with the Centenary celebration will be as follows :-

which, with the laurels won by Messrs.

McCrory and Polan, reflect so much

honor upon their countrymen in Mon-

Portland, Me., Hibernian Knights will be quartered at the Grand Union Hotel; the Quebec and Sherbrooke contingent, together with the Young Irishmen's Society of Kingston, Ont., will make their headquarters at the Albion Hotel.

#### AN APPRECIATIVE

#### CONGREGATION.

How the pastor may live in the affection of his flock, even while away, was well illustrated the other day, when Rev. Father Ronan, of Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, Dorchester, Mass., returned to his charge after an absence of Europe and the Holy Land. A grand reception had been prepared for him, and there was also a very substantial token of esteem by way of surprise awaiting him in the form of a purse of \$3,000. In accepting the gift, Father Ronan announced that the sum of money just placed in his hands would be used for the spiritual welfare of the parish. Here is a man who for twentyfive years has labored zealously. Ashort holiday was absolutely necessary to his health, and his parishioneers, who fully appreciated his ministrations amongst them, thought no better time than his home coming could be selected to show in some way their love and reverence. This action is one which might serve as an object lesson to many parishes

though it be to say it, and unwelcome though it be to hear it, is that the pricete are seldom treated with anything like the liberality they deserve. How many people really think of the hardship a priest is subjected to. After a severe day's work in the parish, tired from his labors, his few short hours of slumber are broken by the call of the sick for consolation or the dying for shriving. In trouble and perplexity, who but the priest is looked to and whose but his unselfish advice is sought? And with all this, there are many Catholics who think their duty done when they have deposited a coin in the collection plate or contributed a occasion the two great Irish organizasmall annual fee, the latter, by the way, I tions, the Board of Erin and the A.O.H., frequently gradgingly parted with. More generosity would well become many of our well-to-do Catholics. The presentation to Father Ronan is a case in point. The money thus given is never used personally by the priest, asithe personal needs of these self-sacrificing men are few, and the funds are invariably turned to either educational or offices not a mile distant from its office spiritual purposes; so that, after all, it of publication, although there is no is not money given away, but rather in. doubt it reaches a large and profitable vested in the best sort of security.

A call has been issued, in connection with the Centenary Celebration, by the various societies, to report at their respective halls on Sunday at one o'clock sharp, to proceed in a body to the place assigned to them on Haymarket Square.

#### CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT MISSIONS.

That Protestant missionary enterprise

abroad is not all a success, notwithstanding all the money spent upon it, was recently made very clear by a remarkable address delivered by Cardinal Moran, of Sydney, New South Wales. The Cardinal was led to refer to the subject on account of an anonymous letter which had been published a few days before in a Sydney daily newspaper. The writer of the letter stated, in effect, "that the Protestant missionaries won their laurels in rich, while the Catholic Church was more successful among the poorer and humbler classes. The Cardinal thanked this Pnarisee for his compendious could hardly, he said, be more strikingly defined. Our Saviour says that "unless we become as little ones we shall not enter the kingdom of heaven." The mission of the Catholic Church embraces all mankind; none are shut out from her ample fold. Take the vast Indian empire, said his Eminence. During the past century all the wealth and the prestige of Great Britain has been given to strengthen the Protestant mission-English speaking Catholics of the city dents from the city occupied the first aries from England. What was the reand most distinguished places at the sult? According to the last census, there were about forty-five different Protestant missions, and their followers numbered about 700,000. About half of cerned, has formed the base upon which these were Europeans or descendants of the old military settlers. How has the Catholic Church progressed, on the other hand? Including Ceylon, the Catholica numbered more than two millions. According to Sir William Hamilton, the Protestant missions received \$945,000 a year from the Government. The Government gives no aid to the Catholic Church as an establishment. All that was given by the Government in this direction was a few hundred pounds to priests for military chaplaincies and similar "It was proposed to appoint a com-

mission to enquire into the Protestant missions in the East. Mr. Arnold White, who spent many years in the East, advocates the proposed commission. He says: 'What men of the world abhor are the general fictions that in England represent the state of the mission field to be something quite different from what, in fact, it really is. The line that separates imposture from exaggeration may be imperceptible, but if the public are deceived, as I for one believe them to be deceived on the mission results as a whole, it is well that selves. It is necessary that the commission should take note of these contimes learn from the missionaries themspeech of Rev. C. T. Studd, who declares

marse. 1 feel comouse myself that I have not done more to prevent it."

"It would thus be seen," said Cardinal Moran, "that the Protestant missions, with all their material resources, had sterility written on them,"

His Eminence went on to point out that although about \$200,000,000 has been spent during the present century in building Protestant colleges and schools in India the result was proportionately very small some time ago.

The A.O.H. Convention, which convenes on Monday next, will be a fitting tribute to the patriots of 1798, as on this will be united under one head.

#### A PROMINENT ADVERTISER SPEAKS.

THE TRUE WITNESS is not given to flattering itself in its own columns, as is the custom in some of the newspaper class of consumers in the city and district of Montreal, as well as elsewhere in Canada and the United States. But when such an unsolicited compliment as the following one is paid us, we feel we are justified in giving it publicity, especially when it comes from such a well known establishment:-

2343 St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL, June 21, 1898. We have pleasure in testifying to our appreciation of the value of THE TRUE WITNESS as an advertising medium among the section to which it more parl ticularly appeals.

(Signed) JOHN MURPHY & CO.

THE CRISIS IN ITALY. The Daily Witness could not possibly let any opportunity, however flimsy, pass in which it is possible to find any fresh antagonism to the Catholic Church. Hatred of the Church and everything Catholic is its meat and higher grades of society among the drink, and it is not to be wondered at that the present crisis in the Italian Cabinet should be seized upon as the excuse for a leader on Church and State in Italy. As usual it can only see through statement. The difference between the the blackened spectacles of bigotry, and Protestant and Catholic missionaries in its anxiety to make a case, states absolutely the opposite to the true inwardness of the matter, and lays to the blame of internal cliques the present trouble. The Witness is naturally an admirer of Rudini, for Rudini is an enemy of the Church, and a man to whom even the thought of the temporal power is bateful. The Witness, after referring to the control of the charitable institutions having been placed in the hands of the communal authorities, says :-

> It is easy to appreciate the discontent of the Clericals and their immediate following. This highly beneficial policy, so far as the public at large was conhas been built up a widely ramified system of agitation, which, aggravated by the support of Socialistic elements, culminated in the late armed outbreak. nothing.
> On the whole however, it may be pre It is pleasing to find here well to do On the whole, however, it may be predicted with some safety that should the Marquis di Rudini fail for the present to carry out his proposed measures, it will not be due to any exaggerated tenderness for the clerical opponents of the Government, but to hostility to the restrictions proposed for the Socialistic press and clubs. In any event, there can be no doubt that the Italian Parliament is now face to face with a most perilous and critical situation, one that will require the exercise of much patriotism and statesmanship in order to evolve satisfactory and effective legislation in the premises.

There is one very glaring mistake in

the above with a very transparent covering. It is the "exaggerated tenderness for the clerical opponents" that will cause the downfall of the Marquis di Rudini and his proposed methods for the suppression of the clerical element. And what a lesson there is in the whole jumbled history of United Italy since the Holy Father has been deprived of the States of the Church. What a melancholy spectacle does Italy now present to the rest of the world! Ruined the facts should be established in the | financial institutions, a government so light of the day. We have spent corrupt that an investigation showed \$350,000,000 in teaching to the heathen the state of affairs to be simply apfour months spent in travelling through | a lesson we have not begun to learn our | palling; an army ignominiously beaten by a barbaric sovereign in Africa; armed mobs crying for bread; all this trasts. For, although we in England in the face of what is being done by a lose sight of the truth, Asiatics do not. | beneficent and paternal government. We are not serious ourselves, and it | On the other hand, as this United Italy would be a wonder if the intelligent | gradually descends in the scale of politi-Hindus and Chinese can take our Prc- | cal and financial influence, the prisoner testantism seriously. Indeed, we some of the Vatican is becoming a greater mendale, Md., the headquarters of the power. He has overcome the man of selves that even they are not quite in | blood and iron, and Bismarck was such deadly earnest as we are given to beaten, notwithstanding all his tenacity, understand by enthusiastic rhetoricians and the anti-Catholic laws in Germany at missionary meetings.' Mr. White | failed in their purpose of oppression. cites, from the Times of Dec. 4, 1895, a | He is the man most looked to in the settlements of great political disputes, he could assure his hearers that the and Nuncios are established where they sport of preaching the Gospel never existed before. There is even a to the heathen excelled the sport | well marked feeling in the great mass of of cricket, football, shooting, or the Italian people that the restoration nearer home, whose contributions are any other sport.' Mr. White con of a portion of the Papal territory is an cludes: At all events if all event to be looked for in the not far dis-

myself that I Builting of approaching disaster. The danger is apparent; and how much it is dreaded by the Italian Government may easily be discerned in the frantic efforts being made to suppress clerical agita tion and cierical clubs.

#### SIR WILLIAM HINGSTON HONORED.

Just as we are going to press we learn that the Ottawa University conferred on Sir William Hingston the honorary degree of LL.D. Few men in America occupy a more prominent place in the world of medicine than Sir William Hingston, and in conferring the honor on him the Ottawa University honors itself. Sir William delivered an address on the occasion, which we will have very great pleasure in reproducing in our next issue.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

#### LEADING CENTRES IN ONTARIO

When one sees such evidences of Catholic progress and advance, he instinctively concludes that the early Catholic settlements here were carefully fostered. and that under its present distinguished head, Right Rev. Denis O'Connor, D.D. the great work of the diocese goes on with energetic zeal and exactitude. called at the Episcopal residence and had the privilege of a pleasant talk with Rev. Fathers Tiernan and Brady. The latter is a former able and esteemed paster of Woodstock, to the vigor of whose trenchant pen is due the squelch. ing, at least in Canada, of that vile outcast woman called Margaret L. Sheppard. The former is, I think, the Chancellor of the diocese, and is a worthy type of the Irish pricat that sheds honor on the Church and race.

I was also fortunate in having an interview with Mr. Thomas Coffey, the veteran and staunch owner and publisher of The Catholic Record, a newspaper that has ever stood up unflinchingly in defence of Catholic rights and interests in the Dominion, and has besides lent its powerful influence in spreading the true principles of Catholic principle and morality among the Catholic reading public from Halifax to British Columbia.

By the time these lines are written Mr. and Mrs. Coffey will be on their way to Ireland. This worthy pair would once more feast their eyes and hearts in seeing again the sacred soil and places which gave them birth. This is characteristic of the Irish race, for no matter what may be the distance of time and place, the true Celtic soul yearns for the land of its birth.

Mr. Thomas Coffey, as I understand, left Ireland at an early age, and by sheer industry and native ability, regulated by the pure principles of honesty and sterling integrity, he rose to his present honorable position among the successful representative Irish Catholic men of Canada.

The readers of the TRUE WITNESS as well as Irishmen and women generally will wish Mr. and Mrs. Coffey a pleasant and safe visit to the land of their (athers.

Leaving London I penetrated into a rich agricultural district, Mooresville, Post Office, Middlesex County, Mc-Gillivray Township, not far from Lucan,

Biddelph. interests are concerned this may be called one of the favored portions of the Province, and correctly so, for the soil is first-class, wheat grows in abundance, and other grains as well, and hereabouts the agriculturalist's labors do not go for

Catholic farmers who bear truly Celtic Irish names. The hospitable roof under which I am here resting is owned by Mr. Joseph Kelly, and his brothers William and Thomas own properties on the same line. Then Mr. Patrick Curtin, a very prosperous and respected resident, is close by, and scores of other Catholic Celts are grouped not far away. The Rev. Father Traher, P P. of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, Huron County, is also pastor of St. Peter's, McGillivray; the churches being about eight miles apart. Yesterday I attended Mass at St. Peter's and met the esteemed pastor, who spends himself in devotion to the spiritual and temporal well-being of his devoted flocks. Here the feminine rivalries and frivolities in dress are not so acute as in the great cities and towns, but solid, chaste respectability is seen to perfection, and it is refreshing to find oneself in the midst of a devout, healthy and contented congregation who have carved out homes and positions by dint of honest labor and prudent management. It is an object lesson, as proving what Irish Catholics can do when they get a fair field and fair play.

Father Traher is counted a priest of

large ability, and is noted for his methodical way of handling church affairs and all concerns of his joint parishes. The people are blessed in nim, and he in his people.

WM. E. ELLISON.

The statistics for the last year of the order of the Brothers of the Christian Schools throughout the world have been completed, and a copy of the report was received recently at the novitiate. Am-Baltimore province. The arrangement of the report for the year 1897 gives the following general resume: Number of schools or houses, 1,475; number of Brothers, 14,631; number of novices and aspirants, 5 227; number of pupils taught in the schools during the year, 324,875. A few weeks ago the community at Ammendale was augmented by eighteen young men who came from County Kilkenny, Ireland.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns

To those Catholics whose natural sympathies go out to the United States in the present war some strange sounds may strike upon their ears from most enexpected quarters. The Irishman and the Catholic whose forefathers for centuries were ground under the steel spurred heel of oppression and religious bigotry, naturally sympathizes with any such object as the conferring of liberty on Cubs, the misgovernment of which is not a matter for discussion here. It is questionable, though, if this sympathy would go out in its fulness were it generally known that neither patriotism nor humanity actuate many of the men who raise their voices for 'Cuba libre.' The cloven foot is carefully hidden under the garb of freedom; but once in a while in a demoniac fandango it protrudes and is recognized.

Let nobody imagine that in what is here written the good faith and good intent of the great majority of Americans is impugned. At the same time it is perhaps just as well to remember that once upon a time the greatest Republic on earth was indelibly smirched through the fiendish endeavors of a horde of bigoted anti-Catholic imbeciles, whose vicious insanity took the form of burning churches and convents. The latterday development of this same insanity has been known through the cabalistic initials-A.P.A. And among these men there is only one object-stupid though it may be-the destruction of the Church of Rome. Following that argument, Spain is Catholic; therefore she and her colonies should be wiped out. One of the champions of this breed is Rev. Dr. Justin Dewey Fulton. In a church in New York he chose as his subject Tosolved Problems of the Cuban War.' His entire effort was to show that the war would result in the complete discomfiture of the Romish Church, whose power in Cuba, the Phillippine Islands and Porto Rico would be broken.

"I stayed with God all day Saturday," he said. The Lord God is King in this business. The Pope has more power in New York city than in Rome. He dare not go about the Eternal City for fear of being shot, but in New York the people would lie down and let him walk on them. There are other things than Cuban freedom in this war. We are going to have a big time.

"I'm ashamed of McKinley. He's had our soldiers loaded on ships and been afraid to send them on their mission because of phantom Spanish fleets. It seems as if he's got no pluck. He's pursued by shadows.

"This is a good war. It is a religious war. I believe this country has the manhood needed for the hour and is now taking its stand for the future. We are doing just what Rome said we must not bride had rarely been seen in the pre- heartily encored. do. The Pope has stood across our path. I think he is getting it in the neck now as he never did before.'

For complete unblushing blasphemy was there ever aught like this? How long can people with decent ears listen to it? How long may Americans expect the sympathy of decent people when scoundrelisms like the above are promulgated from their pulpits?

'We have now been at war forty days, and what have we found? We found that we had no army. We found we had | intimate friends. no National Guard, that great reserve strength upon which we depended so much as the last resort. What did we toine street. find? We found the National Guard to be a disorganized body of men, without shoes and clothing, and lacking in discipline and knowledge of war. But, thank God, we had a navy. Praise be to the men who insisted on the construction of the navy, for it is the navy that has been the only redeeming feature of this spectacle of shame and humiliation. There are six kinds of men in Congress to-day. There are cowards, fools, peanut politicians, rascals, traitors and pharisees. It took Moses forty years to kill off the fools before leading the people into the Land of Promise. Next Novemher the people of this country will kill off the fools in Congress.'

Mr. Dixon, in a sermon in New York last Sunday. He also declared that there were traitors in Congress, men bought up by the attorneys of the Sugard Trust. There is room here for a triple commentary. Is the series of blunders which amused Europe to be laid to the account of the War Department or is the whole system of United States politician Government to be blamed? Is it a clergyman's duty to become a rampant politician in the pulpit? Or is it merely the | yesterday? fact that men may be permitted with impunity, under the cover of their cloth, to rival in sensationalism the chromatic never fainted or hollered that she knew exudations of debased journalism?

A prince there is among them, and the fashionable of ultra fashionable Newport. dentally bow their heads before the altar of God because a prince sets the example. Read this bit of special news published by the New York Herald :-

NEWPORT, R. I., Sunday. - Townsfolk and cottagers are manifesting the live liest interest in the presence of Prince Albert of Belgium, who is being enter-tained by Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer. When he arrived at St. Mary's Church, with his suite and Mr. Honore Palmer, to attend mass, at nine o'clock this morning, the place was crowded. The party occupied special chairs in front of the chancel, it being the feast of Corpus Christi today, and the Rev. Father Cronan alluded to the fact that it was in Belgium that the feast was first celebrat-

ed. There was special music. Mrs. Palmer gave a luncheon at the Casino this afternoon for the Prince, at which the guests were Miss Winthrop, Colonel Yungbludt, Miss Madaline Goddard, Dr. Mells. Miss Gelrichs, Miss Potter, Miss Mr. Willing Spencer, Mr. Robert L. Gerry, Mrs Nicholas Fish, Mr. Joostens, of the Belgian Levation; Miss Burden, Mrs. George Griswold and Mr. Honore Palmer. A few cottagers were invited to meet the Prince at dinner this even-

Think of it! The celebration of the Holy Mass turned into a fashionable function! The calm and flippant way in which the House of God is spoken of -" the place was crowded!" And then the party occupied special chairs, and there was special music." In the same breath we are told of the social set who sat at luncheon as being the second item on the programme. Truly in these later days there seems to be great need for a voice coming out from the wilder-

# JUNE BRIDES.

McVEY-KINSELLA.

One of the prettiest weddings held in St. Anthony's Church for many years was that which took place on Tuesday morning, whem Mr. William P. McVey, eldest son of Mr. John McVey, and confidential manager for Messrs. George R. Prowse & Co., of this city, and Miss Nora Kinsella, only daughter of Ald. T. Kinsella, one of the churchwardens of the parish, were the contracting parties.

The ceremony was performed by the paster, Rev. John E Donnelly, assisted by the Rev. William O'Meara, pastor of St. Gabriel's, and Rev. P. F. O Donnell, pastor of St. Mary's. The nuptial mass was celebrated at the high altar, and the church was beautifully decorated, by the lady friends of the bride and sisters of the groom, with palms and other potted plants and cut flowers.

The choral service by the ladies' choir was of a high order of merit, the choruses being rendered with much taste, while the solos and duetts, in which Miss Fannie Hammill, Miss Nellie O'Malley, Mrs. Pennington and Mrs. Carry took part, were given with all the skill of artists. Miss M. Donovan presided at the organ with her usual ability. The Misses Lillie and Lottie Morgan, enthusiastic members of the Ladies' Choral Society, deserve much credit for the manner in which they suc-

The bride, who was escorted by her father, looked charming in her handsome Parisian costume of gray, and soloists, in a song entitled Moonmany there were who said a prettier light Will Come Again,' which was cincts of the sacred edifice. The groom was accompanied by Mr. C. A. Mc-Donnell.

After the ceremony at the church the happy couple left by the C.V.R. to spend their honeymoon in Albany, New York, Washington and Boston, where they

have many relatives and friends. The bride was made the recipient of numerous costly presents which come from relatives and friends in this city as well as other parts of Canada, and tro the neighboring Republic, while the groom received magnificent souvenirs from the employes of the establishment with which he has been so long associated, as well as from a number of his most

It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Vey to take up their residence, on their return, on Greene Avenue, near St. An-

#### CARMODY-GRACE.

The church of St. Louis de France was the scene of a pretty wedding on Tuesday morning, when Mr. James Carmody, well known in the circles of the young men of St. Patrick's parish, and Miss Anna Louise (Daisy) Grace, were united The ceremony was performed by the

Rev. Father Larocque, P.P., and the church was crowded with friends of both parties: Miss Laura Grace, sister of the bride,

acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Frank J. Greene as groomsman.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Grace, mother of the bride, and it was attend-These words were spoken by the Rev. | ed by a large number of friends and ac quaintances.

The happy couple left in the after noon for New York and Baltimore to spend their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Carmody will reside p rmanently in the latter city.

#### A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

Bilking-My wife used to be rather foolish, but she's one of the most calm and sensible women in this town now. Why, say, do you know what she did

Orcott-No; what? Bilkins-Saw & telegraph boy coming

across the street toward our house and something had happened to mamma." -Chicago News.

DR. ADAMS' TOOTHACHE GUM is sold by bow their heads before him and inci. all good druggists. 10 cts. a battle.

# NOTRE DAME DES ANGES.

Closing Exercises and Rewards of Merit.

A. Most Successful Entertainment, Miss Skelly Speaks Eloquent Words of Farewell.

THE annual Commencement exercises of the Convent of Our Lady of Angels at St. Laurent, under the direction of Rev. Sisters of the Holy Cross, took place on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., at 9 a.m. It was the first time for several years that the parents of the pupils were admitted to this interesting ceremony, and that, added to the fact that an unusually brilliant examination had taken place, accounts for the large number present. The spacious hall of the Convent was prettily decorated and every comfort was provided for those who came to enjoy the excellent programme prepared for the occasion. There were present Rev. Canon Martin, who presided; on his right sat the Vy. Rev. Fr. François, Superior General of the Fathers of the Holy Cross; the Rev. Fr. Delinelle, Chaplain of the Convent; Rev Fr. Dionne, Pastor of St. Laurent, Rav. Fc. Balterose, of Norwich, Conn.; Rev. Fr. Bastian, PP. Norton Mills, Vt.; Rev. Frs. Crevier, Vanier and Condon and the Rev. Mother Mary Bizile, Superioress of the Convent; Rev. Mother Mary, of St. Andrew, and the Rev. Sisters of the Convent, some twenty in number.

The opening of the exercises began with an overture entitled 'Concordan tia,' after which came the distribution of prizes.

Medals and diplomas were awarded to the following young ladies of the graduating class:-Misses A. Prevost, Miss M Gahan, Miss M. Dineen, Miss A. Skelly, Miss C. Dansereau, Miss E Hebert and Miss A. Michaud.

For general proficiency, a gol i medal presented by His Holiness Loo XIII at the request of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, was won by Miss A. Prevest. A gold medal for good conduct was

presented to Miss Dansereau. Silver medals, for good conduct, were presented to Miss Mathieu and Miss Eva Jasmin. Misses Marchand and Dineen received medals for excellence in Cate-

A gold medal, presented by Mr. W. Leganit for instrumental music, was awarded to Miss Dansereau. Miss Marie Louise Marion secured the

gold medal presented by Mr. A. Dejar ding for general excellence. Silver medal, for vocal music, was awarded to Miss Emma Bonin.

Misses A. Auderte and Jolicour were awarded gold medals for plain sewing and fancy work. Miss Alma Recette, a silver medal for

wax work. Gold medal, for painting, to Miss M Dineca.

Silver medal, for drawing, to Miss C. Vaillincourt. Five diplomas were awarded for book kceping, to Misses Gahan, Dineen, Skelly, Michaud and Hebert.

The audience were afterwards entertained by a very well trained chorus, with Miss Dineen and Miss Skelly as

Miss M. A. Lebeau, in a declamation entitled 'Fifteen Years,' captivated her audience, as well as Miss A. Cadieux, who recited a selection entitled, 'Jeanne de Burges'

Then followed a musical relection, with piano, mandolin and violin, by seven of the pupils, entitled 'Song of the

Nightingale.' Miss Margaret Dineen and Miss Olivine Phaneuf gave two very interesting declamations, entitled 'The Empty Niche,' by J. B. O'Reilly, and "Le Ciboire Sauve."

A violin quartette, "Vienna For Ever," showed careful training on the part of the Sisters.

The valedictorian was Miss A. Skelly, and the manner in which she spoke the words of farewell reflected very great credit both upon the institution and up on herself. She said:—

The last grains of golden sand which, in the hour glass of time, marked the flight of our happy schooldays will soon (all to rest in the crystal vase prepared by fond memory for their reception. O, could we, who have so often waxed impatient at the slow progress of time. now arrest its too rapid course, how happy should we deem ourselves, Vain wish! Before to morrow's sun shall gild the Western horizon with its rays of burnished gold,-before the purple shades of another evening shall envelope, as with a veil of beauty, our valley home-we shall have said farewell to our Alma Mater forever. How many memories sway our hearts as we say that word, farewell.

They are so sad to say no poem tells The agony of hearts that dwell In lone and last farewells."

Tranquilly and happily the sweet May day of our lives has glided by, almost imperceptibly, within these hallowed walls, where all has combined to prepare us for that opening June whose charms are hidden by the impenetrable veil of the future. Now we must leave all. No more shall we see the setting sun bathe in a flood of golden light the majestic brow of famed Mount Royal, no more shall the sigh of the gentle zephyr or the twittering of the birds steal through the lattices of our class-room windows, to soothe and cheer our hours of patient toil; no more shall the sound

of the convent bell call us each morning to the foot of the altar, there to receive graces for the battle of the day. Gratitude, that sweet music of the heart, would to day break forth into a strain of harmony whose dulcet notes

would reach the Heavens, to lure thence

celestial blessings to crown the lives of

those who, through many years, have labored to form our hearts to the love and practice of virtue, and to store our minds with the flowers of knowledge

The State of the S

destined to embellish our future career To you, Rev. Fr. Chaplain, we owe a debt we can never repay; yet it is one we can never forget. Like unto those favored plants which retain their pristine treshness beneath the snows of cold December, so shall our gratitude live on o the verge of time, but to blossom with renewed beauty and vigor in the

spring tide of a blessed eternity.

To you, Reverend Mother, we sadly say farewelf. Often, in the course of coming years, shall we recall your words of kind advice. Ever shall we retain a souvenir of your kindly care. It is our earnest prayer that during long years to come you may continue to be the light and guide of our dear Alma Mater, the consolation of its inmates.

And to you, dear teachers, we sadly say farewell. Our frail barks which you have helped to equip will soon be affoat on the sea of the world, and although the Star of Hope is now brightly mirrored in its placid waters, still, we know that its smooth surface has seen the wreck of more noble vessels than ours O pray dear ones that your labors may not be in vain, that we may ever prove true to the maxim of virtue we have under your guidance learned to love.

Nor do we forget those to whom our nearts are bound by the golden chains of friendship. From them also must we part. Our paths through life shall be wide apart, but may they be like those gentle streams that spring from the same source and flow in different directions through the land, disperse blessings in their course and delight the ear by their gentle rippling music until they mingle their waters with those of the mighty sea. Let us never forget the lessons of piety and virtue instilled into our youthful minds by those dear ones from whom we now so sadly part.

And now, dear Alma Mater, fare thee well! Ever shall the hearts of thy children turn to thee as the guide of their existence. Memory shall ever revert with pleasure to the happy hours spent within thy walls. With every room is associated a souvenir of thy beloved inmates—a souvenir which shall remain in memory's store to form the brightest reminiscences of the past. To our wishes for thee we join our prayers for their realization. May the hearts of thy children ever bless thee with the heart's best gift, gratitude. May the sweet angels of peace and love ever hover over thee while, down the coming years, thou shalt continue to dispense the blessings of a solid and religious educa-

Rev. Canon Martin, in reply, delivered a very happy speech.

Miss Dansereau, of Nashua, N. H., delivered the valedictory address in French. The proceedings were brought to

close by a cleverly rendered chorus.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

#### HAPPENINGS IN NEW YORK. Whitmver said that one was a dose for

an adult and one quarter of one a dose for a child He believed that the drug had affected the boy's spinal column. The strange part of the thing is that Wall street, \$13,000,000 : tobacco, an en there is no law in the State to punish prinous sum, a the peddler if he is caught, and of assessables. Assemblyman Hoffman will introduce a bill in the next Legiciture, prohibiting the giving away of medicines to

d urish of trumpets, is not turning out than one-tenth of that number are members of the association. This can readily be understood when the huge programme mapped out for itself is glanced at. It is a very evident case of biting off more than could be masticated. It proposed to look after the expansion of export business in manufactured products through the reform or the consular service; for the increased efficiency in the Post Office Department; for the improvement of internal waterways to meet the demands required by commerce; for deepening the harbor; for closer and reciprocal trade relations with Canada and other English colonies; for state ownership of our system of canals; for the proper repre sentation of New York State at the Trans Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha; for the proper representation of the manufactured products of Greater New York at the State Fair to be held at Syracuse; against discrimination of all kinds, whether in freight or passenger rates, in favor of any person, place or places; for proper legislation favorably affecting the business interests, and against improper legislation unfavorably affecting

# Well Made Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly intended by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite; it absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, sait rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It en-tirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving atrength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 250.



# BROWNIES.

Overalls are now in demand for Boys. They are very nice for seaside or holiday wear. You can get them in all sizes with bibs and straps attached.

Only 50c per pair.

ALLAN'S, 2220 St. Catherine S and 661 Craig Street,

2229 St. Catherine Street,





Turns an ordinary Tweed Suit into a Bicycle Suit, without having to buy a pair of

# out having to buy a pair of Knickers or Golf Hose. Worn with the ordinary socks. Can be had in black grounds or heather mixtures. Only 50c per pair. Patented in Canada, and can only be had in Montreal at ALLAN'S 661 Craig Street or 2299 St. Catherine Street.

those interests; for a broad and equitable system of taxation, and for New New York City and State first, last and always.

The War Taxes is the one great theme at present in business circles. It is said that New York city alone must pay an nuclly to the War Fund from \$35,000,000 to \$10,000,000. O: this sum \$7,000,000 will come from the sale of beer alone, the consumption being 7,000,000 barrels, and the added tax \$1 a barrel. Importers wid pay\$5 000,000 on tea, the tax being ten cents a pound. Speculation and investment will, be assessed, in addition to corporations. It is estimated that traders on the Stock Exchange must pay \$2000,000 a year; on the Consolidated, \$1,500,000, and on other exchanges, in proportion to their business. The inheritance tax will turn \$2,000,000 into the fund; listed railroad stecks and Londs in ormous sum, and so on through the list

Archbishop Corrigan, and one among to be the shining success that was them received four gold medals. He looked for. Out of the twelve thousand was Edward C. Pullips, and the prizes was Edward C. Pullips, and the prizes business men in Greater New York, less were given as the highest awar is for evidences of religion, for proficiency in mental philosophy, for applied mathematics, and for the natural sciences. Truly a record to be proud of.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Discussing the subject of the Fast Atlantic Steamship service between Canada

failures to raise the capital for this fast line, which has been advocated since 1888, mean? Simply this, that in the opinion of the average investor the sub sidy of £154,500 per annum is altogether inadequate. That is all! The public have latterly had presented to them an association of names which would, under more favourable circumstances, have at once begot the confidence which an investor must feel before he entrusts his monies in a scheme.

It is altogether impossible, to use an old simile, to make bricks without straw, and for this failure to supply the requisite straw the Canadian authori ties are altogether responsible. Lord Tweedmouth, Sir Bache Cunard and Messis. Johnston and Boumphrey have earned lasting gratitude for their dis interested patriotism in lending their names and influence to assist Canada. That the scheme has not been success ful should settle once and for all the illadvisedness of attempting to secure a service without paying the full market value for benefits to be received.

Meanwhile the position is this: -The original contract with Messrs. Petersen, Tate & Co. still holds good. The syndicate, whose formation marked Mr. R. R. Dobell's recent visit, heroically attempted to supply the service through Messrs. Petersen, Tate & Co. The oid contract still holds good, and, though loose wording, it is still possible for these would be contractors to insist on holding the contract granted until the period has elaps ed when the fleet should have been in actual commission.

But the praiseworthy efforts of the in fluential gentlemen we have mentioned to assist Canada should not pass without notice, and it is quite time that the home Parliament, should that at Ottawa fail to do so, stepped in and determined in an unmistakable manner what is to be done with this long projected, long

delayed 20 knot mail service. The uncertainty of the present situa tion is simply unbearable, and the inter-

#### Ancient Order of Hibernians.



Officers and Members of Divisions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and Hibernian Knights, will assemble at Hibernia Hall, No. 2012 Notre Damo street, on Sunday, 26th inst, at 1, 36 p.m. sharp and proceed to Haymarket Square to take part in parade and demonstration in boarded and demonstration in boarded to the heroes of 1708, REGALIA.

JAMES MCIVER, " CoRoll Call and Une for non-attendance.

ests of our trade with Canada demand that the Goernmend shall stand, not upon the order of its doing, but to do at

#### Premature Burlals.

Dr. Alex. Wilder, Professor of Physidogy. New York-" In view of the evidence revealed in its pages and of my owa crps have I am norrified at the endeavors which are made to full the A student in the College of St. Fran- public sense into a belief that intercis Navier has made a wonderful record | ments of living persons never, or 'hardly during the past year. At the Com- ever' imprent Undertakers could tell mencement exercises, held in Carnegie stories that, it known, would compel The Merchants' Association of New Hall, forty-three students received conviction. Cataleptic trance is a source York which started out with such a diplomas and prizes from the hands of of deception too fittle understood, and several of the criss commonly employed, and even hypodermic injections, can produce the condition. Your work points out the parils, and the precautions suggested against the danger that will, if generally employed, prove successful. I should want much more than the average doctor's certificate to convince me of the fact of death."

#### The Lucky Stone.

An exchange says :-

A young man went up recently to his examination in a great university. Just before he began, his companions saw and England, the Liverpool Journal of Commerce says:

Now, what do the repeated delays and failures to raise the capital for this fast.

October 10 degair, its companion wildly. Then he murmured in despair: 'What is shall I do? It is gone!' 'What is gone?' some one asked. 'My lucky stone. I shall never pass in the world. Upon inquiry it was found that among the four or five scores of young men present several were some sort of a charm upon their person in order to secure success in their examinations. Too many young men of the rising generation depend on luck to carry them brough, when proper exercise of their brains would make an assured success

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# The Wants of the Family

IN BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS AND FOOTWEAR

generally, are nowhere catered to as well as by us. From the tiny Infant to the aged Grandparent, we have just the shoes to impart Comfort, please the eye and suit the pocket. A trial, we are convinced, will add YOU to our. long list of Contented Customers.

#### RONAYNE BROS., 2027 Notre Dame St.

COR. CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

#### A Short and Instructive Lesson to the Men and Women of Leisure.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis Says the World Would be Better if There were More Regard for Home-The Evil of Absentee Husbands and Wives and Its Consequences.

The writer was very much surprised to the remarks of an able-bodied and talented young man to the effect that it was his intention to spend two months of the summer at a seaside resort. When asked how he would pass the time this knight of leisure, assuming an air of the greatest seriousness, declared that there was ample work to be done, such as fishing, visiting the golf-links and other duties (?) more than sufficient to occupy every hour of the day.

Apropos of the latter day craze of a certain class of men and women to leave a considerable time are conscious of a their homes and seek pastures new for months at a time, Mrs. Jefferson Davis. writing to the New York Herald, offers some mental food for thoughtful people. which is well worth reproduction in these columns. She says :-

To those who remember the stationary habits of the average American family of fifty years ago, this eternal search after another climate than that in which | the separation for a season between man our families and our interests are situated is most indicative of the restlessness | expenses during his absence she may go which is the characteristic of modern life. When the country was young the or at least very little more, or if he is family house was as much home as the | working too hard to leave home, then limpet's shell is its abiding place. There unless the wife is an invalid, she can the family dweit, not temporarily, but | stay with and comfort him by her conconstantly, and the children grew up in | panionship in his short hours of leisure the shadow of their father's rooftrees and wait patiently until they can take with a treasury of memories sweet and their holidays together. sad, that bound their hearts to their township and their State as the hearts of growing social evil of our day and the the worldly wise little nomads of our woeful consequences every one sees. The day can never be attached.

Those were the times of small towns and suburban cottages. The growth of the city population, it seems to me. is fostered by the habit of summer flittings, for if custom and convenience did not invite to a villegiatura, fewer men and women would be willing to put themselves in this prison of brick and mortar for the term of their natural lives. Antens-like, we grow strong from Mother Eartn.

Certainly the converse proposition is true. The rank and file of summer boarders is recruited from the dwellers in great cities who have come, Antauslike, to renew their strengh by touching Mother Earth for a little space when she is at her fairest.

To the very rich this flitting is but the translation of the family from one home to another, but in the average household it is a momentous question, involving a considerable pecuniary outlay and the necessary sacrifice of some one's convenience and happiness.

An invalid is ordered off for change of air by the doctor, that autocrat of the nineteenth century, and the amily see N. Ducharme, L. J. O. Beauchemin, in spite of protests and objections on the patient's part, and because this is needful for the restoration of impaired health it is right. Of course the mother of a family who sees her children wilting around her in the city's heat like flowers deprived of dew, knows that there is no and others. recourse for her but the sad choice between two contending duties, and perforce the family trunks are packed and the men of the household must be left to their lonely struggle with neat and the second maid's archaic efforts at cooking. alleviated by occasional trips to roof gardens and restaurant dinners, where it is not only "man who is vile." It is a choice of evils, but American parents have a reputation to support for unselfish devotion to their children, and nobly they upheld it in the main; but there is another and a different class who flock to the summer watering places, a class who have only the motive of individual pleasure and vapid boredom as an excuse for neglected duty.

There are husbands who leave their wives at little country villages for economy, while they saunter on the parade of fashionable resorts whispering tender nothings to silly women whom they never expect to see again, or spending that which they have passed many weary hours to gain in the winter on a champagne supper for these smiling fair ones who will forget their very names before another week is over.

There are wives who revel in the easy part of grass widows while their moneymakers toil uncomplainingly in the heat and dust of the town. These are not necessarily selfish or evil-minded women; they are simply in most cases gay-hearted 'semi detached' women, who are bored by leisure and heat and want some change, or who, in the stupid pitiable phrase in use by some young wives in this day, 'must be amused.' They insist that no change has come over them, that their husbands are as dear to them as they were on their bridal day, 'but, don't you know, one must have a change and he cannot go.'
The best test of the barometer of their

love is, how would they have received a decree of banishment from a husband a week after the wedding? Would not any climate, any quarters, have been welcome by his side? Daily association and unity of interest should have drawn the pair nearer since their wedding day, but has it done so?

The childless young wife separated from domestic cares and the companionship of her chosen and closest friend and counsellor is often betrayed into levity of demeanor which in no degree indi-cates laxity of morals, but places her in a salse position before society, and there

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and SUSTAINED. | we have been obliged to keep in our

by it one must stand or fall before the public.

The society of any summer resort is sufficiently varied to include people whom we shall probably meet at some future day, and idle, reminiscent gossip, dealing with little imprudences long forgotten by the perpetrator, growing as it rolls, often crushes out the life of an

innocent woman. Woe to her if she has not cared to associate with other women. No woman is strong enough to ignore her own sex, but if she has been respectful to them, not "extreme to mark" their shortcomings and thus madefriends among them, when she is even justly assailed by slander, the bread of kind words which she has and amused a few days ago in listening | cast upon the waters will stem the abuse of her enemies in her time of need.

> If a young woman be ever so prudent, if she be he happy possessor of a home guarded by a kind husband, it cannot be necessary for her to leave it for three months and saunter about a hotel in an indiscriminate acquaintance and tempo rary association with such women and

> men as frequent all summer resorts. She would be much better at home, waiting her husband's leisure to accompany her for a short visit to some healthtul place. All of us who have been separated from our nearest relatives for certain restraint, a change in our inter-course with them. We do not know exactly what to say, and wonder what has come over us; we do not love them less, but we do not feel at home with them-and husbands and wives are not exempt from this experience.

Propinquity is the cause of many marr ages, and it certainly is the conserva. tor of the happiness of many more-Nothing is more to be deprecated than and wite. It he can keep up the home with him for about the same expenditure,

Absentee husbands and wives are the happiest married people, so far as I have observed them in my long and varied life, are those who are as little absent from each other as possible. If marriage is found to be a heavy and grievous yoke the couple will cease to shrink from the weight when it is never taken off themcustom reconciles us to any condition.

If, on the contrary, it has been a happy union, the needless separation of the pair is an entering wedge in their love, for in long absences begin the mental reservations from each other which are the death of a perfect union.

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

At the meeting of the shareholders of the Jacques Cartier Bank there were present : Hon. Alph. Desjardins, Messra. A. S. Hamelin, Dumont Laviolette, G. Alderman Laporte, D. O. Bourbeau, Achille Gagnon, Odilon David, J. P. Lebel, P. Caron, Hubert Desjardins, A. Larose, J. Duclos, S. A. Lirose, O. Mar-

Hon. Alph. Desjardins acted as chairman of the meeting, and Mr. Tancrede Bienvenu as secretary. Mears. D. O. Bourbeau, and Odilon David, were appointed scrutineers.

#### THE REPORT.

The Directors' report presented to the Shareholders at the annual meeting on the 15th June, 1898 was as follows:
"The Board of Directors have the honor to present their report upon the operations of the bank during the past

year, up to the 31st of May, 1898. Balance at the credit of the account "Profit and Loss," at the 31st of May, 1897.....\$11,292 79 let profits during the past year, up to the 31st of May, 1898, managing expenses interest on deposits and

losses being deducted ........ \$45,397 45

"That amount has been distributed as follows:-

Dividend 2f per cent. paid on the lat of December, 1897.....\$12,500 00 Dividen: 21 per cent. paid on the 1st of June, 1898...... 12 500 00 Added to the Reserve Fund ..... 15 000 00

Balance at the credit of the

account "Profit and Loss"... 16 690 24

\$56,690 24 "The above figures, as well as those contained in your General Manager's report, show a most satisfactory state of affairs as a result of the financial year just ended. Anxious to close the liquidation which the present manager had undertaken, we have thought it our duty to ask your co operation in reducing for this year the dividend to 5 per cent., but this sacrifice will only be temporary and we can already foresee that it will not be

imposed upon you in the future.
"The success of our work during the past year has been such that after attending to our overdue debts, not guaranteed, which in the last statement of affairs amounted to \$65,131 80, and paying a 5 per cent. dividend, we have been able to increase the reserve fund by \$15,-000, which sum raises that fund to 50 per cent of the capital and makes our con-

tingent \$16 000 00.
"The increase of nearly a million dollars in the amount of deposits during the past year shows that the public has given us in a large measure a share of the business which has been transacted during the past year. The circulation of our notes, limited by the amount of our capital, has been the highest, though

THE PUNCERS BY THE SEA, is no escape from the record of one life's safes a considerable amount of assets in doings. It goes on uninterruptedly, and order to be able to meet any emergency. able reserve fund we always keep in "Your directors wish to express their | hand.

satisfaction with the work which has been done, and it is but fair to say that your general manager, aided by the acting officers of the different branches, has realized every advantage possible, under the state of affairs.

"Answering to reiterated solicitations, we have opened a branch in Ottawa, situated near the French-Canadian commercial centre of the capital, and destined to render important services to our French-speaking countrymen. The first operations of the branch show that the public appreciates its usefulness, and we have reason to hope for the best results, for the bank as well as for the public.

"The head office and the different branches have been regularly inspected, and we can congratulate ourselves on the zeal and intelligence with which your manager and other officers of the banks have fulfilled their respective duties.

"Respectfully submitted, "(Signed) ALPHONSE DESJARDINS,

After reading the report, the President made a few remarks upon the prosperous situation of the bank, and invited Mr. Bienvenu, the Manager, to read his report, which follows :-

General statement of the affairs of the Jacques Cartier Bank, up to the 31st of

May, 1898:-LIABILITIES. Notes of the Bank in circu-. lation.....\$ 446 665 00 Deposits of the Federal Gov-24,827,40 ernment..... Deposits of the Provincial 147 720.26 Governmen:.... Deposits bearing interest... 2,821,450 94 Deposits not bearing inter-633,229 45 est..... Owed to correspondents of

the Bank in foreign coun-50 922 27 \$4 124,815 32 Capital paid up...... \$ 500,000.00 250,000.00 Recerve fund..... Reserve for deduction of also 25 000,00 count on notes talling due .. Profit and Loss-Disposable

balance of profits..... Total, capital and surplus...\$ 791,690 24 l'actainsed dividends...... 530 52 No 65 dividend, payable on

 $12\,500.00$ the 1st of June, 1898...... \$4,929,536,08 ASSETS.

179,841.02

371 000 00

367 600 00

People.

fare box.

Gold and silver coin....... 26 560 22 Dominion notes..... Deposit with the lederal Government to guarantee cir culation..... Notes of and cheques on

other banks..... Due by other banks in Canada..... Due by other banks in Europe and the United States.....

Loans on demand upon stocks, shares and debentures..... Loans to municipal corporations.....

Debentures of the federal Government and of municipal corporations...... 126,400 00

**\$1,478,010.08** Discounted notes, deduction being made of the interon notes not due, \$25,000.....\$3,198,901.10

Notes in sufferance..... 18,153,16 Due by branches of the bank in daily exchange...... 26,099.20 33 877.25 23,636.56 Loans on mortgage..... Real estate..... Buildings of the bank, head

and branch offices...... 110 000,00 Furniture, stationery, etc... 34,858.73

\$4,929,536 08 (Signed) TANCREDE BIENVENU. General Manager.

Mr. Bienvenu made in substance the following remarks to the shareholders:

Gentlemen,-The progress realized during the past year rises above that of the preceding year. On the 31st May, 1897, the assets of your bank were summed up in the following figures, \$3,902,-000, and on the 31st of May, this year, they were \$4,929,000, i.e., an increase of over a million.

Circumstances, however, have been more favorable this year, especially dur-ing the last six months. Excessive competition has not ceased to reduce the profits of daily transactions, for all the banks are every day making new concessions to their patrons.

We have successfully passed through those difficulties, and our profits have been \$12,000 more than those of last year. We must add that our reserve fund of profits is more than \$291,000, i e., nearly 60 per cent of the paid capital. This is certainly a fact of a nature to give you confidence in the

The situation of the Bank is actually such that we are able to derive benefit from any improvement in the general state of affairs.

We have perfected the branch service and, like more important institutions, we propose to suit our operations in the different chices, according to the situation in the localities, extending advances to the trade in places favored by aspecial activity, and all the branch offices be-coming exclusively 'saving banks.' Our agents must be led by those principles, and after a time, we will obtain satisfactory results.

During the past financial year, we have competed with important commercial institutions in the tendering for federal Government 21 per cent. bonds, and have had for our suare £25 000 worth of those bonds on remunerative conditions. That kind of operation has become necessary as our business is in-

come necessary, and will cost from \$10,-

000 to \$15,000. An elevator will be

installed in the building, and the top floor, which has never been used, will

Such has been, gentlemen, our situa-

tion during the past year, and we have

It was proposed by Hon. Mr. Desjar-

dins, seconded by Mr. A. S. Hamelin.

that the preceding report be adopted and

published for the information of the

Joints and Limbs Were Swollen Three

Times Their Natural Size-The Suf-

ferer in Bed for a Year and a Half.

courting publicity, consented to give a

brief statement of her case in hope that

some other sufferer might be benefited She said:—"My joints were all awollen

up to three times their natural size, and

fer a year and a balf I was unable

to leave my bed. I secured medi-cal treatment and the doctors told

me I would never be able to walk

again. I took medicine they prescribed

but it failed to give any relief. I took

patent medicines but they did not help

me. Having noticed an advertisement

in a paper for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,

I concluded to give them a trial and

they gave me relief from the time I com-

menced using them about the first of

January last. I have taken ten boxes.

I am now able to go around without as-

sistance and do all my housework." Dr.

Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to

tue root of the disease. They renew and

build up the blood, and strengthen the

nerves, thus driving disease from the

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Below will be found a list of patents

& Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Ex-

ENGLISH PATENTS.

26,753-Oscar Legres, North Bay, Ont.,

29,920-Marguerite Drolet, Montreal

pile faoric. 30 675 — H. B. Fitzeimon, Wapella,

AMERICAN PATENTS.

602.484-E. B. Stevenson, Phillipsburg,

P.Q. ciothes tongs. 602,005—J. E. Kennedy, Montreal, im-

provements in shoes.
604 039—Eug. Godin, Three Rivers, P.

CANADIAN PATENTS.

Q, acetylene generator. 602,187 — Thomas Benwick, Mismi,

60,144—Emilien Rousse, Easton, Ore-

60 158-Wm. Maloney, McLeod, Man.,

60,166-Nap. L. Gobeille, St. Hys-

BUSINESS BE DASHED.

"But I thought you said the other day

that you couldn't afford to go to war-

that your business would suffer if you

"I've decided to let it suffer. My wife's

mother writes that she is coming here

to spend the summer."--Cleveland

When they put a man in jail, ne can-

not follow his natural inclinations. He

cannot eat what he wants to-he is

limited to a very frugal diet. Is it not equally true of a dyspeptic? For all of

the real enjoyment he gets out of life, he

might as well be in juit. He cannot eat

what he likes, nor enough. He suffers much, gets little sympathy. At first, perhaps a little heaviness in the stomach, a little scurness, windy belchings and

heartburn; headaches and biliousness and a foul taste in the mouth in the

morning. Chronic constipation is almost inevitable, and means that the

body is holding poisonous, impure mat-ter that should be gotten rid of. The

poison is being reabsorbed into the blood and the whole body. Impurity in the

blood may lead to almost any disease, Constipation is the start of it all. Dr.

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets (ure constipa

tion, cure it so it stays cured. No other

Seno 31 cents in one-cent stamps to

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From the Echo, Wiarton, Ont.

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Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store.

# be put into good condition. Our tenants desire those improvements, and they are How About Mail Orders?

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SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Proposed by Mr. H. Laporte, second-There's a great deal more to be said ed by Mr. H. Larose, that thanks be voted to the president, vice-president disposal; the best way is to come and ter over at our Silk Counter. and directors for the services they have rendered to the bank during the past see them—here's a few prices.

SUMMER CASHMERE in 60 different Thanks were also voted to the general colors, light and dark, all wool, beaumanager, to the inspector, and other officers of the bank for the zeal which ti'ul quality and splendid weave, special price..... they have shown in the fulfilment of FIFTY CENTS.

their respective duties. The following gentlemen were elected COVERT CIOTH, for traveling or street directors of the bank for the ensuing dresses, the best and most fashionable, year :- Hon. Alph. Desjardins, Messre. new, light and summery, very dur A.S. Hamelin, Domont Laviolette, G. able, splendid value.... N. Ducharme, and L. J. O. Beauchemin. EIGHTY CENTS.

Thanks were voted to the scrutineers NEW POPLIN, summer Dress Goods. and the meeting was adjourned. rich and effective, striking, smart and dignified, ideal shades of blue, helio-SUFFERED FOR YEARS. trope, navy, silver, green, etc., special

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

BATHING TIGHTS AND SUITS.

Mrs. Wm. Thew, who is well known If you are going for a swim to morrow in the town of Wiarton, was a sufferer get your Bathing Suit or Trunks at the from heart trouble and articular rheu-Big Store; they are the best and cheapmatiem for a period of fitteen years.

lately her condition has so much im-Boys' Light Ground Fancy Striped proved that a reporter of the Echo called Bathing Tights, 6 cents a pair. upon her to ascertain to what cause the Men's Fancy Striped Bithing Tichts. change was due. Mrs. Thew, while not

15 cents, 25 cents. Boys' Striped Bathing Suits, 33 cents. Men's Striped Bathing Suits, 41c, 682 Men's two piece Navy Buthing Suns rimmed white on neck and sleeves, and

end. S5 cents. Men's Hardsome Striped Turkey Repp Bith Robes, \$3 55 up to \$4 60.

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MEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Men's Crash Veste......\$0 89 Men's Wnite Duck Pante ...... 1 05 Men's Crash Panis...... 1 20 Men's Crash Suits...... 3 60

Men's Fine Crash Coat and Vest... 4 00 Men's Navy Serge Suite ..... 4 55 Men's Fancy Tweed Suite...... 7 50 Men's English Serge Suits...... 8 50 Men's Worsted Suits......11 90 Men's Black Suits......12 00

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June 25, 1898.

This is to tell you about a Silk matter about our great values in Dress Goods that means the saving of a good many than it's pessible to put in the space at dollars to you. Come and talk the mat-

> 75 DIFFERENT SHADES in Summer Silk, 24 inches wide, extra quality, very mitable for Ladies' Presses or

STRIPED SILKS FOR SUMMER, Soft and delicate, rich and effective. The general tending is to stripe effects on light and dark grounds. On M nday this will be run off at

FIFTY FIVE CENTS a yard MOIRE SILK, in Rich Dark Grounds with bright Roman Stripes in Rate bow hued colors and brilliant effects EIGHTY CENTS yard

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A special showing of Mon's Bloyck Suits on Monday, at prices that cannot be approached for value in this city.

Men's Grey and Brown Diagonal Tweed Bicycle Suits, Sac style, four paten page. ets, reinforced seat pants, safety pockets all sizes. Special price, \$295.

Men's Grey Check Tweed Rigby Bicycle Suits, well made, \$4 35. THE S CARSLEY CO, Limit 4.

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Boys' Blouses
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# HISPANO-AMERICAN STRUGGLE.

Some of the Dire Consequences of

More Warships to be Built-The Terrible Condition of the Families of Soldiers-Dr. Shrady Speaks of Medern Methods of

A well known contributor to the New York Herald, under the title of "The Social Aftermath of War and its Worst Const quence," presents the following pen picture of the terrible results which follow in the wake of such conilicis as that now going on between Spain and the United States. He says.

The interesting and convincing exposition of facts in last Sunday's Herald, snowing that the war has very materially reduced crime in New York, has as its corrotlary, if we can believe in the experience of the past, the certainty that the return of peace will find crime greatly increased and society senerally demoralized. This was the case after the civil war, and the demoralization lasted for several years in an acute stage. and the whole generation which was arriving at maturity while that war was in progress was most seriously affected. It crime during war is reduced in the cities by reason of the fact that the most restless spirits in society go off to the front and are there restrained by military discipline, it would seem a natural sequence that this restraining discipline would have an abiding good result, and that those turbulent fellows who have been subject to it would come back home formed into more stability, and reformed out of habits of discipation.

This may be the case to a great extent. It is very certain that military life in time of war is not calculated to do any harm to men who are already bad. But how about the tens of thousands of young fellows who go away from home and from their peaceful occupations just at the formative period of life, just when tney are neither men nor boys? It is mon these that war has its greatest effect, and these constitute the bulk of the fellows who go into the camps.

It may be that so many scamps and rogues enlist that when they have gone into camp police justices are not kept busy, but while one scamp puts on the milliorm of his country and engages to ight under the flag, there are a hundred honest young chaps to whom good motives are native and with whom patriotism is so a matter of course that they go gladly to do whatever duty they may he called upon to perform.

Now, these are the men who make up the army in times of war, and these are the men who must come back—that is, some of these men must come back—to resume the occupations of peace. In very many, no doubt, the native sturdi ness of character will be developed into an even tougher strength. To learn to obev is to know, also, how to command. these will be benefited, these will be better citizens for their army experi-

But what of the small percentage of weiklings, men only half capable of taking care of themselves under the most tavorable circumstances. From this small percentage will come those who will assist in a social and political demoralization that is sure to follow the wir in which we are now engaged. They will represent to the end of the chapter p wiods in the civil war, have continued t: wear military hats to this time, while living in great measure from the too generous pension fund of the country.

With the weaklings and the incapables military discipline is most excellent while it lasts. But in the quieter times of peace, when the volunteers have been mustered out of service, there are no offi cers to keep these men up to the mark; there are no articles of war which may not be disobeyed. They are le t to their own flabby resources and I can well re call what sad havor they made of both it was nothing compared with modern society and politics when the armies engines of war.

The social condition was bad even in ruined homes and to poverty not far removed from starvation. The definite restraints having been removed, the repressed human nature which could only express itself in action and in battle, spoke in lawless words and still more lawless deeds, and when the acts of some to day. of these returned warriors is recalled it is impossible to subscribe with entire heartiness to the old sentiment:

The bravest are the tenderest, The loving are the daring.

I trust I will not be misunderstood in what I have said. Crime has been re duced in the cities because so many of the disorderly members of society have gone into the war. But such persons do not constitute one per cent of the army. Some ten per cent of these who come back will come back spoiled by camp life for the walks of peace. These are those who are likely to play the mischief when the battle flags shall again be put away in the armories. The great bulk of the soldiers will come back better men and better citizens for the experience which will work such grave harm to the small minority. This small minority will, however, be great enough, and years will pass before their influence will have passed away.

During the civil war and just after it scant attention was paid to the education of either boys or girls. They grew to manhood and womanhood not nearly so well equipped as they should have been. A man or a woman without those resources which come from cultivation is an easy prey for the tempter, that ingenious and often very pleasant gentleman who finds work for idle hands to do. This war probably will not last long enough seriously to affect our institu-tions of learning, but, as all cf us know, all the colleges have sent young men out and of them probably few will return to complete their course. In most in stances this interruption of scholastic

do no harm, but in the cases of the types I have described the chance is likely to

be most serious.

War is awful while it lasts, though great present and future good may come of it; but the demoralization which tollows in its wake is utterly and hopelessly bad.

More War Ships.

The report comes from Washington that the Navy Department issued advertraements on Saturday last, calling for proposals for building the great buttleships authorized by the last naval appro priation bill. These bids will be opened at the department Sept. 1, and thirtythree months will be allowed for the completion of the ships after contract. Bidders are invited to specify the time within which they can complete the construction, which indicates the purpose of the department to regard speedy con struction as one of the determining factors in awarding the contract. The time allowed is about three months less than the period fixed in preceding contracts.

#### Grasping Landlords.

The agents of the New York Soldiers' Families' Protective Association are finding scenes of wretched poverty as the result of the war. Entire incomes were cut off from the families when husbands, fathers and sons went to the front. Nobody can tell of the wearing anxiety of those families in waiting for

the soldiers' pay which does not come. Besides, the agents of the association find many instances in which landlords are pushing those sufferers to the wall. compelling them to sell furniture to keep a roof over their heads, and finally throwing them into the streets. One agent told yesterday of a case in which a landlord had told a tenant who had not paid her rent that she could be arrested if she removed a piece of turniture from her rooms until the rent was paid.

An exchange, in referring to the action of these landlords says :- The landlords can do no better or more patriotic service at this time than to wait until the soldiers have received their pay from the Government before making final and peremptory demands for their rent.

The work of the association grows each day. The mails bring more letters asking for assistance, however small, and the office of the organization is visited by many wives and mothers who have reached the limit of distress and hunger. One woman, who lives in West Thirty-second street, writing to the Secretary, says :-

'My husband is off with the Ninth Regiment. I have three children, and am left without one penny in the house. My hu band has not been paid. I owe \$9.50 rent, and that has not been paid. I don't know what I am going to do. have not a cent of money to buy food. I would be very thankful to you if you could relieve me.'

Another pitiful story was written by a soldier's wite on Willis avenue:

'I write to let you know that my hushand has gone with the Sixty-ninth Regiment. I am cick and in want of medical attendance. I have not a cent to buy anything. I have sold all of the furniture that I could sell. I did not want to be a barden on anybody but I cannot help it now.

' My rent is due and I don't know what I can do if you won't be kind enough to help me till I get money from my hus band. I have been sick all winter, and story. have not been able to work.

Dr. Shrady Speaks of Modern Methods

In an interview with a reporter of an American journal Dr. G-orge F. Shrady, President of the Red Cross Society and editor of the Medical Record, in speaking of the modern methods of war are, said that they have eliminated the elethe class of men who, having served brief | ment of personal bravery. "The puniest of men may stand be ind a cannon, take his range finder, figure out the right range, touch a button and destro, a thousand lives.

"In the civil war methods were different. Except as obscured by the smoke of battle, soldiers could see their foes and their weapons. There were no giant machines for hurling tons of death deal ing iron and steel through the air from points miles and miles away. When the 'Swamp Angel' came into existence we all thought it was a marvel, and yet

"In those times, as my own experience taught me, in observing the men the South, where the men returned to who fought, the number of dead and wounded often depended largely upon the personal conduct of the soldiers themselves. There was no machine for dealing out bullets by wholesale, and therefore, the effect was regulated infinitely more by circumstances than it is

Slaughter by Machine.

"The soldier who goes into battle in our present war with Spain must face a storm of bullets which are as apt to come from half a dezen machine guns as from a regiment of soldiers. These bullets cover so wide a range that it is almost like a cross fire at times. The soldiers are unable to protect themselves as they did in the old days when there was a bullet for every gun and no more. In spite of all this, however, I am in clined to think that our modern methods are more merciful, for a man's chance to be hit by a bullet and live are better | luck with him to his needy parents, did than they were."

#### AN EXPLANATION.

The reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine positively cures. It is America's Greatest Medicine, and the American people have an abiding confi dence in its merits. They buy and take it for simple as well as serious ailments, confident that it will do them good.

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

A schoolmistress last week offered a prize to the scholar who came to the school with the cleanest face. We are assured that she did not know half her pupils next day.

TOOTHACHE STOPPED IN TWO MINUTES,

The Brigand's

mmmm,

By a Subscriber to The "True Witness."

\_God-Ghild.

T some distance from the city of A Seville, in Spain, once dwelt an honest and religious peasant who was blessed with a family of twelve healthy children, and, at the date of our story, was in expectation of the thirteenth. As the support of this numerous family depended entirely upon the scanty earnings of the peasant, it may be readily understood that they were not encumbered with many of the luxuries of life. Unlike most of his neighbours he had not a piece of land to cultivate, but procured bread, such as it was, for his wife and children by working on the public roads. The small pay he got in this occupation was sufficient only to supply his family with the barest necessaries, and as he had been lately discharged, for some unknown reason ,by his employer, it was feared that the advent of No. thirteen would not be attended with very jayful demonstrations. The poor man saw his family almost starving, and unable to render them the least assistance. Since he could and no employment, he wan dered forth from his cottage into a dense

forest which lay not far from his home. The excess of his grief rendered him almost unconscious of what he was doing, and in this state of mind he strayed on till, late in the evening, he found intracif entering some dark place that had the appearance of a cay. The sudden change from light to darkness had the effect of re storing him to a proper sense of his situation, and turning quickly around, he was about to retrace his steps when he felt himself roughly seized by a powerful arm, and before he had time to make any resistance was thrown violently on

This sud len shock almost frightened the poor peasant out of his senses, but having become by this time somewhat accustomed to the partial obscurity of the cave, he saw, to his horror, a ficrce looking man standing over his prostrate body with a gleaming sabre in his hand It is unnecessary to say that the peasant now wished that he was once more safe within his own humble cottage, sithough poverty did reign there.

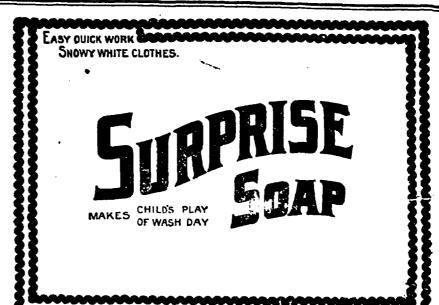
Considering, however, that he must make the best of his situation, he did not offer the slightest resistance, well knowing how rash would be the attempt, and that without doubt, if he did so, his life would pay the penalty. He there fore suppliantly begged of the reliberfor such he evidently was-to spare his life; that he had no bad intention, and t at it was unconsciously he had entered the cave. Upon hearing this the bandi: all, wed him to rise and the trembling peacent soon made known to him his sorrowful story. During the time that the conversation was going on many others of the bandits, who had been out. entered the cave, and after saluting the person whom the peasant was addressing, they stood around listening to his

The brigand captain was much moved by the lamentable tale, and commiserate ed his prisoner on the mistortune that oppressed him. Though he was a r b ber, and the captain of the desperate gang, his heart sympathized with the poverty-stricken creature before him and in order to remove his present diffi culties, and procure food for his starving tamily he gave him a purse of gold, requesting at the same time that he would be allowed to stand as godfather for the expected child of the peasant. This was, of course, readily granted, and the poor man set out for home with a heart overflowing with gladuess and gratitude. He tervently thanked Heaven for the timely assistance that he had so nnexpectedly received, and soon reached his cabin, which he entered just in time to welcome the new-comer. As may be readily supposed, the news brought by the father created not a little joy in the hearts of the children, who gathered around him to hear his dangerous but fortunate adventure. As so n as the good man had obtained food and other necessaries for his family, he immediately returned to the cave to acquaint the brigand with the birth of his intend ed god-child. In a few days after the baptismal ceremony took place in the neighboring church, and the robber captain, according to promise, became godfather to the infant son of the worthy

pessant. When the christening was over the captain accompanied the poor man and his wife to their humble cottage, where he partook of a very comfortable dinner with his friends, and remained a great part of the day. Before leaving in the evening he presented the father with a hag of gold for his god child, and lett another for the use of the whole family. The peasant and his wife could scarcely believe that this good fortune was not all a dream, but heartily thanked again and again the kind-nearted robber for his generous liberality. The young stranger, who had brought so much good not remain long with them, for he died when little more than a month old. But now we must follow the little cherub to the portals of Paradise, where, borne by a bright angel, he soon arrived. On reaching the gate, which swung round on its 'golden hinges' to receive him, and near which St. Peter was standing to bid him welcome, he refused to enter till the Saint would grant him permiasion to return and bring with him his god-father. At this proposal the celestial porter smiled sadly, and told the little petitioner that as the person he alluded to was leading a very wicked life, his request could not be granted, telling him at the same time to come in himself, and leave such a sinful man to

'Yes.' answered the earnest suppliant, but I know that if you intercede for

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of study for the training of the camp will with Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum. 10c. | the One True BLOOD Purifier.



him, God will allow him to come here with me, for he has been so kind and good to my dear father.

Just at this moment the Blessed Virgin chanced to pass that way, and, seeing the stranger, enquired why he did not come in. 'Oh,' said the little angel, with tears in his eyes, 'I want to bring my kind god-father with me, ter I know well that if I don't he can never get in.' Then, falling on his tiny knees and clasping his little hands, he besechingly implored the Queen of Heaven to grant his request.

'My dear child.' said the ever merci ful Mar , 'I cannot remain deaf to your earnest appeal, stay where you are a moment till I return.' In a short time she came back bearing in her hand a golden chalice. This she presented, with a benignant emile, to he little chemb, say ing, 'take this to your god father, and when he shall have filled it with tears of rep ntance, you may bring him with you to Heaven.' The little fellow, after returning his sincerest thanks, spread torth his shining wings, and sped back again to earth for his god-father. He found the brigand captain fast asleep upon a reck, and dreaming of the child whom he used to Live so tenderly, and whose memory he still cherished though passed away from earth. Sudderly ne tell a centle tap on the shoulder, and opening his eyes he beheld, to his fear and astonishment, a bright angel leaning over him, in whose hand was a beautiful chalice. a) bright that he could hardly bear to look at it. Starting up, he was about to run away when the bright spirit thus addressed him: 'Fear not, I am your godehild who am come to bring you to Heaven, but before you will be permitted to enter, this cap must be filled with repentant tears. He then m'ormed the robber of the kindness shown him by the Blessed Virgin, of Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam-Fitter, Her proprise to admit him to Paradise on the condition mentioned, and also of his entreaty with St. Peter.

Tits account of the unbounded love of Mary, and the extreme kindness of his godonild, so overcome the mart of the brigand, that he burst into a flood of tears for his ingratitude to so loving a Motner, and his unworthiness in being the god lather of such a child. The golden challice was acon filled to overflowing with tears of butter repentance. and ere long the brigand captain was transformed into a beautiful spirit. when, in company with his argelic intercessor he winged his way to the heavenly kingdom. Soon the cup, filled to its rim, was laid at the feet of the celestial neen, and both entered the bright r gions of neverending bliss.

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

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

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

The combination cures. This may prevent serious lung troubles.

50c, and \$1.00; all druggists.
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During the great strike a few years age among the employes of the North British Railway much difficulty was experienced in finding qualified engine drivers. Upon one occasion a voung fellow was put upon a section in Fife. One day he ran some distance past a station, and upon putting back he went as far the other way. The station master, seeing him preparing for another attempt, to the great amusement of the passengers on the platform, shouted :-

Just bide whaur ye are, Tummas. We'll shift the station."-Trd Tits.

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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN

# TOURS

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

Young Men's Societies.

#### Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association.

Organized, April1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875. Regular monthly meeting held in its hall, 18 Burrestreet, first Wednesday of every month at 8 o'clock, P.M. Committee of Management meets every second and tourth Wednesday of each month President, RICHARD BURKE; Secretary, M.J. POWER; 2nd communications to conditional to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League W.J. Himphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon.

# St. Ann's Young Men's Society.

Organized 1885.

Meets in its half, 137 Ottawa Street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 2530 P. w. Spiritual Advisor, REV. K. STRUBBL, C.SS.R.; President, JOHN WHITPY, Secretary, D. J. O'NEHLL, Delegates to St. Patrick's League : J. Whitty, D. J. O'Neill and M. Casey.

#### Ancient Order of Hibernians. DIVISION No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and Laptairie streets, on the 2nd and the Friday of each month, at Su.u. President, ANDREW DUNN. Recording Secretary, THOS. N. SMITH of Richmond street, to whom all communications should be addressed. Delegates to St. Patrick's Learner, A. Dunn, M. Lynch and B. Connaugh, G. Connaught &

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

Meets the 1st or 18th Mondays of each month, at Hise mar field No. 242 Notre Dame St. Officera: R. Wall, Presson P. Carroll, Vice-President; John Buch, Fr. Scretary: Wm. Rawley, Ros. Scretary: W. W. Stanton, Trens.: Marshal, John Kennedi. T. France, Charman of Standing Committee. Hieroster every evening textept regular meeting oak is tot members of the Order and their front was each with and Irish and other leading news presses the

#### A.O.H. Division No. 1.

At the Bosson No. 2 Deformage avenue: therefore, we first House Recording Socretist Landing Socretist Landing Socretist Landing Socretist Landing Traynor; and at the second Mattew, we assemble Detector of the Landing Society And Society Landing L

C. M. B. A. of Canada.

# C.M.B.A of Canada, Branch 74,

Aller Pranch 71 meets in the contains of any one desirous at the Branch, may com-T with officers P.P., Spiritual Advisor,

Wee Decrease President, 1: Fire Station. We see and the season, Bourgoods street, down from a little more Arthur treet.

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

described to the November, 1883.) Brat 5, 2 moots at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexand ratio a second Monday of each month. The real lar merce is wethe transaction of business at head on the . . I and Ith Mondays of the

houth at 5.2 w.

As formal for an algorithm or any one desirous of independent in resting the Branch may communicat which the beawing officers:

WALTER TRACTS President, 577 Codicus St. 15 Filler at Course, 71 Sherbrooks St. 15 access 12 September St. 15 access 12

C. M. B S. of Quebec.

# GRANT COUNCIL OF QUEBEC

e der abet 2000. 11 Reserve af 11 **S**alg**oolool**. The word of Company of the Monday of the mon

Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Shanarock Conneil, No. 320, C.B.L. Meets in St. Aust. To any Men's Hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the record and fourth Tuesday of each

mouth, it Sees. M. SHEA, President; T. W.

LESAGE, Secret ver. 47 Berri Street

Catholic Order of Foresters.

# St. Gabriel's Court, 185.

Meets every altornate Monday, commencing Jan. d, in St. Gabtiel's Hall, cor. Centre and Laprairie

M. P. McOOLDRICK, Chief Ranger. M. J. HEALEY, Rec.-Sec'y, 48 Laprairie St.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, C.O.F Meers in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ortawn street, every first and third Monday, at S. P. S. Chief Ranger, James F. Fosnom. Recording Secretary, ALEX. Patterson P.7 Griava street.

Total Abstinence Societies.

ST. PATHICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. Established 1841.

The hall is a few to the members and their friends every the day evening. The society meets for religious in extra tion in St. Patrick's Church, the second smelly at each month at 4 30 r.m. The regular mantialy a certified month at 4 30 r.m. The regular mantialy a certified in the second Tuesday of each month at a result in their hall, 92 St. A example St. PEV. J. A. McCALLEN, S.S., Rev. President: John WALSH, 1st Vice-President: W. P. Duyller, Secretary, 234 St. Martin street, Dolegates at st. Patrick's League: Messra, John Walsh J. R. Feeley and William Rawley.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society,

Established 1863.

Rev Director, REV, FATHER FLYNN; President, JOHN KILLFEATHER; Secretary, JAS. PRADY, 119 Charcanguny Street. Meets on the second Sun lay of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3:30 P.M. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Mossrs. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and Andrew Cullen.

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# THE CRAZE FOR SPECULATION.

# A Few Notes on the "Policy Game" in Vogue in Montreal.

Leiter's Big Deal in Wheat---Some Idea of the Millions it Involved.

The Methods of Two English Plungers Commented Upon.

A system of gambling which has taken a great hold upon the speculative people | in this way until the market turned in of Montreal, irrespective of class, age or sex, is what is commonly known among the sporting fraternity as the Policy Game. Under the guise of drawings for works of arts, or some other mark of worthiness, four or five establishments. situated on St. James, Craig and St. Lawrence streets, are acting as benefactors of the community in the unseitish manner hereinafter set forth.

The machinations of the "Policy Game" are quite simple. In each of the schools, as they are called, a class is held at a fixed hour, once or twice a day. Tickets numbered from 1 to 78, inclusive. are placed in a wheel, or other suitable receptacle, shaken up, and twelve drawn therefrom. This ends the work of that class, but not the public interest in its proceedings, and on this particular occasion we will consider ourselves one of the interested parties. We have invested a quarter of a dollar in a ticket with the hope of getting fifty dollars in return, under the regulations governing the game, which are as follows:

We can place our money on any three numbers from 1 to 78, of our own choosing, receiving a ticket made out accordingly, and if our three numbers are included in the twelve drawn from the wheel we are paid two hundred times the amount we invested. A good speculation, you say : well, we will go into the matter together just for curiosity sake, in the endeavor to see exactly what the chances are.

Take a combination of any three numbers in the wheel, it makes no difference which. There are seventy-eight numbers in all, from which twelve are drawn. We have, therefore, twelve chances at an average of 3 in 721 that one of our numbers will come out, Suppose we are in luck, that the fourth number drawn is one of ours, we have then eight chances remaining at the average odds of 2 in 701 that one of the others will come out. Let the eighth be on our ticket, and there are four chances left at an average of one in 681 that our third number will also be drawn. By this system of calculation the chances of each of our three numbers being drawn are four of 3 in 721, four of 2 in 701 and four of 1 in 681. These figures do not look so overwhelmingly bad, but a closer study of the case discovers the fact that they give (without lying, of course) a mistaken idea of the size of the odds against the player.

In figuring out the real chances of winning at the Policy Game we must take into consideration not only the odds against any one of our numbers coming out, but also the fact that this number is of no use unless associated with other numbers of our own selection, each of which, besides having the same odds against it individually, is of itself valueless without the others. In short, it takes a triple combination of luck to be a winner, and just here the great odds against us develop.

Few people know the number of different combinations of three numbers each which may be formed from seventy. eight numbers. When you have a little leisure take a pencil and paper and do some figuring. It you know how to go about it properly it will not take you very long to find that one number may be used in 2 926 sets, and that the total number of combinations possible is just

This sounds big, but it is an absolute fact, and gives the precise number of combinations contained in the wheel from which we so hopefully await the withdrawal of our little 13 37 63, or 4.1144. There are 76,075 other triple combinations in there, each with as much, or as little, chance of being drawn as the one we have put our money on.

But, you say, there are twelve numbers drawn, nearly a sixth of the total number, therefore a sixth of the total combinations must come out. Not at all. No twelve numbers can form more than 220 combinations of three. While we have 76 076 tries from which to choose in placing our money, the banker's responsibility after the drawing cannot extend to more than 220.

We have now a better idea of the im mense margin for profits on the part of the gentlemen who conduct the classer, and an explanation why generour commissions can be paid to agents and an inducement of 200 to 1 offered to cajole the pupils into parting with their

That there is a fascination about the Policy Game, as about all species of gambling, is indisputable; that the local classes are fairly conducted seems probable; but that the thousands of people, in all sorts of circumstances, who daily venture their dimes or dollars, as the case may be, in hopes of a sudden; great multiplication of their wealth, can realize the immensity of the odds against them, seems unreasonable.

Now centle reader, if you have never to large the Policy Game, continue to large it severely alone; it will never run

tion, just sit down and think quietly over the fact that you have been running up against a formidable antagonist, and that if you do not withdraw from such an uneven contest now, when you can do so without any great effort or sacri-fice, you will ultimately be compelled to retire from the field vanquished and, possibly, dishonored.

There are other methods of playing the Policy Game, but that described in the foregoing article is the one which commands the most popularity and is most generally followed.

#### THE LEITER WHEAT DEAL.

Mr. Leiter, the daring young wheat speculator of Chicago who has obtained such wide-world celebrity and who apparently came to such an inglorious end, begun his operations in the last great deal about a year ago. It is said that be made a few investments in April, 1897, but prices went against him. He bought more on the decline and kept on his favor and he sold out at a handsome profit. This lucky venture seems to have inspired him with the conviction that he was a born trader and that wealth and pluck were all that were needed to turn the Board of Trade into a veritable Klondike. He forthwith set out to snow the professionals how easily fortunes could be made by judicius investments. Early in June it came to be generally understood that Leiter was argely interested in wheat and was buying all that ne could get for September delivery. The price was gradually advancing. Eventually his purchases became of such magnitude that with the low stocks of contract wheat then in store those who had deliveries to make began to show alarm, and a corner in August seemed almost certain. In the meantime prices had advanced from 65 cents to \$1.07.

But, to the surprise of everyone, instead of forcing the deal to a culmination, which might have been disastrous to many, Leiter generously transferred his purchase to December. He claimed that he was prompted to do this rather than become liable to the charge of running a corner. He claimed that he was buying wheat only from the standpoint of a merchant, and because it was ridiculcusly cheap in view of the acarcity which prevailed the world over, and which would force Europe to come to America for the great bulk of her breadstuffs; so he would as soon have his wheat in December as in August or September.

He went on buying and the crowd went on selling, the stocks in the mean time getting very low, and as December approached the shorts began to show increasing alarm, and prices began to soar. Armour was perhaps the largest short, but all the big elevator interests were also caught, and as Leiter had in the meantime secured all the cash wheat in store it began to look as if he would have fully 5,000,000 bushels more bought than could be delivered to him, and that there would be no limit to the price.

But Armour and the other big shorts then began to scour the North West, the mixing houses were set to work, and vnen delivery day that all the wheat Leiter had bought was delivered.

At this time Leiter found himself in possession of 10,000,000 to 12,000,000bushels ef wheat, which he had to pay for in cash, some of it as high as \$1.00. By this time L. Z. Leiter had become interested in his son's big deal, and was freely backing him with his millions, so that no difficulty was found in paying for the wheat. Then Leiter began to market his cash wheat and to buy May. This time he extended into the Northwest and bought practically all the cash wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, so that it should not be used to his detriment, as it had been in December. At the same time he bought about every thing that came to Chicago and all that he could get for May delivery.

It is supposed that his holdings at one time must have been 20,000,000 bushels or more, and again the shorts became panic stricken. In their efforts to secure wheat they bid it up to \$1.35 for May, leaving the great bull leader's paper profits variously estimated at \$5,000 000 to \$8,000,000. But when delivery day came it was found that he had again miscal culated, and there were no defaults on delivery. This left Mr. Leiter in a diffi cult position. It was dangerously near a new and promising harvest, and all future deliveries of wheat were greatly below the price he paid for his cash. So he found it necessary to support the price of futures in order to protect his cash property, and to put in motion every device in order to find a market for his cash wheat. It is currently believed that

ON HONOR. MADE STRONG SIMPLE SILENT

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND QUARANTEE OF GREATEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD BACK OF SINGER SEWING-MACHINE. SOLD DIRECT.TO THE USERS THROUGH COMPANY'S THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

short of victime. If you have fallen he hought heavily in all the European cier himself. His enormous wealth under the spell of its fascinating tempts— may its in order to get control there, proved to be imaginary; he had nothing and it the same time kept on buying but certain personal belongings.

It turns out that he, robbing others,

from India and Argentina Republic, and chiefly the most intrepld and remorse-the outlook of 100,000 000 bushels more less, those connected with the press, in France than last year, proved too particularly financial newspapers, and much. Leiter found that his cash wheat | under threats of exposure, he was bled could not be profitably sold, and that the unmercifully. Thus it was again—world was against him. Thus, after a The big fless had little fless to bite 'emyear's struggle, with varying success, the end came.

ous end, it was the most spectacular deal rich, the readiness to swallow any bait, the world; more money was involved covery of humbug and delusion. and the transactions were of greater magnitude. Mr. Leiter has probably handled fully 30,000,000 bushels of cash wheat, and at times all transportation facilities have been taxed to their Luigi Sambon on the etiology of sun-

A few weeks ago his profits on his deals were thought to have been many million dollars, but old traders said: "Wait until he gets rid of his cash The results show bow well they calculated, for the inability to find

he chief cause of the disaster. He also appears to have made a fatal mistake in trying to bolster up the new crop futures, in order to give value to his cash, as it only resulted in constantly accumulating losses.

#### SHORT CUTS TO RICHES.

Wild cat speculation, says the Catho lic Mirror of Baltimore, seems even more common in England than in this country. Men like the late Barney Barnato and others flourish, and not only acquire riches for themselves, but help others to acquire them; in the end, however, generally bringing all concerned to grief. There is quite as intense a greediness in England to obtain wealth as we find here, nor are the methods adopted any the less scrupulous. If there is any difference it is in the fact that the English are more easily gulled by the adventurers and promoters who appear in the fieli. The American public is shrewder and more cautious, although every now and then we hear of some clever swindle or money from innocent and confiding clients and making off.

The latest illustration of the rise and The latest illustration of the rise and Medical Discovery was made for her. fall of a financial charlatan and of the The former is toritle distinctly feminine, ruin of a number of persons who had confidence in him is in the case of Mr. gether they supply a scientific and suc Ernest Leach Hooley, who a short time caseful course of treatment. The ago was declared to be the greatest "Favorite Prescription" restores money maker in the world. His methods healtny, regular action to the were simple; they were to buy a busi- organs distinctly feminine. It forces ness for half a million dollars and turn it into a stock company at five millions. Mr. Hooley did this in a number of instances and his wealth was supposed to be enormous.

Mr. Hooley found plenty of reople, not only willing, but anxious to have shares in the various enterprises with which he girlhood. was concerned, and for a while his financial affairs went on in the most prosper the collapse and not only were the 1008 page COMMON SENSE MEDICAL AD clients ruined, but also the great finant vistar illustrated

But the promise of such an abundant was also robbed in turn. He was the crop in this country, the big shipments victim of all sorts of blackmailers,

The big fleas had little fleas to bite 'em. And so on, ad infinitum.

It was, in truth, the old story throughcut-that of the South Sea bubble and All in all, notwithstanding its inglori- many others; the craze to quickly get ever carried on in grain in the history of the invariable awakening to the dis-

#### What Causes Sunstroke.

From the important researches of Dr. stroke, recently published in the British Medical Journal, it would appear, says The Review of St. Louis that after all the sun is not the culprit in bringing on this malady, but that it is due to the presence in some soils of a specific organism, which, however, has not yet a market for it without great loss was been detected, and which is probably conveyed to the alimentary canal and lungs by dust. Dr Sambon has brought forward some very strong evidence to support his somewhat startling theory. For instance, exposure to very high temperatures in the case of ironworkers. stokers, etc, who are exposed to temperatures higher than that of any known climate, has never been known to cause the disease. The Assam tea planters, and the closely-shaven Chinese, it is pointed out, are constantly exposed to the hottest sun, and are equally exempt. One of the most curious features about the disease is the occurrence of epidemics, which have been known to decimate hespital wards. In such instances the generally-accepted belief that the malady has its origin from exposure to the excessive heat of the sun seems very im probable, but the theory of Dr. Sambon that it is an infectious disease, due to a specific organism, fits in with the ob-

Sometimes it seems to weary woman that she must certainly give up. The simplest and easiest work becomes an bucket shop firm taking in a lot of almost insurmountable task. Nervous ness, sleeplessness and pain harrass ber and life seems hardly worth the living.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was made for her. Dr. Pierce's Golden the other for her general system. Toout all impurities, strengthens the tissues. allays inflammation. The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes appetite, helps digestion, promotes assimilation, fills out the hollows in cheeks and neck with good solid flesh, and brings back the gladsome glow of

Send 3 cents in one cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medi al Association, ous manner. But then suddenly came Buffalo, N.Y., and receive Dr Pierce's

### THE PART WOMEN PLAY

In the Proposed Anglo-Saxon Alliance.

An Interesting Summary of the Financial Bargains Made Between American Heiresses and Lords-Knights and Distinguished Commoners.

The American journals are ever on the alert for something new and novel to real estate in the United Kingdom have illustrate a subject which is by one cause or another brought to the notice of the masses. Within the past few weeks the theme for a great many people has been the proposed Anglo-Saxon Alliance. Here is the novel way in which the New York World accounts for the sudden manner in which the proposed alliance was re-galvanized into life. It

United States and England deeper and the pond: FORTUNE. NAME.

more binding than any possible political one; it is an alliance between American beauty and dollars and English titles and estates.

War may foster temporary political sympathies; love brings the lasting alliance. It is really this that explains the present movement to bring the two peoples more closely together politically. The great influence of America in English politics has been through the American women who have married Englishmen, rather than through American and English diplomats.

Many American women have married

Englishmen of political position. It may be roughly estimated that at least 2 000,000 acres of the most valuable come under American influence, about one half of which is entailed. The Duke of Marlhorough alone is master of 25,000 acres. Lord Craven, whose wife was

Miss Martin, is master of 30,000 acres. The amount of money which Ameri can brides brough to their English husbands has been estimated at as high as \$150,000,000

The list of English-American marriages of note is a long one. Those most conspicuous are given in the following table, which contains also the approxi-There is an alliance between the mate fortunes which have gone across

HUSBAND.

FORTUNE.		NAME.	HUSBAND.	ery. etc	20 245 44	1
\$5 0C0,000	Miss	Consuelo Vanderbilt	Duke of Marlborogh	Other assets, in-	20,240 44	
250 000	Miss	Jennie Jerome	Lord Randolph Churchill	cluding Bink		1
118,000	Mies	Adele Grant	Earl Of Easex	Stock, owned		.
2,000,000	Miss	Cornelia Martin	Earl Of Craven	by the Bank.	200,500,50	1
100,000	Miss	Mary Endicott	Rt. Hon Job. Chamberlain	Dy the Dank.	290 563 76	100 000 00
5 000 000	Miss	Mary Leiter				406,001 52
2 000 000	M135	Maude Burke		,	_	<del></del>
250,000	Miss	Flora Davie	Lord Terence Black wood		ş	2 154 586.26
500,000	Miss	Eleanor Cuyler	Sir Philin"Grev Egerton		• •	<del></del> [
4 0C0 000	Miss	Florence Garner	Sir Wm. Gordon Comming	II	ABILITIES.	}
100.000	Miss	Jennie Chamber ain	Baron Naylor-Leyland	Osmilal maid on	450 600 00	1
500,000	Mra.	T. Bianham	Sir W. L. Booker	Capital paid up	479 620 00	
425 000	Mias	Louise Corbin	Eirl of Uxford	Rest	10 000 00	1.
300 000	Miss	Jennie L. Field	Sir Anthony Musgrave	Profit and Lne	6 001 40	
200 000	Miss	Edith Rich	Hon. Hugh Northcole	D vidend, June		ł
100,000	Mian	Louise Front		1st, 1898	14,388 60	` '
150 000	Miss	Turn G Front	Sir Louis Wm. Molesworth	Due to Share-		İ
E 000 000	Miss	Plante		bolders		510 001 00
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250,000	W 168	Luzupern Pratudator	W. G. C. Bentinck, M. P.	Deposits bear-		
***** ******	M188	Freien Wagruder	Lord Abinger	ing/interest	1 059 784 68	1,
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300 900	W188	Kather ne McVicker	Lord Grantley	ties	1 020 72	
£0,000	Miss	Mary Morgan	Sir R. Plunkett			1,644 576.26
2 000,00c	Miae	Anita T. Murphy	Sir Charles M Wolseley		_	1,0110,010
2 000 000	Miss	Mary Reade	Lord Falkland		. 38	2 154 586.26
200 000	Mias	Ann R id	Sir Arthur P. F. A. Imer			D 101 000.20
150,000	Misa	Emily Roberts	Sir Edmund Hornby		F. LEMIE	iris
12 000,000	Mre.	Maishall O Roberts	Col. Ralph Vivian			countant.
85 000	Miss	Eliz theth Sherley		Montreal, 21st		countaint.
3.000,000	M 88	Florence E. Susron	S.r Thomas Hesketh	WOULTER!	MIRY, 1000.	i *
1,000,000	Miss	Helen Stager	Lord James A. W. F. Butler Col. Arthur Paget	In moving the	odán ián ol	the report
1.000.000	Miss'	Minnie Stevens				
	Mies	Juliet Warden		the president dre		
5 000 000	Mies	Belle Wilson		shareholders to		
5.000.000	Mica	Pauline Whitney		and earnings of	toe ognk,	consequent
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55, 350,000 3 50	Miaa	Natical Vanaga	Lord Francis Hope Düke of Manchester Sir John Lister Kaye	improvement	w blie - mincp	Oletne in
	Mies	Lizzie Zarene	Hon. Chas. Pelham Clinton	created profits	Was Florestal	finout d to
MENTE TO WILLIAM	17	The state of the s	······································	the abundant cro	profugation	arvand their

# BANQUE VILLE MARIE

Increased Business and Profits.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the bank was held at the head office on Wednesday last. Mr. W. Weir the president, having taken the chair, requested Mr. F. La-mieux, the chief accountant, to act as

directors as follows: The Directors have the honor to submit the following report, showing the result of the business of the year ending 81st May. 1898 : The balance at Credit of Profit

secretary, and read the report of the

and Loss account, on 81st May, 1897, was.....\$ 5,558 33 The net profits, atter deducting expenses of management, interest on deposits, and the

amount written off to cover bad and doubtful debts, were...... 36 220.27

Appropriated as under:-

Dividend 3 per cent. 1st December, 1897. \$14,388.60 Dividend 3 per cent. 1st June. 1898...... 14 388 60

Carried to Contingent 7,000 00

Lose..... 6 001 40

\$41.778 60

The General Statement herewith submitted shows the condition of the Bank at the close of the financial year.

It will be seen that the business of the Bank as well as the net profits are considerably in excess of those of the previous year, and there is every reason to believe that the progress made last year will be continued in the future.

Doring the year the Bank has taken over the Chaboillez Square branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and has every reason to be satisfied with the re-

The Branches have, as usual, been inspected from time to time and the Directors have pleasure in again bearing testimony to the faithful and intelligent manner in which the Managers and assistants continue to discharge their respective duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

President. Montreal, June 17, 1898.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 31st MAY

16.775.8780.166.00 Deposit with Daminion Government to secure circulation..... Notes of, and 18,000 00

Chequeson other Banl s... 123 558 79 Due by other Banks in Canada...... Due by other 7 917 48

Banks in For eign Countrics..... 8,241,25 Due by other Banksin Unit-

1,883 91 ed Kingdom... Canadian Municipal Securities ...... 20,000.00 Call Loans and

Advances on Bonds and Stocks.....

Immediately available..... \$ 475 780 90 Current Loans

and Discounts 1,213 418.42 Loans and discounts overdue, secured and unsecured 59 385.42

Real Estate. other than Bank premises ..... 38,005 40

Mortgages on properties sold by the Bank... 25 977 13 Bank premiser.. 31,209,79 Office fixtures,

safes, stationery.etc..... 20,245 44 Other assets, including Bink Stock, owned

199,237.60

1.272 803 84

advance in prices the reduction in the rate of interest paid on deposits had also been an important factor. The president thought that the reduction of the rate of interest to three percent, on the part of the Government and the banks last year had been a desirable step, but the president expressed the opinion that the Minister of Finance had anted wise the Minister of Finance had acted wisely in deciding to postpone the proposed further reduction to two and haif per-

cent. on post office savings deposits. The advance in the price of cereals had largely benefited the farming community, but the president regretted that many in this province are still depending greatly upon the hay crop, and the poor crop and low price of that commodity last year pressed heavily upon them. He wished strongly to urge the importance of ploughing up old: meadows and their utilization for purposes of mixed farming, so that less dependence would be placed on the one article and the productions of the farms. be increased at the same time.

Mr. E Lichtenhein, vice-president, seconded the adoption of the report, and it was carried unanimously.

After the usual votes of thanks were passed to the president and directors, and staff, the directors were balloted for resulting in the election of Meass. W. Weir, A. Lichtenhein, A. S. C. Wurtele, E. W. Smith and Godfray Wair. F. W. Smith and Godfrey Weir. At a subsequent meeting of the-

Board, Mr. W. Weir was re-elected president, and Mr. E. Lichtenhein vicepresident.

The Liquor and Drug Habits. MONTREAL, July 14th, 1997.

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

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

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

Yours very truly,

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

I have been acquainted with the case described in the foregoing letter and I testify fincerely to the contents.

E. STRUBBE, C. SS, R.

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Lolared Corded Silk Ascots, 50c.

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