Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Subscription price of Tax Taua Witness: ruty, dreat Britain, Iroland and France, is \$1.50: Bolgium, Italy, deemans and Australia, \$2.00, Canada, United States and Nowfoundland, \$1.00, Termspayable in advance.

VOL. XLVII. No. 13.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MGR. BRUCHESI

Receives An Address of Congratulation from the Press of Montreal.

Tatholic and Protestant Journalists Valte-HinGrace Delivers An Able Reply - What Constitutes the Duty of Writers to Beligion and Society.

On Wednesday evening, last week, a unique gathering assembled at the Bishop's Palace, when more than seventyfive members of the French and English press waited upon Mgr. Bruchesi at the Palace, to present their congratulations on his elevation to the archbishopric of Montreal and to wish him bon voyage on the eve of his departure for Rome.

La Minerve, La Presse, the Gazette. the Star, the Witness, La Patric, the Herald, Le Reviel, Les Nouvelles, the Prix Courant, THE TRUE WITNESS, the Trade Review the Insurance and Fin ancial Chronicle, were represented. Among those present were the follow-

ing: Hon Joseph Royal, Richard White. Hon. G. A. Nantel, Jules Helbronner, Charles Marcil, Dr. Brisson, M Sauvalle. A Martin, D. Derome, W. A. Blumbart, L. J. Lefebvie, John A. Boyd, M. Burke. M. A. Denault, L. J. D'Astous, A. Marion, G. Dokormeno, E. Monet, Austin Mesher, John Hague M. Chas. Foley, C. J. Hanratty, L. J. Robillard, U Tremblay, M. Frey, L. Prince, J. Miller Mc Connell Albert Sabourin, A Filiatrault. L. E. Hudon, J. M. Black, A. Lakeman, H. Lecnais, S. Bellau, Paul D martigny, G. Demartigny and others.

His Grace was received with applause as he entered the large parlor of the Palace, accompanied by Mgr. Decelles, of St. Hyacinthe; Vicar-General Racicot, Rev. Canons Archambault, Valliant, Rev. M. Perron, Rev. L Callaghan, and other gentlemen of the archiepiscopal

The Address.

Hon. Joseph Royal, editor-in-chief of La Minerve, and president of the delegation, then read the following address: To His Grace Mgr. PAUL BRUCHESI, Archbishop of Montreal:

My Lord,-The members of the Montreal press, without distinction of language or religious belief, are happy in coming to you to-day to offer the expressions of their most sincere congratulations upon the occasion of your accession to the Archiepiscopal See of the Canadian metropolis. Persuaded that the eminent virtues, the amiable qualities of heart and of mind and real aptitude which naturally designated you as Church, will be dedicated to the inter ests of peace, of justice, mutual tolerance and of cordial good will amongst the different elements of our population. we consider it a duty to second your generous efforts in the public interest.

The members of the Catholic press, in your diocese, offer, at the same time, the assurance of their periect submission in all that relates to religion, morals and ecclesiastical discipline. In the exercise of their profession they realize that they cannot render true services to society except in remaining attached to the immutable verities of which the Church is the sacred depository. It is not otherwise that they understand the beauty and utility of the role played by the Catholic press. They are permitted to differ in opinion upon questions open to discussion, but we must remain united upon the ground of principles where we receive the direction of the ecclesisatical authority which only has the mission to teach us.

Prompted by these sentiments, my Lord, we come to join our congratulations to all those Catholics of your great diocese and to wish you on the eve of your departure ad limins a happy and

prosperous voyage.

That your Grace will kindly depose at the feet of the common Father of the faithful the assurance of our unalterable attachment to his august person and to his infallible ministry.

(Signed) Jos. ROYAL,

A. MARTIN.

The Reply. Mgr. Bruchesi replied as follows:

GENTLEMEN, -At the time of my episcopal consecration, a day of never-to-be-forgotten impressions, my soul thrilled with joy when my priests, after having assured me of their sympathy and their affections, came and gave me the solemn evidence of their devotion and their obedience. Nothing could be more agreeable to a bishop already charged with the weight of the administration of a vast diocese. Nothing could bring me more consolation and more hope than this unanimous manifestation of auxiliaries in the work of saving souls. My happiness is not less to day when all the journalists of this Canadian metropolis, without distinction of nationality and creed, come in their turn and extend me their congratulations, and give me the guarantee of their cordial and degood. Journalism, without being a divine

found joy. A joy caused by the touching moment which groups you around my humble person, and which gives us reason to hope for the future an era of fraternal peace and good-will amongst the different elements of the people of

I appreciate beyond all expression this new evidence of sympathy and kindness on the part of the representatives of the English press. No doubt it is a custom that you have traced yourselves to-amongst them to accord to the beautiful night." ceremonies of the Catholic Church a generous publicity in their newspapers. Able to understand the salutary influences of our dogmas and our institutions. these brethren—all Christians are brothers in Jesus Christ—have contributed in a great measure to dissipate prejudice which created regrettable division in our midet. These sentiments gentlemen, are reciprocated, and the Archbishop of Montreal is happy to give them expression.

As for you 'gentlemen' who belong to the great family, how deeply I am touched to see you gathered around the chief pastor, whom it has pleased God to give to this diocese. How delighted I am to hear you use the only language permissible for the disciples of Jesus Christ, language of respect and filial submission to those who participate in the authority of the apostles. Your words have done me good; have fortified and inspired in my soul the best possible hopes. Yes, indeed, you are right to express and to repeat, in the present organ ization of society the press plays a prominent role. At the present time everybody reads. We wish to have the news of each day; we wish to know the opinion of the press on the passing events and on the men of the day. Therefore, apart from the few really superior and independent minds, every one shares the views of his newspaper, not only in politics, but in many matters of religious and moral import.

This fact is as impossible to deny as

to destroy and the consequence is that the people will remain honest, good and religious; or will slowly become dishonest, wicked and impious, just as the journalist himself respects or abuses justice and the merals and deguias of the church. If, therefore, you wish to set to work, gentlemen, with a constant care to put in practice the programme to which you give elequent expression to night, if you wish to show yourselves always perfectly submissive as you take the solemn engagements to your bishops in all that concerns religion, moral and ecclesiastical discipline, what a radiant surera would rise upon our country. Yes, if always firm in their desire to be submissive sons to the Church, the Catholic journalists were to banish from their romances and the reports which furnish temptation, especially to the young, seductive attractive attractions : if they banish from their appreciations of the drama that which violates the holy laws of Christian morals or the profane feasts which impairs the teachings of the Church; if they banish the judg ments, the appreciations and doctrines which are in contradiction with the principles of sound philosophy; if in the controversies and discussions upon the questions given over to the free discussions of men: if they made it a rule to never to give place to injury, to hitter ness or to personalities; if above all, in all that regards the bonor and interest of religion and its ministers, they made it a point to inspire themselves from the pure sources of the gospel and the teachings of the Sovereign Pontifi and of the Bishop, then there would dawn upon our dear country an era of happiness,

peace and prosperity.

Because the nations faithful to Ged and to His laws, the nations faithful to Christ and His Gospel, faithful to the Church, to her dogmas and morals, history teaches us that these nations are in fallibly blessed and favored in their material development. I hope, therefore. gentlemen, that the declaration contained in your address will bereafter be the rule of your life and the inspiration of each one of your articles. My sympathy, as you all know, is with you. May it please God to encourage you to come to me in all confidence and liberty, as often as my aid, my advice and my information may be of service to you in your daily and, sometimes, difficult labor. Be assured, gentlemen, that in high service. In a time when the masses the circumstance, where my ministry will make it a duty for me to indicate to you the road to follow, or, at times, perhaps, to abandon, I will go to you with did material progress, Leo has the utmost confidence, certain to find in spoken words of peace that have been Catholic journalists an entire submission, and I might add, if it is not saying too

mnch, an affectionate deference. As a pledge, gentlemen, of my kind feeling, I will willingly take upon myself to lay, according to your wishes, at the feet of the common father of the faithful, the assurance of your constant attachment to his infallible ministry.

Even if I had no other offering to present to the immortal Pontiff, of whom I am the elect, the bishop of his choice and his unworthy son, I would be received, I am sure, with the most tender solicitude. The Pope, who has so often affectionate docility of his immediate raised his voice against the evil caused by a bad press, his heart torn by affliction of all sorts, will be consoled by your words of faith and submission. Perhaps your movement around one whom he has given power to govern one of the best loved portions of his domain will call to the mind of Leo XIII. the joys of the voted aid in the work of the general day, when, as a new Pontiff, he received institution, as is the Catholic priesthood, is also a real priesthood. Well understood and well governed, its role may be one of incontestable utility in the natural here, in any case, evokes in my mind and moral education of the real of that event, which had a numerous delegation from the Catholic and moral education of the people. For the memory of that event, which had this reason, gentlemen, my bishop's profoundly affected my soul, and which heart experiences at this moment a pro- I had found so beautiful and so replete probate of \$961,200.

with happy hopes. I feel something of the sentiments which were then awakened in the heart of the immortal Pontiff, towards whom we'll soon go, seeking lessons and instructions. Like him, I look for much good from this demonstration. which rejoices me so much, and which, I repeat, honors you all. Like him, I bless you, and I engage you to walk without ceasing in the way

Mr. Richard White, speaking for his English con'reres, expressed much pleasure at being present, and after congratulating Monseigneur wished him a happy trip across and a safe return. Those present having been introduced to His Grace signed their names to the address and then withdrew.

POPE LEO XIII.

His Physician Denies the Rumor Regarding the Health of His Holineus.

"The Pope," writes a Rome correspondent of the London Pall Mall Gazette, adhering as he has long done to what now seems his favorite project-that of the reunion of the Churches—has felt and expressed great pleasure to those them spoke of the monitest unformers about him at the entrance into the Catholic Coptic priesthood of Kamel Mikhail Ghali. The latter belongs by blood and riches to one of the most distinguished Egyptian families, being a descendant of the great El Moaliem Ghali, Secretary of State of Mohammed Ali, the founder of the reigning family in Egypt. Leo XIII, has, it is stated, remembered with pleasure that the illustrious ancestor of the new priest zealously advocated the union of the Copt Church, sending to this end, in the name of the whole nation, an Augesonian churchman named Moses to Par VII. with a letter dated Nov. 20, 1806.

The Pope, it is declared, not only recalled all this to mind without reference. but went on to say that Pins Vii. answered aff-ctionately from the Bastrica of Santa Maria Maggiore, on July 18. 1807, and that for this zeal El Mohammed Ghali became especially hated by the most fanatical of the dissenters, and was, through their fury, included in the digrace of his prince. On July 6 1821 after having assisted at Mass, he was murdered by Ibrahim Pasha, eldest son

of Mobammied Alf. "This exhibition of memory on the part of the Pontiff is really remarkable when one considers tout Leo XIII is almost 88 years old, has exp-rience of sixty seven years of ecclsisatical political duties, and that forty-four years have passed since his nomination as Cardmai. However, his personal doctor thinks the Pope will celebrate his fiftieth anniversary of his elevation to the purple which would almost coincide with the twentyfifth anniversary of his pontificate Should this anticipation be realized he and his predecessor will have contradicted the famous prophetic legend, Nonvidebis dies Petri (You will not see the days of Peter). Plus IX., who reigned over thirty one years, was the first Pope to reign longer than St. Peter, who was the head of the Church for twenty-five years, two months and seven days.

Referring to the reported illness of the Pope, the New York Journal takes occasion to say:

"Often as His Holiness has rallied and

surprised those near him by his extraordinary recuperative power, his great age and fragile physique justify the appreheusion that his race is nearly run. Still the world will hope that, despite his eighty-six years, Leo may long be spared. Assuredly in his weakness and peril he will have the prayers of Christendom, inside and outside his Church. His wisdom, his gentleness, his charity, have won him a unique place in the affectionate esteem of mankind. He is a force for good that could ill be spared. Aside altogether from his lovable personality, Leo, as a statesman, has rendered everywhere have been stirred to discontent by the persistence of poverty side by side with the country's spienby did heeded by laborer and capitalist alike. With all the immense authority of his office he has shown friendship for the two great republics, America and France, and placed the Church in sympathetic relations with orderly aspirations for

human liberty. To him the oppressed everywhere have learned to look with considence. The most recent proof of the readiness of his heart to respond to the appeal of the weak is his plea to Spain's Queen in behalf of the imprisoned and persecuted Evangelina Cisheros.

"Leo XIII, ranks in his own time as a great man, an i history, viewing the delieacy of his position and his statesmanship in dealing with the problems involving the Papacy, will confirm that estimate. When in the course of nature Leo passes away, his church will indeed be fortuntate if his successor shall be cast in the same noble and generous mould,"

Next to having wealthy Americans living in England, the English people would like to have them die in that country. It is said that the heirs of William Louis Winans, of Baltimore,

BDUCATION IN THE SECULAR SCHOOLS OF OXTARIO.

Endangering the Faith of Catholic Pupils.

Secular, Agral Poison Methodically In stilled Will Baffle Parengal Teaching However Skilled.

While on my trip eastward I was staying at the house of a respected Catholic paster, and while conversing with my host and a revereral visiter, the subject of eccular education in the province was referred to, and although the two good priests rejained that Catholic Separate Schools helt a strong place in the educational equipment of Ontario, they greatly grieved to think that in some sparsely perulated Catholic parishes the children of their flocks have to receive their scholastic instruction in non-Carbolis schools, amidst teachers and publis deeply tainted with missing ception and or judice against the does trines or the Estholic Church.

This discipantage to the lam's of their congregations the two Roy. Forbers of course deeply deplored, and one of of some secular teach irs to taking perso to emphasize a y striking historical incident that bore the appear were of telling against the faith and practices of

Caurch of Rome " This p raicious habit exists in some educational institutions much more than in others, and its virulence is precedily propor toned to the noted or non-scated anti Catholic bigotry of the particular district, or it may depend upon the sense of hirrors and justice in the intro vidual tracher. The this kind of her lozar therance and implied code witologo hty to the children of the Cath olie a normy is neither honorable just norface. The constitution as illows a the Profit of Catalogali 115 ontic to that

sward of furplies and furparemity in things meral and religious as well as civic, and this good intention of the Government should not be obstructed by the personal projudices of a paid [oili na Leir teacher. It w I' be tron lly denied that such an

in a lable gene I. But the most of that he who have been edicated at such process to differ in a set il proof t the contrary. Wnot Camble boy or gue fact. sens ded within con Catholic halls has sot a painful feeling of wounded pride or is salted faith at the sly instanctions ago when the late lement of Archbish p joyint excit ration of a Lynch sought to purity the miral atmos phere of the public se cool rooms by the xpulsion of doubtful literature like that c notined in the book called "Margion!

The venerated and harned Arch-

diocese, was asked to pronounce in his it was there in its litent state, and when mature judgment if the book were fit to I heard its expression I could not but be read by the tender intellect, and secing the work's loose morality and evil which is not controlled by the sanctity tendency he wisely decided against it. of religion But his decision was derided by the worldly-minded portion of the people who would fain extract as much sensual gratification as they could from smoothy worded literature, even at the expense of their children's moral purity. The intelligent and noble minded Protestants that youthful innocence can never be too scrupulously guarled from the un-clean influence derived from bad or doubtful text books, no matter how high the repute of the author or what the iascination of his theme. The sting of the dent of the Society, who delivered an interpent is not the less deadly because teresting lecture on the life and virtues his scales are beautiful

The most regretful feature, perhaps, in the perversion of historical teaching in the public schools, is the odium it seeks to fasten upon the Catholic Church.

The extracts that lean that way are culled from the writings of men who were prejudiced and dishonest in their literary productions, and their falsified utterances are put before the minds of the young school boys and girls as valid facts of authenticated history.

The principals and teachers ought to know better than to allow the perpetuation of such a fraud upon the innocent minds of their scholars, because the longer the dishonest fiction continues the harder it is to uproot it, and it hardly comports with an enlightened and tolerant age for a fult instructors to teach historic distortions and palm them off at the same time as genuine truths.

It is the fear of this adulteration of the secular educational stream at its source that causes the greatest uneasiness to the minds of zealous pastors and faithful Catholic parents, whose children are denied the privilege of their own Separate schools. Parental instruction at home is depended upon to neutralize any such educational evils in the schools, but such a remedy is precarious at best, and in the mind of the child it is a mere conflict between oppoing forces, and the stronger is sure to prevail. It is from an instinctive a preciation of this truth that so many of the best non Catholic parents place their daughters in the convent schools of the good nuns to receive that moral, truthful and just instruc-

but colightered Protestant parents pay no heed, for they are living with cases of the beneficial fruits seen in their children who have been taught in such Catholic institutions.

Even in this present age it is sometimes asserted that the educational equipment of the Separate schools is onfecior to that of the Pablic schools, and even ill intermed Cutholics have been heard end raing the statement!

Toors is no substantial truth in the contention, because the unjust a mpurison may be made between a very poor Catholic district school in the very rich Public school. While hirrest poverty is no crime it often earms its dischibilities with it and is detective roots result is is not the finalt of the emitard of his th poverty of the soil. But in all cases where the educational terms and cenditions are equal. Catable termore and their schools can half their oxi against all coners. Again, if the number status to admit d, the purquality of the instruction imported must be considered. Whether in contrain in school or a fults of read stating or place on the stage of the world we accorded cure fee i g that the knowledge we gland from the hemole Catholic teacher in the Separate schools of this trains is as pure and accurate, as far as it rows as is he higher knowledge impared by the Livalinity replies at Quebecon Montre d. orbethe Otta vallager ity, st Mi h ele college, or to any of the great can me reats of tearning in Canada, rever it the Catholic University of America of Washington.

Despite a slight detect in some nonessential tectures, the leaness of instrucian that makes the could and man and sounds perceive bearings for appealing to the mare boast'd methods which losve vords in the spiritori, and moral developing of my you the larger Carlstree virtues. George the the strict the total declarate and mark are edentiar den soil is worth more than acces of more prairie lai d. Winle it must be Janie ed that the Public sensed a second of Ostario is as sound and good, and as well regulated, as that of any secular system in the word, it leaves a sucsicion in the minds of rough its end morel third is that in the accuracy along r ligious d'ancin something is jet wanting. Where there are baxics and value ness of creeds and builts there must also be lexite in the vicin despect to rat domain. No patter how to a the seoffice is evergiven to Cathode el il-fren tainment in the sensition, epic reche institution is not quite at the viewed the sound sametiment, or part Every day we daily experience and in a trace

I was without to the great of it merself theorner are, as I set to a very reclaied dell parening my studies. I they yed by teachers when historical in was suddenly all rund by an unex dents seen as the Sparish Imposition, protof descent and operar of a group Bartholomew's Day or the like acc being of High senool students. The magnet discussed in the classro m? And who that brong it them there was a well can forget the upr arreled a few years loaded apple tree. Nor was it their tracted my attention, but their ascenth words of our egeous language and grossly profane swearing. My pres ence was not noticed, so that the outpour ings were free and unrestrained. No bishop, in his episcopal capacity as doubt in the well ordered hales of learnguardian of the Catholic souls in the ingno such language could be heard, but shuffer at the present-day can action

WM, ELLISON.

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

The regular monthly meeting of the took no part in the outcry, for they knew | St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society was held on Sunday afternoon, October 10th. The meeting opened with religious exercises in the church, which were conducted by the Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., Rev. Presi of Father Mathew, whose anniversary occurred on that day, after which the Rev. President administered the pledge to a large number. Mr. Join Walsh presided at the business meeting, which was held immediately after in the hall adjoining the church. Four new members were samitted to the Benefit branch of the Society and considerable business was transacted.

The Society usually celebrates the anniversary of Father Mathew, which occurs on October 10th, by an entertainment. In view of a concert and lecture being given for the poor of the parish on October 15th, by the Rev. Father Mc-Callen, it was decided by the members to forego the usual entertainment and attend the lecture in aid of the poor in as large numbers as possible, and wear the badge of the Society on that oc-

A meeting of the Committee of Management of the above Society was held on Tuesday evening, Oct. 12th. There was also a large number of members of the Society present. Owing to the large amount of business to be transacted the debate which was to take place that evening was postponed until Tuesday Oct. 19th, at 8 P.M The subject of the debate is "Total Prohibition vs. Moral Sussion," the negative being taken by Mesers. P. Doyle and W. Rawley; and the affirmative by Messrs. J. H. Feeley and J. J. Costigan. The evening will be interspersed with music, song, recitations, etc. All members of the Society and their friends are cordially invited to attend this meeting

PARNELL ANNIVERSARY

A Monster Demonstration at Dublin.

D I gat a From the Diff rout Branches of the Irish Organizations Assist At 16-The Ceremony of D core ating the Grave at bless vis.

Dunits, Oct. 10,--Incland bonered the memory of the late Churles Stewart. Pernell on Sumbay bot, when ever five thousand Nationalists paraded through the streets of Dublin to the Cometery at-Glashevin to pay the tribute of a sorro veing aution at the grive of one of its

I god been first intended that the ecitivil actoud pertake a a monimul custanter, but in new idense with a later de isi ar the procession was diventconglithe transpires of wee and convery defined a character of procession, and all discould pair in marriage to be repeated to get. The trains between standard of surface mornlogs wir er en is I with sympolishers and in their has wore thesh mireck and ivebut instead of the tappings of your In procession was all the actual ribute. After prople to one of themselves. The pu'le buildingse unich nothings and only dual to terements of the par was to to my attempt at decoration.

The day was well and dreary, but this did not prevent the procession from being one of the largest which ever moved thought in streets of the evental of Ireland. The demonstration began at one o'cleak, amin' the forthing tiles awapt one word from St. St properties in vitto a modest desiration being the change To be able in Associants and of the National I resters with the York street band at merr need. The configuracy of theers of the demonstration Committee were next in rank, in a the presented after the delegates from the Irisa National League of Great Britain.

Carriges followed containing Mr. John Paris R. M.P., Mrs. Daskinson, 8180 ter of the deal pariet, other members of the Pain II family and Mrs. James Seriors. The venerable Mrs. D lia Paraell was anolds to be present. The Lord Mayor and corp ration of Dublin. egib lequations box ellipsic, ency by the totaries of Limerak and Cark in full Fig. Par. and pasted of series communitorwar is, and from it fely following them: no purce considerations.

There were no larm Locks, their place is ingreseabled by the Green thag d Erm and the Stera and Stripen There were more califfren and agenpeople than men of enjedle are in the procession, showing that Irrival's best ideal was being about but surely de-

At the cemet by the committee and members of the Parnell family covered the grave with wreaths and theyers, one of them bearing the tokeription (in ever loving memory of my husband, K. Parnell,"

There was no speech making and no formal ceremonial, no partisan collision. The whole affair was a fixing tribute to a man who will live forever in the hearts of the people of Ireland.

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

Branch 26 of the C.M.B.A. will celebrate the 14th anniversary of its formstion by an "At Home," on the 10th of November next. The arrangements are in the hands of the following committees :--

General Committee-Chancellor A. D. McGillis, chairman; Bro. John P. Curran, secretary.

Reception Committee-President M. Sharkey, chairman; Chancellors T. J. Fun, J. H. Fecley, T. W. Nicholson, P. Reynolds, A. D. McGillis, H. J. Ward, D. J. McGillis, M. Eigun; Brothers M. J. F. Quinn, M.P., J. C. Walsh, B.C.L., E. J. Duggan, B.C.L., F. J. Curran, B.C.L., W. H. Cox, N.P., Dr. Elward O'Connor, Dr. G. H. Merrill, E. H. Lemay, Edward Jackson.

Hall Committee - Bro. Jas. J. Costigan, chairman; Brothers P. Reynolds, M. Sharkey, M. Eagan.

Music Committee—Bro. J. S. Shea, chairman; Bros. D. J. McGillis, J. H. Feeley, jr., T. J. Kavanagh, W. H. Griffin, T. J. German, J. P. Leahy, P. J. Mc-Donagh, John Kennedy, M. Corcoran, W. A. Corcoran, J. A. Hurtubuise, J. J. Maguire, E. P. Ward, E. J. Wayland, W. H. Cox, N.P.

Refreshments-Bro. J. II. Feeley, chairman; Bros. Jas. Milloy, L. E. Simoneau, H. J. Ward, Robert Warren.

PERSONAL.

The many friends of Mr J. Murphy, of the well known dry goods firm of Measrs. J. Marphy & Co., will be pleased to hear of his safe arrival home on Wednesday, 6th inst., after a three months trip through Europe. During Mr. Murphy's stay abroad, which combined business with pleasure, he visited some of the most important centres of France Belgium, Germany, Italy and Great Britain, purchasing the choicest and latest fall: and winter goods in each centre. The larger portion of these consignments has already arrived, and is now on view in the various departments. Intending purchasers will find it to their ad-Twelve natives of Abyssinia (black) vantage to call and inspect a stock of a virtuous after-life. Some bigots and men) recently were ordained priests in seasonable goods which is not excelled alarmists take objection to the ractice,

The Preparations in Ireland for the Celebration of the Great Event.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES ON ORGANI-ZATION.

Some Patriotic Proposals.

The Executive Council met recently in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Mr-H. Dixon, vice-president, in the chair Also present: Messes. F. J. Allan, John O'Clohessy, H. J. O'Byrne, Clondalkin; J. Murphy, Drumcondra; P. O'Shes, P. T. Daly, T. Dixon, T Fitzpatrick, President Trades Council: John Cullen, Lucan; James Doyle, Inchicore; J. Bridgeman. Drumcondra; James Connelly, John Haves.

Letters were read from Thomas Lyons, C.T.C., Tralee; Patrick Gibbons, Presi dent Oldham '98 Centennial Association; John Simmons, sec Trades Council; Thomas Kelly, sec Amnesty Association; A. F. Blake, sec Executive Council G.A.A., Dr. J. C. Hughes, Iowa. U.S.A.; John Gilmartin, sec '98 Committee, Ballymore; Dugald MacFadyen, Glas gow; J. P. Dunne, Dublin; T. Carroll, Carnew (enclosing 4s subscription) Mr. P. T. Daly, hon. sec. Demonstra-

tion Committee, reported that that committee met and decided on the following, amongst other details:—(1) That deputations should wait on each trade with the object of procuring their participation in demonstration; to consult with them as to banners and bannerettes associated with '98 and free from sectional politics, to be borne in the pocession; to recommend to them that any bannerettes or banners which may be now ordered should be of Irish fabric and workmanship; and also, where practical, they should form '98 committees, and to obtain from them suggestions in reference to decorations of their club rooms and other street decorations; that deputations should also wait on branches of the Galic Athletic Association, the Courts of the Irish National and Ancient Order of Foresters for the same purpose, and also on Dublin rural bedies to secure the organization of '98 committees, and to obtain their suggestions on the same subject: and also on bands, to secure that in addition to their co-operation the music to be played by them should be Irish music written to words incidental to '98, and that no toreign music be played under any circumstances in the demonstrations; also to ascertain from the occupiers of historic houses, such as those in which Wolfe Tone was born and where he resided, Oliver Bond's house in Bridge street, Hamilton Rowan's house, and such like places, whether these could be possibly decorated

Mr. Daly also announced that deputa tions had been already arranged for to wait on some of the bodies.

The report was discussed by Mr. Fitz

patrick, President Trades Council; Mr. O'Clohessy, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Allan, Mr. O'Byrne, and Mr. Cullen, and additional deputations appointed.

Mr. O'Loughlin reported that the Organizing Committee had met en Feiday, and had under consideration t e formation of '98 Committees in the war is of the city, and in rural districts, and the insuring that Nationalists of all shades of opinion be represented thereon. The committee decided to start with some of the wards of the city, and to communicate with the members of the Council for these wards to take action. He also announced that a meeting would be held in Inchicore, and representatives to attend the meeting had been appoin ted; and that arrangements had been made to enter into communication with representative Nationalists of all sections of opinion in the different counties, with the object of getting effective meet ings called.

The report was discussed. Mr O'Byrne announced that a public meeting would be called in Clondalkin, in further support of the movement, on 26th September. Mr. Cullen suggested that in order not to clash with the Gelic Tournament in the district the meeting might be postponed for a week later and thus ensure greater succes. This was agreed to.

Mr. John Gilmartin wrote to say a '98 Committee had been formed in Ballymote, and requested rules. The leter was referred to the Organizing Committee.

Mr. Dugald MacFayden, of Edinburgh, wrote to introduce his music setting in four-part harmony of "Who fears to speak of '98," and which had been produced at the Glasgow Industrial Exhibition of 1891, and which was composed long before he had ever seen the "Spirit of the Nation" setting, and offering to send the manuscript.

Mr. J. P. Dunne wrote in reference to the Wolfe tone Memorial, and to an exhibition of the relics of '98. The letter was referred to the committees dealing

with these subjects. A design for card of membership for committee was received. The commit tee desire it to be known that the design is not limited to a card, but includes a certificate.

It was desired that the Memorial Committee should be on Monday nights, instead of Tuesday, and that the Tours Committee should be on Tuesday.—Dublin Nation.

Ireland as Champion of the Poor,

The Irish nation by reason of its poverty has rendered great assistance to the poor everywhere. Grievances of the poor in Great Britain and elsewhere snight be overlooked, but presented as the wrongs of a whole nation they have secured a measure of redress first in Ire-land, then in other lands. This truism

Economic Journal. "The Irish grievance in matter of taxation is," he says, " one with that of the poorest classes throughout the United Kingdom. If the general system of taxation were so readjusted as to press less heavily upon the poorest and more heavily upon the well-to do classes the Irish grievance would disappear or he pro tanto diminished." The "financial relations" between Ireland and Great Britain are thus expandedby Irish agitation be it remembered—into the "financial relations" between the poor and the rich.

INDIRECT TAXES.

Mr. Holland shows how the government takes in taxes some ten dollars a year from the man whose annual income is under one hundred and fifty dollars.

Under our present system the whole burden of indirect taxation (except for a small proportion derived from wine coffee, dried fruits) falls upon those who consume tea, tobacco, beer and spirits In a family living upon an income of twenty shillings a week or less the consumption of these articles is usually nearly as great as it is in a family tiving on forty or fitty shillings a week. .

Countless poor people in Ireland, and England, too, never eat meat, save perhaps a little domestic bacon, except at high testivals, but smoke the pipe every day. To them meat is, practically, the luxury, tobacco the daily necessity of existence. We say sometimes that we tax luxuries, not necessities. We do not, as a matter of fact, tax most luxuries at

Mr. Holland runs full tilt against a favorite principle of British fiscal policy. Simplification and resuction of the number of taxes means, he contends, in creased inequality in the incidence of taxation, and puts the heaviest burden on the poor:

"The skilled artisan and lower middle. class families, living on incomes of trom eighty to one hundred and sixty pounds a year, have conquered for themselves a most favored position in the matter of imperial taxation. They do not, like the class above them, contribute to direct imperial taxation; they contribute little more through taxed commodities than do the class below them."

Hence he concludes: "We must, if equitable distribution of burdens is indeed our object, retrace for some distance the road tollowed during these last fifty years and forego some of our beautiful fiscal simplicity. We must recognize that our statesmen of the last fifty years have been a little less wise and their predecessors a little less foolish in fiscal matters than we have hitherto imagined."-Review of Reviews.

Religious News Items.

Cardinal Jacobini has been unwell but his condition has greatly improved. The German Catholic Colonization

Society of California has purchased 12 000 acres near Salinas in that State Mgr. Re/naud, Vicar-Apostolic of Ce-

Kiam, China, is in Rome and has had a special audience with the Holy Father. The Most Rev. Andrew Fruhwirth,

Master-General of the Dominican Order, is at present in Cork. He is the guest of the Dominican Fathers at St. Mary's. Pope's Quay.

Over a thousand pilgrims from Lombardy, including a considerable number of priests, are visiting Rome. They were received in audience by the Holy Father on the 15th ult.

President Bords, of Uruguay, according to information received in Rome, was assassinated whilst in company with Archbishop Soler of Monte Video, who gave him the last Sacraments.

The Sacred Congregation of the Index has condemned "Rumori Mondani," Getano Negri 'Segni dei Tempi," and "Meditazioni Vagabonde," three books published by Hopli, of Milan, and MM. Aulard and Debidour's "Histoire de France," published in l'aris.

The decree of the Congregation of Rites recognising the virtue in a heroic degree of the Ven. Benedetto da Poggio Bonizio, a native of the diocese of Florence and a professed priest of the Minor Observantine Order, was solemnly read on the 11th ult., in the presence of the Holy Father.

Reports have been received at Lyons from the Catholic missions in China, stating that the Chinese in the Yao Peng district in the province of Kwang-tung are persecuting Christians, burning houses, destroying crops, and inflicting tortures on the catechumens. The missionaries have requested the French

Consul to intervene. During the present week special services are to be held in the cathedral and churches of the Cleveland diocese in commemoration of the completion by that episcopate of its golden jubilee. A number of distinguished divines, among others Monsignor Martinelli, are an nounced to take part in the centennial celebration that is to be held at the

In a recent pastoral Bishop Maes, of Covington, says that the conversions made to Catholicism in the United States number 700,000, and he puts the present Catholic population at 12,000,000, onefifth of the whole. Dr. Maes speaks very hopefully of future conversions, and declares that the obstacles which prevented many Protestants in the past from investigating Catuolic truth and claims are now passing away.

Sister Mary Helen Ellis, one of the few survivors of the band of Catholic Sisters of Mercy who, under Miss Nightingale, went to attend our soldiers in the Crimean War, died at Walthamstow, on Saturday, in her 82nd year. Upon her return to England she was attached to the Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth, in Great Ormond street, and in recognition of her services in the East, which were trying and heroic, was in this Jubilee year personally decorated by her Majesty with the order of the Royal Red Cross.

Keane, former rector of the Catholic University, now stationed in Rome, who is in Washington on a visit and to atof social and agrarian reform receives tend the annual meeting of the board of tember, 1897, was £948,417; in September, 1896, £857,997, and in September, taxation as expounded by Mr. Bernard the inst., in Washington. The 1897, £1,182,878. Or for a further companies a recent number of the toas will be as follows: "The Holy parison, take the nine months ending the

Father." Cardinal Gibbons, "The United States," Astorney General McKenna; "The American Citizen," Assistant Secretary Rocevelt; "The City of Washington," District Commissioner Ross. Archbishop Keane's health will then be proposed, and he will respond.

The present epidemic of yellow fever in the South has made one martyr of duty in the person of Rev. Daniel Murray, of the Diocese of Mobile. He had made preparations to take a vacation from his post at Birmingham and Montgomery, when he heard that another priest was absent in Mobile. At once he offered to take his place and serve the sick until his return. He reached town on September 8, was taken ill himself on the 20th and died on the

In reply to the Jubilee address which the Australian Catholic Hierarchy sent to the Queen, Lord Hampden has written to Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Syd-"I bave to inform your Lordship ney: that I have received a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies conveying an intimation to the effect that the address fro " the Cardinal-Archbishop and Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church throughout Australia, offering congratulations to Her Majesty on the completion of the sixtieth year of her reign, was duly laid before the Queen. Her Majesty, who was much gratified by this evidence of the loyalty and esteem entertained toward her by the Roman Catholic Church in Australia, commanded that an expression of her grateful thanks should be conveyed to the signs tories.'

The will of the late Bishop-elect Thaddeus J. Butler, of St. John's Church, Illinois, U.S., who died recently, has been filed in the Probate Court. The will was made June 23, just before Father Butler left Chicago to go to Europe. It disposes of an estate valued at \$49,500, all of which is personal property. To his brother, Rev. Patrick T. Butler, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in Illinois, the testator left \$5,000 for the church. To Miss Nellie Cunningham, known in the religious life as Sister Gonzaga, in the Convent of Rathfarnham, Dublin, is left \$5,000, on the condition that Sister Genzaga pay to Mary Butler, sister of the testator, \$200 per year during her life. Mary Butler lives at Limerick. Francis J. Butler, a physician at Horton lane, Bradford, England, receives \$1,000. Rev. Dominick 480 000 000 passengers a year and an land, receives \$1,000. Rev. Dominick 480,000,000 passengers a year and an Egan, of St. Stephen's Church, Illinois, av-rage of 1 300 000 a day. receives a bequest of \$2,000, and Archbishop P. A. Feehan is intrusted with benefit of St. James' Church, at Rockford, Ill. The will names Rev. Father Domthat he receive the balance of the estate

\$3,000, which is to be expended for the inick Egan as the executor, and directs

after the bequests are paid. The Boston Republic says: Fifty years of service in the interests of God and mankind. This is the notable record of the Jesuit Fathers in the city of Boston. And the completion of the half centenary was celebrated this week in a manner befitting such an

event. The celebration occupied four days and included religious and civic exercises. The opening service and the most important and most impressive of all was the Pontifical Mass on Sunday morning in St. Mary's Church, Endicott have been few, indeed, which have equalled this in grandeur and magnifi diste representative of the Holy Father in this country, honored the occasion by his presence and active participation. His Grace Archbishop Williams, the venerable metropolitan of the Boston archdiocese, also assisted in the services, celebrating Vespers in the evening. Other prelates present at the Mass were Bishop Healy, of Portland, and Bishop Brady, of Boston, and the number of

Women As Inventors.

clergymen, both regular and secular, in

attendance, was unusually large.

The following communication is from Messrs. Marion & Marion. Solicitors of Patents, 185 St. James Street, Montreal:

"Who says the mind of women is simply imitative and utterly lacking the inventive quality? asks a correspondent. Let him visit the United States Patent Office at Washington and be undeceived.

"The first woman to take out a patent, in the United States, was named Mary Kies. It was perfected on May 5, 1809, the device on which protection was obtained being a 'new method of weaving straw with silk and thread.' It was six years afterward, in 1815, that Mary Brush got a patent on a new corset. After that women patentees increased in number, though, more than once, a year, and sometimes two, elapsed during which no woman applied for protection for an in-

vention. "By far the greater number of patents granted to women have been for inventions pertaining to women's dress and household duties. A large proportion of the rising of 5,000 washing machine patents were taken out by members of the fair sex, and they are also responsible for many of the hundreds of patents on churns. The household patents have included clothes baskets and dishwashers; dough raising devices and dress skirt elevators; in fact there is hardly an article of clothing or an operation in housework that has not been the subject of study on the part of the inventive women.'

Canada's Trade with Britain.

Some interesting figures touching the importations into Britain from Canada have just been published. During September the number of cattle landed was 17,098, their value being £277,078; sheep and lambs, 11,835, valued at £47,336; there were received 28,846 cwts. of bacon, £47,336; 17,802 hams, £88,746; butter, A banquet will be given Archbishop £520,016; eggs. 66,591 crates of one hun-Keane, former rector of the Catholic dred dozen, £20,989; horses, 1,624, £40,-

The total value of the imports in Sen-

30th September for the same thre and the totals respectively are \$8.591. 913, £4 268,792, and \$4,610,258.

Horses, sheep, bacon and hams, com-pared with 1896, show a large decrease, especially the two latter. September, 1895, 1896 and 1897 are re-

The value of exports to Canada for spectively £338,283, £362,047, and £860, 768. For the nine months of the same years the figures are £2,955,342, £3,197, 810, and £2,723, 425. The export figures are, however, believed to be inaccurate.

Greater New York.

Some Interesting Features of the Exten sion.

The October McClure's contains some statistics by Mr. George B. Waldron, arranged for popular appreciation, of Greater New York City.

Greater New York will include quite a score of cities, towns, and villages, ranging in population from a few hundreds to 2,000,000 each. Its population will be 3,300,000 or more, giving an area of 350 square miles. It will be second in size to greater London among the world's cities. This brings Paris into the third place. And it must be remembered that London was a city nearly two thousand years before the first white man set foot Co Manhattan Island. New York would furnish space for 132 such cities, and yet there are in it as many people as there were in all the thirteen colonies when they declared their independence.

Mr. Waldron begins to astonish us by the statement that the population of Greater New York, lined up shoulder to shoulder, would extend from New York to St. Louis, a thousand miles across the country, and that if they were marched by, two abreast, day and night, it would take three weeks before the last pair had passed the observer.

The railroad lines within the borders of the city would reach from New York to Omaha, and the elevated lines alone would make a double-track connection

with New Haven, Conn. The street lines have a capital of \$95,000,000, and their 5,000 cars make a yearly aggregate run of 85,000,000 miles, which would about bridge the distance

The steam roads entering the national center send out 1,000 passenger trains every twenty-four hours, and about 500,000 passengers on the average enter or leave the city on these reads every

The clearing house shows checks and drafts to the amount of \$69,000,000 a day, about half larger than the combined bank clearings of all the other cities in the nation. Mr. Waldron says: "In 1626 the Dutch purchased Man-

hattan Island for \$24. The surrounding country was not then considered worth buying. To-day the value of the land and buildings of the enlarged city is not less than \$4.500,000,000. This is an average of \$125,000 an acre and 50 cents a square foot for the entire 360 square miles. But there are sections down on lower Broadway and on Wall street that street. In a city which has been noted could not be bought for less than a for important religious functions there | thousand times that price. A workingman would need to spend the wages of twenty years for a plot large enough to cence. To denote the character of the give him a decent burial. The property event Monsignor Martinelli, the head of | value of this one city would buy one States."—Review of Reviews.



same with the sick-ness that ends in death. Insidious dis-orders of the digestion and bilious spells are passed by as of no moment. In them-selves these complaints may not be dan-gerous, but if neglected their cumulative

effect is terrible. The man who neglects the little disorders that are the signs of approaching ill-health is walking over a hidden mine that may cause his death. The explosion will come in the guise of consumption or some other deadly disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all disorders of the stomach and liver. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood, lingering cough, nasal catarrh and diseases of the air passages. It acts directly on the diseased tissues, driving out all impurities and disease-germs. It is the great fleshbuilder, blood - maker and nerve - tonic. There is nothing in the medicine store

'just as good." "Just as good."

"Have been in poor health for about seven years," writes Mrs. I. Albert Eakins, of No. 148 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. "Every summer I'd have a bilious attack lasting two weeks, besides headaches all my life, general debility and an inactive liver. I suffered with my bladder and kidneys for five years at least. I could not stand on my feet long at a time until I commenced your treatment. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' They have helped me wonderfully. I had a disagreeable drain and irregular periods. I thought I should go insane sometime.' I worried about everything; had the blues all the time and did not care to live. Now I am well."

Constipation is a little illness that if Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe.

WANTED, HELP.

Reliable men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary, \$65 per month and expenses, and unoney deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write For particulars write WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO., London, Ont., Canada 10-26

NOTICE.

Achille Fortier, Emery Lavigne, and Arthur Letondal, Professors of Music; Joseph M. Fortier, Manufacturer, and Godfroy Langlois, Journalist—all of Montreal—give notice that they will petitien the Provincial Legislature, at its next session to be incorporated under the name of "La Compagnie du Conservatoire de Montreal;" with the object of establishing a Theatre and a Conservatory of Music, with power to acquire immevables, to sell and mortage them; and to issue debentures for the above objects.

Montreal; 27th September, 1897.

A Terrible Act

Paris, Oct. 4.—An attempt to murder Abbe Menard, vicar of St. Medard, was made to-day. The abbe was walking along Rue Mouffetard, carrying the escrament to a dying parishioner, when a woman crept up behind him and plunged a large knife into his back. She then bolted, leaving the knife in the wound.

The abbe tried to proceed, but began to grow faint and went home. He refused assistance until another priest was

surrendered the box. He then drew the kulfa from an 1800, and as he did so the blood gushed forth,

The wound is a dangerous one. His assailant was arrested. Her name is Pepe. She is hysterical, and has pes-tered the abbe with her advances for three years. Her motive seems to have been revenge for the repulses she suffered.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

If Menthol Cough Syrup does not cure your cold, or cough, your money will be refunded.

fused assistance until another priest was brought to him, and to him the abbe where; price 25c per bottle

Liquor and Drug Habits.

A NEW TREATMENT

Which is Now Being Successfully Demonstrated in Montreal.

HE demonstration which has been going on for the past few months in Montreal of the "Dixon Cure" for the Liquor and Drug Habits, at the request of a number of the clergy and others interested in Temperance work, has proved to be such a pronounced success that those who have watched the results of Mr. Dixon's new treatment are more than surprised—they are simply astonished.

This new cure is a simple vegetable medicine compounded on scientific principles and was discovered by Mr. Dixon about seven years ago. After a great amount of patience and much careful experimenting he succeeded in perfecting his preparation and making it a permanent cure about two years ago and since that time he has cured hundreds of the most hopeless cases in all parts of the world many of whom were relapses from Gold Cure Institutes. Drunkards and Drug Users who were cured two years ago are cured still and will remain so, in fact Mr. Dixon guarantees a permanent cure of the crave for liquor or drugs for-ever. This new treatment does away with the objectionable hypodermic injection treatment and is the only physical remedy for these habits known—it is perfectly harmless and leaves only good after effects—it is a purely vegetable medicine—it is taken the same way as any ordinary medicine, it is pleasant to the taste and can be taken without the knowledge of the nearest friend and without any loss of time from business or other duties and gives pronounced benefit from the start. Mr. Dixon does not claim anything miraculous for his discovery, but the immediate results from taking his medicine are, to say the least, startling-viz: The entire disappearance of all desire or crave for intoxicating liquor or drugs, increased appetite, calm, restful sleep and pronounced benefit in every way physically and mentally. Mr. Dixon's new cure simply means that the most inveterate drinker or drug user can be permanently cured without publicity, without loss of time from business or other duties and without any bad after effects and at a small cost. It is an up to date physical remedy and radical cure, and it has brought health, comfort and happiness to many homes where misery, despair and poverty formerly reigned.

In endorsation of the above read the following indisputable testimony given by some of the best known clergymen in Montreal whose vouchers, were they not absolutely true, could not be had for all the money in Canada.

MONTREAL, September, 22, '97.

MR. A. HUTTON DIXON, 40 Park Avenue. City:

40 Park Avenue. City:

Dear Sir.—You ask for a statement of my case and the result of your treatment. I give it freely for the benefit of others. I had been drinking heavily for years, averaging about twenty-five drinks daily. Neglected my business on account of liquor, could not sleep at night, had no appetite for food, lost all ambition, did not care for anything but drink. I also suffered very much with pains in my head and back. My memory was badly affected, also my eyesight. In fact I was a total wreck. I took your treatment by the advace of Revd. Father Quinlivan, and I am glad that I did so. From the third day after taking your medicine I lost all desire for drink and my pains left me. I stept soundly the third night and have every night since. Within a week I was feeling all right and eating heartily three times a day. Before commencing your treatment I weighed 105 nounds and at the end of twenty days I weighed 176, showing an increase in weight of 8 pounds.

weighed 176, showing an increase in weight of 8 pounds.

My memory and eyesight are greatly improved, and I feel better in every way. I have now ambition and energy and can work better than I have been able to do for years. Nothing can ever tempt me to touch drink again. The desire is totally gone. Your medicine is pleasant to take and does all that you claim it will do. I would strongly advise all who have the misfertune te be drinkers to take your treatment.

Father Quinlivan's Testimony.

The writer of the above has been well known to me for years, and I can fully and conscientiously substantiate all he affirms. He case appeared to be one of the most utterly hopeless as to cure that ever came under my notice. All self-control and self-respect a presend entirely gone. Though an excellent worker when sober, his sole purpose in working appeared to be the earning of what would procure drink, I induced him to take Mr. Dixon's cure, and the results are correctly set forth in his letter. I am therefore anxious, fully believing in what is claimed for it by Mr. Dixon, to see this remedy brought to the notice of victims of the liquor habit, temperance workers and friends of humanity in general, who seek a means of relieving such victims.

The good points of the remedy, in my opinion, are the following:—
First—If taken according to directions, it completely removes all craving for hiquor in the short space of three days; its use for a longer time is intended only to build up the system.

Second—It leaves no bad after effects, but on the contrary, aids in every way the health of the patient, whilst freeing him of all desire for drink.

health of the patient, white freeing him of an desire for drink.

Fourth—Its very moderate cost places it within the reach of everyone. All other liquor cures I have yet heard of are very costly, operate slowly, are doubtful as to effect, and often impair the health and constitution of the

patient.

I therefore look upon this remedy as a real boon, recommend it beartily to all concerned, and bespeak for it here in Montreal and elsewhere every success, J. QUINLIVAN, Pastor of St, Patrick's.

Mentreal, Sept, 22, 1897. MONTREAL, July 29, 1897, MR. A. HUTTON DIXON, City:

MR. A, HUTTON DIXON, City:

Dear Sir,—It affords me great pleasure to be able to testify to the wonderful, I may say marvellous, effect of your medicine in my case. I commonced drinking intoxicants about thirty rears ago, and as time wore on liquor got the best of me and I lost several first-class positions as a consequence. I providentially rell into your hands and you have made me a new man. I have not the least craving for stimulants, but

feel strong, healthy and vigorous, and have not felt as well for many years. I see everything in a clearer light, am now ambitious and full of energy, and can certainly say, truthfull, i attribute the change entirely to having taken your treatment.

I hope sincerely that other unfortunates like myself will help themselves by giving your treatment a trial, and I am certain, if they take your medicine faithfully, according to directions, they will never regret having one so. You may refer any one to me and I will more explicitly explain my case of periodical drinking.

Believe me.

Believe me. Yours faithfully,

Reverend Canon Dixon, Rector of St. Jude's, and Hon. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, vouches for the above, as follows:-

St. June's Rectory, 132 Fulford street, Montreal, Sept. 3, 1897. Mr. A, Hutton Dixon, 40 Park Avenue, City:

Dear Sir,—It affords me much pleasure to state that the above letter, written by a geutle-man of great ability and well-known to ne, man of great ability and well-known to ne, was read to me by him six weeks after he had written it. I know, from personal knowledge, that what he has written is true. The man looks well, and I feel quite hopeful that he wil give a good secount of himself in business. I am happy to add, that I spoke to the wife of another man to day about her husband, who was also treated by you, and we both were firmly of the opinion that if the said gentleman is managing, ably and soberly and without craving for strong drirk, the business he is managing, it is because that, under God, your medicine has cured him. Hoping that many who are afflicted with the liquor habit may give your treatment a trial.

Yours truly,

Jas. H. Dixon.

Father Strubbe's Testimony.

MONTREAL, July 14th, 1897. MR. A. HUTTON DIXON:

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 vied hard to stop drinking of my own accord, but could not do it. I thought I could never get over the crawe for liquor. But when I took your treatment 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 gladness. I tollyou no pen can paint the picture so as to show the difference.

I know there are hundreds of victims who want te stop drinking and who have squarsly 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 interested 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 sincerely to the contents.

E. STRUBBE, C.SS.R.

THE ABOVE CERTIFICATES

are presented without any attempt in the direction of literary excellence and they are all genuine, as the letters of those vouching for their truth will prove. They are selected from hundreds of others in Mr. Dixon's possession. The parties live in Montreal and any interested enquirer can get their names and addresses with many others who have been cured by this treatment by applying to Mr. Dixon. The letters tell the plain homely truth and are the utterances of grateful hearts, and while they disclose a simple but awful story their simplicity and candor can-uot fail to impress the most incredulous with the sterling worth of Mr. Dixon's new vegetable cure. Full particulars are sent in plain sealed envelope on application or Mr. Dixon will call if so requested.

All correspondence is held strictly confidential and all letters should be addressed THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Avenue, Montreal, where he can be seen from 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p.m.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

ment of OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

. . Assets Exceed . . . Forty Million Dollars.

Investments in Canada: . . . \$1,783,487.83.

MONTBEAL OFFICE, 117 St. François Xavier St. WALTER KAVANAGH Chief Agent.

Losses Settled and Paid Without Reference to Home Office

Spectre of Exclusion in Regard to Catholic Writers.

Novel View of the Quiceme of the Establishment of a Royal Residence is Ireland-The New Move of the Medical Profession imQuebec Against the Society Dector—The Sway of the Kaiser and What May Come of It.

There has been considerable discussion in the States Catholic and secular Press d late over a complaint of a learned writer of Ontario that the Catholic magazine writer and author was denundated sgainst because per se he or she Catholic. There is no proof in history that such has ever been the case, and it is not only a foolish but a dangerobs idea to be permitted to go abroad without an emphatic contradiction. In this connection I deny the accuracy of

1st. Cenius is not bound by the petty ideas which are the germs of bigotry. 2nd. Brains will always tell, and a man of talent can always secure recognition spart from his religious creed. Srd. The distinguishing mark of big otry is its narrow mindedness and no man or woman imbued with such a spirit has brain power enough to qualify himself or herself to be editor of any

respectable magazine. 4th. That Addison Protestant and Addison Catholic is as popular to day as when he lived and history tells us that his conversion to Catholicity made no difference in the judges who judged his work. Who wrote Te Down Laudanus! 5th. That in this busy latter end of the nineteenth century literary people have no time to ask what a writer's religion is but simply to judge for themselves whether the work submitted is up to the

In the world of art, literature and science genius is the only guide.

There are many ways of looking at the proposal to establish a royal residence in Ireland. As Mr. Michael Davitt, M.P., suggests, it is scarcely to be considered as the ne plus ultra of Irish national hopes, but there is also another side of the shield which is worthy of consideration at least. Within the past few years Ireland has shown a desire to abandon for the time the weapons of war for those of peace and instead of agitating for independence which can only be obtained at the point of the sword, her leading men have begun to turn their attention to the work of building up the commer-cial prosperity of Erin. Ireland, to achiev success in this, has everything. except money, or in other words, customers. She has the national resources. the people ready and anxious to work them and the brains behind them to bring proper results. Therefore, any aid, any factor, in the ultimate success of the movement should be welcomed by the Irish student of national economies with open hands.

Therefore I am inclined to believe that a Royal residence in Ireland would be a stimulus of no small power. It would within its rad flies of fashion which to-day spend their gold in London, Glasgow or Paris, fattening the stranger. It may be possible that a visit to Ireland might become chic in the future, and those who dis-dained the land of their birth as unworthy of a passing visit when under the cloud of Royal displeasure, might, under other circumstances, condescend to spend a little of the money they had wrung from the starving peasantry within the gates of her large cities, Let Ireland once become fashionable, then her commercial prosperity is assured. A Royal residence may, perhaps, produce a second invasion of Ireland more happy in its results than the first.

The fiat has gone forth. The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec have decreed in solemn council assembled that the "lodge" doctor is to be ostracised and if possible to be abolized with a little delayer a possible. ished with as little delay as possible Now, it strikes me in this way. Of late years there have been two classes or professions who have had matters pretty much their own way. They have been given all the legislation they have asked and have, what with one statute and another, been enabled to surround them selves with a hedge of provisions and penaltics. I speak of the legal and medical professions. The lawyers have drawn up so many codified enactments that to be a member of the guild now costs a small fortune. The medical profession is following the example of the other with the result that in its eagerness to arrive at the desired goal it has overstepped the mark. The profession of medicine is as closely guarded as that of the law, but now the men who are the leaders desire to aggrandize themselves still further. They have decided that there should be no "lodge" doctors, that is to say, that the people, the working-man, desirous to protect himself and his family, must pay exorbitant medical fees when by combination with his to the dying priest, who shortly after-neighbor he can have those fees so re- wards expired. From the time that he neighbor he can have those fees so reduced as to give him a fighting chance against the evils of sickness. The Council of the Bar has not dared to take such a step, and in my opinion the medicos responsible for this proposition are in the position of those who step in where the position of those who step in where angels lear to tread. The lawyers permit each other to be legal advisers for banks, other corporations and benevolent tion with Father Heffernan Lusk, he societies at so much a year. What is acted as curate for 26 years until he was, the difference between the lawyer and the doctor? One protects the pockets and the other the bodies of his clients. The next thing we will hear of is a schedule of fees which each doctor can collect under pain of imprisonment. Professions, no matter how powerful, should be careful before they seek to interfere with the rights of the people.

question, has this to say:

end they may exercise their powers to the full, and no one will complain. But they certainly ought to make out a definite and strong case against the "lodge doctor," and the doctor who have the Pauper Nurse's tenure in the Workmakes a special arrangement with a family or group of families, before as fair for the bar of Quebec to threaten to "debar" a man who accepted a posi tion as salaried counsel for a firm or company.

The great war lord of Germany is preparing a very warm time for himself. Firm in the belief that there is no one greater on this earth than he, his mind is bent on subjecting his people to the very lowest depths of political degrada-tion. He sees himself on a rock, guard-ed by a strong army, a strong and grow-ing navy, and that is all he considers necessary. He is the War Lord, the Kaiser of Germany, and as matters stand at present his ukase must be obeyed. But he forgets that the army is recruited from the people and that when the people get angry his throne may well tremble. Emperor William seems to me like the brazen statue of the ancient days. He has a bold front and is cased in armor, but the people who compose the pedestal of his throne and who are really the the arguments adduced for the following keystone of his power, are restless and uneasy. Petty persecutions ascribed to the Emperor are of daily recurrence, and if these things continue Germany in the near future will be swept with internal

The German is slow to take impressions, but when he does absorb them he is as slow to abandon them. The growth of the Socialist and Republican spirit in the land of the Teuton has been rapid within the past ten years, and the p ople are beginning to show their teeth. Lese Majesie is the great aimé. The Germany of to day is a striking example of mediaval times imported into the nineteenth

Cardinal Logue and the Drink Evil-How treland Stands.

Death of Two Weil Known Priests—A Peculiar Manner of Dispe ing of a Fortune-The Doom of Pauper Nurses Sealed.

DUBLIN, October 11.—The death is announced from Wexford of the Very Rev. Canon Murphy, parish priest of Ballycullane. He was born in Coolamain, Oylegate, and ordsined in 1867, after in the matter of temperance. studying in St. Peter and Maynooth Colleges. In 1889 he became parish priest of Ballycullane, and from that day until the day of his death was the warmest friend of the Byrne evicted tenants. He never spared himself in the cause, and through his instrumentality the farms were not taken. To day no one regrets his loss more, as to them indeed he was father and friend.

THE LATE MR. DEASE'S LOVE FOR IRELAND

The late Matthew O'Reilly Dease, born in Ireland, and who made his money in Ireland, left his fortune, some £12,000, to Britain. It is a pity that his patriotism did not take a more practical turn. His relations viewed, we believe, with anything but pleasureable feelings the family gold disappearing within the Treasury's capacious maw. It certainly must be r-garded as very hard lines that so obviously eccentric a disposition of wealth should be permitted. At one time it was believed that the deceased gentleman's family would contest the will. The matter has, however, now been settled, and £12,000 more of Irish money is absorbed by England. It is, of course, practically thrown into the sea so far as this country is concerned.

SAD DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN PRIEST.

A sad accident, resulting in the death of the Very Rev. Patrick Jones, P.P., of Blackditches, county Wicklow, took place near Blessington last week. Fath-er Jones was well known and universally esteemed and beloved in Dublin, where he passed twenty-seven years of his life as curate in the High-street church, and the news of his demise under tragic circumstances has occasioned widespread regret. On Sunday evening Father Jones attended the devotions in connection with the Forty Hours' Adoration at Ballymore-Eustace Church, which is somewhat over four miles from his residence. When driving home in the evening, accompanied by Father Duffy, C.C., in turning a corner opposite Lord Miltown's demesne wall the vehicle in which the reverend gentlemen were seated through some accident, overturned, and the occupants were violently thrown out on the road, with the result that Father Jones was so dangerously injured as to render his death imminent at any moment. Father Duffy, although badly hurt, at once repaired to Father Jones's side, and, seeing that life was likely to ebb away at any moment, he administered the Last Sacraments of the Church and ordained in 1867. His first mission was to St. Audoen's, where, in conjunc-

THE VICTORY IS WON.

At last! The Local Government Board have issued a sealed order prohibiting the employment of Pauper Nurses in Irish Workhouses. An end has thus been put to a system, not only discredit-The Toronto Globe, in referring to the able to the administrators of the Poor able to the administrators of the Poor Law, but actually a disgrace to civilisa-The physicians are willingly accorded tion. We congratulate Dr. Smyth, Naas, the right to safeguard the public against who was the pioneer of this great reform on the success which has attended his

house Hospitals would be as seecure as it was before Dr. Smyth commenced his putting him under the ban. It would be erusade against it. The Workhouse Reform Association whose action gave an impetus to the agitation against the Pauper Nurse is also deserving of honor able mention. In recording the eradica-Poor Law system—an outrage, indeed, on the sick poor—we may be permitted to express satisfaction that to a movement so prompted by the teachings of science as well as by the dictates of hu manity, the Leinster Leader has been able to render material assistance.

> CARDINAL LOGUE AND THE EVIL OF DRINK-ING.

Cardinal Logue, in answering an address presented by the Temperance Society of Donegal, had the following to say on the subject :-

You have truly said that we get a bad name here in Ireland for being a little too fond of the drop, and we get that bad name very unjustly. I thoroughly agree with you, Mr. McNeely, in that view which you put forward in your address, and you say it can be proved from statistics, and I believe it can. I believe there is more drinking in England and Scotland than we have here in Ireland, and if you want a proof of it, I can give you one within the bounds of my present archdiocese. There is a great distillery where there are over 100 per sons employed in making whiskey, and one drop of the whiskey is not drunk in Ireland. Then, in the same neighbourhood there are two large breweriesthree in fact—one in Drogheda, one in Castlebellingham, and another one in Dundalk, and they are building a new one there, and very little of the produce of these distilleries is drunk in Ireland. and what I say of these places that have come under my own notice can be said. I think, of Dublin and other places, for the manufacture of spirituous drink in Ireland, that their best customers are outside Ireland. There is one thing which always fastens a bad character upon us, and it is this-If an Irishnan gets a little drop he cannot keep quiet. He will not go into a corner and keep quiet till it dies, but he must make a noise; whereas these Saxons and Scotchmen when they get drink they get their heads down and keep as quiet as mice till it dies out of them. I thoroughly agree with what you have said in your address, that the drinking in Ireland is not as bad as we have got the reputation for. On the contrary, I think we are making great advance, and I am happy to say we are making a great advance

MR. PATRICK COONEY WAS LUCKY.

A very singular occurrence took place in the streets of Edenderry on Saturday last. In the afternoon Mr. Patrick Cooney, P. L. G., of Cadamstown, was driving down the town when the horse attached to the cart on which he was driving shied and attempted to bolt. To manage the animal Mr. Cooney took the ribbons in both hands, but before doing so he removed his pipe from his mouth, as he was smoking at the time. In the pocket into which he put the pipe there was a sum of £100 rolled up in a tea paper bag, which was in turn rolled up in a small canvas bag. It now happened that the ashes of the tobacco were burning when deposited in the pocket, and the fire came into contact with the canvas bag which burned away gradually. Mr. Cooney went to put up the pony and trap, and having done so went to the bank to lodge the money. On entering the bank he put his hand in his pocket to draw out the money, but his surprise can be imagined when he found the receptacle on fire. He plunged in his hand again to save the money, whipped it out and threw it on the floor. The canvas bag was completely burned, and so was the tea bag, but fortunately the notes were only slightly blackened from the effects of the burning of their cover, and were saved to their owner. Mr. Cooney is to be congratulated on his good luck.

* * * THE PILGRIMAGE TO ROME.

Great preparations are being made for the grand pilgrimage to Rome. It involves an absence from Ireland of only three weeks, and from present indica-tions it will be one of the largest in the history of the Catholic Church in Ireland. Every effort is being made to make it thoroughly representative.

Constipation Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It

retains the digested food too long in the bowels

and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indi-

longue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Heed's Sarssperills.



Regular value \$8.76 We have 5 different patterns equally asgood which we will close

out at 84 95 each. Special values in all lines of Farniture for the balance of this month. We will store your purchases

free till wanted.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 1.652 Craig Street.

Dominion FUR Emporium

The Largest and Choicest assortment of Furs ::: in Canada.:::

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Being the only firm in Montreal which imports its Furs direct, from the leading Fur centres of the world, and buying for cash, enables us to give better value for less money that can be secured elsewhere.

LADIES' GARMENTS.

Our facilities for making up Ladies' Furs, Capes, Circulars, Jackets, Fancy Collars, Boys, etc., are unexcelled. We have secured the services of MISS JULIAN, whose years of experience as a Cutter of Ladies' Fur Garneuts is an assurance that all orders will be executed in a satisfactory a numer under her personal supervision.

GENTLEMEN'S OVERCOATS.

The services of an Al Cutter, together with a large staff of selected workmen, each an expert in his line, is a feature which all—entlemen who contend tate purchasing Overcoats made upenturely of Cloth, Cloth with Fur Tri amings, or a Fur Coat of any description, will do well to consider. The trimmings used are of the best quality and the price lower than the same goods can be bought for in any establishment in Canada—due to the fact that we are direct purchasers, saving you the middle profits which have to be paid.

REMEMBER

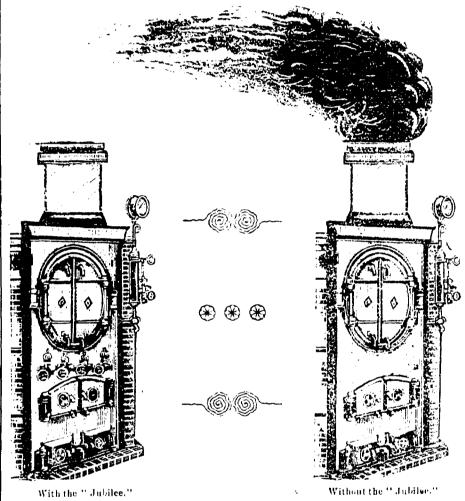
That your old Furs, can be remade as good as new, cut, fit and work guaranteed. Our rates are very moderate and defy competition. If not convenient to send your Furs for repair, a post-card giving your name and address will receive our prompt attention.

All are cordially invited to visit our establishment and inspect our goods.

Chas. Desjardins & Co.,

1537 St. Catherine Street,

JUBILEE SMOKE CONSUMER.



Advice to Owners of Boilers.

The JUBILEE SMOKE CONSUMER

Is the only Smoke Consuming Device which at once Consumes Completely smoke and gases of every kind.

The JUBILEE SMOKE CONSUMER

Is the only one which can be adapted to locomotive and steamboat boilers, as well as to boilers used in workshops and large factories,

The JUBILEE SMOKE CONSUMER

Is the only one which saves fuel notably.

The JUBILEE SMOKE CONSUMER

Is sold with a guarantee for at least 30 years; it is so perfect in construction that it will not need repair.

The JUBILEE SMOKE CONSUMER

Is the only one which gives entire satisfaction under every prospect, its work being always perfect and continuous. . . . Or no

N.B.—Agents Wanted; easy and lucrative position.

For particulars, apply to___

M. WILBROD PAGNUELO,

Tei. Office: 2021 do. Residence: 6858 The Inventor's Attorney and Proxy. 58 St. James Street, Montreal

uuis.~~

All lovers of art harmony will do well to purchase their Carpets and Curtains at the most extensive house and where the greatest variety of novel effects can be

Carpets, Gurtains and Rugs.

The immense stock shown in the above lines will convince the most sceptical that the right place for Floor Coverings is at

THOMAS LIGGET'S, Montreal and Ottawa

MONTREAL'S GREATEST STORE.

The S. CARSLEY Co.,

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 192 to 194 St. James Street.

MONTREAL.

The Store that is Increasing Faster than any offer Store in Montreal To-day."

HIGH CLASS NOVELTIES IN

Ladies' Jackets and Capes

RUSSIAN BLOUSE JACKETS.

Striking novelties in Ladies' New Russian Blouse Jackets. The choice colors of fine Dress Cloth, navy, fawn, drab. green and black, handsomely trimmed with new Monkir Braid in charming designs, beautifully finished, lined with

rich eitk, \$23.50. Elegant creation of a New Russian Blouse Jacket, French model, in new green, navy, tawn and black.

Havana Cloth, handsome beaver, fur collar and styliably trimmed with wide mintary braid, hand with shot silk. A. perfect model jacket, \$28.50.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

NEW VELVET CAPES.

Handsome novelties in New Velver lines, and handsomely braided with sout whe braid, fashionable high cellar, beautifully trimmed with Coque teathers. elegant by ng in quilted sick. Special price, \$23,50.

Magnineent styles in New Golf Capes, roken check next rial in rich and large designs, reversible lining in happy conrasts, stylish hoed, trimmed fringe to match, has large bu tons, sizes from 32 to 42 inches, bust measure, and 30 to 36 inches long. Special price, \$20.00.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

Dress Goods and Silks.

The Greatest Stock is the natural home of the choicest styles in Dress Goods and Silks. No stock is Great unless consprenensive. We collect the best from every source Good value at 20c, at \$200, and at every price between. These items are worth study. First in the papers, then at the counters.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

New Dress Tweeds just opened up in beautiful rough effects, and large plaids. Nothing micer for a street costume, 49% New Sick and Wool Vigilio Cloth in a full range of all the latest novel effects, dark grounds with bright colored combination figures, Sac.

New Metalic Coth, in handsome chargeable foundations interwoven with colored tipsel one of the latest London n ovelties, \$1 65.

Dress Novemes up to \$3.00 a yard.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

NEW SILKS

New Japanese Art Silks in plain-colors, a full range of all the latest and standard shades. 36 inches wide, special for draperies, 60c.

New Changeable Taffe'a Silks just received in all the very latest combination tints, splendid value at 75c.

New Metalic Soks in light and dark colored grounds, with handsome scroll parterns, outlined with gold and silver tinsel, \$175.

Black Dress Silks from 67c to \$3.70.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

Household Linens.

If you wan: the choicest Table Linens the best place to get them at is The Big Store. If you want just as good things, rich and fine, but not the first choice for style and value, your money will go a great deal fur her here than anywhere else. We'd like to compare price for price and quality for quality with any house on this continent.

HUCKABACK TOWELS.

No time like the present to lay in a supply of good towels when they are cheapest, and there's no place like Cara ey's to get full value. 350 de zen good clear Linen Huckaback

Towels 17 x 38 inches, 10c.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

LINEN DAMASK.

	50 inch Bleached Damask	300
-	62 inch Bleached Damask	38c
ı	62 inch Fine Linen Damask	60c
	62 inch Pare Linen Dama-k	77c
	72 inch Pure Linen Domask	95c
	72 inch Fine Grade Damask\$	1 20
ı	THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limi	
	THE S. CARSLET CO., LIMI	i rea-

Mail Orders carefully filled.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street 192 to 194 St. James Street. MONTREAL.

Cle Grite Winness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PRINTED AND PURLISHED BY

The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co (LIMITED)

353 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada

P. O. Box 1138.

MS. and all other communications intended for publication or notice, should be addressed to the Editor, and all business and other communications to the Managing Director, TRUE WITNESS P. & P. Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 1128.

Discontinuance.—Remember that the publishers must be notified by letter when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrearages must be paid. Returning your naper will not enable us to dis-

sontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your post office address is given. The date opposite year name on the margin of your paper shows you up to what time your sub-

suription is paid. We recognize the friends of THE TRUE WITHERS by the prompt manner in which they pay their sub-

Always give the name of the post office to which your paper is sent. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

scriptions.

WEDNESDAY......OCTOBER 13 1891

WHILE the price of coal is going up, it may be consoling to reflect that our ice bill will remain stationary for the next few months.

Two grand Catholic Bazaars are to be opened within the week, and it is earnestly to be hoped that both will meet with unqualified success.

THE sidewalks in many parts of the city, particularly in St. Ann's Ward, are in a very bad state. Aldermen Kinsella and Connaughton should bestir them-

It is a fact not generally known that a British soldier, desiring to change his religion, must ask the leave of his commanding officer, and is required to send the reasons for his action to the War Office before the necessary permission can be obtained. No doubt some of these documents would make interest. ing reading for the student of theology.

The English Catholic Press are discussing the formation by their separated brethren of "a new Protestant Crucade." Bless their hearts, they need not be persurbed. Let them come over and see us. Here we have the A.P.A.'s., the C.P.A.'s., the P.P.A.'s., the A.P.W.'s, the J.W.U. OA., Orangemen and Sons of England. Here is a list and we are ready for more. Ask the Crusaders to pay us a visit and we will give them a real good time.

It turns out that the Jewish Congress held in Basle was no congress after all, but that most of the delegates were Rus- District Savings Bank. Can any sane sian Jews. The Chief Rabbis of Eng- man, with the commonest kind of comland, France, Belgium and Holland, mon sense, tell why so many people protest that they were not represented at should suddenly conclude that their the Congress and will oppose its deci- money was not safe in the keeping of sions. Rabbi Block, of Belgium, goes this very sound institution? It strikes further, declaring that the Israelites of us forcibly that a whole lot of people Western Europe have no fatherland ex- who have saved some little money have cept the land in which they first see the at the same time lost considerable quan light, and he fails to see the necessity of lities of brains. A questionable exany movement etting up a new kingdom | change.

THE Breach of Porta Pia, opened in the walls of Rome twenty-seven years ago, was celebrated by the Italian masons and Illuminati with great pomp two weeks ago. Wreaths were laid on the tomb of the robber King Victor Emmanuel and afterwards the breach itself was heaped up with flowers. Sentiment is a glorious thing but these blatant "patriots" do not like to confess that the breach of Porta Pia not only let in socalled liberty into Italy but also starvation and famine. They have covered Italy with a moral and intellectual plague.

HIS GRACE THE ABCHBISHOP OF MONT-REAL has had a very busy time of it since he undertook the direction of this important diocese. In all his acts, administrative and social, he has displayed that peculiar tact and ripe judgment which have always been foremost among his characteristics. In leaving for Rome to pay tribute to the Holy Father, he carries with him the love and fidelity of all the Catholic people and the expressed respect of our dissenting brethren. May his voyage be a happy and prosperous one and may he soon be back at the head of his flock again.

TRELAND has a knight of Ballykilbeg, yelept Johnston of that ilk, and he is grand master or some other high cockelorum of the Orange Black Chapter. He has been holding forth before his blackbelted brethren on the similarity between the Queen's duties and their own. "The Queen," quoth he, "took an obligation at her coronation to uphold the Protestant religion, and all Orangemen here in Ireland have taken, obligations for the same purpose." We do not wish restoration of the National Parliament to be offensive; but, so far, as we know, which British trickery stole from them fulness. If they reflected for a moment inward lowliness which knows its own and British hatred or obstinacy would that their Catholic newspaper, is not a measure; nothing so enlightened as an Ballykilbeg and other places take are not return. From O'Connell to Parnell; commercial enterprise; but a moral in humble soul.

obligations to about "To ___ with the and since, it has been the fondest hope the Pope." No respectable Protestant of every true son of Ireland to see her journal recognizes them, and on every side they are looked upon as a survival of mediæval times. It is only among the ignorant where the name is a power at all, and so much so is this a fact that the leaders of the association in Montreal itself, are ashamed to own themselves members.

NEVER before in the history of England have there been so many serious and brutal crimes before the courts as within the past few months, and never before have there been so few offences of a similar discription in Ireland. If the position were reversed we would have the British Press teeming with accounts of such outrages and all the rest ad nauseam, but now when the lawlessness is within their own borders they keep a discreet silence. Never, even when goaded to madness by oppression and the vilest cruelty, did Ireland's record of crime even approach that of London

"THERE is no excuse for bigotry," says an exchange, and never was there a phrase used which has a truer ring. The bigot is a blot on the face of humanity and should be shunned by all good living men. There never yet was a bigot who was an honest man. It is an invariable rule with this peculiar class, that under the disguise of strong allegiance to their own pet belief and correspondingly hatred of all others, they hide practices and ways of life which, if known, would diagrace them in the eyes of mankind. They use their bigotry as a brazen shield, but even that cannot make the world their dupes all the time.

It is pleasant to read articles on inter esting subjects, and the last issue of the Church News of Washington, D.C., has furnished us with one. It is entitled, " How to Avoid Debt," and the sum and substance of the advice is that people should avoid extravagance. The point is well taken, and we fully agree with it. The great question of the age from a monetary standpoint is not how to avoid extravagance, but as to how to procure the means of practising it. When once in this comfortable position then such a lesson as that inculcated by the Courch News will be of value, and we recommend all its readers to keep the article pasted in their bats until the happy event comes to pass.

TRULY is it said that the vast majority of the human race do not take time to think for themselves. What little reasming powers they have got they carry around as an ornament-or a life preserver. Let some few in a crowd start a rush and in a very short time there is a regular stampede.

Note the recent run on the City and

THE statement, scattered broadcas through the Press, that Mr. Charles R. Devlin, Immigration Commissioner to Ireland, had resigned, should be received with reserve. In point of fact, the Department in Ottawa, and neither his relatives, have any official knowledge of his having followed such a course. Mr. Devlin, sr., writing from Dublin under date of September 21st, states that the Commissioner was progressing well in his new position, and purposed to continue a work which could only result to the benefit and advantage of his compatriots. From this it may be gathered that this is one of and were scattered in their fruitful goodthe instances where the wish of the ness amongst us all. May she rest in party who started the rumor was father to the thought.

Our "Gerald" Balfour is about to take a tour through the South and West of Ireland with a view of judging for himself the extent of the failure of the harvest. To judge from the energy the Chief Secretary has already displayed it before he will be ready with a report. Says an exchange on the subject: It is said of him that he is the most dilatory official in the Castle Government. Mr. Balfour may tour through the south and west to his heart's content, but a visit from him to the distressed districts will be scant compensation indeed to the farmers and laborers for the loss of the harvest. Prompt and the impending distress are now required. and if they are to be postponed until only be impaired but almost destroyed.

For a century the people of Ireland have been agitating and fighting for the

own legislators meet again at College Green. Nothing short of this will satisfy the yearning of the country loving Celt. Often have his hopes verged on realisation, to be as often wrecked on the rocks of bigotry, batred and selfishness. The masses of the English nation, led by Gladstone, have shown their willing ness to do tardy justice to their brethren of the sister isle, but the pampered aristocrats, many of whose titles are but standing proof of the perfidy of their ancestors, dread the giving of even a partial measure of autonomy to Ireland They have a horror of justice, and everything suggestive of Irish rights repels or frightens them.

THE LATE MISS O'BRIEN.

In its capacity as a newspaper and a chronicler of all that passes in this busy and uncertain world, THE TRUE WITNESS has a painful duty to perform this week.

We have to record the death of Miss Katie A. (Dolores) O'Brien, which occurred at her father's residence, Wellington street, Point St. Charles, yester-

Miss O'Brien leaves behind her a host of friends; to know her was to admire her, to know her intimately was to love

Unassuming by nature, she never seemed to realize her own great worth. Her short life was marked by daily acts displaying the utmost kindliness of heart, and by works whose far reaching value will never be appreciated thoroughly, for most of them will remain, as she wished them to remain, unknown.

Relatives and friends will lament her death; they have reason to feel it deeply. But their grief will be shared by thousands of others who have often been pleased, instructed and uplifted by the many bright, ennobling thoughts which found birth in her pure, talented mind, and were given to the world over the pseudonym of "K. Dolores."

In poetry or prose she was equally at home, and the columns of the True Wirness were often made brighter by the writings of this clever authoress. Versatile and well informed, she was never dull. Everything which emanated from her pen bore proof of the clear brightness of her intellect, and bespoke a deep, religious nature combined with an unusual knowledge of the world in one so young. She never shirked a task or neglected a duty. Her life was rich in good acta well done.

As editress of St. Ann's Journal she has made that little paper a prominent feature of the annual bazaars, and their uninterrupted success is in no small measure due to her efforts. Her various contributions to this paper, on diverse subjects, were exsellently written and gave promise of a great literary future. But the Almighty has decreed other-

The Catholic readers of Canada to day lament the loss from the literary firmament of a bright star whose ever-growing light had just reached their hearts when it was extinguished.

While we humbly bow to the inscrutable will of God, we cannot cease to mourn. We knew her well. She had every quality of heart which marks a good woman, and every quality of mind which makes a clever one.

We extend our deepest sympathy to the parents, who are bereft of a dutiful daughter; to the friends who have lost their dearest companion; to the poor and orphans, for whom she labored so well and for whom she can labor no more; and we join in the regret which every reader of the TRUE WITNESS must feel in realizing, that the pages of this paper will never again be adorned by the pure, noble thoughts of genius which budded in the brain of "Dolores," grew under the magic cleverness of her pen, peace eternal.

NAME THE "TRUE WITNESS."

THE general public and particularly the Catholic reader do not seem to recognize with what little effort a kindly act can be done, one which while costing nothing will result in benefitting will be sometime in the Greek kalends enterprises worthy of their support.

In the delicate art of creating an advertising department in their respective organs our non-Catholic religious contemporaries are far ahead of our own people. They contrive to enlist the sympathies of numbers of zealous readers and co operators in the commercial side of their literary enterprises, and that help is exerted in such a way as to make it effective. The ladies are the practical measures for the prevention of most valuable allies in this service. Scarcely one of them neglects to inform the storekeeper who advertises in the paper of their choice by what means starvation appears their utility will not they have been attracted to the store, thereby affording the advertiser indubitable proof that he is receiving a good re-turn for his investment. How many subscribers of Catholic papers can think of rendering such a service? Very few, we

otmere gain, they would, many of them we are certain, never lose an opportunit. of helping it on when it may be done to easily as this:

UNDER the title "Overcrowded Pro fessions," the Globe discusses the superabundance of lawyers, which it claims to be particularly manifest in the Queen City. It says that Toronto has as many lawyers pro rata as New York, and in that city there are 7,900 too many. The New York Journal, in a recent issuepublishes the following advertisements which make an eloquent commentary :-

A young attorney, with six years' experience, good references, desires position; salary \$10.

Wanted-Position as law clerk or stenographer by lawyer eight years at bar; highest references; salary, \$8 per

Clerkship Wanted-Managing or assistant: competent attorney; college and lat school (Columbia); highest references; moderate salary.

Wanted-Bright young attorney (admitted); familiar with city practice; in law department mercantile agency; salary to begin, \$5.

Wanted-By attorney, 15 years' practice, position in law firm as managing clerk or assistant in trial cases; will take \$6 per week.

MR. HUGH RYAN, the other day, gave a banquet at Hollydene, Rosedale, Toronto, in honor of the Archbishop of Toronto. and Hon. Edward Blake was an invited and honored guest. He made a speech touching on the situation in Ireland, and in its course gave a brief review of the present trend of events, from which he drew hopeful deductions of unity and final success to the Home Rule movement. But to arrive at this culmination of the hopes of all true Irishmen, the kept up with increasing vigor. "Irishmen," he said, "abroad and their sympathizers in every part of the world have given their encouragement and support to the cause of unity. They had endorsed the action of the Irish National Party in the manifesto addressed to the Irish people after the convention; they had endorsed the principle of majority rule, and that endorsation he could assure them had had a great effect in Ireland. The Irish party had acted strictly upon the verdict of the convention, laying down regulations that simply indicate the essential duty of all the members of the party. The Irish people are united, and the next general election will show their undiminished faith and firmness in the demand for home rule. On the other hand, there are signs of another change in England, and the Irish party must be prepared. In his (Mr Blake's) opinion it was essential for the Irish people abroad to act upon and follow up the convention manifesto. In other words, hey cannot pause; they must go on.

TEXT OF THE PRAYER

For the Close of the Mineteauth Contury.

A recent decree of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences grants a hundred days' indulgence once a day, applicable to the souls in Purgatory, to every one of the faithful who shall recite the following prayer either in Latin or in the translation. This favour will continue till the end of the year 1901:

"Concedo, nobis, clementissime Deus, Beata Virgine Immaculata intercedente, ut nostra pomitentia lacrimis noxas expiemus hujus seculi occidentis, atque exorientis initia ita paremus, ut totum sit deditum gloria tui nominis et rezno Jesu Christi Filii tui, cui gentes omnes serviant in una fide et perfecta caritate. Amen." "Most merciful God grant through the intercession of the Blessed and Immaculate Virgin that by the tears of our penitence we may explate the guilt of this expiring century and so prepare for the opening of the coming century, that it may be entirely consecrated to the glory of Thy name and the reign of Jesus Christ, Thy Son, Whom may all nations obey in one faith and in perfect charity. Amen."

FIVE NEW CARDINALS

To Be Appointed, It Is Said, at the Comsistory in November.

The Roman correspondent of the New York Freeman's Journal, referring to the probably be filled, says:—

The Consistory of November, 1897, will probably result in the creation of five new Cardinals, and in the publicstion of the two created at the last Consistory, but reserved "in petto" by His Holiness. There are at present altogether nine vacancies in the Sacred College, but the full number, seventy, will not be filled up, it being customary to leave two, three and sometimes four

places vacant. Strange to say, there is not the least indication of a recrudescence of the old report that Pope Leo intends to add another American Cardinal to the Sacred College at the next Consistory. If there were there would be no foundation for it. Some time ago it was rumored that South America would shortly be represented in the Curia by a Cardinal, but apparently the time has not yet come. It is certain that Mgr. Della Volpe, major domo of the Vatican, will be one of the new creations, less certain, but highly probable, that Mgr. Gennari, Assessor of the Holy Office, will be another; probable that Mgr. Surnalli of Naples will be a third, and the remaining two or three may be found among the Italian archbishops, with the bare possibility that one non-Italian may fill the number.

The Newly-Appointed Spiritual Advisor of Branch No. 1 C.M.B.A.

Presented With An Address of W. leome At a Special Meeting-The Principal Officers of the Order Present.

The meeting on Monday evening of Branch No. 1 was a grand affair, the occasion being the reception and presentation of an address of welcome to their newly appointed Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Dr. Luke Callaghan, of the Bishop's Palace, through the kindness of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, before leaving for Rome. The Rev. Director made a most happy and eloquent reply. The Grand Council officers attended for a second time to give eclat to the reception, with whom Dr. Kennedy of the Branch had a seat, and a very large attendance of members also assisted, as also many visiting brothers. Great was the pleasure to see such a splendid showing of the Branch. President John Lappin ably presided, and had on his right the Rev. Father and Grand Presi dent C. E. Leclerc, and on his left Grand First Vice-President Brother P. F. Mc-Caffrey.

The secretary, Brother F. C. Lawlor, read the following

> Address of Welcome. MONTREAL, 11th Oct., 1897.

To REV. DR. LUKE CALLAGHAN:

REV AND DEAR FATHER,-Having long felt the want of a Spiritual Adviser for our Branch, No. 1, C.M.B.A., to whom we could look for advice and decision, such as only a calm and wise judgment could give upon any question that might be placed before him, we are proud now to offer you a fraternal hand, and in the fight must not become apathetic but be joyful fullness of our hearts, exclaim, "Hail, Soggarth Aroon! please accept our kindest welcome." We regard your presence with us this evening dear Father, as our newly appointed Spiritual Director, as indeed a happy advent that will cheer us on and strengthen our desire to continue our good work in endeavoring to lessen the grief and assist the afflicted families of our deceased brothers, and by inviting all wise thinking and prudent Catholic men to join our ranks, will open a still larger field over which to extend our united charity, and create and foster a greater Catholic sociability amongst our people, and also asking our dear French Canadian Catholics to join with us in brotherly friendship, many of whom, indeed, are stready engaged in our good work. We are very anxious to explain the nature of our aims and objects, in order to better enlighten you, reverend Father, as to what kind of Society over which you will have spiritual charge, and also what manner of men compose it. We respectfully beg to remind you, dear Father, that our Quebec Grand Council is the only organized body in Canada that is legally affiliated with that great American Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, commonly known as the C.M.B A., notwithstanding any statements to the con-

> Now, Reverend Father, being aware that his Grace Archbishop Bruchesi has already set said for Rome, we deem it opportune to join with you in prayer that God may grant him a most favorable journey and a safe return home to his archdiocese.

In conclusion, dear Father, we pray that you will remember, on the first opportunity, to convey to his Grace our sincere thanks for his prompt kindness of heart in so honoring us by appointing the murder of the two British officials such a distinguished Irish priest to be there. What a shudder will pass through spiritual adviser of our Branch, No. 1, their delicate frames, both male and .M.B.A., Province of Quebec.

our humble welcome, and asking you to min on the gallows. As they believe in nourish our Branch by your blessing.

We have the honor to be, Rev. Father, yours respectfully and fraternally,

Branch No. 1, C.M B.A., Prov. Que. Bro. John Lappin, Bro. F. C. Lawlor, Secretary.

SPANISH JOHN.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

"The life and adventures of Colonel "John McDonell, known as Spanish utilized to improve the papers that we John, when a Lieutenant in the Company of St. James, Regiment Irlandia, "in the service of the King of Spain," is the breviate with which Mr. W. approaching Consistory, at which the McLennan, of Montreal, prefaces his vacancies in the Sacred College may story begun, and rightly given the place of honor, in Harper's Magazine for bourne should be the next Governor-October.

The hero is sent in his early youth from home in the Highlands of Scotland to the Scotts College in Rome some time about the year 1740. After sojourning there for a while he arrives at the cinclusion that he is more fitted for a soldier's tunic than a scholar's gown, and leaves the college for the camp. There is no intention here to spoil a delightful story by half telling it, and the present purpose is to draw the attention of Catholic readers to it and point out that it is written not by a Catholic, nor by an Irishman, though, judging by its first two chapters, its author might have been both. The author is of the nationality of origin of his Highland hero, and, if he were asked the question, he would teil you that he is a Protestant. And yet the story, with its first scenes in Rome, with priests and Scotch and Irish soldiers for its characters, so far is, and promises to be, very pleasant reading for Irish Catholics. The kindly treatment of anything Catholic or Irish, at the point of a Protestant pen is such a rarity in English literature that Mr. McLennan's story, marked already by the stamp of literary, excellence which Harper's rives it, is remarkable also as being a happy departure from an unfortunate

To have so delightful a story doled ou to one in pittances of but two chapters it:

st settime is aggregating. Happily Spanish John will appear in book form in December. It is the kind of book that healthy boys will revel in, and older readers, who haven't had all of their youth knocked out of them, will enjoy it too. The publishers have evidently appreciated the merit of Mr. McLennan's work, for they have hung it round with splendid pictures. Nor has the gifted author neglected to embellish his story, but, after the manner of Lever, he enlivens the narrative with songs of the mess and the cam-fire, and there is such a fling and ring about these songs that you can almost hear the voices of the men who sang "The day we beat the Germans at Cremona."

It is probably true that Irish wit is peculiar and that it is difficult for even the wittiest stranger to imitate it. The witty Irishman, in books written by Englishman, is usually a failure. Mr. McLeunan, however, has been fortunate in this respect. He has understood that a characteristic of Irish wit is its humour, and that the really humourous Irishman is seldom without the cleverness of wit; and so his Chaplain of the Regiment, balf soldier and all priest, a good man and a fine fellow, would betray his nationality even if we did not know him as Father O'Rourke. For instance, after he had sung "Then gather ye, Appin, Clanranald, Glengarry!" in such splendid voice and style that the Scotch officers about him cheered and cheered, breaking their glasses, young Lieutenant McDonnell jumped upon him calling out in wonder :-

"Oh, Father O'Rourke, how could you ever do it, and you not a Highlander at

"Faith!" he answers, "I could do the same for a Hottentot, if I could only manage his irregular verbs."

Well, it were not extraordinary if, on reading these two chapters, in which Irishmen are made to appear so true to the life and talk so much after their own fashion, some Irishman were to exclaim in wonder:-

"How ever could you do it, Mr. Mc. Lennan, and you not an Irishman nor even a Catholic?"

Such a book as this, if offered as a prize in our schools, would be worth working for and winning, and it might act as an incentive to the lads learning to write, showing them what literary success may be achieved in Montreal by a man who has received his education in its schools.

NOTE AND COMMENT

"Nil desperandum" is a very good motto. Verily, while there is life there is hope. The city is actually repairing the roadway on St. Francois Xavier

The fifty-first report of the Commissioners in Lunacy has been issued as a Parliamentary paper. The commission. ers regret to report the very large increase of 2,919 in the number of lunatics in England and Wales on the lat of January, 1897, over the corresponding number on the 1st January, 1896. The returns show that the total number on the (1st January, 1897, was 99,365, as against 96,446 at the beginning of 1896. It is pointed out with regard to assigned causes of insanity that very great reliance cannot be placed on returns, but so far as they go it would appear that hereditary influence continues to be the most fruitful cause, previous attacks next and intemperance in drink third.—Irish

What are the white Mahatmas going to do now that one of their learned brethren in Poons has been arrested for female, when the rude hand of the Eng-Trusting you may be pleased to accept | lish soldier elevates their brother Brantransmigration of souls, no doubt the theosophists will begin to discuss what kind of an animal this specimen of a Brahmin will enter when his coul wings its flight from the gibbet.

> An exchange very properly remarks: It is a waste of money to start new Catholic papers where there are Catholic papers already, to divide a support that is hardly sufficient for one, to prevent the development of publications already in existence, and to add to the number of the enterprises that have failed. Every dollar of capital ready for investment in Catholic journalism should be have.—[There is no doubt whatever that there is some necessity for a centralization movement in connection with Catholic journalism.]

> The English Catholic press do not take very kindly to the idea that Lord Ash-General of Canada, as is evidenced by the following extract from a London

newspaper:—
The rumor started by a news agoncy the other day to the effect that Lord Aberdeen was to be succeeded in the Governor-Generalship of Canada by Lord Ashbourne was not credited by those who had any acquaintance of the position in which Irish affairs in Parliament stand at the present time. Apart altogether from the unsuitability of Lord Ashbourne for such a position, his appointment would necessitate such changes in the Cabinet and in the Irish judiciary as the Government would not care to undertake just now. Moreover, they would be left without an official voicing of their views in the House of Lords during the Irish Local Government Bill of next session. Lord Ashbourne was raised to the peerage in 1885, and he sat in two Unionist Cabinets as Lord Chancellor of Ireland. While a staunch supporter of Unionist principles in the sister country, his fairness and impartiality on the Bench, and his evident intention to act justly in public affairs, has secured for him an immunity from - that unpopularity amongst the masses which followed some of his less broad-minded brethren.

Suspect evil-speakers and be not over oredulous of them. Charity thinketh no evil; nor essily and hastily believath

Sociely Meetings.

M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26

(ORGANIZED, 18th November, 1883) Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month The rigular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the menth, at 8 P.M.

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

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

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOGIETY Meets in St Patrick's Hall, 92 St. A'exander St., on the second Sunday of each month, at 4:30 P. M. JOHN WALSH. President; W. P. DOYLE. Secretary, 334 St. Martin street, to whom all communications should be addressed. The Committee of Management of the society veets at 8 P. M. on the first Tue-day of each month. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Mersrs. John Walsh, J. H. Peeley and William Rawley.

MUSIC FOR YOUNG MEN.

An Opportunity to Cultivate the Beautiful Art.

Professor J. A. Powler's Offer to Give a deries of Lessons on Musical Theory and Sight-inging to All Members of the Choir-Now is the Time to Beceme Associated With St. Patrick's.

The class on musical theory and eightsinging that Professor Fowler has been niving the young men, for the last three years, has been so successful and so useful to St. Patrick's Choir, that Prof. Fowler has decided to continue it this year. It will open on next Monday evening, October the 18th, in St. Patrick's choir practice room. It consists of a thorough course of the theory of music, as complete as those given in conservatories of music of the United States or Europe, and of a sight singing class. It is tree of charge, the only obligation being to attend St. Patrick's Choir.

All young men wishing to follow this course should make application to Professor J. H. Fowler, No. 4 Phillips Place. any evening after 8 o'clock, or on Sunday after the service at St. Patrick's

Our Reviewer.

We acknowledge receipt of a new little book. "The Month of the Souls in Purgatory," published by the Brothers of Charity of the House of the Angel Guardian in Boston. This little volume is illustrated, neatly printed and well bound in paper covers, and contains over seventy pages, and is the work of the inmates of the institution, where orphan and destitute boys are cared for and given a Christian education, along with being instructed in different trades. suiting their capacities, which affords them great assistance when they are obliged to leave the good Brothers. We find in this little book: "The exercises for each day of the month of November, followed by a prayer," "The Way of the Cross for the souls in purgatory, ers that should be said at the Christian's last hour," "Rules to observe for the reception of the last sacraments," etc. This publication is a real necessity, not only during the month of the dead, but during any time of the year, and its trifling price, (only 10c. by mail), places it within the reach of every one, and permits the poor as well as the rich to help the Brothers of Charity in their good work. Any of our readers who should want to procure this little book ann apply to Brother Jude, Superior, 85 Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

In "That Football Game," by Rev. Francis J. Finn, S.J., we have one of those sound, wholesome, yet exciting books which every parent would be glad to see in the hands of his sons. It deals with none of those incidents of war and adventure which too often lead the vivid imagination of youth to glorify deeds of rapine and bloodshed. Nor is it of the sickly sentimental order that the soul of the healthy lad instinctively revolts against. It contains neither bloodcurdling incidents nor prosy morality. But it is safe to say that the young athlete will not only find in it a tale of absorbing interest, but will derive from it instruction that is not only of benefit to him to day, but will prove of inestimable value to him in after life.

As Father Finn shows it, football, so far from being a game for the promotion of roughness, if not brutelity, is really an athletic exercise where a player is schooled to control his passions under the strongest provocation. Those who cry out against it as a school for savagery are confounding the game itself with certain abuses that threaten to creep into it. With these eliminated it is a splendid teacher of courage and manly fortitude. Football is essentially a gentleman's game—for if others play it there is danger of the rougher element predominating until slugging takes the place of science—and thus the boy, who naturally derives his manners from his associates, is in danger of forgetting the very principles and virtues that the game is intended to inculcate. Father Finn, indeed, regards football as the greatest of all games, principally because it schools a boy to an almost heroic self-restraint both on and off the field. It teaches him the value of discipline, guess work takes the place of head work. guess work takes the place of head work, and team play is converted into horse play. It teaches him self-restraint, because it compels him to give up many of his cherished luxuries in order to keep in condition. These are qualities that will make him a better and braver man in after years, and since athletics in proper proportion are perfectly com-

alst him in achieving success in the battle of life. ent discription of the American rame, rap is please copy

natible with good scholarship, they as

Father Finn's hints on coaching will prove interesting reading to players of far older growth than the book is written for. He gives descriptions of the right and wrong methods of tackling, passing and punting, that shows him to be an expert in the game, and his codifi cation of signals and suggestions as to the most useful plays under differing circumstances, might be perused with advantage by many of our captains His description of the particular match from which the book derives i's title is as remarkable for the exactness of the details as it is for the exciting manner in which the inter at is kept up. One seems to be on the field oneself, sympathizing with the fluctuating fortunes of the players, so faithfully is the mimic contest portrayed. No boy who ever starts that chapter will lay the book down until he has finished it, so graphically does the author ' fling forth the for tunes of the fight "-nor indeed will the older player -tor Father Finn pessesses a wonderful power of word painting,

and it is easy to see that his soul is in the game. The book is one that every boy should read. It will do much to make him a purer and a nobler son and it will teach him that in developing his physical nature he is also broadening and beautitying his mental character istics, and rendering himself a worthier citizen of this great continent.-Burzi ger Brothers, Publishers, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, price 85 cents

The Decadence of the Preacher.

In an editorial reference, the New York Freemans Journal thus disposes of the false logic of a Protestant minister, who has been treating a subject which it pleases him to entitle, "The Decadence of the Pulpit ":-

Rev. Thomas Dixon writes a letter to the World on "The Decadence of the Pulpit." He should have said the decadence of the preacher, for it is he whose influence is on the wane. Besides, this is what he really meant. He says: The truth is, the modern novelist is driving the conventional clergyman off the earth. There are hundreds of our orthodox churches to-day practically deserted except by a few faithful women and children."

This may be, and doubtless is, true of Protestant churches, but it is not true of the Catholic churches. They are crowded with worshippers several times a Sunday, and would be still crowded if they were larger and mere numerous.

Mr. D xon continues: "There are one thousand educated preachers in the neighborhood of New York out of a

If we add to these the uneducated preachers the number would be greatly increased, and the lesson of it stronger. in economic phraseology, there is evidently an overproduction, or an under consumption, or a decline in the demand. In contrast with this, Catholics complain that they have not enough priests, and the priests complain that they are over-

In trying to account for the crowds of preachers 'out of a job," Mr. Dixon says: "One of the reasons for this is that the modern novelist has become the ethical teacher of the world."

If this be the case, and there is a new dispensation, there is nothing for the jobless ministers to do but to turn novelists. This seems an easy solution of the problem; but there is one drawback to it. If those preachers could ethical teachers in the novel? It is not the novelist who has deprived them of a vocation and support. Men and women read novels to be entertained and amused, not for information on ethical principles; and the novelist's success depends on his power to entertain and amuse, not on his ability to teach ethics. The conven tional preacher is not entertaining or amusing. The graveyard tone and mel-ancholy, wash day atmosphere that he carries about with him are not entertaining; nor are they conducive to cheerfulthat is consistent with goodness and holiness. His false views of religion are apt to react on his liver and give him a bilious disthesis. Next to a fire in the adjoining building there is no pew-emptying agent so efficient as a bilious diathesis superinduced by a false view of Divine economy, of man, his destiny and the means to attain it. When a man and costly, among the number being goes wrong on these he is apt to be sour. one from the members of the ladies' This is one reason for the decadence of the preacher, and why his appearance is a prospect of empty pews. But, leaving aside the question of method and form, it is possible, very possible, nay, prob able, that the decadence of the preacher arises from the fact that he is not a good teacher, and that the demand for the kind of wares he has to deliver is on the

THE editor of the Church Times, the organ of the English Protestants, in discussing the two celebrations, in honor of St. Augustine, at Ebbsfleet, remarks, after confessing that the Catholics put the Anglicans to the blush with the splendor of their proceedings :-

décline.

"We have seen a photograph of the Anglican commemoration, which represents a back view of a crowd of gaitered dignitaries standing in a field, and try-ing to get a view of something which could not easily be seen. If we had not known the circumstances, we should have taken the crowd for a muster of well-to-do farmers at an agricultural

Purity can detect the presence of the evil which it does not understand; just as the dove, which has never seen a hawk, trembles at its presence.

DIED.

O'BRIEN-Katie A. (Dolores) O'Brien, at the residence of her father, Mr. Michael O'Brien, 919 Wellington street, on October 12, 1897. Funeral will take place Thursday morning, 14th, at 7.30 sharp, from the above address, to St. Ann's Onurch, thence to Cote des Neiges Cometary Friends and acquaintance respected by all who knew her for her ago some workmen found it embedded in many good qualities of heart. When the mud of a canal leading into the lent description of the American game, papers please copy.

MGR. BRUCHESI

Leaves For Rome by the Dominion Liner Labrador.

His Grace Escorted to the Steamer By Thousands of the Parishioners of the Various Churches.

Despite the rain the departure of Mgr. Bruchesi for Rome, on Friday evening, was made the occasion of an unusually large attendance of the parishioners of the various parishes of the city, at St. was held at 7.30 o'clock.

As soon as the service was concluded His Grace, accompanied by Canons Racicot, Valliant, Archambault, Martin, Rev. Fathers Callaghan Larocque, and De Quoi, of the Bishop's Palace, drove to the wharf. Following the Archbishop's carriage were 150 carriages containing the clergy, mayors and councillors of the sev eral adjoining municipalities, Catholic school commissioners, the artizan societies, C.M.B.A., C.O.F., the procession heing enlivened by music by the Police Band, St. Henri Town Band and the hand under the auspices of St. E.izabeth Society. Among the prominent citizens who wished bon voyage to His Grace were Judge Desnoyers, Dr. Lachapelle, Dr. Derjardins, Hon J. D. Rolland, M. Burke. The Dominion line wharf and sheds were spicially decorated for the occasion. Flags and colored lights were seen in profusion. As soon as the clerical party reached the wharf His Grace was saluted with rockets, fired from the Labrador As the Archbishopsteppedup the gangway, he was met by Captain Erskine and Mr Robert Macla lane, and conducted to his stateroom. Oxing to the inclemency of the wather, His Grace did not address those present but he asked the representative of the TRUE WITNESS to convey his gratifinde to the people for the kind in abor in which he had been greeted, and for the good wishes and prayers of the faithful.

ST. ANN'S RAMBLER.

The Opening of the Bazaar on Thursday,

A Protty Wedding-The Annual Visit to the C metery-Death of Miss O'Brien.

St. Ann's Bazaar commences to morrow and is under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathers and the Lidies of the Parish. It is being held in the spacious St. Ann's Hall, Young street, and will continue with open doors each afternoon from 180 pm. until 5.30 p.m. and each evening from 7 30 p.m. until 10 p.m., closing on the 23rd instant. The object is a most charitable one, the income going to the good work of assisting the needy of the parish on the opening of the long winter season. The admission fee is only ten cents, and every Catholic in Mintreal should pay it a visit. Tue committee who have bad the arrange ments in hand are: President, Mrs. Wm. Brennan; vice presidents, Miss Mary O'Connor, Miss Annie Gareau, not interest their hearers, how can they hope to interest readers? If they have Miss Johnson; secretary, Miss Lesperfailed as ethical teachers in the pulpit, ance. The programme is both an is it not 16 to 1 that they would fail as interesting and varied one, and reflects the highest credit on Rev. Father Strubbe and his lady assistants.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

A pretty wedding ceremony took place on Monday at St. Ann's Church, when the contracting parties were Mr. John Kenshan, second son of Mr. James Kenehan, the well known proprietor of the waggon manufactory on William street, and Miss K. McKeown, daughter ness, not even that kind of cheerfulness of Mr. P. McKeown. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Scannlan, C.SS R., assisted by Rev. Frs. Flynn, C.SS R. and Girard, C.SS R.

The choir, under the able direction of Prof. P. J. Shea, rendered a number of beautiful choruses during the nuptial Mass.

The wedding presents were numerous

choir. Mr. and Mrs. Kenehan left by the morning train to spend their honeymoon at Washington and New York.

VISIT TO THE CEMETERY.

The annual visit of the parishioners to Cote des Neiges Cemetery was held last Sunday, and there was a large attendance of the parishioners despite the fact that the day was cold and the wind piercing. The solemn practice of visit-ing the different Stations was carried out under the direction of the Rev. Father Strubbe.

THE BAZAAR.

The opening of the Bazaar has been deferred, owing to the death of Miss Katie O'Brien. The inauguration was to have taken place this evening, but as a tribute to the deceased it was decided to postpone the function until after the funeral. Miss O'Brien was always an enthusiastic worker in St. Ann's parish and her loss will be sadly felt by the young people of the parish.

NED.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. T. MOONEY.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of Catherine McNeil, wife of Timothy Mooney, at the age of 78 years, which took place on the 28th of September. A native of County Antrim. Ireland, she came to this country in 1845. She was a sincere Christian, leved and dredging did not recover it. A few weeks

the consolations of religion. Her remains were taken to St. Gabriel's Church, where a Requiem Mass was chanted for the repose of her soul. The funeral then proceeded to Cote des Neiges, followed by her husband, children, grand-childien and great grand children, and many sorrowing; friends having arrived at her last resting place, her body was lowered into the grave, there, we hope, to await its glorious resurrection. She leaves a husnand, two sors and four daughters to mourn her loss. May she rest in peace.

Irish Day at Nashville.

There was an Irish-American day at the Ternessee Centennial Exposition in Nashville, and it was a glorious success. James Cathedral, where a special service | The parade, the thousands in attendance, the thrilling speeches, the beauty of the adoption. Space does not permit us describe a scene which will live in the memory of all those who had the happiness to behold it forever. Governor Taylor made a telling address. In it he said:-

> " If I were a sculptor, I would chisel from the marble my idea of a hero. I would make it the figure of an Irishman, sacrificing his hopes and his life on the altar of his country, and I would carve on its pedestal the name of Emmet.

> "If I were a painter, I would make the canvas eloquent with the deeds of the bravest people who ever lived, whose proud spirit no power can ever conquer. and whose loyalty and devotion to the hope of free government no tyrant can ever crush. And I the picture, 'Ireland.' And I would write under

> If I were a poet, I would melt the world to tears with the pathos of my song. I would touch the heart of humanity with the mournful threnody of Ireland's wrongs and Erin's woes. I would weave the shamrock and the rose into garlands of glory for the Emerald Isle, the land of martyrs and memories. the cradle of heroes, the nursery of lib-

erty.
"Tortured in dungeons and murdered on scaffolds, robbed of the fruits of their sweat and toil, scourged by famine and plundered by the avarice of heartless power, driven like the leaves of Autumn before the keen Winter winds, this sturdy race of Erin's sons and daughters have been scattered over the face of the earth, homeless only in the land of their nativity, but princes and lords in every other land where merit is the measure of the man.

"Where is the battlefield that has not been glorified by Irish courage and hap-tized with Irish blood? And where is the free country whose councils have not been strengthened by Irish brains, and whose wealth has not been increased by

Irish brawn? "Wherever the flag of war flutters, the spirit of Irish chivalry is there, panting for the battle and eager for the charge. Whether it be Wellington leading the allied armies at Waterloo, or Ney following the eagles of France; whether it be Sam Houston crushing the armies of Sinta Anna at Ban Jacinto, or Davy Crockett courting death at the Alamo; whether it be Andrew Jackson at New Orleans, or Stonewall Jackson at Chancellorsville; whether it be Phil Sheridan in the saddle riding like a god of war in the thickest of the fight, or Pat Cleburne leading the forlorn hope and dying at the cannon's mouth on the breastworks the foe, it is the same intrepid, un conquerable spirit of sublime courage which flows like a stream of inspiration from the heart of Old Ireland to fire the souls of the world's greatest leaders, and to burn forever on the alters of liberty. "Wherever the banner of peace is un furled over the progressive nations of the earth, this same irresistible Celtic blood has ever been present, shaping

the destinies of empires and republics. "If I were asked why our Southern people are so impulsive, I would answer it is the predominance of Irish blood in our veins. It was this that fired the Irish heart of Patrick Henry to preach secession from English wrath and the power of English arms."

St. Mary's Bazaar.

The bazzar in connection with Our Lady of Good Counsel opens on Monday next with a banquet in the church hall at the corner of Panet and Craig street. Mrs. James Street is the president of the Committee of Arrangements, and the following ladies will have charge of the different tables :-

Rosary, Mrs. Lawlor; Children of Mary, Miss B. Smith; C. M. B. A., Mrs. L. O'Brien; Holy. Name, Miss Smith; A. O. H. Miss Sutherland; wheel of fortune, Mrs. Curran and Miss Harvey; fish pond, Miss Cassidy; C. O. F., Rev. Father Shea; post-office, Miss Geehan; gypsy tent, Miss Lavoie; entertainments, the young ladies, and the refreshment booth will be presided over by the popular president, Mrs. Street; lottery, Mrs. Singleton.

Rev. Father O'Donnell has worked earnestly with the Committee to make the entertainment a success and it will be little to the credit of this great Irish Catholic parish if his efforts are not ably seconded by his parishioners.

The reputation of Menthol Soothing Syrup as a Soothing Syrup is in the memory of thousands of mothers and nurses who have used it. It is indispensable for all diseases of children.

Menthol Cough Syrup is on sale every-where; price 25c per bottle.

In Paris the trees on the public streets are treated with as much attention as are the plants in botanical garders. Officials look after their weltsre and aa result the streets are beautiful ard comfortable.

Last winter a postal car containing \$10,000 in gold, silver and ipaper money was lost on a train near Sigmaringen, Germany. It was supposed it had fallen into the river, but several weeks of

The state of the s

MR. BUTLER DECLINES

The Nomination For Representative of St. Gabriel Ward.

Full Text of His Letter Addressed (the Deligation Appointed by the Electors

It is a matter of regret that Mr. Tobias Butler could not see his way clear to allow himself to be placed in nomination for St. Gabriel Ward, as aldermanic condidate in the approaching municipal campaign. The deputation which waited on him represented fully two hundred women and the manliness of the men, and fifty of the most influential electors proved the influence which the grand old | of St. Gabriel, and there is no doubt that Celtic race is wielding in the land of its | had he given his consent Mr. Butler's triumph at the polls would have been assured. Well and long known in the ward, and with a thorough experience in public and society affairs, with a broad mind and a man who knows how to be fair and just to all sections of the community, Mr. Butler is peculiarly fitted for the office of alderman. His ready debating powers and his indomitable perseverance in the prosecution of any object demanded by public justice, was a guarantee that St. Gabriel Ward and the interests of the city generally would have found an earnest champion. However, it is still to be hoped that Mr. Butler will consent at some future period to allow himself to be placed in nomination. The following is the text of his

> To Messrs. John Connor, Francis Mc-Cabe, Patrick O'Brien, Andrew Dunn, John Ryan, and others .

reply to the deputation:

Gentlemen,-I know not how to thank ou and the other gentlemen of St. Gabriel parish for the great honor you have conferred on me by making me your unanimous choice to represent this thrifty young ward in the City Council of Montreal. Perhaps the best and only thanks I could offer would be to place myself unreservedly in your hands to do with me as you would. But I am sorry, -how sorry it would be impossible to say-that circumstances at present will prevent me from devoting that time and attention to your interests which a care ful and painstaking representative would be supposed and ought to be prepared to give. I feel the more reluctant to write you thus, knowing, as I do, that the time has arrived for us to make a vigorous and determined effort to regain the rights and privileges of which in a moment of weakness we have been de prived. We can accomplish almost anything by being united and fighting shoulder to shoulder as one man, so that our opponents may not break our ranks, and throw us once again into confusion.

When your choice falls upon another, and I hope a stronger and much abler man than myself, I need hardly promise that your man will be my man, and you may rely upon a hearty and cordial support from me.

Again, gentlemen, allow me to thank ou, thank you with a sincerity I am unable to convey to you in words, for conferring upon me an nonor which I shall ever treasure most higaly-

Believe me, Yours sincerely, TOBIAL BUTLER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 .- Two test cases now being heard by the United States board of general appraisers are expected to result in an authoritative definition as to what constitutes a work of art from a custom horse standpoint. The cases relate to the importation of two altara intended respectively for a church in Binghampton, N.Y., and a church in Brooklyn. The question involved is, roughly, whether these alters are the work of artists or artisans. The altars were both designed by American artists and executed in Italy. The one for the Brooklyn church is of white marble, and was imported piece by piece. The sta-tues, which form part of it, were ad-mitted free without any question, but the main altar, or, as it has been termed, the "architectural part," was held to be subject to duty as merchandise, and was appraised at \$1,500. The testimony of two sculptors has already been heard,

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, 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 entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards of malaria, typhold fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's Sarsa-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. 26c.

Catholic Nurse Hospital Graduate. DISENGACED, ACCOUCHEMENTS. Pee Moderate.

Tel.1779.

195 Ottawa Str.et. mum.

ADVERTISEM ONT.

If You Want the Best, Cheap, YOU WILL FIND IT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS at our Store.

Blankets.

All our Blankers are carefully selected for their wearing qualities, and are the best and cheapest. Blankers in the market. Choice fast colored bors-White Wool Blankets, assorted borders, \$175, \$200, \$250, \$300, per pair.

Light Grey Blankets, tancy borders, 59 pairs just put into stock, ENTRA VALUE, \$150 and \$200 Fancy Blankets, Louis XVI, style, a very handsome Blanket, restricted to our trade, price only \$1.55 each.

Fancy Silk Striped Rugs,

All colors to select from : prices 95c, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each. New Eider Down Quilts

Covered with new patterns French Bateen, filled with pure down, prices from \$4.79 each.

New Wadded Comforters,

A large assortment to select from; all prices, from 75c each. Flannels.

All the reliable and standard makes. Grey Flan-nels, plain and twilled, from he per yard. All-wood Scarlet Flannel from 25: per yard. Fancy Shirting Flannels from 25c per yard. All-Wood White Flannels from 25c per yard. Fancy Wrap-per Flannels from 12c per yard.

Special. 500 yards Unshrinkable tirey Flannel, worth 35c, to clear at The per yard.

Flannelettes.

Hundreds of pieces of Financelettes to select from, in Stripes. Spot. Fancies, and in all plane colors. All prices, from 6c per yard.

Country Orders Filled With Care. Samples Sent on Application.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine St. CORHER OF METCALFE STREET.

TELEPHONE NO. SERE. CARE

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH RELLS & PEALS IN the Ward

PUREST BELL METAL (COPPER AND TIN), Send for Price and Catalogue, MoSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MR.

and it is understood that various eminent artists and sculptors will be called upon to give their ideas as to what really constitutes a work of art.

* * * MARRIAGE OF DEAF MUTES.

A quiet marriage ceremony was performed on Thursday night in St. Michael's Church, Ninth street, Jersey City. The principals were Miss Mary Fitzpatrick and Mr. John O'Brien, both deaf mutes. The Roy. Fr. Roger Mc-Ginley, who understands the deaf and dumb language, officiated. He asked the questions with rapid motions of his fingers and the couple responded in like manner. The bridesmaid, Annie Fitzpatrick, a sister of the bride, and the best man, Dennis O'Keefe, were also deaf mutes. The bride and groom looked just as happy as if they could tell about it orally.

IN HONOR OF BUSHOP CLASCY.

A dinner in honor of the Rev. Dr. John J. Clancy, Lord Bishop of Elphin, Ireland, was given in the octagon room of the Savoy Hotel, Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Thursday night. Bourke Cockran presided, and among those present were General James R. O'Beirne, Justice Smyth, John D. Crimmins, Justice Joseph F. Daly, Judge James Fitzgerald, E. D. Farrell, Dennis Burns, Joseph L. Kenne, Justice L. J. Conlan, Justice P. Henry Dufiro and Stephen Kelly. The tables were prettily banked with roses, and between the courses a stringed orchestra discoursed

popular Irish selections. in introducing the guest of the evening, Mr. Cockran presented Bishop Clancy as "the rising power of Irish patriotism and Irish eloquence." The Bishop suitably replied, and other speakers were General O'Beirne, who responded to the tosst of "The United States:" Justice Daly, who spoke on "The Judiciary," and Justice Smyth, whose topic was "The Law." Chauncey M. Depew, who was a guest in another part of the hotel, was also present for a short time and said a few words of welcome to

Bishop Clancy. The Bishop has been in the United States for six weeks, and has traveled as far West as Chicago, where he was the guest of Archbishop Feehan. He sailed for Europe on Sunday.

* * MAYORALTY CONTEST.

The contest for the office of Mayor of Greater New York is waxing warm and vigorous in the different camps.

General Tracy created no little en-

thusiasm by his speech at a Republican ratification meeting in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Monday evening. Standing before an audience of his former neighbors in the city where he won political fame, the old campaigner, his voice trembling with emotion, his face pale with anger, resentment pictured on his countenance,

and indicated by his bearing, denounced

Seth Low for the words Low used in his

speech on Saturday night, and in cutting sarcasm hurled back Low's proffered friendship. The cause of Tracy's anger was the statement of Mr. Low that should General Tracy be elected the administration of the Mayor's office for the next four

years would be conducted from the Senate. Chamber at Washington. Mrs. Smith: It seems to me that

for a man who claims to deserve charity, you have a very red nose? on have a very red nose? Yes, mum; the

cheap soap that us poor people has to the is very hard on the complexion mum.

WOULD NOT TELL A LIE.

[BY WILFRID WILBERFORCE.]

HEN I was last in the quaint old town of Bozen, in the heart of the Tyrolese Alps, a monument was about to be erected to a man who deserves to be remembered. His example indeed still lives in the hearts of his countrymen, but it is fitting that under the shadow of the stately Gothic church in which he so often worshipped, the visitor to Bozen, as he strolls along the streets and catches the vistas of vinecovered trellises against the deep blue of the sky, should be reminded of the simple life and heroic death of Peter Mayr. Peaceful and happy live his fellow countrymen, Mayr dwelt with his wife and children, until the fatal day when his home and safety were threat-ened by the armies of Napoleon. Then, indeed, he made use of the influence which his honesty and unaffected piety had gained for him over the farmers and pessants around. To defend their homes, to protect from the invader's foot their threatened with death any man who, beloved mountain passes, above all to after the appointed day, was taken with guard from rapine their churches, he arms in his hands. Such a man as Mayr bade them turn their scythes into swords. would certainly prefer to die by the to shoulder their guns, and side by side to meet the ruthless and perfectly submitting to his terms. disciplined French. He appealed to them to prove that undaunted courage and the consciousness of right could hold their own against the mighty legions with their artillery and muskets, led on though they were by some of the ablest captains in Europe, and nerved as they could not fail to be, by a series of unbroken triumphs. It was a combat he resolved to ignore alike the Frenchagainst fearful odds. But the very man's promises and his threats, and to nature of the ground on which the carry on the war to the bitter end. battle was fought was in favor of the scantily equipped and undisciplined peasants, to whom every rock, every scious of the superior numbers and discrag, and every mountain path had been cipline of the enemy, took advantage of familiar from childhood.

They possessed, too, another advantage in the intense enthusiasm to which the invasion gave birth. Next to his re- Mayr was captured with arms in his pos-ligion, and indeed akin to it, the Tyrolese regards his home as the dearest object of his love.

which are forbidden by the code of civil- ence. ized warfare.

Some again owed their safety to the leader of the little band which captured them. Nothing but the immense as fallen leader in his prison, "you shall go cendancy which Mayr had gained could free?" have saved these prisoners from the death which the peasants and farmers, replied Mayr, looking his late enemy full whose hearths had been laid desolate, in the face. were only too eager to inflict. That he exercised his power in their favor showed that Mayr possessed one of the greatest or at least that you did not fully realize qualities of a commander, and it is them, and the whole benefit of the amscarcely surprising that his valor and nesty shall be yours."

numanity should in due time have caused his name to be respected and even loved in the ranks of the French. The troops which had laid waste Europe at the beginning of this century could not forget that they came from the land which for ages past had been the very home of chivalry and honor. However much they might feel exasperated at being held in check by undisciplined peasants, there was still enough of the French nature left in the invaders to make them respect a leader who was so make them respect a leader who was so brave and at the same time so humane. Perhaps it was this sentiment which actuated the French general, when he issued the proclamation which promised safety and liberty to any of the Tyrolese peasants who laid down their arms by a certain day. The ultimate issue of the war could be no longer doubtful; and, after the gallant resistance which they had so long maintained, obedience to the terms of this proclamation could bring upon them no discredit. To many of the mountain men the offer of the invaders seemed an honorable means by which further bloodshed could be prevented, and an opportunity for the renewal of their peaceful and happy

lives. But to Mayr all idea of submission to the your of France was intolerable, and with those more ardent of his followers who shared his view, he considered it as a duty to keep up the mountain war in defence of his fatherland and home. Little did he care that the proclamation enemy's bullets than to purchase life by

Se long as there seemed a chance of freeing his country from the invader, it appeared to him right to maintain the struggle. In the valor of his sturdy mountaineers, therefore, and in those rocky fastnesses which had so long stood them in good stead, Mayr would still trust, and, strong in his sense of right, he resolved to ignore alike the French-

The days passed on; many of the mountain men, as we have seen, conthe proclamation, and purchased safety by surrender. But some weeks after the date fixed by the French commander, terms he had forfeited his life; but, as we have just remarked, his captors were To outrage or lay waste his homestead | true soldiers who were fully capable of adis to convert one of these peace-loving miring and appreciating this brave man, mountaineers into a man of blood with and, to their lasting honor, they were his whole being on fire to wreak his re- most reluctant to exact the penalty. venge. In the campaign of which we They could scarcely, however, go behind are speaking, more than one Frenchman | their own words, without stultifying learnt to his cost what it meant to rouse themselves. They therefore hit upon in the Tyrolese this lust of vengeance. the expedient of inducing Mayr to de-Some of the invaders paid with hideous clare that, in disobeying the proclamatortures the penalty for acts of rapine tion, he had been ignorant of its exist-

"If you will say that the terms of my decree were unknown to you," said the French general, when he visited the

"But I knew the terms perfectly well,"

"Perhaps so," said the Frenchman, "but tell me that you did not know them

is a form necessary to save your life. death was past. The bullets which rang You have but to say that you were ignor ant, and you shall live. You have merely to say the words," persisted the French-man, who seemed as eager to save his prisoner from death as most captives are and strife, to his home in the Kingdom to escape it.

"If I could but say it with truth," replied Mayr, "I would do so at once. But life saved by a lie would be of no value to me. No, I knew of your decree, and nothing, not even the fear of death, shall induce me to pretend that I was ignorant of it."

The Frenchman left the prison in des-pair, but with his heart full of admiration for the prisoner.

There was a still greater trial in store for the hero's simple fortitude. In presence of the enemy himself, a sense of pride might have helped him to resist temptation. But Mayr's next visitors were those who in all the world were dearest to him. His wife and children had, of course, heard the state of affairs, and now they came to implore him with tears to save his life.

"For my sake and our children's," pleaded the unhappy woman, "say the words. That surely can be no lie in the sight of God which deceives no one. It is simply a form which you have to go through as the result of defeat."

It was a hard and bitter trial for the prisoner. Too often, indeed, had he braved death in presence of the enemy to fear even the ignominious doom which now threatened him. But when he saw his wife's tears and the sad wistful faces of his children, his heart was torn with a mighty sorrow. It must have seemed at that moment so easy to utter those few words, which would instantly restore him in honor to his family and his home; so easy just to brush saide the doubt that haunted him as to whether what was not indeed literally true in word, might not be spoken, just to satisfy, while it could not deceive his gaolers. He had merely to utter those words: I did not know of the proclamation," and his prison doors would be flung open. As a hero who had fought and bled for his fatherland, he would be led back to his home amid the cheers and love of his fellow countrymen. Upon his wife and children, too, his triumph and honors would be reflected, and they who now knelt at his teet, imploring him not to leave them widowed and fatherless, would rejoice at his return to fumes; if too little they will not contain their once happy home.

sake of those dear to him, would he say tables as far as possible and to prevent -hat was false. Calling to his aid all decay. the fortitude that was in him, he once After more, and for the last time, gently, but spread out in the sun, but put into an firmly refused to comply with the French evaporator. The latter locks like a small

"God has told us to speak the truth; and not even for you, my own wife and this it revolves close to hot air pipes for little ones, will I tell a lie." And thus a few hours. When the moisture is did this simple pessant meet his deaththe death surely of a martyr.

The ordeal had been a cruel one. Everything urged him to speak those saving words; only his faith-strong and unswerving - kept him pure and true in the hour or trial.

With his heart breaking with sorrow for his dear ones, Mayr walked calmly to his death, and with unflinching courage faced the muskets which were to therefore, only slightly sulphured to pre-

"But how can I say any such thing, still that brave heart for ver. And after, serve their older. They are next evapor General?" replied Mayr. "I was fully all, why should the firing party have a ded until one third of the moisture is aware of your terms: and to say that I inspired him with lear? When once his expelled, and then piaced in trays in the resolution had been formed to die rather sun, just as is done with further than the sun, just as is done with further than the sun, just as is done with further than the sun just as is done with sun just as is done with the sun just as is done with sun just as is done resolution had been formed to die rather sun just as is done with fruit. The dry-But a declaration such as I ask for than be dishonored the bitterness of through the air made music which had long been familiar to his ears; and now of God whom he had been so faithful in serving, and who, never outdone in generosity, would for all eternity be faithful in rewarding.—The Annals of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

VEGETABLES DRIEO LIKE FAUIT.

A New California Industry That Promise to Become Important,

From the San Francisco Call.

A new and important industry has come into existence in Santa Clara county, which bids fair in time to rival the fruit drying. This is the preparation of dried vegetables for the market, which at present is generally confined to the short seasons at the driers between the ripening of the different fruits. Just lately the vegetables have been usurping isixth of all the deaths that occur in the the place of the apricots, but they have now already begun to give way in turn to the prunes.

On approaching a drier it does not take one long to decide whether fruit or vegetables are being prepared, for in the latter case a pungent odor rushes out to sting one's eyes and crawl uncomfort. ably up one's nostrils-for the trail of onions is over the land Within a lively scene is presented. Men are harrying to and fro bearing trays and boxes, while long rows of women and children sit busily peeling potatoes and carrots, a hich, together with the onions, form at present the staple product. When boxes of potatoes and carrots are filled, they are poured into a large hopper, and from there fed to a machine with rotating knife-blades, which cuts them up into small slices a quarter of an inch thick. The further process which the potatoes undergo is simple, and for carrots and the other minor vegetables it is practically the same.

After being sliced the tubers are slightly sulphured in a chamber built wood. Here great discrimination must be used, for if they are sulphured too much the potatoes will taste of the enough antiseptic property, and bacteria But to Mayr's simple and upright sttracted by the starch will develop. mind a lie was a lie, and truth was truth. Moreover, a little sulphuring is neces Not even to save his life, not even for the sary to preserve the color of the vege-

> After this process the potatoes are not evaporator. The latter locks like a small Ferris wheel, and is inclosed in a sort of brick oven with glass windows. Within. a few hours. When the moisture is sufficiently evaporated the cars of the wheel are emptied through the windows, and their contents are ready for shipment in sacks.

When this stage is reached the sliced potatoes resemble dry chips, and it takes six or seven pounds of the fresh to make one pound of the dried.

By their pungency onions possess the power of warding off bacteria, and are,

ing process shrivels the on one so much that it takes twenty parts of the fresh to make one of the dried While the onions are being out up the moisture coming from them is very disagreeable and hard on the eyes of the employees.

When carrots are evaporated it takes about nine parts of them to make one dried part. Perhaps the drying process used in the case of both carrots and pota toes might be improved upon were steam employed. By using the latter the starch in the potators would be partly cooked and sterilized, and after this the tubers could be evaporated in a chamber similar to the one above described. In this way the potators could be rid of sulphur, well dried, and yet capable of being quickly soaked, and there would be no chance for bacteria to develop.

Other vegetables than these mentioned are at present in process of development; but so far the industry has proved very profitable, as evine d by the increased demand for dried vegetables all over the country, but especially in the mining

Seems as if consumption always picks out the brightest and best. Fully oneworld are caused by consumption. Many things were once considered impossible It would be strange if medical science did not make some progress. The telegraph and telephone, the phonograph ne electric light-all were once impossible, and once it was impossible to cure consumption. That was before the time of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Taken according to directions, this standard remedy will cure 98 per cent of all cases of consumption. Consumption is caused and fostered by impurity in the blood. It is cured by purity and richness in the blood—surely, certainly cured by the "Medical Discovery." It builds up solid, healthy flesh and vigorous

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a 1008 page medical work, pro-tusely illustrated, will be sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover postage only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Bullalo, N.Y.

The Wife: "What a sweet smile there is on the baby's ace, John?"
The Husband: "Yes; he's probably dreaming that he's keeping me awake."

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

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

" Did your husband's wheeling trip do nim good?" "Yes; and it did me good, too. I didn't have to help him clean his wheels for three weeks."

HOME WORK FORTILIES.

We want the services of a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily dine, and returned by percel post as finished. Pay \$7 to \$10 per week. For particulars rendy to commence send name and a dress. The commence send name and a dress. The to commence send name and a dress. This. A Supply Co., Box 265, London, Ont.

Quackery is always discovering remedies which will act upon the germs of disease directly and kill them. But no discovery has ever yet been approved by doctors which will cure consumption that way. Germs can only be killed by making the body strong enough to overcome them, and the early use of such a remedy as Scott's Emulsion is one of the helps. In the daily warfare man keeps up, he wins best, who is provided with the needed strength, such as Scott's Emulsion supplies.

EDUCATION,

JUSINES COLLEGE

Cor. Notre Dame and Place D'Ames Square. Montreal.

One of the best organized Commercial Institu-tions in America. The course comprises: Book-keeping. Arithmetic. Writing. Correspondence. Commercial Law. Shorthand (in both languages). Typewriting. English. Frence, preparation for Civil Service, etc. A thorough drill is given in Banking and Actual Business Practice Experi-coced teachers in every department. Separate rooms for ladies. Studies will be resumed on

MONDAY, AUGUST 2erd, Call. Write, or Telephone (309) for Prospectus. CAZA & LORD, . Principals,

MOUNT ST. BERNARD Commercial College, Sorel, P.Q.

Thorough business course, with practical transactions. Natural Sciences: English. French and German languages. Salubrious and beautiful site. For particulars address

BROTHER DIRECTOR, Monut St. Bernard, Sorel, P Q.

Chemist and Druggist

SPECIALTIES of GRAY'S PHARMAC'

FOR THE HAIR:

CASTOR FLUID......25cents FOR THE TEETH: SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE.... 25cents FOR THE SKIN:

WHITE ROSE LANGLIN CREAM, 25044 HENRY R. GRAY,

Pharmaceutical Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence Main Street N.B.—Physicians' Prescriptions prepared with pare and promptly forwarded to all parts of the

BRODIE & HARVIE'S

Self-Raising Flour

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

CARDINAL PERRAUD.

An Appreciation of His Services in Be half of freland.

Mr. T. D. Sullivan, in his very interesting column of "Occasional Notes," The publication of the Abbé Perraud's which appear from week to week in the volumes in Paris, and of a translation of Dublin Nation, writes the following interesting appreciation of the services rendered to Iteland by Cardinal Perraud:

a distinguished part with Cardinal Vaughan in the recent celebrations in honor of the landing of Saint Augustine in England. About thirty-six years ago the Rev. R. P. Adolphe Perraud, then a priest of the Oratory of the Immaculate Conception, Paris, visited Ireland on a mission of the truest charity. Touched to the heart by the accounts he had read of oppression and the misery which were dition with a view to writing a work on the subject which should put the whole case clearly before the generous French nation and the people of the Continent. He went about this important work in the thorough and systematic manner characteristic of his countrymen. In advance of his own arrival he sent to the clergy and other persons likely to possess reliable knowledge of the subject, care fully drawn up query-sheets asking for information on a variety of these matters that most intimately relate to the national life of a country. Having carefully read the numerous replies that he received, he came to Ireland to extend and verify his knowledge of the facts he called on leading Irishmen of various classes; he travelled a good deal through the country; he visited the poor cottiers in their homes in Donegal, Mayo, and other parts; he read in our public libraries; he diligently studied Parlia mentary blue books and other official publications, and from the abundance of the information thus acquired,

WITH A SYMPATHETIC HEART and in a style at once brilliant and tender, he wrote his noble work "Etudes sur l'Irlande Cotemporaine," which was published in Paris in the year 1862. Tae work is in two volumes, divided into chapters, each dealing with a different branch of the subject. The land question was then in a more acute and press ing degree than it is at present, the great trouble of this country. The land laws were horrible and terrific in their injustice; they robbed, starved, degraded, and practically enslaved millions of the Irish people. The rev. gentleman analyzed them car, fully, writing of them without

veloped resources of the country, the "relations financieres de l'Angleterre et de l'Irelande," and several other matters largely responsible for the unhappy condition of the people, were dealt with in such a fashion as would render contradiction useless and refutation impossible. the work by Duffy & Co., of Dublin, in 1863, may have been amongst the influeresting appreciation of the services ences that led up to the agrarian reforms of later times. Cardinal Perraud; Writing of French sympathizers with said, is about to revisit our country; Ireland, I am reminded of the illustrious should he come amongst us he will find Cardinal Perraud, who has been taking that his former services to Ireland are not forgotten by her faithful people; and he will moreover find that although in the long interval that has elapsed since his work was written some reforms in the laws by which we are governed have been effected, the Irish people are still the victims of many wrongs, are still claimants for their rights, unchanged and unchangeable in their determination to battle against English misrule until a being endured by our people, he came to make an impartial study of their con-

LEO. M. ROHR.

An Exemplary Young Catholic of Buffale Killed in Muskoka-A Touching Letter.

The death of Leo. M. Rohr, one of Buffalo's most esteemed young Catholics. which occurred on September 18th, while on a fishing trip in the Muskoka district of Ontario, is deeply regretted in the Prison city. He died as he lived, a bright example of the thorough Chris. tian, one who though young and with a brilliant future before him was ready to must work for himself, and cannot desacrifice his life when called on. He pend'upon his family and friends to prewas tho son of Mathias Rohr, a promi-

nent business man of Buffalo. Leo M. Rohr was a young man of such unusual parts that his life and death are worthy of more than passing notice. He was born in Buffalo, Jan. 11, 1875. He was born in Buffalo, Jan. 11, 1875. threshold of a new life, and the future to the spread of improved agricultural His classical education was obtained at is all roseate before me. I have had a Canisius College, where he was conspicuous for his intellectual strength and the firid piety of his daily life. He was extremely popular with his schoolmates and active in the social life of the college, especially in its can do now is to work and achieve somemusical features. Mr. Rohr graduated with honors from Canisius in June, 1894, taking the degree B.A., and winning the Bishop Ryan gold medal for proficiency

which he graduated in 1895 after a most he cannot know where or how he wil passion but exposing their iniquities successful course.

So I cannot tell mone the less impressively. The evic At the time of his death Mr. Rohr what lies before me in the great unknown though the consolidation of farms, the was a member of the Catholic Cub of country of the future. The sun may

sodality, and corporal in Co. B, 74th | with flowers and fruits; to morrow every Regt. haps, that Mr. Rohr was best known. To-day all may be peace and tranquil Gifted with a magnificent baritone ity; to-morrow the storm may cast my voice, he could easily have attained little bark hither and thither. That I wide fame in the professional musical may pull through all these adversities world had he so desired; this, however, was foreign to bis tastes. His voice was ever at the service of the charity or | whatever may come, I will do my duty church entertainment, and the announcement that "Leo Rohr is to sing" was usually sufficient to attract a crowd. Hundreds who read these lines will remember with what pleasure they listened to him at the great C. M. B. A. anniversary celebration in Music Hall on Dec. 1, 1896. For some time back Mr. Rohr was director of the choir of the Immaculate Conception Church, on Edward street, but a few doors from his home. It was on September 1, 1896, that Mr.

Rohr opened a law office. Before entering on his professional career he penned the following letter to his sister, who is a member of the Sacred Heart Community in Buffalo :-

Dear Reverend and Venerable Sister:

In accordance with my promise to you, and also on account of my own desire to have a little chat with you, dear sister, I am going to devote a few minutes—of which I have quite many to spare now -to this letter. Perhaps you are not aware of the fact that yesterday I launched forth upon the world as my own master. The great firm of Ball & Rohr had their grand opening at the new offices, No. 800 Ellicott Square, and thousands of curious citizens flocked to that place to take a look at the bold young men! I tell you, it is a wonder ful feeling one has, when he sits down and reflects, that now he has become an independent member of society and pare for him a place in the community. After the long and weary years of study it is a great consolution to know that you have at last reached the goal you worked for. I am standing upon the good education, have good social stand- machinery. ing, and this I owe to my parents; I have health, hope and ambition. and a fair amount of talent—so I am told, at least—and this I owe to God. All that I thing, so that I can say, "this I owe to myself," subordinately, however, always to Divine Providence and its assistance. As I said, all is roseate now, and I can in philosophy. After leaving college see nothing but the grandest success he decided to take up the law as a pro- shead of me. But, of course, it may not fession and entered the office of one of really turn out that way. Man's life, our leading legal firms, at the same time his physical life, at least, is a big game attending the Buffalo Law School, from of chance. From one day to the other

It was in musical circles, per-thing may be cold, bleak and barren ity; to-morrow the storm may cast my when they come, I pray every day, and I ask you to pray, dear sister, and then, and fight in the name of God.

You have chosen a life which is more quiet and less exposed. You live in a house where, as Father Truemper says. people live more happily, where they fall more rarely, where they rise more rapidly, where they are taken care most of the temptations that constantly surround the rest of the world. You are like Mary, you have chosen the better part. Well, persevere, my dear sister, and I am sure God's blessings will not only result for yourself, but also for us all, who have not the good fortune and

grace to have a vocation like yours. Now good-bye, my dear reverend sister. May God bless and may the Blessed Virgin and the angels and all the saints keep you. Pray for me . . . Your loving brother,

Prosperity for the Farmer.

[Trade Review]

At present, in spite of the fact that threshing returns have materially re duced the average yield of wheat per acre from the roseate figures of the transportation companies, the lines of places. While his crop may not yield him so much in money, or credit measured in money, as the great crop of six years ago, it must be remembered that both credit and money buy a good deal more to day than they did in 1891, and moreover that the farmer's percentage of profit is larger, partly owing to lessened rail freights, and partly to the reduction in the cost of farming due

Clearly then the farmer can contemplate the outlook with equanimity and can at last divert himself of the slowly acquired belief that he has been impoverished and depressed to an extent far beyond actual facts. While the farmer certainly has not been very prosperous in the last few years he has thought himself a good deal worse off than he really was, and in consequence he has pinched and scraped and saved, rather than spend his money. His savings have in many cases gone to pay off mortgages

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and SUSTAINED.

emigration, the poor laws, the perversion Buffalo, president of Canisius Alumni shine to-day, to-morrow clouds may cover that would have been allowed to stand of the system of trial by jury, the under Association, a director in the college it. To-day the earth may be covered had be only had more faith in his own prosperity and solvency.

This year the case is different. His crop is bringing him in higher prices than he ever anticipated, and as he has reduced his mortgages, cut down his ex-penditure, and put all he could scrape into his bank account, he feels himself rich, and with the example of his neighbors before him and the quiet pressure of his family behind him, he may possibly think it time that he spent some money. This will mean a revival in textile and other allied industries that will be a grateful contrast to the hand-tomouth kind of business we have been doing for the past three or four years of more abundantly and where they die Of course it may take some time before more securely." You are removed from the farmer will relax his caution. But the prospects are certainly in favor of a far more liberal scale of expenditure by the agricultural community in the near not be so. Everything the farmer has to Sadlier's Child's Catechism of Sacred History, New sell is dear, and everything he wishes to buy is cheaper than it has ever been before. Never has the purchasing power of a delay has a restaurable fore. of a dollar been so great as it is to day. Perhaps it is well for him that it is so; for increased communication and multiplied literature have brought the fashions and customs of the city to the country, and the old simplicity has given place to the views and practices of the

metropolis. The "country cousin," in manners and dress, is no longer an object for ridicule, but commands respect by his intelligence and conformity to the fashions of the day. Nor is this change to be condemned sweepingly. In many respects it marks progress in education, in self-respect, in culture, in civilization, and it has proved the most powerful factor in shaping the the Canadian farmer are laid in pleasant | careers of the increasing number of farmers' sons who have won distinction in the commercial, professional and political worlds.

WAS OUT OF SORTS.

"I was all out of sorts with loss of appetite and loss of sleep. I could not dress myself without stopping to rest. My kidneys were affected. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now have a better appetite and am able to sleep soundly." Mrs. Margaret Bird, 582 Bethune Street, Peterboro, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Saraaparilla. Easy, yet efficient.

"A big crowd went up to that Indian town in Cattaraugus county in New York state last week to see the green corn dance." "We had a green apple dance at our house a night or two ago, but there were no outsiders present except the doctor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We are all prone to keep the level of these we live with, and hence the tame, ness of our characters and lives.

During the coming School Term of 1897-98 we respectfully solicit the favor of your orders for the supplying of Catholic Educutional and other Text Books, both in nglish and French; also, School Stationery and School requisites.

SADLIER'S DOMINION SERIES.

SADLIER'S DOMINION SERIES,
Sadlier's Dominion Reading Charts, 26 Reading
Charts and one Chart of colors, mounted on 14
boards, size 23 x 32 inches.
Sadlier's Dominion Speller, complete.
Sadlier's Dominion First Reader, Part II.
Sadlier's Dominion Second Reader.
Sadlier's Dominion Second Reader.
Sadlier's Dominion Third Reader.
Sadlier's Dominion Tourth Reader.
Sadlier's Outlines of Canadian History.
Sadlier's Grandes Lignes de l'Histoire du Canada.
Sadlier's Catholier of English History.
Sadlier's School History of England, with 5 colored maps.

sadier's Second listory of England, with Sector-ed maps.

Sadlier's Ancient and Modern History, with illus-trations and 23 colored maps.

Sadlier's Edition of Butler's Catechism.

Sadlier's Child's Catechism of Sacred History, Old

Sadier's Edition of Grammar, Blackboard exercises.
Sadlier's Edition of Grammaire Elementaire par
E. Robert.
Sadlier's Edition of Nugent's French and English,
English and French Dictionary with pronunci-Sadlier's (PD & S) Copy Books, A and B, with tracing.

& J. SADLIER & CO.,

CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS 1669 Notre Dame S: MONTREAL QUE 123 Church St... Toronto, On &

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

CRAND TRUNK BOOKER One Way Weekly Excursions

CALIFORNIA And other Pacific Coast

- - Points. - -A Pullman Tourist sleeper leaves Bonaventure Station every Thursday at 10.25 p.m. for the Paulie Coast, all that is required is a second-class tekst and in addition a moderate charge is made for sleeping accommodation. This is a splendid opportunity for families moving West.

For tickets and reservation of berths apply a 187 ST. JAMES STREET, Or at Boneventure Stational

THE FASHIONS.

Afsehion writer in an American ex change rays :- It is always the best, if one cannot affurd many rich or elegant gowns and garmente, to get a few of the best, and mm away the eyes from temptations in the way of the host of miscellaneous pretty things that beset the shopper on erety side, and firmly determine to hitter not a single dollar, but to concennate all upon the one or two valuable and elegant articles particularly desired. One handsome tailor made costume is worth half a dozen "bargain" dresses put tegether by an indifferent dressmaker. Also it is better to pay a good price for a genuine all-wool fabric of stylish pattern or rich self color, and then sik-line it, than to make a happy
(!) purchase at a "special sale," unless
the human known by a managing at the human known by the buyer knows by experience that she is getting a valuable article at halfrates for a reason known only to the business house at which she is trading. A silklined skirt looks better, hangs better, and feels better than a cotton lined one. and the cost of an excellent silk for the

purpose is now not at all high or taxing, to one of moderate means, if one follows the saving plan in other directions. Many years ago a sensible woman by relinquishing other temptations in winter dress purchased a very beautiful fur long coat. This she wore for three winters, then she had it transformed into a graceful coat, not by a furrier proper, but by a former employee, who did the work reasonably and most successfully. After good wear in its new form, it was made into an Eton jacket, with good sized sleeves and a flaring collar and revers. This time the fur was ripped spart and re-dyed. This winter the large sleeves have had a reefing, the revers made smaller, and the short little garment looks wholly up to date. Another year the best parts will be cut up, probably into infinitesimal pieces to form a collar, cuffs, and edgings. So much for the value of a garment that in price seemed extravagant when first

Many handsome black gowns and costumes will be worn this winter, partly as an effective contrast to the very rich colors that will prevail, and partly because of the beauty and novelty of the new black materials and the greatly improved appearance of the more familiar weaves. English woollens are handsomer than they have ever been, and those from the Priestly mills are shown in exquisite and beautiful varieties. Beginning with the plain and fancy camel's hair fatrice, and passing on through the countless lines of wool reps, sudoras, etamines, basket cloths, silky serges, crossed with lustrous frisé bars and stripes, the cashmeres of various grades, drap d'été, Henrietta cloth, ladies' cloth, and a host of rich French and India textiles; something elegant and attractive in black is provided for almost every garment and every possible

There is no doubt that chinchilla will again form one of the popular furs of effect, and very expensive. Silk velvet very much trimmed with this fur. On cloth costumes of dahlia, Russian green, dark blue, or plum color, small pieces for various portions of the bodice look soft and dainty against a clear com-plexion, be it fair or dark.

Some of the new fur capes are made very short and full on the shoulders, and many models show a fur ruffle and stand ing collar attached to a rounding yoke of deep moss-green, wine-colored, or golden-brown velvet. Other pelerines have inlaid yokes of jet, bronze, er vari colored Persian beads, or the yoke is hearly covered with rich, heavy-silk-cord arabesque patterns en appliqué.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Moiré poplins and moiré velours are to be worn again this season.

Silk fringes, especially in the narrow widths, are used for dress trimming. Crepe de chine, trimmed elaborately with black Chantilly lace in appliqué,

makes charming dinner dresses. Pink is the leading color for evening gowns, and if it is combined with violet you have the latest whim of fashion.

One of the latest novelties in gold trinkets is a little fan chain, fastened at the side of the belt, from which a very small fan is suspended.

The noticeable feature of dress trimming is a floral appliqué, made of silk

guipure and braid. Jet, too, is very conspicuously mixed with embroidery. Light colors in cloth are the correct thing for afternoon and reception gowns, and all sorts of jewelled embroidery on

bright velvets are used as a trimming. Lace is universally used this season on both light and dark gowns. We have lace vests, lace cravats, lace bows in

our hats, and lace everywhere that it can be arranged with good effect. Plaid hosiery is attractively displayed in the shop windows, and every conceivable mixture of colors is represented in this article of dress. There are silk and wool, silk and liele, all wool, silk, and

cotton to suit every shade of tempera-Pear shaped pearls are the fancy of the moment, and, of course, they are rare and expensive, having increased in price in proportion as they became in demand. The pure whiteness of the pearl is best preserved by constantly

wearing it or keeping it in the sun. Handkerchiefs, for those who have dainty tastes and a desire to be fashionable in all the little accessories of dress, are very plain, beautifully fine and sheer in quality, and finished with one, two, or three rows of hemstitching and the finest of embroidered initials in the

Lace gowns of every sort and kind are fashionable. White Brussels lace in a very simple design, made over white taffeta, and plainly hemmed at the bot

tom, makes one of the pretty new evening dresses. It has long transparent sleeves and a fichu trimmed with Brussels edging draped around the shoulders.

The new poke bonnet is a dream when it frames a pretty face. It is a rare specimen just at present, but it is here, made of velvet, both shirred and plain, with a medium high crown and a medium wide brim, which disappears entirely at the back, and trimmed with feathers and a rose or two tucked inside next the hair.

Bustles, both at the back and on the hips, are prophesied in the near future, so we can contemplate the prospect of a transformation in our figures, which will at least have the me it of giving the realistic French touch to our tashions. Large hips are a necessity with the French woman, so it is natural that she should wish to make them the latest

The new muff is a small mountain in size. One of novel design, shown among the new importations, is made of black volvet gathered in double frills fully two and a half inches wide. These stand up like ruches all over the foundation, and not in regular lines, but rather curved around, giving a very peculiar effect The velvet has the appearance of being gathered several times and the threads pulled out, leaving only the marking of the stitches to show: A knot of lace and a bunch of violets trim one side.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

There is no better way to boil an egg than not to put it on the fire at all. Instead of this, the boiling water should be poured upon the eggs, and they then should be covered and set aside for ten he commenced business and shortly minutes. Cooks who try this recipe complain of its uncertainty. If the eggs are done "just right" they are perfec of rest, and neglect of business. He tion, the white a thick custard and the yolk smooth and rich. But sometimes, at the end of ten minutes, they are scarcely "set" at all, and sometimes they are too hard. The reason for this but little confidence in them or adveroccasional failure is that a proper tised medicine of any description, at the amount of water has not been allowed. urgent request of his trien i he decided This varies according to the contents of the saucepan. There should be a half-pint of water—and it should have hoiled hard for several moments before usingfor each egg. A new device is the automatic egg boiler, which has a dial divided into live one-minute spaces. The egg may then be cooked from one to five minutes, as desired, if it is dropped into a sieve-lik- box and pushed down into boiling water. The hand on the dial is adjusted to the time desired, and the box, with the egg, is lifted out at the proper moment.

The subject of papering rooms without removing the old wall covering has recently been much discussed abroad. This practice, so temptingly convenient, has been carried on, it would seem, in many directions where one would least expect such untidiness. It certainly ought by this time to be understood that from the paste and size used in these various applications of paper microbes are fostered.

There is a feature in a certain boarding-chool well known in Germany which should commend itself to the American parent. A housekeeper not only superintends the domestic arrangements of the house, but a se overlooks the girls' wardrobes and teaches them to mend and keep their clothes in order. Several of our schools have something in a way the winter. It is stylish, refined in corresponding to this practical instruction, but nothing. so far as known, Russian blouses, capes, and jackets will | which exactly fills that particular want; and the boarding-school girl is usually neglectful to a degree of her wearing apparel.

Sometimes a potted plant becomes I attribute my present condition solely what gardeners call root bound. That to their use. They had such a good is, the roots cling to the inside of the pot, effect in driving rheumatism out of my Sometimes a potted plant becomes or get so entwined among themselves that the growth of the flower is much impeded. In such a case an application to loosen the roots is required. The fol-lowing directions were given to one she, too, is as loud in her praise of them amateur florist for the purpose by a pro as I am. Many of my customers and amateur florist for the purpose by a pro-fessional: Pour hot water on a little tobacco a little soft soan and a pinch tobacco, a little soft soap, and a pinch pills on my constitution commenced to of salt. Let it stand until it becomes a use them, and they relate the same story jelly. Then strain and add a small as I have told you. I am as well now as and two years had not clapsed before he quantity to the water with which the ever I was in my life." plants are tended every time that they are sprinkled.

The contents of a saucepan should never cook, unless the recipe expressly states to the contrary, without a cover over them. Not only is the steaming usually beneficial to the article in question, but when that steam is allowed to mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale fill the kitchen it harms the wall and furniture. Moreover, it imparts that smell of cooking, not to the one room, but more or less to the whole house which is so disagreeable and is what is often graphically, if somewhat unkindly, called "the boarding house odor."

To remove ink stains from white cloth, peroxide of hydrogen should be poured over the spot, and then rinsed out with water. Fresh, new milk will often accomplish the same purpose. An application of lemonjuice is sure to do so, if followed by a thorough sprinkling with

HOW MUCH DO YOU WEIGH.

Thinness is wasting. Wasting is tearing down. Scott's Emulsion builds up; it never makes waste. It will give you rich blood and bring back your weight.

Anxious Mother.—I don't understand how it is, Bertie, that you are always at

the foot of your class.

Bertie.—I don't understand it myself;
but I know it's dreadful easy.

"I do love," said the hosters, "to make people of congenial tastes acquainted with each other. Allow me to introduce Prof. Spencerian, who has written 10,000 words on a single postal card. Professor, this is Mr. Bryan, who has written a whole book on a silver dollar."—Detroit Free Press.

Has your doctor failed to cure you? I am an experienced woman's nurse, and I have A Heme Treatment for your weakness which will not fall.

I will solve Sick and description and description with stamp. I wish to reach those women only who require anistance, hence I adopt this method, as I can explain fully by let. plain fully by let Women ter the action of Women ny remedies.
Mrs. E. Woods, 878 St. Paul St., Mentreal.





Start wash day with good soap, pure soap, that's half the battle won.

SURPRISE SOAP is made especially for washing clothes makes them clean and fresh and sweet, with little rubbing.

It's best for this and every

Don't forget the name SURPRISE.

A KINGSTON MERCHANT

TELLS OF HIS RELEASE FROM THE PAINS OF RHEUMATISM.

IT HAD AFFLICTED HIM FOR UPWARDS OF TEN YEARS AND MANY REMEDIES WERE them. TRIED IN VAIN-DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS EFFECTED HIS RELEASE.

From the Freeman, Kingston, Ont.

Fifteen years ago Mr. Alexander O'Brien, the popular Princess street tailor, was one of the most athletic young men in Kingston, both as a foot racer and otherwise. Eleven years ago afterwards was stricken with rheumatism, which caused him much pain, loss states that he tried many doctors and many medicines, all to no avail. Over a year ago a friend advised him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the ugh he had



to give the pills a trial, and according to Mr. O'Brien it was a lucky venture. After the first box had been taken customers noticed the change, and when three boxes had been finished the result was marvellous. His strength had returned, impoverished blood renewed, muscles developed, rheumatism almost lisappeared, barring a slight stiffness in knee joints, which is gradually going, and in the last six months he has done more work in his tailoring establishment than he had accomplished in the previous four years. A Freeman representative noticing the change in Mr. O'Brien's condition, asked him to what he attributed his apparent good health ter such a long siege of illness. Withsystem and building up my shattered constitution, that my wife, whose health was not any too good, also tried the ;ills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed People.

HON. B. J. WEBB,

An Interesting Sketch of His Career in Journalism.

Touching the death of the Hon. Benj. J. Webb, of Louisville, Ky., one of the oldest Catholic editors in America, the Catholic Columbian has the following preaching, no matter whether in court sketch from the pen of R. A. Gleaner :-

On the back of an old Catholic almanac for the year 1836, now before me, I read this notice: "To be published weekly, a Catholic paper, called the Catholic Advocate. It will be issued weekly from the office of B. J. Webb and M. Fletcher, Bardstown, Ky., on a superroyal sheet, quarto.'

In 1830, young Webb began to learn the trade of a printer and from the very first day that he commenced to stick type, the project of establishing a Cath-olic paper was uppermost in his mind. and through his efforts and those of Dr. Reynolds, then a priest in Louisville and subsequently bishop of Charleston, South Carolina the Catholic Advocate was first published at Bardstown in 1836. The editorial control of the new paper was in the hands of a committee of clergymen, chief among whom was Rev. M. J. Spalding, afterwards bishop of Louisville and later archbishop of Balti-

Webb was also the author of the famous "Letters of a Kentucky Catholic," addressed to Prentice, editor of the Louisville Journal, during the Know-Nothing riots in that city in 1855, known in local history as "Bloody Monday." He also wrote a most valuable work-"The Centenary of Catholicity in Kentucky," replete with valuable historical

Information and edifying anecdotes and incidents. Only last year he penned a pamphlet against A.P. Aism, which gave clear evidence that age had not clouded his brain or weakened the sarcasm of his biting pen. He was a thorough fighter and never let go of his opponents until he had completely demolished

An old editor, Mooney, whose life has been a stirring one—at various times printer, editor, soldier and doctor-now on his deathbed at Lexington, Ky., was, in 1855, city editor of the Louisville Morning Times, a paper published by the soldier peet, Theodore O'Hara. The Times was opposed to Know-Nothingiam, and on that awful Monday night, when Mooney was alone in the editor's sanctum, the mob rushed in to destroy the office. After tearing down the sign and emashing the windows they rushed into the room where Mooney was. The leader of the bloody mob, who was from New Albany, Indiana, across the river, and did not know Mooney, asked where the editor was. Mooney, realizing that it would be worth his life to disclose his identity, replied, "I have no idea; I am looking for himself." Prentice, hearing that the mob was looting the Times office, rushed to the place and soon persuaded them to leave. Mooney is perhaps the last prominent survivor of those fearful days. He is now a hopeless invalid, but as happy and cheerful a man as there is in Lexington. Webb, in after years, said that Prentice was appalled at the result of his manipulation of public sentiment, but never had the courage to acknowledge his mistake; but from that day his fame began to wane.

Webb was from 1858 to 1862 editor of the Catholic Guardian, published in Louisville, It was successful from its first issue, but, owing to the war blockade, it was suspended in 1862. He was also a member of the Kentucky Legislature about 1870. The sturdy old character deserves to be remembered by every lover of Catholic journalism and his wish fulfilled—a wish expressed in the closing words of the preface of his work on Cath-olicism in Kentucky. "Wearied of my pencilings, long continued, often interrupted and as often rewritten, I now push out of my sight the accumulated sheets to flutter before eyes that will discover in them. I trust, something for edification and little for serious criticom. Should my hopes for public favor for my exchings be realized, I will here ask my readers, priests and laymen, to remember me wherein I am most needful of their charitable service, in their sacrifices and prayers."

Webb's savle of writing was crusty and out hesitation he replied, "Well, I have bitter, and he once said that when he taken no medicine in the past year other wrote he felt like giving a good dose of than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, therefore "old hickory," while he was at it, where 'old hickory," while he was at it, where it would do the most good.

Writing of editors brings to mind the name of Bishop England, who may rightly be called the father of American Catholic journalism. Before he came to America he wielded a strong pen on the Cork Chronicle against the enemies of his faith, while he was attached to the

In 1820 Dr. England was consecrated use them, and they relate the same story Bishop of Charleston, South Carolina, established the U.S. Catholic Miscellany, and for twenty years he wrote for this pioneer Catholic journal in this country. In the June number of the Records of the American Catholic Historical Society are published some interesting letters of Bishop England, collected by Father Kittel from the portfolios of the Irish College at Rome. Father Kittel is

in Europe in the interest of this society. Behop England was also a great orator, and the entire South of his day flocked to hear him. His sense of the ludicrous was keen, and no man loved better to tell or hear a good story. An anecdote that he often related, and that has been frequently published but will bear repetition, was something like this: It was his custom to wear his cassock, rochet and cope whenever he was house or hall, Protestant or Catholic Church. Many of these latter buildings in those days in the South were very primitive affairs and afforded very little accommodation for vesting, hence he was often compelled to put on his cassock down behind the pulpit. This occurred on one occasion when his same was at its height and people of every creed, as well as condition, turned out to hear him. On this occasion he went back of the pulpit to put on his cassock, and one of the crowd, more curious than the rest, ventured to take a peep and saw the Bishop with his coat off, when, forgetting In 1835 he was foreman in the jobbing himself, the fellow cried out in a voice department of the Louisville Journal, that rang through the little church: that rang through the little church: "Boys, the old man is stripped to his shirt, by gosh! He's in earnest, I tell you; and he's going to give us fits this time."

On another occasion, while travelling in a stage coach, one of the passengers, a young preacher made great efforts to draw the Bishop into a controversy and kept constantly quoting Paul—Paul says this and Paul says that. The Bishop listened patiently for some time and finally said, "My good friend, why in the name of common sense don't you call him Mr. Paul and not speak of him as

if he was a slave." The rest of the company roared at the Bishop's sally and the young man subsided instantly. • course the story got abroad and reached the town where the preacher was to hold forth the next Sunday. During his sermon that Sunday evening, a wag of the town stuck his head in the door and yelled out in a stentorian voice, "Mr. Paul! Mr. Paul!" The story goes that the preacher left those parts on Monday morning and never showed his face in that vicinity again.

FADS IN MEDICINE.

There are fade in medicine as in every thing else and "a new thing" frequently sells for a short time simply because it is new. But in medicine, as in nothing else, the people demand and will be satisfied only with positive, absolute merit. The fact that Hood's Sarsaparills has stood its ground against all competition, and its males have never wavered but have remained steadily at the top, demonstrates, beyond any doubt, the intrincic virtues of this medicine. The new things have come and gone but Hood's Sarsaparilla rests upon the solid foundation of absolute merit and its power to care, and its sales continue to be the largest in the world.

Physician-Have you had any experience as a nurse? Applicant—Never did anything else. Physician—What's your specialty? Applicant—Nursing trouble.
—Chicago News.

Business Eards.

J. P. CONROY

(Late with Paddon & Nicholson) 228 Centre Street.

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

CEORGE BAILEY,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. Hay, Straw, Osts. Bran, Moule, etc. Pressed Hay always on hand. Orders delivered promptly. Dry Kind-ling Wood, \$1.50 large load.

278 CENTRE STREET

CARROLL BROS.

Registered Practical Sanitarians, PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, METAL AND SLATE ROOFERS.

795 CRAIG STREET, : near St. Antoine. Drainage and Ventilation a specialty.

Charges moderate.

ESTABLISHED 1864. C. O'BRIEN

House, Sign and Decorative Painter.

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER. Whitewashing and Tinting. All orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate.

Residence, 645 Dorchester St. | East of Bleury, Office 647 Montreal

CALLAHAN & CO., Book and Job Printers, The Finest Creamery Butter

741 CRAIG STREET, West Victoria Sq.

The above business is carried on by his Widow and two of her

WAVERLEY LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLES 95 Jurors Street. Moutreal, D. McDONNELL, . Proprieter: Special Attention to Boarding. TELEPHONE 1528.

TELEPHONE 8393.

THOMAS O'CONNELL.

Dealer in general Household Hardware, Paints and Oils, 137 McCORD STREET, Cor. Oite wa PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

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

Orders promptly attended to. ; Moderate charges. ; A trial solicited.

LORGE & CO.,

HATTER - AND :- FURRIER. 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTREAL.



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

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

N.B.—Large consignments of Turkish Rugs as 4 Carpets always on hand. Sales of Fine Art Goods and High Class Pictures a specialty.

DANIEL FURLONG Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Choice Beef, Veal, Mutton & Pork. Special Rates for charitable institutions. 54 PRINCE ARTHUR STREET TELEPHONE 6474.

DURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

TOR SALE FOR THE MILLION Kindling, \$2.00. Out Maple, \$2.50. Tamerse Blocks, \$1.75. Mill Blocks—Store length—\$1.00. J. C. MAGDIA MILD, Richmond Store and maintains good HEALTH.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JUDAH, BRANCHAUD ^n. Kavanagh, ADVOCATES,

3 PLACE D'ARMES HILL

F. T JUDAH, Q.C. A. BRANCHAUD, Q.C. H. J. KAYANAGH, O.C

M. B. DEVLIN, B.C.L. JOSEPH BRISSET, LL. L. DEVLIN & BRISSET.

HOVOGATES!

"New-York Life" Buildin**g** 11 PLACE D'ARMES.

100M2 506 4 807. TELEPHONE 1278)

SURGEON-DENTISTS

FALSE TEETH WITHOUT PLATE GOLD and PORCELAIR Crowns fitted on old roots.

Aluminium and Rubbes Plates made by the latest

Tooth extracted without pain, by electricity and local ansethesis. Dr. J. G. A. GENDREAU, Surgeon-Dentist

Hours of consultation; -9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Tale-phone, Ball, 2818.



Your impression in the mornings. Teeth in the afternoon Elegant full gum sets. Rose Pearl (fleeh colored.) Weighted lower sets for shallow jaws. Upper sets for wasted faces; gold crown plate and bridge work, painless axtracting without charge if sets are inserted. Teeth filed; teeth repaired in 50 minutes; sets in three hours if required.

ACCOUNTANTS, Etc.

M. J. DOHERTY,

Accountant and Commissioner INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT.

Money to Lend! No. 8, FOURTH FLOOR

SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS

C. A. McDONNELL Accountant and Trustee,

180 ST. JAMES STREET. Telephone 1182. Personal supervision given to all business.
Rents collected. Estates administered and Books
audited.

GENERAL GROCERS.

NEW LAID EGGS.

Stewart's English Breakfast Tea at **35c** OUR SPECIAL BLEND of COFFE ISTHE FINEST.

D. STEWART & CO., Cor. St. Catherine & Mackay Streets.

TELEPHONE No. 3835.

WE SELL

Rutland Stove Lining

GEO. W. REED, AGENT. 782 & 785 CRAIG STREET.

A prominent tenor soloist, who edified a congregation one Sunday with the rendition of "Incline Thine Ear," was much shocked the next day to see a local paper refer to his solo as "O Clean Thy Ears."

Bacon-Bill is the most absent minded

man I ever knew.

Egbert—What's he been doing now?

Bacon—Why, he got into a street car
the other day, and there wasn't a soul in the car, but he stood up and took hold of the strap just the same. - Yonkers States-

"Yes, ma'am," concluded Capt. Marlinspike, as he steered the yacht to the New Jersey dock, "I've lived on salt water all my life."

"Don't you ever get very thirsty?"
asked Miss Trotter.—Pittsburg Chronicle-

Telegraph. The mission of Hood Sarsaparilla is to cure disease, and thousands of testimonials prove it fulfils its mission well.

The attention of our readers is directed to our advertisers, who are representative business men. Please tell them you saw meir advertisement in the True

The Enthusiasm of the Loyalists Said To Be On the Wane.

"In Orangeland," is the title of a very interesting contribution in the Westminster Review, from its Irish correspondent, and as it makes very instructive reading we reproduce it.

As I rattled along the streets of Belfast in a cab. from one railway station to another, I looked casually through the window, and saw written on a wall. "No Popery here." "At last," thought "I am in the home of Orangedom."

I met an American. He said, "Why I thought all the Orangemen were dead and buried, and that these stories about 'To hell with the Pope' were mere survivals of a past era. But I was standirg at my hotel—the Ranfurly Arms at Dungannon a few days ago and a man suddenly dashed down the street, shouting, 'To hell with the Pope!' I expected a row, but though the man kept shouting away, no one seemed to mind. The peace was not broken. I was disappointed." Some one subsequently observed that if he wanted a row he ought to attend a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Party.

A Protestant Episcopalian clergyman of enlightened views preached a sermon on Christian charity in the County Armagh-an Orange stronghold. He had an overflow audience, who did not in the least expect such a sermon, and a large part of the congregation were assembled outside the church quite oblivious of what was going on within. The clergyman referred to the Orange Society, and spoke of the impiety and folly of the cry (raising his voice as he pro nounced the words) "To hell with the Pope!" The moment the words, "To hell with the Pope!"—pronounced at the highest pitch of his voice—were out of the parson's mouth, a ringing cheer broke from those in the churchyard. They had heard no part of the sermon except the old familiar words, and in a delirium of delight at what they conceived to be the fact, that the Pope was "getting it" within, cheered themselves hoarse with joy.
"Hello! hello!" cried a telephonist

in Belfast, calling out to his friend at the other end of the wire, and using this mode of expression, instead of the stereotyped "Are you there?" "What is he saying?" asked a comrade, who was with the friend. "To hell with the Pope!" was the answer. It was impossible to associate the sound "hell" with anything but the Pope.

To do Orangemen justice, they are as

ready as anyone else to tell and to laugh at good stories about Orangeism and the Pope; for the Orangeman is an Irishman after all. Nor does he care to scrap for England. At the present moment he is indeed thoroughly out of humor with his old ally. He fought for England. He held Derry for England. He saved Ireland for England. And he has spent his life cursing the Pope. And what has it all come to? It was bad enough when the arch-fiend Gladstone disestablished the Church and declared for Home Rule. what is Orangeism to say to cious "Tory" Government, with a majority of 150, and the Archangel Salisbury at its head, who deliberately proposes to hand over Ireland to Satan by establishing a Popish University? Arthur Balfour, indeed, the "friend" of the "Loyal Orange Society," and gentle Gerald, with his truckling to the "Scarlet Lady!

The Orangemen agitated against Home Rule. They went in brigades to England. They held the fort in 1886 as they held it in 1690. What is their reward? A "Catholic University."

"We shall fight this question as we fought Home Rule," said a distinguished Orange leader to me a few days ago. "We shall rouse the country. We shall rouse England. We shall teach the Balfours not to trifle with the liberties of the Protestants of Ireland."

Your Correspondent: "But Trinity College itself seems to be in favor of a Catholic University. Why, its member -Lecky-is supporting the Government proposal."

orange Leader: "Yes, Lecky made a speech proving that there was no necessity for a Catholic University. Then he said he would vote for it. Trinity College is afraid of itself, and thinks that if a Catholic University is established its a Catholic University is established, its own endowments and constitution will be safer."

Your Correspondent: "But whatever may be the reason, it is an awkward fact to have Dublin University favoring the scheme, and to have its member in Par-liament cordially supporting the Govern-

The Orange leader nevertheless said his party would fight, and would appeal to England. Orangeism gave Gladstone a taste of its quality. It would now give the Balfours a taste of its quality. It is pathetic to see how the Orange Party cling to England despite England's determination to treat them with contempt. The truth is, they cling to Engand because they are airaid of the Pope. When the Tories were fighting Home Rule they used these poor, honest Orange enthusiasts. Then there was to be common ground between the Protestants of England and the Protestants of Ireland. "Ulster (which so far as England is concerned simply means Orangeism) would fight, and Ulster would be right." The English Tories lighted, the torch of religious fanaticism in Protestant Ireland, though as a matter of fact these very same Tories were playing with Home Rule a 1ew months before. Orangeism was helped—if I mistake not—with English Tory money. Orangeism was told that Tory England would save them from the Pope. And now these very same Tories fling Orangeism to the winds and declare, in defiance of Orange opinion, that the Pope shall have his University

"Do you believe in England?" I saked tural machiner, they are becoming quite my "Orange friend. "It is hard." he up to date with their American brother; answered, "England thinks only of her using a large number of implements in own interest in Ireland. When English. ported from this country. The scarcity

men resolve to pass some Irish measure, they don't ask, "Will this be good for the Irish Catholics, or will it be good for landlords, will it be good for landlords, will it be good for they simply sak, "Will it be good for us?" Catholics or Protestants, landlords or tenants in Irisland may go to the or tenants in Ireland may go to the wall, according as it suits English interests What does this Government care about establishing a Catholic University in Ireland? They don't do it because they think it just. They don't think about justice at all. They believe they can stave off Home Rule if they can only get the Catholic Bishops on their side. They want to bribe the Bishops by giving them a Catholic University. They don't ask what effect it will have ultimately on the country. They want to get the Catholic Bishops on their side now, and for that purpose they are ready to fling us over. They abandon their friends for their enemies. And their policy will fail. The Bishops will remain Home Rulers after they get their University. "I am for the union of all Irishmen on some common ground. We have common ground on the financial question. England has robbed us all. Why do we not unite to obtain financial justice? The Catholic University is a red berring across the track. The financial question would bring us all together. That is what we want. Catholics and Protestants want to know each other, to understand each other, to trust each other. And now we have a common ground, and we do not take our stand

A Presbyterian Nationalist-the son of an eminent divine-said that the Orangemen were the best friends of the Pope in Ireland. They kept alive Protestant bigotry, and by so doing helped to keep ative Catholic bigotry too. The Orangeman's idea was that Ireland was simply a bit of England, instead of being a distinct nation-a suggestion which, however. my Orange friend repudiated. "And how." he said to the Presbyterian, "did you become a Nationalist?" The Presbyterian answered, "By reading books on Irish history in my father's library. And I cannot conceive how any man who reads Irish history, who reads England's treatment of the Irish, can be anything but a Nationalist."

Orange Leader: "Well, what does Irish history come to? Simply this, that the Pope brought the English in. That was the beginning of the business." A Catholic Nationalist, also present, broke in: "Well, one thing is clear, the greatest humiliation inflicted on England by the Irish was inflicted by Protestants-by

the Volunteers of '82.
Orange Leader: "Yes, they brought England to her knees, which is the only way of getting anything out of her."

Let the complacent Englishmen who cackle because a sprinkling of Irish loyslists throw their hats in the air for the Duke of York, and because the masses of the people act with sense and courtesy, grasp this fact. Were it not for the Pope-or rather for the insane view taken of the Pope by the Orange Party-England could not hold Ireland—except on the Cromwellian basis-for four-andtwenty hours, unless on the terms of the Irish themselves: and these terms would be Legislative Independence.

When the Protestants were in the ascendant they won legislative freedom from England. And but for the Papal bogey" they would unite with the Catholics to-morrow to win it again.

THE IRELAND OF TO-DAY.

A Buffaionian Who Spent Nearly Two Months There This Summer.

Gives His Impressions as Contrasted with a Decade Ago-Improved Condition of Tenant Farmer and Laborer-Better Food, Better Clothing, Better Houses -Famine in Certain Districts.

The following letter, addressed to the editor of the Catholic Union and Times. Rev. Father Cronin, will do much to dispel, what appears to many Irishmen, a scandalous statement that Ireland's population is liable to be famine-stricken at any time through the failure of the potato crop. We give the letter in full:

The prominence given to the Irish famine question in the public press and in recent issues of the Catholic Union and Times, and in response to your kind invitation, leads me to write you this letter, so that all interested may know that while a crop failure would be very harmful in all parts of Ireland, in my humble opinion the day is past when it can bring the famine and desolation usually pictured, save in a few of the more remote and mountainous districts

along the west coast.

During a visit of seven weeks in Ireland this summer, I was much pleased to notice the improved condition of the whole people as compared with what it was ten or a dozen years ago. The larmers are fairly prosperous, the co-operative and other systems of the creamery factory having done much to bring this about By improved machinery the quality and uniformity of the butter has been constantly improved so that the Irish butter is again successfully competing with the Danish and Holland butters for top price in the London and other English markets. The price paid to these factories this summer (June, July) for first-class brands reached twenty two cents per pound. In former years I have known the best quality of butter then produced by the Irish tenant farmer to be sold for twelve to fourteen cents per pound during those same months. Good cattle and horses are also

The rents, too, have, in the majority of cases, been reduced in the land courts, and though the price of labor has increased seventy-five per cent. within these ten years, the bulk of the farming articles are comfortable. I arrived at these conclusions from information given to me by a large number whom I met and also from personal Observation in visiting their homes. Their dwellings and farm buildings show an improved condition and in the matter of agricul

bringing high prices.

Shoe Snaps For Ladies.

By all odds, here are the biggest, best, squarest, money-saving Shoe Snaps for Women and Children we ever offered. Call in and ex-. amine them. The more you know of them the better for us; you'll buy after knowing.

Ladies' Tan Kid Laced Boots, round toe, at less than cost, sixes 42 to 7; if your size is here you can have a pair

Ladies' Dongola Kid Boots, with patent or kid tip, coin toe, laced or but-Ladies' Very Fine Kid Laced or But toned Boots, patent tip, fancy coin Misses' Dongola Kid Laced Shoe, pa-

tent tip, pointed and round toe, French or spring heel, sixes 11 to 1.. 550 Misses' Kid Buttoned Boots, patent tip, coin toe, sixes 1 and 2, for 65n Children's Pebble Boots, laced and Buttoned, sizes 6 and 7, for 35c

E. MANSFIELD,

The Shoeist,

124 St. Lawrence Street, Corner Lagauchetiere Street.

of labor and the higher prices it now commands have happily brought about this condition. The country storekeepers and the city merchant share alike in this improved condition, and I have been informed on all sides that for the past four years there has been a steady growth in the prosperity of the country as a

whole. I have refrained from mentioning until the last-the most important element in such an letter as this—the condition of the laboring masses. I ought perhaps Americanize that expression and make it "the laboring classes" because the "masses" are not there. The most deplorable thing in Ireland to-day is to see the thousands of ruined cabins—roofless and tenantless—a painting in real life of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

The emigrant ship has only too well played its part; and of the nine millions who once peopled her green hills and verdant valleys, less than one-half that number now remain, and to make it still more pitiable, it is the youthful, the energetic, the hopeful, and largely the best of her people whom Ireland has been called upon to sacrifice on the altar of emigration. Will those who have left her ever forget to repay the debt they owe her? Let us hope they will not.

The condition of those who remained has largely improved; the mud-walled cabin, with the cometimes warm and comfortable thatched roof, but alas! many times more often leaky, brokendown and miserable hovel have both almost gone—and small is their loss! The better of the thatched cottages (not cabins) are still numerous, but modern laborers' cottages have been erected by the thousand throughout the country.

You'll think it's rubber.

Thoras Than 118 and Entrent Table 100 and 11 decided the control of the control o slate roofs and containing two rooms of the ground floor and generally two above on the half attic plan. With each of these a half acre of ground is given and they are rented for from nine to twelve dollars for cottage and garden per year. These are comfortable and cheerul homes and have done much to improve the laborers' condition.

The food no longer consists of an ex clusively potato diet, but is varied and wholesome as compared with former years; white bread, meat, tea, are no longer luxuries in these cottages. Their clothing, too, is much impr ved and I missed the once familiar but artistic speciacle of the youth of ten arrayed in a pair of his father's trousers with the only alteration of a few rolls made in the legs to make it conform to his stature. The wages have increased in a marked degree; and taken all in all, the laborers' condition is no longer one of pity. 'To this there are some exceptions, and I have no doubt but that the loss of the potato crop will bring want and famine to some of the poor mountainous districts of the north and west.

Of the political situation I may speak some other time, if I have not now too long trespassed on your valuable space. and in so doing sinned beyond forgive-

CELTO AMERICANUS. Buffalo, Oct. 4 1897.

FOR BRONCHITIS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 15, 1896. MESSES ROY & BOIRE DRUG Co.-I hereby certify that I have cured obstinate

cases of coughs and bronchitis, by having my patients use Menthol Cough Syrup, prepared only by Messrs. Roy & Boire Drug Co. I can recommend it to all persons who may be suffering from any such sickness.

J. D. LEMAY, M. D., 91 Manchester Street. Menthol Cough Syrup is on sale every-

The Unexpected.-Mary: "Please, mum, might I ask you a favor?" Mrs. Prim: "Certainly, Mary, what is it?" Mary: "Pieace, mum, my young man has just called, and, as I'm jist scrubbing the kitchen, would yer mind hentertaining him for a few minutes, whilst

where, price, 25c per bottle.

I finish up?"

A Great Scheme

Why not make your dollars out of rubber? That's a great scheme. Then they'll stretch. It's a pretty hard matter to make a five dollar bill stretch over a ten dollar purchase, and we can't

do that for you-but yet, until rubber dollars are made, we'll come

nearer to it than any store you know of We'll stretch five dollars

over a nice FALL OVERCOAT, anywhere but here you would pay for

same \$7 50. We'll stretch six dollars over an All-Wool H-avv

FALL SUIT, worth \$8. We'll stretch five dollars and fifty cents over

a fine Chevior Suir that will fit a young man from 17 to 19 years of

age that ought to cost \$8-and it would-if there wasn't such a firm

as J. G. Kennedy & Co.'s to stretch your money. Bring it here.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,

THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

IT IS THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES, BECAUSE

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words easily traced, and because excellence of quality rather than superfluity of quantity characterizes its every department.

Specimen pages sent on application to

G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

various sizes bear our trade-mark on the front cover as shown in the cuts.

REMOVAL BARGAINS

We wish to dispose of our present stock of new,

slightly used and second-hand PIANOS in

Uprights, Squares and Grands within the next

30 days, prior to moving into the new store.

As we wish to open with an entirely new and

fresh stock, come early and secure first choice.

Prices to suit yourselves for cash or on easy

2344 St. Catherine Street.

terms of payment to responsible people.

Webster's International

The One Great Standard Authority,

So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court

REMOVAL SALE

. . . 31 ST LAWRENCE STREET.

Dictionary

CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of the International in the

Menthol Soothing Syrup is very agree. able to the taste, and is infallible in cases of testhing. It prevents convulsions, regulates the stomach, aids digestion, cures diarhors, dysentery, colles, coughs and colds. It is a soothing syrup most highly recommended for children. Menthol Soothing Syrup is on sale everywhere; price 25c per bottle.

People who think much of their humility are very proud, and all such unreal stooping is a subtle search how to go up higher.

Always ask for C. T. C. Pills for healache, it is a sure cure. C. T. C. Pills are on sale everywhere;

price 25c. per box.

O for CORRECT ANSWERS!

Mest Unique Contest of the Age — \$200.00 Paid for Correct Lists made by Supplying Missing Letters in Places of Dashes — No Lottery — Popular Plan of Education — Read All the Particulars.

In the United States four times as much money is expended for education as for the military. Brain is better than brawn. By our educational facilities we have become a great nation. We, the publishers of Woman's World and Jenness Miller Monthly, have done much toward the cause of education in many ways, but now we offer you an opportunity to display your knowledge and receive most generous payment for a little study. The object of this contest is to give an impetus to many dormant minds to awaken and think; also we expect by this competition of brains to extend the circulation of Woman's World and Jenness Miller Monthly to such a size that we shall be able to charge double the present rate for advertising in our columns. By this plan of increasing the number of subscriptions and receiving more money from advertisers of sears, planes, medicines, books, baking powders jeweiry, etc., we shall add \$50,000 a year to our income, and with this mathematical deduction before us, we have decided to operate this most remarkable "missing letters" contest.

HERE'S WHAT YOU ARE TO DO.

There are thirty words in this schedule, from each of which letters have been omitted and their places have been supplied by dashes. To fill in the blank spaces and get the names properly you must have some knowledge of geography and history. We want you to spell out as many words as you can, then send to us with 25 cents to pay for a three months' subscription to Woxan's World. For correct lists we shall give \$200.00 in cash if more than one person sends a full, correct list, the money will be awarded to the fifty best lists in appearance. Also, if your list contains twenty or more correct words, we shall send you a beautiful Egeria Diamond Scarf Plin (for lady or gentleman), the regular price of which is \$2.25. Therefore, by sending your list, you are positively certain of the \$2.25 prize, and by being careful to send a correct list you have an opportunity of the \$2.00.00 cash award. The distance that you may live from New York makes no difference. All have equal opportunity for winning.

PRIZES WILL BE SENT PROMPTLY.

Prizes will be honestly awarded and promptly sent. We publish the list of words to be studied out. In making your list of answers, be sure to give the number of each word: 16. B - 8 M - - K A noted ruler.

1. - RA - | - A country of South America.

2. - A - | - | - Name of the largest body of water. 3. M-D--E--A-E-- A sea.

4. - M - - 0 - A large river. 5. T-A--8 Well known river of Europe.
6. 8--AN-A-Acity in one of the Southern States.

7. H ---- X A city of Canada.

9. - E -- E -- E - One of the United States. 10. - A - R | - A city of Spain.

II. H - V - - A A city on a well known island. 12. 8 - M - E - A well known old fort of the United States.

13. G -- R - L - A - Greatest fortifica-14. 8 - A - L E - A great explorer.

15. C-L-F---I- One of the United States.

20. M -- IN-E - Name of the most prominent American 21. T -- A - One of the United States. 22. J-F--R--N Once President of the United States.

17. -- CTO-I- Another noted ruler.

18. P - R - U - A - Country of Europe.

19. A - 8 T - A - | - A big island.

8. H - A - A - A Noted for display of 23. - U - N A large lake. 2.;. E - E - S - N A noted poet.

25. C-R-A A foreign country, same size as Kansas. 26. B - R - 0 A large island.

27. W-M--8 W-R-D Popular family magazine. 28. B-H-I-G Asen.

29. A - L - N - I - An ocean. 30. M - D - 6 - 8 - A - Anisland neat

In sending your list of words, mention whether you want prize money sent by bank draft, money order or registered mail; we will send any way that winners require. The Eggeria Diamond is a perfect imitation of a Beal Diamond of large size. We dety expert to distinguish it from real except by microscopic test. In every respect it serves the purpose of Genuine Diamond of Purest Quality. It is artistically mounted in a fine gold-plated jin, warranted to wear forever. This piece of jewelry will make a most desirable gift to a frame it you do not need it yourself. At present our supply of these gifts to limited, and if they are all send when your set of answers comes in, we shall send you \$2.95 in money instead of the Scarf or Shawil Pins so you shall other receive the piece of jewelry or the equivalent in each, in addition to your participative interest in the \$200,00 each prize. This entire offer is an honest one, made by a responsible publishing house. We refer to secrematife a gencies and any bank in New York. We will promptly refund meder to you if you are discatified. What more can we do? Now study, and exchange alight brain work for each. With your list of answers sound 25 cents to pay for three months' subscription to our great firmily magazine, Woman's World. If you have already subscribed, mention that fact in your letter, and we will extend your subscription from the time the present one expires. To avoid loss insending silver, wrap money very carefully in paper before inclosing in your letter. Addiress.

JAMES H. PLUMMER, Publisher,

New York City, N. Y. 22 & 24 North William Street,

LUNG TROUBLES.

MANCHESTAR, N. H., 18th J. n. 1893. Messks Roy & Boine Daug Co - Gentlemen,- It is with piessore that I certify having prescribed Meuthol Cough |

Menthol Cough Serup is on sale every-

" Now, my boy," said the examiner. " if I had a mince pie and anould give two

aere at 25c per batue.

wellths of it to Jam two twelfths to Is see, and two twellins to Harry, and take baif the pie mysel, what would there be lett? Speak out lond, so that all can hear!" The piate!" shouted

JAMES A. OGILVY & SOMS

From a Needle to an Anchor

We are not going to claim having such a varied

SMALLWARES DEPARTMENT. But as the largest Exclusive Dry Goods Store, we have spared no efforts in having that de artment replete with all the many every day ne ds an smallwares, always adding to that the latest and most useful novelties of every kind that would find a place in a first-class mallwares department. We only give space for that which is worthy and a benefit in using.

Napkin Rings in Celluloid imitation of Ivory with Nickel Plated Initials inlaid.

Hair Pin Thread for tancy work, in pretty shades.

Hair Pin Thread for lancy work, in pretty shades.
Fancy Frilled Silk Garter Elastic in Light Green, Yellow, M. uve and White, 15c yard
Long hutton Hooks in Steel with Oxidized Silver Handles, richly carved in ye olden style, a pretty and useful article, 5% each
Also a line of Long Button Hooks, with Imitation Horn Handles, 75c
Shoe Horn with Bone Handle, nicely carved Spoon, made of metal silverized, 50c.
Embroidery Scissors, made from fine steel, 25c.
Embroidery Hoops, all si es in stock.

NEW STAMPED LINENS

NEW STAMPED LINENS We re give the newest designs in Stamped Linens as soon as the New York Houses. We are always on the lookou; for Novelties in new designs. I dies should inspect our stock for all their requirements in Stamped Lineas and

SILK«. We have always in stock a large range of Embroidery Silas in the leading shades as used by the most expert art needle workers in Canada. Beginners will be helped in their selections by experienced sales 1 dies.

Free lessons in Art Embroidery in our parlor, Ask för particular sat our Smallwares De artment. Banner Rods, in silver, copper and gold gilt, 20c, 25c. 35c.

25e, 3 to Pocket Folding scissors, a very neat and handy scissors, folds up like a pocket knife, in bone and tortoice shell handles.

Embroidery Foundations, let ers a l sizes, in prett designs, at all prices.

PURSES—A fine se ection of Purses for Children, Misses and Ladies
JUST IN—Cushion Cor's in pretty colors MUFF CHAINS in endless variety.

All the World is Represented in This Deciartment

The best of everything in Needles. Buttons. Dress Shields. Thread and other requirements too numerous to mention always to be had at our Small Wares Department. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods

Store-in Canada. St. Catherine & Mountain Sts.

SINCE

1863

Syrup in numerous ses of long treat less with excellent recurse. M.D.. 1137 E in street.

Pianos

Have been, as they are to-day, the leading Pianos of Canada. They embooy those qualities of touch and tone which endear them to their owners. Their sterling durability makes them the most profitable of Pianos to purchasers. We have a choice stock of the latest Heintzman Pianos. All are good. Taste as to the design and finish constitute the difference. Prices very reasonable. Pianos of all makes exchanged; also Steinways. Chickering, and Nordheimer Pianos.



Good appetite, Restful Sleep Perfect Health and Strength

PRODUCED BY ...

The Ideal Tonic Stimulant for

BODY, BRAIN AND NERVES THOUSANDS OF Physicians, Composers, Authors, Clergymen, Statesmen, Lawyers,

Artists and others of both sexes testify to this. SOLD EVERYWHERE

Once tried, always relied upon.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.

MONTREAL SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA

Gold Lack Sec Champagne Old Empire Rye Whisky