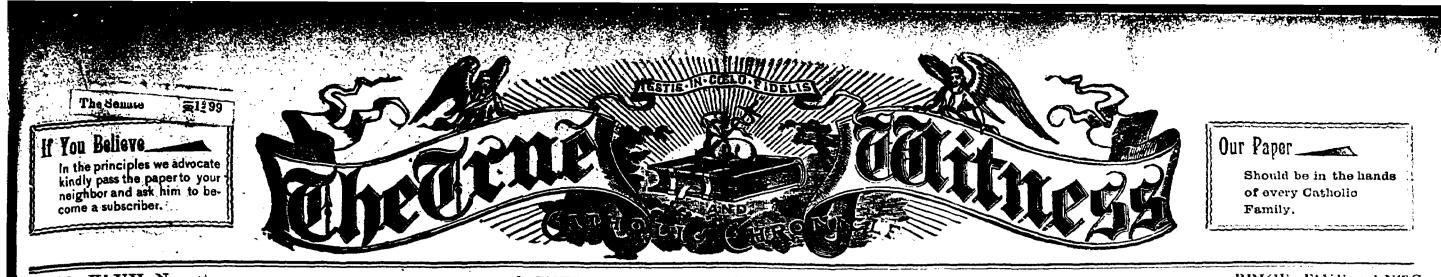
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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



VOL. XLVII. No. 31.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 40, 1898.

IN MEMORY OF

Anniversary of the Great Irishman Honored

By the Catholic Order of Foresters of Quebec - Brilliant Lecture by Rev. J. A. McCallen, of Montreal _An Enthusiastic and Magnificent Gathering of the Irishmen of the Ancient Capital.

{SPECIAL TO THE TRUE WITNESS]

QUEBEC, Feb. 15 .- To say that the lecture last Monday evening at the Academy of Music, Quebec, given by Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., of St. Patrick's. Montreal, was a decided success in all its features, would still be a weak way of putting it, for it meant more than what is understood by a crowded hall and large door receipts. These material results were highly satisfactory in themselves, but the intellectual and moral effects were of far higher importance. The subject chosen is one that is always dear to the Irish heart, and having been given in honor of Emmet's Anniversary only added enthusiasm to the occasion. But after all the main factor in the success of the affair is the wide fame of the able lecturer. The Irish Catholics of Quebec had heard Father McCallen before, and they knew how to appreciate his scholarly and patriotic worth on the platform ; hence it was that they crowded the Academy of Music on Monday evening, to hear him discuss, in his forcible and eloquent manner, a subject that appeals so directly to the Gael no matter in what land his lot may have been cast. Then there were stereopticon views of Ireland unfolded in a way so vivid and life-like as to cause the mind and memory to recall the places and scenes that were dear : in boyhood's days, and if enchanted spots in Erin had never been seen by those of the Celtic race born in Quebec. they at least had heard them described by fond parents or relatives familiar with the well beloved and dearly remembered places.

Of course the chief credit of the finan-

kind of assemblage St. Patrick had to face in introducing the law of the Gospel and the Cross. At this point the forceful speaker dwelt upon the unique case of Ireland accepting the true faith almost spontaneously and without the loss of a drop of blood. England and 1008 of a drop of blood. magazana and Scotland and other lands had fallen under its influence gradually, whilst Erin had accepted it with alacrity and religious joy. He then dealt powerfully with the fidelity in which St. Patrick's Church, where he celebrated mass, and remained at the Presbytery till after dinner time. In the evening he had tea with Rev. Father Fahey, and laft for Monte the time the presbytery till after dinner time. In the real accompanied by the C. O. F. to St. Patrick's Church, where he celebrated mass, and remained at the Presbytery till after dinner time. In the evening he had tea with Rev. Father Fahey, own, have cherished the sacred in-heritance of the Catholic faith bequeathed by virtuous ancestors. The reign of Ireland's glory in that period when she was called the Island of Saints and Scholars was graphically described, and her great universities of Lismore and Armagh, from whence theusands of learned ecclesiastics issued to carry the Gospel truths abroad, were painted in fervid colors which caused a feeling of pride to warm the Celtic hearts of his hearers and to make them thank God that they belonged to such a race and land, although their present lot is cast in a Canadian city,

This was perhaps the most inspiring part of the lecture, because its theme derived its inspiration from a sacred religious truth, the good fruits o which are everywhere visible down to this day among Celtic Catholic people.

As the entertainment proceeded the audience were made aware that they were listening not only to a priest of rare eloquence of speech, but to one who combined in himself strong elocutionary and vocal musical powers.

The returning Irish exile's salutation to his native land, "Erin, I wish you the top of the morning," was delivered with pathetic force and in harmonious vein, and in the "Dear Little Shamrock of Ireland" he displayed a rich musical voice. These are mere typical examples, for throughout the evening the lecture was seasoned with other selections Crawford, will inaugurate the lecture equally good, and when it is known that the accompaniments were played by such an artist as Professor Fowler, the well known organist of St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, the treat of hearing Erin's richest melodies interpreted by such a master may well be imagined. As the lecture went on

The Stereopticon Views

flashed upon the canvas at the right moment to give illustrative force to the lecturer's words, and as these vivid scenes appeared involuntary exclamations of pleasure could be heard from among the people. Among the views exhibited were emigrant ships in Queenstown harbor; Blarney Castle and the far-famed Blarney stone; Round Towers, the Stone cial result of the grand entertainment is of Destiny, Glendalough, Mucross Abbey due to the officers and members of the and the Lakes of Killarney, the Gap of Order under whose auspices it was or- Dunloe various views in Wicklow and Kerry, the Parliament House in College Green, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin : O'Connell's grave, the Armagh Cathe dral, inside and outside; the views of the venerable Franciscan Abbey in Donegal, wherein the Manks produced that historic publication called the 'Annals of the Four Masters'; a picture of the female personage so renowned in Irish history, she of the costly gems. The scene of the ship dashed by waves in the thundering storm, accompanied by the plaintive rendering of the Ave Maris Stella, was touching in the extreme.

words, and then he is many sided in his attainmente, powerful as a straight speaker, equally so as an elocutionist and singer. and withal a keen Irish wit, bright flashes of which show through his discourse from beginning to end. He arrived early in the morning from Mont and left for Montreal by the 11 pm. train. He spoke for two hours and a quarter, but the fascination of his speech made it appear not over one hour. He was raptuously cheered at its close and tendered a hearty vote of thanks through the chairman, Mr. David O'Sullivau, to which he feelingly replied, and also acknowledged the courtesy of the Rev. Redemptorist Fathers of St Patrick's and all others who had been kind and attentive.

The Chief Ranger and officers and members of the C.O F. are gratified with the results of the entertainment, and so are the Irish Catholic citizens who thoroughly enjoyed the intellectual, musical and pictorial treat. The Rev. Father McCallen is always sure of a warm welcome in Quebec. WM. ELLISON.



From gay to grave is the order of ener ainment promised at New Orleans. Following closely upon the gorgeous and mirth provoking pageants and spectacles of Mardi Gras (February 22) comes the third session of the Catholic Winter School of America. On Thursday, Feb. 24, that eminent literateur, Marion course (his theme being of universal interest and one in which he has won conspicuous distinction, "Leo XIII"), Mrs. Frances R Hayward, Rev. Thomas J. Conaty. D.D., Charles Sprague Smith, Rev. J. F. Mullaney, Prof Alcos Fortier, Henry Austin Adams. Frank Gordon, Rev. Albert Biever, S. J., and Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Georgia, succeeding him in the order named. This list presents a splendid array of talent, and it is most happily diversified in quality and kind-as should be the case to satisfy popular tastes. The Catholic Winter School is a growing power in the work of higher education.

The case of Bartkowiak versus one Rev. Anthony Bogacki has created much gan and other parts of the Union, and

A Catholic Association for Birmingham

Handsome Bequests to the Diocese of Liverpool--Lord Aberdeen's Successor Again Discussed--An Active Campaign to be Inaugurated By Local Catholic Organizations for Representation on the Board of Guardians -- Engineer's Strike Ended Other Matters.

LONDON, F. b. 5.-At the forty-third annual Catholic reunion, held recently, at Birmingham, the chair was occupied by Professor Windle. Bishop Isley, in introducing that gentleman, remarked upon the fact that the previous day had been the 15th anniversary of his reception into the Church, and said he had proved himself one of its most loyal sons. The chairman acknowledged His Lordship's kind remarks and delivered an address, which he closed by a strong appeal for the formation of a Catholic association, which should be non political, though that fact should not preclude them from taking part in elections. It should be a Catholic association first and a political one afterwards, with 'Defence, hut not Defiance.' for its motto. There were rights due to them that had not yet been secured, and an object of such an association as that proposed should be to look to such matters and obtain for the Catholics all they are entitled to from the State. He moved a resolution to the effect: That in the opinion of this meeting it is advisable that steps should be taken for the formation of a Catholic Association for Birnungham, and that His Lordship the Bishop be respectfully requested to convene a meeting for that mirnose." (Cheers.) The Rev. Canon O'Hanlon seconded the reso-

Intion, which was unanimously carried. A Catholic's Generosity.

The diocese of Liverpool has penefitted materially by the will of the late Mr. lames O'Byrne, an architect of Liver pool. The testator's unique collection

being his bankers and are activaly thrusting their money upon him Both countries threaten their sternal dirpleasure if he refuses the money of the one and accepts that of the other, and John Chinaman entely proposes to take S million from each Power on the terms on which the whole loan is effered. This, however admirable is may be in theory, does not commend itself to the acceptance of either England or Russia.

Presentation to the Duke of Norfolk.

On Thursday, 3rd February, the Dake of Norfolk was presented at Arnudel Castle with an illuminated album and an address in morocco from the employes on the Sassex estate, congram lating him on the attainment of his 50th birthoay. This event, though only celebrated on Thursday, took place on the 27th of last month. The cere mony was held in the great apartment on the side of the Oid Baron's Hall, part of the extensive additions which

are being made to the castle. Over 500 tenants attended the function, and the presentation was undertaken by Mr. Gardiner, the oldest servert on the estate, who has lived there size 1843 agent, Major Mostyn. The whole ex tent of the castle was thrown open to the visitors-a rare privilege, greatly with his grace. The Duke's popularity ployes. No duke or commoner stands higher in the estimation of England's Catholics than he who helds the position of First Peer of the Realm, and with one voice they will echo the congratulations of his tenan's on the occasion of his golden jubilee birthday.

Representative on Board of Guardians

In the course of a few days an active cam aign will be commenced by the Catholies of London in connection with the fortherming Guardians' election. It is their desire to secure as carss possible (says a contemporary) the return of at hast one Catholic in each division. On several of the b ands at the present time Caliblics are represented but such representation is classified to be totally inadequate. In South London particularly the vote is theroughly rganized and recently a canva-s of the various districts was made by the dicials of the Catholic League of South

London. In those districts where Catholics will not stand candidates irrespective of creed or politics, will be surported only who guarantee to safe of books, coins, arms, pictures, mezzo guard the interests of the Catholic tints, engravings, photographe, curiosi- poor. There is stready in existence a ties, and art furniture, is bequeathed to powerful association of Octoolie the Catholic Bishop of the diocese of Guardians, of which Cardinal Vaughan interest throughout the State of Michi- Liverpool (Right Rev. Dr. Whiteside) is president, and the work of this organi

PRICE FIVE CENTS



Preparations for the Coming Consistory.

Pilgrimages on the Occasion of the Twontieth Anniversary of Pope Leo's Pontificate -- Other Interesting Features of News.

ROME, February 5.

Preparations for the forthcoming Coneistory engress much of the Holy Father's time and thought, but, nevertheless, he receives numbers of distinguished persons in audience daily, and on Sunday last he admitted a number of pilgrims to his private Mass It is announced that, if the weather permits, he will descend to St. Peter's on Sunday week, (13th February) to celebrato The deputation was introduced by the Mass and to receive the pilgrims who are coming to Rome to honour the twentieth anniversary of his Pontificate. The pilgrims are coming in such numappreciated---ind the terants took tea hers that no hall in the Vatican would be large enough for their reception and is not confined to his tenantry or em- the Holy Father finds himself obliged to meet them under the greate dome of St. Peter's. This pilgrininge alone is a vivid illustration of the deep rooted affection for the Sovereign Pontiff, and vet it is only one of very many which, though not on such a large scale, are all actuated by the same ruling motion of a desire to pay the homage of their pre-sence to his Holiness. For this they come from all parts, and many at great way of time and money. To have seen the Pope, to have b on blessed by Lim in person, to have had a word from him. these are as more than condensation for any expense or inconvenience in mired. A Swies pilgrinuge announced to arrive in March is for the purpose of thanking the Holy Father for the Encyclical letter upon Blessed Canisius and to celebrate the happy addiversary of his coronation. Count de Courtes, whoconnecteds the Swiss Goard at the Vaticon Palace, is the moving spirit in this. *

> An important discovery has been made on the Palestine Hill, being a rough drawing by Signer Marucchi, disciple and successor on the great Christian arei sologist, Giovanni Buttista do Ressi, lately deceased, while attached to the Papal service. It was found on a wall of the chuncher in the Palice of the Emperor Tiberius, and represented a scene in the Crucifixion of our Lord.

ganized. Messrs David O'Sullivan, Chief Ranger ; Alexander Kirkwood, Vice-Chief Ranger: William Thompson Recording Secretary ; James Collier, Financial Secretary; and J. J O'Sullivan, Treasurer, comprise the active officers, who left nothing undone that could ensure the entire success of the lecture and all its incidental aids. In fact each of the above-named officials dropped their own daily occupations so as to be able to give their time to the work of completing the task they undertook. They were careful to see that everyone having a hand in the preparations did their duty and that the citizens were well advised of the great intellectual treat in store for them.

THIS FORETHOUGHT IN THE PROMOTERS

had its beneficial results, for the Irish Catholic Quebecers needed but to know that Father McCallen was coming to address them, and that fact alone would cause them to fill the largest hall in the city. And this is what they did, for the Academy was literally packed from floor to ceiling with a very select assembiage, who looked gay and happy under the conviction that an evening of real enjoyment was at hand. The able and polite officers on duty did their utmost for the comfort of the audience. In the boxes set Hon John Sharples, wife and fa ily; Felix Carbray, Eeq., M.P.P., and family; Alderman Madden's family and friends. and others whose names I cannot recall. In front of the reserved seats sat Revs. Father Eustace Magnire, Sillery ; Father O'Leary, Father Fahey, and several French priests from the Seminary.

Chief Ranger, Mr. David O'Sullivan, introduced Rev. Father McCallen in a very judicious speech, which was pithy, well constructed and highly appropriate. He neatly traced the conception and birth of the C.O.F. in Quebec, and modestly rejoiced in its growth and prosperity, although it is only a little over a year old. He spoke fluently and told the people they were about to be addressed by an eloquent priest, who would put them under his control in less than ten minutes. This is the apt way he spoke of the lecturer of the evening, whose appearance drew from the audience a very warm burst of cheering and applause. In his opening remarks Father McCallen expressed his pleasure at seeing so large and enthusiastic an assemblage present, and then he turned to the discussion of the stirring subject of the evening's lecture, and had not spoken ten minutes when his audience were under his control.

Erin's Past History

the lecturer advanced to the period of ed nations of the earth.

At different stages the images of Grattan, O'Connell and Emmet appeared on the canvas, and the names of those eminent Irish patriots stirred the hearts and feelings of the audience.

In the succession of events the lecturer arrived at the unhappy period when the withering plague of heresy began in England and threatened to overspread Ireland. It is called in history the Pro-testant Reformation, but that is a per verted title, and it appeared hideous last evening as the rev. lec urer portrayed in burning words its cruel and inhuman enactments. Had there been no Henry VIII, no Queen Elizabeth and no Cromwell, the story of Ireland's history would be far different to day. The very mention of those historical monsters, as they were depicted last evening in their treatment of the Catholics in Ireland, produced a painful sensation in the breasts of the lineal descendants of those who suffered such tortures at their hands.

In dealing with this branch of his subject the Rev. and learned gentleman was deeply moved, for he exposed with remarkable force and vigor the utter brutalities of Ireland's persecutors and their atrocious cry of Irish illiteracy and ignorance, whereas an imperative ban was put upon education in Ireland and it was criminal for Catholic parents to give scholastic instruction to their children.

THE DREAD FAMINE YEARS

of '46. '47. '48 were touched upon, and the shameful greed of Irish landlordism was held up to the scorn of humanity for its acts of rack renting in woeful days when a million of God's poor died from sheer starvation.

Ireland's present and future were dealt with in masterly fashion and lessons of worth and wisdom inculcated. The divison of Irish interests and activities was deplored and brilliant quotations were made from the late lamented Father Tom Burke to show the need of unity among Irishmen at home and was first reviewed, and this carried the abroad, and a gloomy portrayal was mental vision back to the remote made of what freland may become centuries before Christ, but the dis when she schlaves her destiny and takes course gained in interest and pathos as her rightful place among the regenerat-

Lice and value to the period of educations of the earth. Lice and's conversion to Christianity. Estimated in all its phases, Father And the fine stereopticon views of McCallen's lecture was the most pleasing, Chiefs and bards clearly illustrated the given in Quebec. His are soul inspiring same way.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

general sitisfaction will be felt by those who know anything of the circumstances, that a verdict in favor of the Reverend gentleman was given by the presiding judge A local paper says :-- 'The plaintiff sued for \$10,000 damages, claim ing the priest was the person who shot him at the time the Polish parsonage was stormed by angry Poles. The plaintiff was on the stand, and under cross examination admitted that he was one of the members of St. Stanislaus' Church who were included in the injunction to restrain the dissenting faction from trespassing upon the society's grounds. He had been convicted of contempt of court in violating the injunction, but owing to his precarious condition at the time, sentence was not imposed. Judge Maxwell held that the plaintiff could not seek redress from the circuit court until he had purged himself of the contempt proceedings. The judge also said that if the papers in the injunction case had after the passing of the Education Act been returned by the supreme court, he would sentence Bartkowiak forthwith. The judge ordered that the costs in the case be paid by the attorneys of the plaintiff within four days.

* * During the Lenten season, the pulpit of the parish church of Notre Dame will be occupied by the Rev. Père Hébert, of the Dominican Order. As the Reverend Father is one of the most accomplished pulpit orators in France, a rare intellectual, as well as spiritual, treat is in store for not only the congregation for which his services have been especially enlisted, but for the Catholics of the city generally. The Reverend gentleman's eminence as a preacher may be judged from the fact that he is one of three whose names were submitted to the Archbishop of. Paris in connection with the selection of a Lenten preacher for the Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris.

A RICH WOMAN'S UNIQUE CHARITY.

A San Francisco doctor performed a successful operation for a rich woman, and when asked for his bill presented one for \$50 The woman smiled and said, 'Do you consider that a reasonable charge considering my circumstances?' The doctor replied, 'That is my charge for that operation; your circumstances bave nothing to do with it.' The laly drew a check for \$500 and presented it to him. He handed it back, saying, 'I cannot accept this. My charge for that operation is \$50.' 'Very well,' the woman replied. 'Keep the check, and put the balance to my credit.' Some months after she received a lengthy itemized bill, upon which were entered charges for treatment of various kinds, rendered to all sorts of odds and ends of humanity, male and female, black and white, who had been mended at her expense. She was so delighted at it that she immediately placed another check for \$500 to her credit on the same terms, and it is now being earned in the

so that it may form a nucleus for a museum at the Catholic Diocesan Seminary of St. Joseph at Walthew Park. near Upholland. The total value of the collection is said to be about £20000 The residue of his estate Mr. O Byrne has left to Bishop Whiteside absolutely. The personal estate, inclusive of the nistorical collection, is expected to amount to something like £105 0(0; and the re-idue, with the freehold property, will, it is believed, be between £40,000 and £50,000. Although the last-named. amount is left to the Catholic Bishop absolutely, it is understood that it will be devoted to the advancement of the Courch of which he is the head in that diocese. Mr. O'Byrne, who was 62 years of age, died at his residence on the 6th October, 1897, and for many years he practised as an architect in Liverpool, the bulk of his work being in connection with the crection of Catholic schools in the diocese,

(Chamberlain Speaks.

of 1879.

From the tone of Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech, the belief is encouraged that the Government are thor oughly in earnest in the matter of the Irish Local Government Bill, and if the character of the measure realizes the anticipation ministerialist utterances have served to create, it is thought the principle of the Bill will receive the undivided support of the Irish members, who will of course be free to suggest and press any details they may think necessary.

Engineers Resume Work.

The voting of the striking engineers upon the terms offered by the Federated Employers resulted in 25,588 yeas and 13,727 nays.

In accordance with the decision arrived at and supported by such a large majority, work was resumed at 6 o'clock on Monday, 31st January. One regrettable feature is observable, viz., that preference is being given to the younger men and that elderly men who have given their best days to the service of their employers and who were merely kept on from personal regard and a desire not to throw them over are now being replaced by younger men, their employers considering that by their action they had forfeited all claim to spe cial consideration.

Lord Aberdeen's Successor.

The rumor is revived that Lord Aberdeen's position will fall to Lord Ashbourne, in which case the Lord Chancellorship, it is thought, will be given to Lord Justice Fitzgibbon, who will probably be succeeded by the present attorney general, Mr. John Atkinson.

The Chinese Loan.

The wily "Pigtail" seems to have and Russia are seeking the privilege of maker.

and the second second

z aiou will be considerably strengthened during the centest by the South London Catholic Five Hundred.

Connu Doyte's New Book.

The prolific pen of Dr. Conan Doyle is again to the front with a new book, the scene of which is laid in the Scudan, of whose desert life he gives some graphic pictures, one of the principal characters being an Irish Catholic He has also drawn a stirring picture of the gallant conduct of the Irish brigade in the defence of Cremona in some verse in a late issue of MacMillan's Magazine,

HORRORS OF THE PLAGUE.

Nearly 60.000 Deaths - From 1.500 to 2.000 a Week Reported to the Government in the Bombay Presidency.

The Bombay Gazette, of Bombay, Indit, says that the opining of the year 1898 finds the Bombay Presidency in the grip of the plague to such an extent that the deaths reported to the Government each week have for some time past ranged between 1 500 and 2,000-totals only exceeded in the worst days of April and May last.

At the end of June the deaths fell to 107 in a week, and the lull continued well into July, when fresh areas of infection were reported, and since then the mortality has steadily increased.

From September 1896, to December 31. 1897, the Gazette says that, according to Government reports, there were 58.174 deaths from the plague in the Empire, as follows : enous.

21,885

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Presidency districts 2 402						
Political	вцепсіев 347					

3,04255,132 Out of the total of nearly sixty thousand deaths there have only been twentytwo fatal cases among Europeans, sixteen of which have occurred in Bomba, two at Karachi, one at Cutch Mandvie. two in Poons Cantonment and one in Kirkee Cantonment.

The claims of the Irish evicted tenants were brought forcibly before the public by the remarkable Convention which has just been held at Portumna. Chief among those who fought and suffered that the tenant formers of Ireland might be freed from the tyranny of felonious landlordism were those whose fate placed them under the thumb of that distinguished evictor the Marquis of Clanricarde.

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There the cross is surrounded by soldiers, and under each is inscribed the name in Latin. The picture appears to have been the work of the men present. at the Crucifixion.

This is the bright of Rome's gay season and much public and private hospitality is being dispensed. In this respect few have entertained on as bandsome a scale as the American Ambassador and Mrs. Draper. At a reception given at the Embassy on Thursday last they opened their magnificent opartments to all that is most brilliant in the Italian diplomatic and aristocratic world, and dazzled their guests by the summinous. ness and elegance of New World methods of entertaining. Mrs. Draper, who is a lady of great personal charm, was very richly dressed, and won highly flattering opinions for her quality as an bostess. The success of this social function will be sure to give satisfaction in the United States, General and Mrs Draper have there a widely varied circle of admirers and well wishers, being bound by ties of triendship, not only to the President of the Republic, but also to the noted Archbishop of St. Paul, Monsignor Ireland.

The Association of Prayer for the Conversion of England, recently founded in France, was established by the Pone's d-sire at the Church of San Silvestro, Rome, on Wednesday, by the Cardinal Vicar, Cardinal Parocchi, who spoke in a most appreciative way of the English character and national greatness, and asserted that the Catholic religion would not diminish, but enhance the true glory of the country. Besides many English residents, ecclesiastical and lay, there were present the bishop of Nimes and the Abbé Duchesne

* *

The nuns of the English Convent, via 1 124 San Sebastiano, Piazza di Spagua, have 7 514 brought out a second edition, enlarged and revised, of their excellent and useful 'Catholic Pilgrims' Guide to Rome;" which no one visiting or intending to visit should be without. It is dedicated to the Cardinal Vicar, Cardinal Parocchi, as a slight expression of deep gratitude for his fatherly kindness and constant encouragement during the twelve years of their loundation in Rome, and his Eminence has given his blessing to the work of these nuns, the Poor Servants of the Mother of God, which they carry on in their public church, in their sdmirable school, and among the poor who abound in this city.

* ¥ *

Owing to the scarcity of work and dearn as of bread great distress exists amongst the laboring classes and much anxiely is felt by the authorities. On Sunday, 80th January, a public demonstration was to be held, and troops were, drafted in from the neighboring towns, . The trouble about a self-made man is which act excited great excitement and a played his cards well, for both England that he very seldom ceases to praise his consternation, as the city had the appearance of being in a state of siege

THE TBUE WILLNESS AND OATHOULOUGHRONIUM

of the advertisements the kind hearted, neighborly man of God has been generous at the risk of being charged with ignoring the command thon shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' His several advertisements, which we publish, and Remains of the Late Dean Mangan which followed each other like shots from a revolver, are unneighborly to say the least, and show a bad spirit and Mr. John Dillon, M.P., Writes on the case of two of the Dominican Fathers Who had been left £500 to educate two University Anestian priests of their Grder. This was conworse temper. The following are the several advertisements referred to:-

WARNING -All Owners of Chickens are hereby warned to keep them from Straying into the Garden or on to any part of the Premises of the Rectory of old Romney.

in contravention of them to be misdemeanours, and prescribe for them the WARNING .- Notice is hereby given, punishment of banishment or transportsthat large and powerful Vermin Traps tion. . . . Now, what is the character will be set forthwith in the Rectory Grounds at Old Romney, and all owners ot a bequest the effect of which would of dogs, cats, poultry and other stock are hereby warned to keep it from be to prepare a man for the commission of the highest class of misdemeanour coming thereon, lest it should be killed known to the law and to maintain him or receive permanent injury .- W. AN-What is the character of a bequest DERSON, Rector, January 12th. which would have the effect . . . of flying

OLD ROMNEY.

The Borrowing of Tools, &c., &c., having become a troublesome inconvenience to the Rector, Notice is Hereby Given that no Tool, Saw, Machine, Ladder, or Implement of any kind will, under any circumstances, be lent by him to any one except o the tenants of his glebe land on their personal application and for their own personal use. And this Notice applies also to the loan of Surgicalor Medical Instruments or Appliances, many of which have been returned in a dirty and unusable condition, or broken all to pieces .- W. ANDERSON, Rector.

OLD ROMNEY.

within the United Kingdom, are liable WARNING -All Persons owning Dogs to be declared null and void if made in favor of one of the religious orders of are livreby warned to keep them from the Catholic Church; that the meeting straying on the Rectory garden or premises. Aud all Persons passing the Rectory in company of a Dog are hereby warned to keep the dog from going in to the said garden or premises. Visitors are requested not to bring a dog with them. And all tradesmen coming for orders, or executing the same, are forbidden to bring a dog in with them. All Drovers and Lookers bringing or removing Sheep from the Rectory fields are requested to keep their dogs under strict control.-W. ANDERSON, Rector.

begs to call the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the fact that the provision of law under which such bequests are liable to be declared null and void, so far from being obsolete, is in full vigor, and is constantly being applied by Her M jesty's judges in the decision of cases; and that the Chief Secretary be requested by the chairman, the secretaries, and the movers and seconders of resolutions at this meeting



The German Emperor's Attitude To-

A Testimony to Their Earnest and Zealous Labors in Africa.

bodies and, what seems still more difficult to understand, by the Church au-THE Vatican and the German Govthorities, who, in the maj rity of cases, ernment are on excellent terms just purchase building materials, bells, ornow, partly, no doubt, by reason of gaus, statuary, stained glass, brassthe Emperor's efforts to secure satis mounted goods and other church refaction" from China for the death of the quisites elsewhere, rather than in their Catholic missionaries. Cardinal Kopp owr land. The report goes on to say has given Prince Henry his blessing. that the League are convinced that some Bishop Anzer has been knighted, and better means than are now available of the Pope is said to have advised the German Catholics to assist their Governenabling Irish manufacturers to exhibit ment in its foreign policy of expansion. their goods and to bring them more prominently before the public are ur-He praises the Emperor for the prompt gently needed. For this reason they de support given to Roman Catholic misvoted during the year most of the funds sions, and it is even numored that all Catholic missionaries in China will be at their disposal, as well as a great deal of time and attention, to the promotion placed under German protection, so far of an exhibition and permanent depot as the church has the power to do so. Orthodox Protestants not like this they fear that the Kaiser is too ready to enter into a compact with the Church. But the Government organs declare ditorium floor was a composite group of that all favors are earnestly and honestly earned. The Kölnische Zeitung, Cologne, which always denied that it has any connection with the Government, but which rarely publishes anything likely to give dissatisfaction to the ad , inistration, declares in a recent article that it is impossible to deny the beneficial effects of the work of the Catholic missionaries. We quote from this article, which is said by the paper to be written by "a Frotestant perfectly conversant with the subject." He says: "We Germans cannot help acknowledging that the quiet, earnest work of Catholic missions in our African colon ies arouses our sympathies and proves to be a blessing to our possessions. The manner in which the blacks are educated to work as well as to pray. the simplicity and faith of the missionarice, are truly admirable, Their maxim, Ora et labora, is followed at all their stations; hence their success. It is of evident advantage to the natives that they are taught to bandle the chisel, the hammer, and other tools. We often hear it said that the Catholics can show better results be cause, they have more money. We rather doubt the truth of this assertion. "Near a trading station on the coast ritual vestments, and presented a mag-is a Protestant mission established ten nificent sight. And as the melodies years ago. It has a nice home and a handsome chapel. A Catholic mission great organ, and as the celebrant called was established in the neighborhood to his people, "Dominus Vobiscum," was established in the neighborhood two years ago, and the work of these Fathers is so remarkable that it strikes not only the natives, but every stranger who visits the place. The priests not only lead in prayer, but they show the negroes how to work. Handsome buildings have been raised and furnished by the natives under their direction, all with material found 'in the neighborhood. Our Protestant brothers try to belittle these efforts. "Yet how simple, how modest, is the 'life of these Catholic missionaries. They never give offence by joining in gossip. They as not drink whiskey and soda in public places. And if a colonist is ill, be he Protestant or Catholic, he will always find the priests ready to attend and comfort him. We can only hope that the Protestant 'missionaries, who, no doubt, do their duty nobly in some places, will vie with the Catholics." It should be remembered that the Kölnische Zeitung invariably opposes the Roman Catholic Church in her en deavor to extend her political power. Its testimony to the modesty of the Catholic missionaries can not, therefore, be prejudiced. Similar praise has often been extended to the priests who carry on

THE TOMB CLAIMS ITS OWN Placed in the Grave.



Bemarkable Fuperal Services Held at St. Mary's Church-A Scene Never to be Forgotten-Thousands Drawn to the Temple Where the Last Sad Rites Were Observed-Ninety Priests Chant the Office of the Dead-Rev. Father Muldoon, exchangellor of the Discese, Delivers the Funcral Oration.

[DAILY REPUBLICAN, JOLIET, ILL.]

The funeral of the late Dean Mangan held in St. Mary's Church, on Ottawa street, this forenoon, will go down in his tory as the greatest, grandest and most magnificent obsequies ever witnessed in Joliet in the nineteenth century.

No pen, dipped though it might be in the ink of the world's greatest oratorical effort; no human words could be fash-ioned though they emanated from the most brilliant mind in the ages of this universe; no human being, brought as near to a divine inspiration as this natural law will permit; no agency known to mortals, could describe the scene and the events at the bier of the distinguished and holy priest, as the organ pealed forth its melodies in benediction, and the voices of ninety priests chanted the dirge and joined in one magnificent chorus of an indescribably grand, awe inspiring and overwhelmingly impres sive anthem.

There was a solemnity that command ed reverence ; a devotion that thrilled every heart. And yet there was joyjoy in the knowledge of a resurrection morn; joy in the possession of that divine revelation that pictured the departed priest in the courts of a beautiful eternal palace, and upon whose face the beatitic vision of the living Christ was shedding a brilliant effusion of undying and unchangeable rays, and upon whose ears the harmonies of angels' voices were falling with heavenly tranquility and a sweet peace of everlasting joy.

In all that was done and said the in spiring and gladsome theme was that the grand old man of Joliet had gained a reward, an inheritance ineffably grand and so there was a sense of peace in the solemn observation. Though there was death in the midst of that immense concourse of people, and although their eyes rested upon the features of their beloved priest and spiritual father, cold in the embrace of death which never retraces one step, yet there was one common chord of sentiment stretching to every heart-victory, the victory in death of a soul prepared through years of righteous ness and niety and Godly labor, to meet the one exalted and supreme judge over all and hear the blessed benediction 'Good and faithful servant.'

Such was the common sentiment and thought that seemed to till every mind in the church.

The scene in the church will never be erased from the mind's tablet of those who witnessed it. Thousands came from all directions during early morning hours. They crowded into the church until a solid body of human forms extended from the outer doors to the altars. The seats, long rows, running from wall to wall, were packed. Lyown the aisies

L. Meehan, Morris : W. Netatras Evaneton ; J. Rashiz, Geneva ; J. O'Connor, DeKalb; Solon, Rockford; Greene, Kinaman ; Paul Burke, Gelena; T. A. O'Brien, curate of St. Mary's; Oyriso; pastor of St. John's; Sustemic, pastor of St. Joseph's; Foster, pastor of Sacred Heart. Jolist; Morrissey, J. A. O'Brien, McGrath, Conway, Foley, R. J. McDonnell, T. A. Burke, E. B. Goodwin, A. L. Bergeron, F.S. Henneberry, E J. Fox, P. D. Gill, T. Smith, Jos. McNamee, E Byrnes, P. J. Muldoon, J. J. Jennings, J. Flood, M. T. Mackin, F. J. Hartman, J J. Dunne, R. Dunne S. P. DcDonnell, J. Henlaugh, P. Tynan Egan, McShane, McGuire, Iamb, M. J. Dorney, Sr., M. Dorney, Jr., T F. Cash-man, C. A. Murphy, P. D. Hishen, M. N. Barth, M. W. Barth, Chicago, and others.

The choir sang magnificently. Rev. Father Bourget, of Quebec, Canada, presided at the organ, and never before were such masterly tones called from the nipes. The melodies came forth in floods of liquid sweetness and reverberat ed from loft to altar, and pillar to pillar, in sublime cresendo.

The Gregorian Mass, in four parts, was sung, including the offertorium, miserere, in chorus, libera-Gregorian and dum veneris. Miss Larkin was the soloist, admirably assisted by Miss Mar garet Duggan, of Chicago, and Miss Kathryn O'Gara, of Wilmington.

The service of absolution was conducted by Rev. Father Mackin, of Elgin, ormer pastor of St. Mary's parish. While the service was in progress a smile from beaven fell on the casket. The clouds broke away in the heavens and a shaft of golden sunshine streamed in at the window and nestled around the casket.

In the mourners' pews sat Miss Mar-garet Mangan, of this city; Mrs. D. Clancy, of Chicago, and Mrs. Ann O'Connell, of Arcola, sisters of the deceased : Mrs. Daniel Clancey. Mrs. Patrick Clancey. of Chicago ; Mrs. Brew and daughter, of Chicago; Mrs Prendergast and Mrs.

Skinner, also of Chicago. Seated in the congregation were also Reverends Dr. Phillips, of the Ottawa Street M. E. Church ; Dr. Lewis, of the Central Presbyterian Church; C. G. Reynolds, of the First Presbyterian Church, and other local Protestant clergymen. besides many prominent professional men of the city, old time friends of the deceased.

The funeral oration was delivered by the Rev. Father Muldoon, ex chancellor of the Cuicago diocese. He spoke very eloquently of the grand life which had gone out to meet its God and an eternal reward. Father Mangan was so well known in this city that no extended remarks would add anything to his ster ling worth and excellent manhood.

After the services an opportunity was given all to view the remains, after which the casket was borne to the hearse and the funeral cortege moved to Mt. Olivet cemetery, where the Dean was laid in a grave next to that of his mother.

Father O'Brien, curate of the parish, has been temporarily appointed pastor of the church. The Dean's successor will be named within a few days. This is one of the most important parishes in the state, outside of Chicago. and a worthy selection will no doubt be made.

A QUEER MARRIAGE LAW.

A bill has been introduced into the Ohio Legislature to determine who shall

of view Ohio, is not a healthy State to live in; that the malaria of decadence prevails there to a dangerous degree. We would not oppose a law preventing Innatics or incase persons from marry. ing-for such people are incapable of making a contract. But a law that assumes all citizens to be lunatic or insane nntil they prove to a commission-Jane or otherwise-that they are not lunatics or insane, is highly objectionable and uncomfortable to would be Benedicts and housewives in Ohio - New York Freeman's Journal.

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

The members of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society will celebrate the fifty-seventh anniversary of their organization by a grand compli-mentary concert in their hall, 92 St. Alexander street, on Tuesday, February 22nd. The committee have now completed all arrangements, and promise to the many patrons of the society a pleas. ant evening's enjoyment.

The following ladies and gentlemen will take part in the programme :- Mise N. McAndrew, Miss M. Walsh, Mirs A. Reynolds, Mesers. L. McMahon, J. Kennedy, N. J. McIlhone, M. J. Power, J. L Howard and John Chambers. In addition to the above talent, Mr. P. Kelly will give selections on the Edison Phone. graph, including band marches, comic songs and comic speeches. All friends of the society will be made welcome at this entertainment.

One of the latest movements in the direction of the Klondike, for women, is the Woman's Alaska Gold Club, organized by a young woman patent husser of Chicago, who is its manager and will personally conduct members to the gold helds Miss Florence King is the law. yer, and she is now in New York talking with members of the club and any one

else who may desire information upon the subject of routes and more personal matters concerning travel in the North.

Did you ever stop and think that the supression of a moments anger may prevent a day's sorrow?

There isn't much room for good live men in the undertaking Dusiness.



fail to take proper care of their When they suffer from indigestion They health. or a slight billous attack they "wear it out" After a while these disorders wear out the reckless man or woman and the result is consumption, malatia, filenmatism, or some billoud or skin disease. Dr. Pierce's Com mon Sense Medical Adviser tells all about these diseases. It is free to all. Dr. Pierce's these diseases. It is free to all. Dr. Pience's Golden Medical Discovery cures all the maladies named. It cures the cause, it makes the appetite hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure.

to use his influence to have the necessary steps taken to secure the speedy repeal of all those sections of the Catholic Emancipation Act in virtue of which disabilities of any kind are imposed upon Catholic subjects of the Crown. Irish Industrial League. In the report presented at the recent annual meeting of the Irish Industrial League there is strong evidence that home manufacturers are heavily handi-

wards Them.

These suggestions are of an eminently practical character, and no time should be lost or effort spared to give them immediate effect.

HAPPENINGS IN IRELANI

1829 : --

dictment.

tested and the Judge's decision contained

the following reference to the Act of

All these provisions declare the Acts

in the face of an Act of Parliament, or

Any person aiding and abetting another

to commit a misdemeanour becomes

himself a principal, and is liable to in-

At the close of His Grace's address, a

resolution was passed in which the meet-

ing emphatically protested against the

state of the law in which bequests which

would be valid if made in lavor of any

of the secular clergy of Ireland, Catholic

or Protestant. or if made in favor of any

Protestant religious order or community

bound by vow, in so far as such an order

or community may happen to exist

enabling a person to fly in its face.

In the commission of it ?

University Question

Archbishop Walsh Delivers a

Spirited Address at St. Saviour's

-The Annual Meeting of the

Irish Industrial League-A Dis-

astrous Fire and Loss of Life-

Wexford For Temperance Re-

DUBLIN, Feb. 5 -Irish opinion on the

University question has risen to tidal

wave proportions, and will not recede or

subside until its demands have been

recognized and satisfied by those who

rule at Westminster. The soul stirring

addresses that have been delivered from

every platform in the land are not in-

tended as rhetorical flourishes to draw

the plaudits of the masses, but as earnest

presentations of a great case, which a

united people, loyal to the best interests

of their country and the rights of its

youth, are determined to urge and press

till it should receive the justice it co

underiably deserves. Amongst the many

contributions to the education of the

popular opinion on this, the burning

question of the hour, a letter to the

Frees from the pen of Mr. John Dillon,

M. P., has attracted much attention, in

· fine one thing to be feared and guard-

ed against now is that the great force

which has been called into existence

may be allowed to grow weak or dissi

pated through want of organization and

a definite plan of action, and, with a

view to obviate a result so much to be

deploted, I venture to otfer the following

suggestions for the consideration of the

gentlemen who have organized, or are

engaged in organizing, meetings on the

Catholic University question. I suggest

that in every city, town and parish

throughout the country delegates should

be appointed who will undertake to

attend in Dublin when summoned by

the Organizing Committee. The ques

tion will be brought before the House

of Commons early in the ensuing

session, and, in the event of an unsat-

isfactory statement from the Gov.

ernment, a convention should be sum-

moned to meet during the Easter or

Whitsuntide recess. Let the mandate to the delegates to that convention be to

press for an immediate settlement of the

demand of the Catholics of Ireland for

equality in the matter of university

education, and to refuse to be drawn in

to any discussion of details, or to be put

off by proposals of Royal Commissions.

etc., etc. At that convention a general

committee of the Catholics of Ireland

could be elected, with authority to act

on behalf of the general body of the

Catholics on this question of university

education, and to summon the conven

occasion demands.'

tion again when in their judgment the

the course of which he says :-

form.

Archbishop Walsh Delivers a Spirited Address.

On Sunday, in the Dominican Church of St. Saviour's, a meeting was held for the purpose of raising funds to build an additional aisle, at which His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin presided and delivered a vigorous and telling address. aimed at the infamous penal laws, still on the statule book, against the religious orders of the country, in the course of which His Grace said :-

I have never been able to understand how it is that the Catholic public spirit of this country has not long since found expression in an indignant protest, so widespread and so vehement that no Ministry, hostile or friendly as it might otherwise be to the interests of Catholicity, could refuse to take in hand the removal of the infamous penal laws against our religious orders from the statute book of England (hear, hear). I am sorry to have to say that this is a subject to which I have often had occasion to make public reference. One might well suppose that one public reference to it would be enough. It is a scandal and a disgrace that now, at the close of this nineteenth century, there should still be upon the statute-book of this realm-with all its boasted enlightenment, with all its boasted toleration, with all its boasted liberality, and religious freedom, and religious equality, and all the rest of it-it is, I say, a scandal and a disgrace that there should still stand upon the statute book of this realm a law, the effect of which is to stigmatize the Dominican Order in Ireland as an illegal organization.

NO RELIGIOUS EQUALITY.

His Grace then, proceeding, said : In no sense of the word can religious equality be said to exist in Ireland-and I say the same, of course, of England and Scotland-so long as this persecuting law against our religious orders is allowed to stand. The last time that I referred to the intolerable state of the law on this subject--it was on the completion of the beautiful church of the Augustinian Fathers in Thomas street-one of the organs of public opinion in this city, in its comments upon what I said, seem ed to me to make too little of this grave matter. It does not seem to be at all as widely known as it ought to be that the Catholic Emancipation Act of 1829 con tains a number of stringent penal provisions, having for their object-their

terrible injustice done to the religious of the church was simply to improve their work in the sparsely settled and unhealthy districts of the northern Act in the matter of legacies and be not be reported otherwise than generous Transvaal.—From The Literary Digest, quests, and llustrated this by citing the and commendable, but from the nature New York.

in Dublin for the display of Irish goods of every description, as suggested in the last annual report.

capped by the preference given to imported goods. This is not only shown by individuals or firms, but by public

Resolutions for the establishment of a department of agriculture, to press the adjustment of the country's financial. relations with Great Britain; to ask a revision of the railway and canal rates and the introduction of a proper system of technical education, were severally moved and carried. Lord Mayo, who was chairman of the League, resigned because he did not reside in Dublin.

A Disastrous Fire.

This city seldom figures prominently in the fire records, and in consequence there was great excitement over a bad blaze that occurred during the past week by which a well-known restaurant called The Barlington' was completely guttted, the life of a fine young woman lost, and those of several others barely saved. There were some exciting scenes during the progress of the fire, which lasted for coveral hours.

Temperance Cause.

The people of Wexford have been called to rally round the Temperance banner, and under the guidance of a united clergy, Catholic and Protestant, to give battle to the demon drink, that has blighted so many happy homes. A mass meeting was recently held and was presided over by Right Rev. Dr. Brown, the Catholic Bishop, and addressed by Archdeacon Latham (Protestant) and Father Hays of Nottingham. Both of these gentlemen made stirring addresses and deeply impressed their monster audiences. There is reason to believe that the movement thus so successfully inaugurated will spread and result in a revival of the 'Father Mathew' movement which worked such wonders in the social condition and home happiness of the Irish people.

A MODERN RECTOR.

His Methods to Keep Off Trespassers,

≺ OLDSMITH describes the good Vicar of Wakefield ' as ' passing rich with forty pounds a year,' but that modest sum would go a short way towards satisfying the ideas of a modern Rector, however large it might have appeared in the 'Vicarious' eves of Goldsmith's hero. We draw this inference from the lavish manner in which the Rector of 'Old Romney, in openly-avowed object the suppression and final extirpation of every religious order of the Oatholic Church within the United Kingdom. The Archbishop then pointed out the State of the Catholic Church within the United Kingdom. the hop-growing county of Kent, has been investing in the advertising col-

the great crowds pushed their way until the whole surface of that magnificent auhuman beings.

Little children found their way to the altars and sat in groups around the casket. Some huddled together on the steps leading to the sanctuary, while others knelt down beside the casket in an attitude of beautiful devotion. Into the choir lost the eager mass of humanity pushed its way. The stairways were lined and the belated parishioners and friends were forced to remain on the long flight of steps leading to the church door, while others lined the street for some distance on either side.

From the great archways fell heavy folds of crape. Festoons of the mourning cloth stretched in long spans from the choir loft to the heavily adorned altars. Around the railings and extend ing from pillar to dome, the deep folds of the death insignia were gathered.

The casket, with its heavy silver mount ings, rested in the center aisle in front of the altar. Three candles on high sup ports guarded the approach on either side. Upon the head glass rested a golden chalice and a part of the holy vestments worn by the good priest while performing the mission of love to a long suffering people.

In the sanctuary were gathered ninety brother priests. They were clad in the nealed forth from the liquid pipes of the that mass of humanity arose as one per son and bowed their heads in holy rever ence. It was a picture which could never be reproduced and will be known in its full proportions only to those who witnessed it.

Solemn Requiem and High Mass was sung. Rev. Father Solon performed the offices of the celebrant; Rev. Father Boliman, deacon; Rcv. Father Green, sub deacon; Rev. Father Gill, master o ceremonies, assisted by the curate, Rev. Father T. A. O'Brien, and Rev. Father P. J. Muldoon, ex-chancellor of this diocese, delivered the funeral oration.

The recitation of the office of the dead was directed by Fithers Syriac and Perry. This was one of the most impreasive parts of the services. A complete list of all the priests who assisted was not obtained, but among them were the following :--

Rev. Father Thomas A. Shaw, La Salle; Jos. A. McMahon, Minooka; Power, Spring Valley; H. P. Smythe, Evanston; T. Shannon, Galena; Dr. De Paradis. Coal City; J. L. Moluney, Fulton; J. J. Bennett. Sterling; Dr. Mc-Govern Lockport; J. Harty, Jerseyville; J A. Baldwin, Sag Bridge; M. Clifford, Springfield; M O Sullivan, Lemont; C. Kozlowski, Lemont; D. J. Conway, Wil-mington; E. Bourget, Quebeo, Canada;; fore the ceremony, would indicate that Mackint, Elgin; J. J. Flaherty, Rock. from a mental, moral and physical point Tel. 1776.

and who shall not marry. It provides for a State board of three examiners, to be appointed by the Governor, and a board in each county, appointed by the

Probate Court. The parties applying for a marriage license will be required to submit to a physical and mental examination by the board of the county in which they live.

The applicants for license to marry will be examined to see if they have a tendency to hereditary insanity, to habitual drunkenness, if they have a criminal record, a tendency toward crime, liability to inherit a criminal inclination, imbecility, mental or physical diseases that might be transmitted to children, consumption, blood diseases. The discovery of any of these diseases, or of liability to them, will bar the ap plicant from the right to marry.

OHIO IS & WOOL-GROWING STATE.

Excepting the mental qualifications, he bill reads like a sheep breeding enactment. Whatever may be the evilsand there are many-intended to be prevented by the bill, they are not as many or as great as the evils that would result from the passage and enforcement of it. Its first result would be a practical abolition of the external form and ceremony of marriage as a contract of civil record. It would not prevent that intercourse which marriage, as a civil contract or a sacrament, is intended to legitimatize and make honorable. It would make every aspirant to marriage a subject to the inquest de lunatico in-

quirendo. Without entering into the question whether such aspirants should be so considered it is certain that the vast majority of them would be prevented by the bill from applying for license. Men and women do not willingly submit to have a county commission pass judg-ment on their lunacy. And then suppose the Commissioners or the judges or the governors wanted to get married, who would inquire into their

MENTAL, PHYSICAL AND MORAL CONDITION ?

Suppose the author of the bill wanted to get married, who would investigate him ? Should the fact that he excogitated the bill and presented it to the Legislature be considered a sufficient evidence of mental incapacity to bar him from matrimony? What should be the degree of mental and physical debility that would incapacitate? Where draw the line, or who would determine where it should be drawn? The bill should be

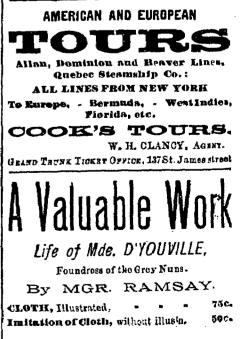
called an enactment to encourage bachelors and old maids, or for the increase of those who would have the rights of the

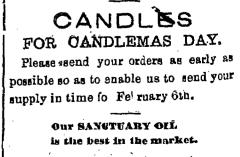
marriage contract without any of its burdens and obligations. Ohio is a great State. It has given us some presidents and some conspicuous Catholic Nurse Hospital Graduate. DISENGAGED. ACCOUCHEMENTS. Senators, but a law that would make her citizens who want to marry submit to a

it is the great blood-maker, flesh-builde and nerve tonic. Don't let a druggist im-pose on you with a more profitable substilute.

tute. "I had a very severe pain in the small of my hack, where my hips join on to my body, and it hurt so that I thought I was going to come apart." writes Win. Z. Powers, Eq., of Erin Stades, Henrico Co., Va. "My doctor came and pro-nonneed it rheumatism. He gave me a prescrip-tion, but I got no better, but worse. J purchased a botte of Dr. Pierce's todden Medical Discovery from nev druggist and commenced to use it. I began to improve at once and got well. Now I am in perfect health,—no pain, no rheumatism." Nearly, every discase known to doctors

Nearly every disease known to doctors and the treatment is described in Doctor and the treatment is described in Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advise. One thousand and eight pages and over three hundred illustrations. FREE. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps, to cover en-toms and mailing *only*, to the World's Dis-pensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., for paper-covered copy. French cloth binding, fifty stamps. This book is a veritable medical library in one volume. in one volume.





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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

American Catholis Historical Society and Its Work.

Brilliant Intellectual and Social Gatherings During the Season Now Drawing to a Close - A Glimpse Into Its Well-appointed Home-The Modern Idea of St. Valentine's Day A Capital Suggestion to Aid the Memory.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PHILADELPHIA, February 14, 1898 .-This has been a winter of social festivities at the home of the American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia. The Woman's Auxiliary of the Society, having accomplished a great deal, and reached a point where its influence seemed needed in another line, altered the plan it followed in former years, and has simply appeared as a very efficient the first is mastered, down it comes and guests of the Society at a course of its torical Society belongs, in strict truth, to America rather than Philadelphia, and its members are widely scattered, but its Philadelphian niembers enjoy c rtain of its 'good things' through their proximity to its home. These lectures have been delightful, and a full appreciation of them has been practically evinced by each audience. Miss Agnes Repplier opened the course-place aux dames, of course-with a very woman's lecture on 'Woman in Finance.' which way of that graceful and gracious nature which puts everybody in good humor with the next neighbor, but there have been learned and instructive lectures since that have fully established the Society's weight and solid standing as 'a historical' body. Marc F. Vallette, LL D., the Rev. Charles Warren Currier, the Rev. James A. Doonau, S.J., have been already heard on such subjects as suited their mental bias and have been grave or gay, exact or lofty, statistical or prophetic, as each subject required. Each lecture has been followed by a reception to the lecturer of the evening, and it is this feature of the occasions that is novel and delightful. The whole of the handsome old house is thrown open to the guests-for the lecturesare not for money but for love alone, and can be heard only through the Society's special invitation-and the crowd each evening has been more than ordinary. The committee on reception and entertainment is not one of name only. They

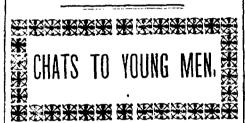
RECEIVE AND ENTERTAIN WITH BEAUTIFUL HOSPITALITY,

and simple refreshments are daintily served in the pretty rooms, while flowers, pretty china and pleasant faces add to the sttraction of the scene. Very many of our people in Philadelphia have reason to praise the efforts of the American Catholic Historical Society for what it has added to their lives in intel-ber in life's pathway. Yet there is no ligent and cultivated acquaintances; a subject which should be looked into more better feeling towards each other and a better understanding of each other has resulted from the casual intercourse. People who have long wished to know other people of whom they only heard, but whom no everyday current floated near each other, have cast anchor for an hour or for the evening in the same nook, and sympathy between these whom Heaven been thus enabled to decide for them selves whether or not they were congenial souls, to the great addition of their social pleasures. Then, the students and kindly curious news seeker find the reading rooms and the files of Catholic newspapers and periodicals of the greatest use and information. Those files of papers, always open to the members, have done more to make the Catho lics of Philadelphia acquainted with the strength of their reading pub-lic, and the creditable and earnest matter provided for it, than any number of lectures, any amount of statistics, any spoken elequence of the pulpit. It is quite a common thing to near a reference made to a far off' paper, seen at the Society's rooms, and we no longer observe astonishment and incredulity flight of time, but the beauty of the with the former expression: 'Why, I did not know there were so many Catholic papers! And some of them are so good ! Already there has been done a good work among those who cared least for the work when it was taken upthose who are not hard students. For the intellect that finds its enjoyment, its true labor and its best results in study and investigation, such a society utter words of love to any woman unless must, of course, fill a need of keenest longing, but it is necessary to further interest others, and this has been done. The books, the papers, the pictures, the relics of a noble and holy past, few as have been our years as a nation, all gathered in a beautiful and stately oldfashioned home, cannot but impress the most careless stranger to that past, as added claims upon the respect and the investigation of the present Two lectures are yet to be heard. The Rev. Joseph V. O'connor - who is thoroughly well known for his elequence and attractive style in addressing an audience, comes next on the programme on Tuesday, February 15th, with 'Prominent Catholics of the Revolution ' Dr. Edward J. Nolan is expected to close the course in March.

one goes to it for information, it usually refers you to "the other volume"-that is, the volume that is up stairs if you are down stairs, or down stairs if you are up stairs, or borrowed by the neighbor's daughter, or-it you are taking it by subscription-the volume that has not been delivered yet. There is nothing that so often tries one's patience or so surely cools one's enthusiastic desire for corect information as the search for it through the pages of an Encyclopediæ But, for all that, there is a saint for St. Valentine's day, and we know it, if the Presbyterians do not.

Room-Door Bulletin.

Does anybody you know have a room-door bulletin? It is a very great comfort to those who have short memories or few spare moments. A great many beautiful, or odd. or useful facts adorn the columns of the most ordinary news paper, and one is apt to heave a sigh of regret that they must be forgottencrowded out of one's memory by the rush of life. I happen to know a woman who has a clever way of keeping some of them. Be it verse or prose, fact or fancy, she cuts it out, fastens it with a sweep of the mucilage brush on a stiff piece of paper, and pins it on the door jamb of her room. As she goes in and out, a glance at a word or two, or a line or two, will soon make her sure of it. When aid in the matter of entertaining the up goes another. I caught the idea, and too, have a 'bulletin' on my door. The guests of the Society at a course of its first thing I put up was Rudyard Kip-lectures given at the hall, 715 Spruce ling's 'Recessional,' and it stays, for I street. The American Catholic His like to see it and go off with the roll of torical Society belongs, in strict truth, its noble music and the humility of its thought sweeping through my mind. It is an excellent and an easy way to memorize what may stand you in good stead many a day. It is a sort of 'pickup' that no one could object to, for it is unohtrusive, and yet catches and holds one's thoughts in moments that are apt to be idle and wandering. SARA TRAINER SMITH.



It is a suggestive fact that the season when man is barred from marrying, till he has fasted forty days, is fast approaching, and it is also a fact, and equally suggestive, that the privileged season, it may be called, which intervenes between closing Advent and opening Lent, is, and ever has been, recognized as especially dedicated to marriage. A Sunday American exchange treats its readers to a homily on the subject which will probably be of practical interest to some, perhaps to many, readers of the TRUE WITNESS, who may contemplate entering the connubial and happier state.

To the whole world of women--now and in all time to come-no subject possesses such deep and absorbing interest as that of betrothals. It is the bright star of hope of every maiden's existence, and the maiden looks back to it always as the first golden gleam that greeted



CORRESPONDENT writes suggest. Α ing the organization of an Irish Catholic bank for the transaction of a that steps should be taken to secure the premises of the Banque du Feuple. It stitutions are not of the growth of a day, month or year. The administrative machinery required in the operations of such institutions, more particularly if carried out on sectional lines, such as proposed by our correspondent, could only be perfected after years of patient and earnest toil. There are many institutions which are of more vital importance to the well being of the religious, national, social and commercial condition of English speaking Catholics of Montreal, but we have almost given

up hope of beholding their establishment until another generation comes upon the scene, whose inclinations will be more unsellish, whose love of religion will be more practical, and whose pride of nationality will be more spirited. We have societies and parish organizations almost beyond enumeration. We are nearing the mark of the fifty thousand in this community, and yet we are indifferent inactive, apsthetic, and practically allowing other races and creeds to cater to cur wants in secular affairs, and, in consequence, holding a position of inferiority. In all that concerns our religi n the same slumbering, happygolucky methods prevail, when there should be hundreds of stalwart and en thusiastic Catholic men, young and old, ready and willing to share the burden with our spiritual guides in promoting the prosperity of the several parishes, studding them with institutions religious and secular, in order to fully equip the youth that are some day to take up

their task. Action is what is now required. The English speaking Catholic and lay circles of Montreal are in need of earnest, enthusiastic and practical men.

UNTIL intruding carts and ruthless spades disturbed the stately piles that lined its length on either side, St. Catherine street, with its picturesque embankments and the snow way they enclosed, had all the features of a winter canal, and, with its gondola sleighs and for swathed gondoliers, suggested the idea of a frozen Venice. The comparison seems far fetched, if it is not libellous, but, romantic and lovely as are the charms of the Venetian city, it is doubt ful if, with their bluest skies and calmest waters, they could rival the attractions of or beauties of our northern climate. Even "Avon's Bard" would hesitate to treat as a "winter of discontent" a season that could boast such "scenes of enchantment" as those which suburban Montreal, and the broad acres beyond it, have presented for the past several weeks. Warmer winds and softer skies have now dispelled these fancy views, and what yesterday was pure, spotless, and undefiled, 18 to day a cruel mockery of its former self. Apart from picture life, nects

untarily made the following reference to the law-abiding spirit which prevailed in the district. He said :--

I should like to congratulate the public and the police of this district on the fact that after four months of constant attendance as resident magistrate in this portion of Ireland, comprising an area old maids possessed of an annual income of 1,000 square miles, I have never yet of \$5 000 or more taxed \$10 a year, the had before me a single complaint of money to be devoted to the support of theft and not one case of criminal indigent bachelors who are sixty years assault on women or children. Both old or more. there classes of cases ar veribly comgeneral banking business, and suggests | mon in England. I say so as an Englishman, having lived all my life in England until recently. I think it speaks volumes for the people of Southwestern Kerry must not be forgotten that banking in that they should be so strictly upright and houest, considering their great poverly and the hard times they now are patiently enduring.

MR. J. J. FOY, Q.C., a well known Catholic lawyer, of Toconto, has been unanimously chosen as a standard bearer, in the interest of the Conser vatives, in one of the divisions of the Queen City. Mr. Foy, in accepting the nomination, is reported to have said :-'In this city (Toronto) he did not believe that the question of religion entered into the matter of a man's accept ability so far as the Conservatives were concerned. He was born in Toronto, lived there all his life, and would be astonished if now for the first time in his life he should discover that a man's relig ion was any bar to his attaining any office. If it had existed it had been I has not been splendidly concealed." our privilege to have spent much time in the leading city of the neighboring province, but it has been our manion for many years that the question of religion. especially the Catholic religion, made quite a difference in a man's prospects. Election day will tell the tale.

IN the February "Cosmopolitan," E. Benj. Andrews has an interesting ar-"The Selection of One's Life ticle on Work." Discussing the ministry as a vocation, that is, the Protestant ministry, the writer, who is a Protestant Layman. 6875

"We here face one of the real infelicities of the holy calling, the temptation which it offers to be indelent. In naother sphere of life is one so destitute as his own master. If he will, he can ride late and idle away the best nours nearly every day He can gad about, attend parties, lounge at his club or sleep, with little fear than any parishioner will take him to task in time to do any good Many fall victims to this seduction, postponing work to pastime and contracting habits of idleness at length losing all power of application and being deservedly cast aside for better

men. "Another extremely real temptation besetting clergymen is that to insincerity, arising from the routine character of their ministrations. The very business (?) which engages them octained a sacred nature, they come to consider their performance of it as of necessity and their performance But it need not be so. ness (?) which engages them being of a Good habits are highly dangerous to morality, more so than aught else save bad habits. Liturgical acts executed in a careless spirit cannot but result in hollow character. " More than any other servant of the

public a pastor of a church is in peril from what we may term ' coddling.' 1' winter, unquestionably, has its draw he is popular, and often when he is nomany praise every

money shall be devoted to the support of dependent maids who are fifty years old and upwards. In order to conceal in some slight d gree her antipathy towards the bachelors, she has also taken the warpath against rich spinsters. This for of bachelordom also desires to have

As a natural outcome the Bachtlors' Club of Hobek in has adopted resolutions calling on the Senators and Assemblymen from Hudson County to opp so the

The Liquor and Drug Habits

We guarantee to every victim of the liquor or drug habit, no matter how bad the case, that when Mr. A. Hutton Dixon's new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquor or drugs is removed within three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks. The medicine is taken privately and without intertering with business duties. Immediate results-normal appetite. sleep and clear brain, and health improved in every way. Indisputable tes-timony sent scaled. We invite strict investigation. Address THE DIXON CORF. Co., No. 40, Park Avenue, no-+ Milton street, Montreal, Phone 3-85. ----

The consumption of beer in the United States during the last year amounted to 35 526,003 barris, a decrease of over 2000000 barrels. Act rding to the United States Inland II venue Departs ment there has been an enormous decrease in the consumption of whiskey and spiritual liquors also, and this is a most is petul sign for these people who believe that temperance and or specity. go hand in hand.

There is hope for the man or woman who has sufficient force of character as to feel above all criticism of personal dri HA. . . 🕳

A NERVOUS WOMAN.

"I was completely run down and had a bad cough, due to tratenitis. I was here of effective spur to hard and incess very nervous, but since taking Hood's sant toil. So far as the employment of Sursaparilla i have more appetute and his time is concerned, the clergyman is feel a great deal better. I have also used Holds Fills and find them very excellent," Miss. M. GARLAND, 675 Craw ford street, Toronto, Ont.

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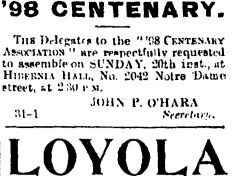
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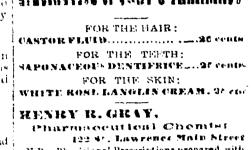
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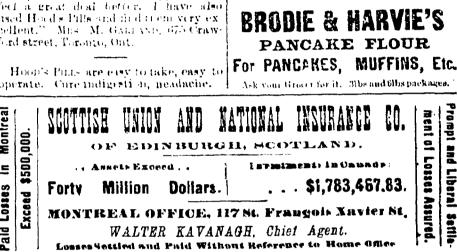
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St. Valentine's Day.

"A saint's day without a saint," one of our widely known advertisers calls the 14th of February, in one of his advertisements of valentines. The further expatiation on the subject proves how much there is yet for some very clever, people to learn. One would think that with so many authorities on every conceivable subject just "ready to hand," the most ignorant, the most bigoted, the busiest of men and women, would look up the true meaning of even "St. Valentine's Day." But, then, there is a good deal of truth in Mark Twain's old witticiam on the "Encyclopedie." When

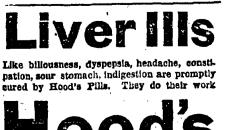
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thoughtfully and which is, unfortunately, entered into, in many a case, so lightly and insincerely; for the betrothal vows should be just as sacred and binding as the marriage bond, which, rightly enough, is always expected to follow. has destined for each other-a blending of opposite natures, an intuition that, out of all the world of men and women, the two have met and recognized in each other the one who could make the happiness of this world complete for them. Unless this feeling exist there should be

no engagement of marriage. Man should look for beauty of soul in woman. He should search until he finds an earnest, pure woman, in whose heart has been instilled the reverence and love of Gcd, to make home happy and his own fireside the dearest magnet on the earth to him. Men should choose wisely, remembering that beauty fades as quickly as do the flowers of a season. Faces lose their bloom, bright eyes grow dim, and brown treeses silver with the soul, which should always be sought for ere the betrothal words are uttered. last forever when true hearts are rightly mated.

It would be one of the most wonderful achievements that could be accomplished if young people could be made to really understand how solemn a thing is an engagement to marry No man should an offer of his heart and hand follow it as a positive proof that he has not snoken lightly, and marriage should follow quite as soon as circumstances will permit. If a man has no thought of marrisge it is doing a woman a wrong to monopolize her time, cause her to build her hopes upon him, and then leave her a prey to conflicting regrets, which she would never have known had he wisely divided his attentions among many.

Possibly if we spent less time worrying over the wrong we have received and paid more attention to the wrong we have done, our personal happiness might not be augmented, but that of others would assuredly be.



easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 15 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarssparilla

to justify the poet's charge of "discontent," but it has its redeeming features from an economic point of view and otherwise, and these are in sufficient force to offset the complaints preferred against it.

It is the lumberman's ' harvest moon,' and the logs he trails on the welcome snows are as gold from the mine or grain from the field. It is the ice man's busy time, and the blocks he cuts and hauls and stores are to him as wealth from the bosom of frozen river and lake, and as life to the parched and fevered months of the summer world. It is the hey day of the furrier's year, and they who would be 'of the season' must dress in skins of seals or mink, of otter, of beaver, or of other fur-bearing animals provided by hunters, preserved by curers and dispensed by dealers, thus representing a great and important industry.

It is, too, the season of exhilarating sport, when bracing air and frost and snow give health and vigor to the nation's youth and bring out the truer instincts and best powers of its manhood. What summer sport or pastime can hold rank with the work of the hockey field ? What better tests the science, the pluck, the physical powers of the youth? What truer or more picturesque exercise than the mountain tramps of the snow shoe clubs? What more grateful motion or pleasurable excitement than gliding over the yielding snow in a well-robed 'pung' or cutter to the merry music of the bells? What to compare with the light ning speed of the modern, but reglected, toboggan, and the wild delight of those it bears from steepest heights to lowest levels ?-or with even the sharp-shooter's rival rush on its coasting hills? Without any depreciation of or any desire to underrate or undervalue the great and many games of the summer, it must be admitted that there are sports in the months of sub zero thermometers, icy winds and snow-clad grounds that can challenge comparison with the best attractions of the warmer days.

THE Boston Republic, in its last issue, has a lengthy review of the advance sheets of Hoffman's Directory, in regard to the present position of the Church in the United States. It gives the Catholic population of the United States as 9,856, 622-an increase of ab ut 445,000 over last year. There are 10,911 priests-an increase of about 500 since last year. There are 14 Archbishops and 77 Bishops. There are 230 colleges for boys, 600 academies for girls, 97 seminaries (regular and diocesan) for the training of 3,873 seminarists-about one seminary for each forty students. There are 819 570 children in the parish schools, and 38,000 more in orphan asylums.

MR. E. J. LLOYD. formerly chief con-stable of York, and recently appointed constabulary magistrate at Cahirciveen, Co. Kerry, at a session, some weeks ago, speaking from the bench, vol-

as 'elequent,' 'scholarly,' 'most edifying' or as noteworthy in some other respect Elderly ladies are a clergyman's worst enemies in this. Their habit of greeting him after each service with those stupidly laudatory estimates of his effort is not all.

" Foolishly tender inquiries about his health follow, he seems to them to look pale and need rest. Will he not please be good to himself, remit his arducus spiritual labors for a few days and go resuperate at yonder retreat? Some fear that this will not suffice ; the reverend gentleman must take a tour in Europe They raise the money for this purpose. and bundle the sturdy victim off upon the next Liverpool steamer. How often is not a clergyman's self respect undermined in ways like this. Worse influence upon his character could hardly be imagined, unless it were being sent abroad at the expense of some one rich parishioner." *

T() make diamonds artificially is a dream of the modern minimum is a dream of the modern scientist. Mr Hudson Maxim, of New York, brother of the great Hiram Maxim, and himself a scientist of note and important achieve ments, believes that he can make dia monds with electricity. He calls the process 'electrical deposition.'

MRS. CHARLOTTE SMITH, Presi-dent of the Woman's Relief League of New Jerrey, is still looking for the scalps of bachelors. She recently is-sued a circular asking the people of New Jersey to join in a movement to secure the amendment of Assemlyman Weller's bill to tax bachelors. She wants the tax made \$10 a year instead of \$2, with a provision that the Delicate children! What

a source of anxiety they are! The parents wish them hearty and strong, but they keep thin and pale.

To all these delicate children Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites comes with the best of news.

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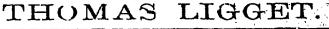
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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

+ PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY...... FEBRUARY 19, 1898

UNITY AMONGST IRISH NATION-ALISTS.

Last week's proceedings in the British House of Commons demonstrated the important fact that in this centenary year of 1898-with its inspiring memories of heroic patriotism, and of a nation goaded to civil war by the refusal of the dominant power to grant to it the rights which it claimed-the Irish problem is as much to the forefront as ever at was, even in the palmiest days of the great leader Parnell. For fully three out of four parliamentary days Irish matters were for ed upon the attention of the House, to the exclusion of English, Scotch, and foreign questions. John Redmond joined his forces to those of John Dillon, and compelled the Liberal leader, Sir William Harcourt, on one hand, and the Conservative leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, on the other, to declare themselves on the subject of Home Rule. Could there be a more effective reply than this to the oft-repeated statement that Home Rule for Ireland was a dead issue? It is in reality the most "live" issue in British home politics to-day.

Both the Liberal and the Conserva tive leaders spoke and voted against the amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, which was supported by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Redmond. and, in all, nearly seventy Irish Nationalist members. It is a good thing for the cause of Irish national unity that they did. It will bring home to the minds of the Irish people the important consideration that, in order to win Home Rule, their parliamentary repre sentatives will have to hold themselves aloof from both British parties and vote in the House of Commons with contemptuous indifference to each. The alliance entered into by Mr. Parnell with Mr. Gladstone has long since been broken by such circumstances as the retirement of the illustrious British statesman, as to whose health so many disquieting rumors are being circulated, the action of the Liberal Federation in taking the Irish question from the first nosition on its programme, the speeches of several Liberal leaders in favor of that move, and lastly, the unfortunate split in the ranks of the Nationalist members themselves. There is now no earthly reason why there should exist any such split. The whole nationleaving out of the reckoning the insignficant Protestant minority-is united in the demand for justice in the matter of higher and university education. The fusion of the forces of Mr. Dillon and Mr. Redmond is a proof that it is also practically united on the question of an Irish National Parliament. "From my study. of history I am convinced," said Mr. Balfour, "that the scheme for a subordiinste parliament is not workable." The tory leader must have omitted the Canada of sixty years ago and the Canada of to day from the range of his historical studies-the Canada of 1837, when arms had to be resorted to in order to enforce a claim for justice and equal rights, and the Canada of to-day, when, with the exception of Manitoba, over half a dozen "subordinate parliaments " are working -out successfully their part in the destiny of a young and vigorous nation. Mr. Balfour also spoke hopefully of the coming of the day when Ireland and England would be thoroughly united. The reply of the Irish people all over the world to this statement was voiced in the stentorian "Never!" which immediately rose from the Irish Nationalist benches; "never," until Ireland gets back her native parliament and obtains equal rights and privileges for all her sons in respect to education.

titute in New York. This institution which partakes largely. of the character of a Young Women's Christian Associa tion, has been endowed by ex Mayor Grace and his wife and son, to the amount of \$200,000. Its charter provides that this sum may be increased to \$2 000,000, which will be exempt from taxation. Its object is to educate and train girls and women of the working classes in occupations that will enable them to be more self-reliant, and to make their lives and homes brighter and more cheerful, more comfortable and more healthful. Dress-making and dresscutting, cooking, laundering, typewrit ing and stenography are amongst the subjects in which instructions will be given." A nominal entrance fee of five

to ten cents will be charged to those who wish to pay, but others will be admitted free. The Grace Institute will be absolutely non-sectarian, although it will be under the superintendence of Sisters, with Sister Maria Dolores, formerly Miss Van Rensselaer, of the well known New York family of that name, at their head. Its foundation and enconstitute a noble example which we should like to see emulated outside of New York.

THE "MAINE" DISASTER.

The terrible disaster reported from Havana has shocked the civilized world and the most genuine sympathy is felt, and will be universally expressed, for the loss that has fallen upon the United States in the sadly sudden death of so many brave sailors and good men, as well as for the splendid ship so mysteri ously wrecked. While the origin of this awful tragedy is in doubt it is essentially unjust to say that it was the act of any man or any set of men much less of any particular nation. It is hard to believe in 1885, when Mr. Norquay was in office that an outrage so diabolicat was the and it agreed to abide by the readjustact of any human being, or in any way due to design or premeditation. In the meanwhile the fact remains that 300 lives and a magnificent ship have been sacrificed through some unknown cause, and that a nation, at peace with and enjoying the good will of the whole world, has been plunged into deepest mourning by one of the most appalling tragedies sea or land have ever witnessed.

QUAINT PARLIAMENTARY CUS-TOMS.

In the Nineteenth Century for Feb ruary, Mr. Michael MacDonagh contributes an interesting picture of the Quaint side of Parliament," which he opens with the proposition that "every human institution probably has its quaint element." In the rules of Parlia mentary procedure some men find a fruitful source of embarrassment, and hear the Speaker's cry of "Order. order" perpetually reproving them. Many of the oldest members frequently betray their ignorance. Lord Palmerston and the late Mr. W. H. Smith were of the number. Parcell's answer to an enquiring supporter was, the "best way to learn the rules of the House is to break them." The rules dealing with etiquette from the pen of one of America's greatrequire the Speaker not to move his hat est railroad men, may be cited, thereuntil the third congee, "and impose a fore for the benefit of a large class of fine of 10s. on any one going out of the House before the Speaker." No member could take tobacco to the gallers. Though unwritten, all these laws are rigidly observed. The sittings of the ther he will take his chances for a House open with prayer, and it is a sug- career in outdoor or indoor work. If he gestive coincidence that the two front selects indoor work, he must make up benches on either side are always empty at this time. Cabinet Ministers don't pray. Members secure their seats in the Chamber by "hatting them," but the hat left must be his own regular "workaday headgear." If it is found he has a second hat and wears that when out of the House he forfeits all right to his seat. The hat is an important feature in the House-it can be worn when members are seated, must be taken off when walking on the floor of the Chamber. When a member is alluded to in the course of a speech he raises his hat. At the close of a debate, when the question is put from the chair, two minutes -during which the electric bells ring all over St. Stephens-are allowed for members to get to the chamber. The time is taken by a sand-glass on the table, and when it has elapsed the doors of the chamber are locked. At this juncture any one addressing the chair must retain his seat and wear his hatif he stood up and uncovered he would be roared at by the whole House. A sick member may wear his bat standing or sitting. The late Marquis of Waterford. who had been hurt on the hunting field, addressed the House reclining on his seat, propped up between two air-pillows. begins, it proceeds uninterruptedly if only one member is present. The speaker can take no notice of the absence of a quorum unless a member draws his attention to it formally. The formerly cleared the galleries, has now no such signification, and people recould have the House cleared by saying: note the cetablishment of the Grace In _ incident on 27th April, 1895, stopped many men, possessing the necessary tions with Protestants have done very greatly weakened, but a feeling of

this. A debate on home breeding was going on and the Prince of Wales was fession beyond a certain point? Mr. sitting in the gallery over the clock While Mr. Chaplin was speaking Mr. Bigger rose and informed, the speaker 'he espied strangers in the gallery," and the Prince had to go out with the other strangers. It was then resolved by the House that thereafter the galleries should only be cleared by resolution duly passed. It is a breach of order for a member to read a newspaper in the House, but some members resort to the deception of alipping a paper into the 'orders of the day" and read unob served. A member of Parliament cannot resign his seat, he must retain it till the dissolution, death, bankruptcy lunscy, expulsion from the House, or the acceptance of an office of honour under the Crown. The most amusing of all the quaint customs of the House of Commons is the strange ceremony which marks the termination of its every sitting. When the House adjourns stentorian-voiced messengers and policemen shout out all over the building, "Who goes home ?" The words have rung out dowment by an Irish Catholic family for centuries through the Palace of Westminster, the custom originating when members went home in squads accompanied by link men for protection against footpads who infested the streets ot London. No reply is given and none expected.

MANITOBA WANTS BETTER TERMS

The Province of Manitoba is claiming better terms" from the Federal Government. The claim is not a new one, but it is being pressed now with more vigor than before, the belief being entertained, no doubt, that the present Government at Ottawa will lend a more favorable car to the demand than that which preceded it. Manitoba received "better terms" ment of the provincial subsidy then agreed upon. Yet Premier Greenway's claim is for a subsidy which, he states, was owing to Manitoba from the time that that Province entered Confedera tion down to 1884.

Without going into the merits of the case, we feel bound to say that Manitoba stands no chance of getting "better terms" until it concedes to its Catholic population its full measure of its rights, or at least much "better terms" t an they received under the Laurler Greenway compromise. We knew that the day would come when Manitoba would be suing for some favor at Ottawa; but we did not expect that it would come so soon. Now that it has arrived it will be made a day of reckoning.

CATHOLICS IN THE 'RAILWAY PROFESSION."

That what may be called the "railway profession" presents more attractions to

equipment, fail to advance in the pro-Depew's article supplies the answer:

THE STUDIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE OF

Sometimes a young man will do very well at first, but as soon as he reaches a place of some importance he overestimstes the hold which he has and the strength which he has attained in the confidence of his superiors. He will be often absent from the office. He will take frequent vacations. He becomes restive under rigid hours and overtime. His superior discovers that he often takes advantage of the necessary absence of his chief to be absent himself. In the service, everyone's eye is on everyone else. There is a generous appreciation of comradeship; at the same time there is severe criticism of the conduct and character of fellow employés and officers. The moment an officer becomes careless of his duties, inattentive and out of reach when wanted, his chances for promotion are over and the accident of a discharge or displacement are im minent. The chief mistake of the ambi tious young man is in regarding the necessity for extra effort, care and attention lessened because he has been pro moted to better and more important positions. It is in these stages of conspicuousness that many a promising railway officer loses all the advantage of his previous hard work, incurs the displeasure or distrust of his superiors, and makes it impossible, even if he reforms, to advance him.

These words contain a valuable lesson of which, it is to be hoped, Catholics in the "railway profession" will take practical heed.

CAUSES OF RELIGIOUS INDIFFER-ENCE.

An interesting discussion is going on in the columns of the Visitor, Providence, R I., on the causes which lead to the we kening of the faith of some Catholics, and to the religious indifference of others, in that diocese. A letter written by "Clericus" seems to us to throw a strong light on the subject. Taking up the allegation that drunkenness is one of the causes, he says :--

Everybody knows that one great curse of our poer people is drink. I don't know anything about statistics, and I don't know whether the poor drink more than the rich, but I do know that too many of them get drunk-blind, beastly, scandalously drunk. On the night that the priest is working the hardest in the confessional, the bar-rooms are also working the hardest; and they work long after the church has been closed and he has turned over in bed with the text for the next day's sermon in mind. The streets are all deserted and black; but the barroom is lighted, and there. by tens and twenties, are the men he ought to find at Mass the next morning. He won't find them there, you may be sure. Some will have been jailed, and some will have slept "out;" but all will be 'groggy.'

navy, however, it is stated that some It will be said, of course, in relation to this, that the remedy for the prevalence of drunkenness is simple enough. Let the priests start total abstinence societies and put a little more of "Father

AT the annual meeting of the St. Vin-Mathew " into their work. But " Clericent de Paul Society, at Dundee, on 26th cus" does not believe that drunkenness | January, after the reading and the adopis the sole cause of, or that the total abtion of the reports of the various con

divergence, and even of antagonism, will be ipitiated and developed among little to produce it - Ignirance (pure) and aimple has done more and a van-iahing faith the most. I'd rather any the Scottian Iriah and Welsh colonists, day work among the slums with the drunkards and their wretched offspring, to an extent that will seriously with criminals and outcasts, that among many of these ac called refined and well-educated Cathalics who will be sure to be present at every "full dress" occasion strengthen the separatist feeling or policy that is naturally engendered by the growth of population and of power in the far distant and withely separated which the church has, and then for the rest neither practice her teachings nor territories."

> Thus is the intelligent way in which the liberal-minded Superintendent of Education in Texas gives his definition of a sectarian school :---

> "Within the meaning of giving sec-tarian instruction shall be included the performance of any ceremony or the wearing of any garb or dress, or the assuming of any title or appellation, or the use of any device whatever, reasonably tending to impress upon the minds of the children any sectarian bias or prejudice."

The school tax of Texas mounts up to \$3,000,000, and the State superintendent is evidently seeing to it that the Catholice get no part of it.



At the Hotel Dieu At Which Mgr. Bruchesi Officiated,

Two Sister Nuns Who Have Been Associated With the Institution For More Than a Half Century--One Celebrates a Diamond Jubilee and the Other the Fifty-Fifth Anniversary of Profession.

On Thursday last the chapel of the Hotel Dieu hospital was the scene of a religious ceremony such as it is safe to say was never before witnessed in great advantage, and it is pleasing to Canada. The event was certainly a ncte that the management have decided most extraordinary one, for on that octo introduce the system. It is another casion two members of the order, both move in the right direction which the sisters, celebrated, one her diamond wedding, or 60th anniversary of her religious profession, and the other the 55th anniversary of the date when she also was allowed to consecrate her life to God by solemn vows. The family name of these two venerable nuns is Desauels snd both were born at Riviere des Prairies.

Strange as it may seem, the youngest of the two sisters, Catherine, is senior to the other as a nun by five years. She was born on March 17, 1819, and entered the novitiate on July 1, 1835. She made her vows on Feb. 13, 1838 and celebrated her Jubilee or Golden Wedding of. February 13, 1888, On Thursday last she celebrated her Diamond Jubilee, or 60th anniversary of her religious profession. Being the first of her tamily to enter the convent, this lady preserved her maiden name and has always been known in the Community as Sister Desautels.

Her eldest sister, in religion Sister St

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.

the part of wealthy Catholics are so few that it is with great pleasure that we | "Mr. Speaker, I copy strangers." An

the average young man than other fields of work is a well known fact; and this accounts for the large number of Catholics who are employed either in the indoor or outdoor departments of our "iron roads." A few words of sound advice, our people. In an article in Railroad Men, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew says :---

The young man who proposes to enter railway service should first decide whehis mind that much more will be requir ed of him, at first, than in commercial lines. If he is in the treasurer's department, and shows special efficiency and intelligence when a vacancy occurs in the freight department, in any discussion that should happen between the heads of these departments, he is almost certain to be drafted for a better position by the traffic manager, and vice versa. When once, in any department, the young man has impressed upon the head of it his usefulness and fidelity, his career is made. With the rarest exceptions the heads of all departments in the railway service of the United States have come up from the ranks. The presidents of all the railroads have known the day of small things and been many years reaching their positions. The superintendents have all come from the brakes or from carrying the rod and chain in the engineering service. The superintendents of motive power have come from the footboard. The master mechanics have all come from the bench. Traffic managers and treasurers have all begun as clerks. There are but few heads of departments on our own road who have not risen from the ranks. In the operating department the general manager began as a brakesman, the general superintendents and two of the superintendents as telegraph operators, one superintendent as agent and one as a clerk in the superintendent's office.

From this extract it will be seen that Forty (40) members are required the "railway profession" offers the for a quorum, and when business average young man greater opportunities for advancement than perhaps any other calling. All that is required to succeed in any department of it is "health, brains, honesty and equipment." Where employment is so vast order "strangers will withdraw," which in extent and variety, and the requirements so numerous, the men who have reached the top of their profession are Examples of practical benevolence on main seated. Formerly any member constantly breaking down, thus creating vacancies which have to be filled at once. But why, it may be asked, do so

difference. As to starting temperance societies, he says :

It is easy enough to say that, but I think you will find very few priests who do not already encourage total abstinence and fight against drunkenness. But what can they do? The very name of temperance scares away those who most need it. In a large parish you can get together at all times a temperance society which will + mbrace the most respectable men in the parish-men who never tij pled in their lives or gave it up long ago; boys of good family, well trained, or even, as I have sometimes discovered, some men with whom sobriety is the only virtue. The real heart of the evil I have never found a temperance society to touch.

Another suggested cause for the absence of so many Catholics from Mass on Sandays is the question of money. The first, it is alleged, "holds them up at the door of the church." They hear nothing but "money," "money," when they listen to a sermon. Let the seats in Catbolic churches be made free like those in the Protestant churches; and, above all, let church. To this "Clericus" pointedly replies :--

Money never kept any fervent believer in the Blessed Sacrament away from Mass. It keeps the 'traditional' Catholics away-those who have not fully gone from us but whose children-il they have any—will be lost to us. I am not 'apologizing' for the clergy. They can speak for themselves, but what I wish to consider is the pretext which half Catholics make to justify their lukewarmness. Our people have sense enough to know that the church property which in most cases has been but recently acquired has to be paid for. They know also that even with economy the expenditures of a large parish will be great. Their clergymen, moreover, are usually not "hard" on them. Anybody who knows anything of the average priest knows that collecting is one of his most distasteful duties. He simply has to do it because if he did not do it, he would be failing in his duty. I am speaking from a somewhat extended observation when I say that I do not believe money was ever a serious bar for any well disposed Cath olic in the matter of church attendance. I don't believe that if you made every Catholic Church in this city "free" you would add fifty to all your congrega-tions. The "stay aways" would still stay away and would merely discover. another reason.

And he thus terminates his instructive lètter :---

The cause-did you ask? I really.

stinence is the remedy for, religious in | ferences, Canon Holder alluded in handsome terms to the vast amount of good

encourage her work nor raise a hand for

the faith which every follower of Christ

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Now is the time to lay in a supply of

Within a few days the festive winter

esson will have cessed and the solemn

days of Lent will begin, and joyous

gaisties should be subdued in prayerful

Catholic journalism flourishes in Lon-

don, in proof of which it may be men-

tioned that it is to have a new Catholic

magazine, to be called 'St. Peter's.' The

first number will be issued in March

and will contain an unpublished article

The last issue of stamps is not a suc-

cess. It is arged that the stamps them-

selves are not clear and distinct, are

poorly printed and altogether not an

improvement on any issue yet made,

while their adhesive qualities are

wretchedly bad, and those who use many

should also be presented with a mucilage

The suggestion has often been made

that the presence of colored lights on

the street cars at night, as a means of

distinguishing coming cars, would be a

THE latest invention of the prolific

Montreal correspondent of the N w York

Times is, that the Dominion Govern-

ment has decided to begin the construc-

tion of a Canadian navy as an auxiliary

to the Imperial navy in the strengthen-

ing of the British North American

squadron, and will ask Parliament at

the approaching session for an appropri-

ation. The probable amount is not

stated, and it is not likely that the Gov-

ernment has as yet any definite ideas on

the matter. As the nucleus of the new

\$100,000 will be asked for the immediate

establishment of a training ship.

rubbers and cough drops.

contemplation.

by Cardinal Newnan.

pot by the department.

public fully appreciate.

must hold to be dearer than his life.

Society had achieved in that great centre. He said that the exercise of their charity had been characterized by the same thoroughness of system that marked the Society's distributions everywhere, and which made contributors feel that whatever they gave would go to the really deserving poor and carry relief to those who most needed it. He emphasized the necessity of making special efforts and Rev. Father Thibault. P.S.S. chap-to promote the spiritual walfare of the lain of the institution. Mgr. Bruchesi to promote the spiritual welfare of the children in the houses they visited, for, he regretted to say, there were too many of the fathers and mothers who, in re-

spect of their children, were no better than the Pagan or Heathen Chinee. Canon Holder also said he had noticed with pleasure the references made by the several secretaries to this matter, which showed that the Brothers were alive to the condition of the young boys and girls thus abandoned to parents who show ne interest in either their spiritual or tem the word "money" never be heard in the poral well being, and he felt that they would lose no opportunity of interfering merous friends. The day was one of and rectifying such a state of things,

INDIGNANT Scotchmen have addressed Her Majesty in a document which measures a quarter of a mile, solemnly protesting against the official misuse of the national names, in violation of the columns. Provisions of the Treaty of Union Between Scotland and England in 1707. The document contains 104,647 signa tures. The following paragraph will indicate its general tenor :- "We may further point out to your Most Gracious Majesty that this unjust and unconstitutional attempt to Anglicize the United Kingdom, and to make England and Englishmen the sole representatives of British power and of the British name, must necessarily have a most in iurious effect on the all-important question of unity between Great Britain and Further Britain, or Britain Beyond the-Seas. The tie which now binds the great British self governing colonies to the United Kingdom is one not so much of maternal interest as of national sentiment. But if the self-governing the other members of uss that each memcolonies are to be compelled to regard ber of the association remember in England, and not Britain, as tue only representative, of their common nationality, then the binding tie of can't give an adequate. cause Associa. national sentiment will not only be

Joseph, was born on Aug. 26, 1815. She entered the Hotel Dieu convent on Feb. 17, 1841, and made her vows on Feb. 28, which, to his personal knowledge, the 1843. On Feb. 28, 1893, she celebrated her jubilee, and two days ago joined with her sister in renewing once more the vows which made them sponses of Christ.

The celebration was made the occasion of a solemn ceremony and the quiet and modest convent chapel was tastefully decorated and brilliantly illumin sted.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi officiated, assisted by Rev. Father Paré, S. J., also preached the sermon, and took occasion of the unique circumstances to fully show the bleesings and advantages of a religious vocation.

Among the numerous priests present were Very Rev. Canon Racicot, Vicar-General; Rev. Canon Vaillant; Rev. Abbé Colin, Superior of St. Sulpice; Rev. Abbé Larocque, pastor of St. Louis de France. Rev. Abbé Laveillé PSS. de France; Rev. Abbé Leveillé, P.S.S.; Rev. Father James Callaghan. P.S.S.; Rev. Abbé Giraud, P.S.S.; Rev. Dr. Luke Callaghau.

After the ceremony, the two venerable nuns received the hearty congratulations of their sisters in religion and of nugeneral rejoicing in the community, and the proceedings closed with the Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 4р.ш.

The remarkable career of these two venerable nune is another striking instance of conventual longevity which has already been alluded to in these

The actual work done by Sisters Desautels and St. Joseph during the past 50 or 60 years within the limited space of the cloistered walls can be summed up in a single phrase which tells volumes of acts of Christian devotion and charity; They lived with their God and for their God whom they constantly served in the person of the rich and the poor.

RBSOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE-

At a special meeting held by St. Ann's Papal Cadets on Sunday, February 13th, the following resolutions were adopted: Whereas,-It is with deep regret we have learned of the death of Mr. William Kennedy, father of our esteemed Score-

tary, Resolved, that while we bow in humble submission to God's wise ways, we feel it a duty to tender our deep felt sympathy to our worthy secretary and the other members of his family in their prayer the soul of the deceased.

Resolved, That sloopy of these reso-lutions be forwarded to Mr. Edward Kennedy and also to the TRUE WITNESS for publication THOS CORCORAN Rec. Sec.

and the second THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC (HRONICLE

*KKKKKKKKKKKK Our Observer. 🖗 ****

THE COUNCIL did well in appointing Ald. Kinsella, of St. Ann's Ward, to the Chairmanship of the Water Committee, as he is in every respect qualified for the position. His record im public life is a guarantee that he will discharge the duties devolving upon him energetically and without fear or favor. Ald. K nsella was also named to the Police Committee.

Ald. Daniel Gallery, his confrere, has a good opportunity to display his energy and good sound sense, as he is a member of three important committees, Roads, Markets and Police. Ald. Gallery has performed good service in connection with many of our local, national and athletic organizations in the past, and we will not be surprised if he should make a name for himself in these committees as a practical and earnest worker.

THE representatives of St. Ann's Ward now have a voice in the proceedings of five important departments of civic administration, Water, Police, Roads, Markets and Health. They should always be on the alert, and at least see that the nationality they represent other brench of civic employment.

Is order to attain this it will be necessary for Ald. Kinsella and Ald. Gallery vigilant.

ENGLISH SPEAKING Calholics have suffered many losses in the administrative offices at the City Hall. At one time the position of Assistant City Clerk was held by an Irish Catholic, but now it is | Sister of Vicar-General McAuley. occupied by a French-Canadian. Other instances could also be cited to show that in as far as the principal positions in the departments are concerned, they do not hold the rank to which their numbers in this community entitle them.

This state of things has been tolerated too long and too quietly, and it is felt that an unfair advantage has been taken of the fact by grasping and aggressive members who hold on with bull-dog tenacity to all they have, and, with characteristic "lust of empire" are ever on the gut vive for extended powers. When a new opening occurs, no matter in what department, it seems to be treated as a matter of course that Mr. Alphonse this or Adolphe that idea of being able to carry things dem of recompense awaiting her. by force should be met by a united and determined effort on the part of the Irish electors of the city, who in the aggregate are powerful enough, numerically and otherwise, to make their in- dence, Montreal. fluence felt and duly respected by the Council Board of the dty or by any Government, municipal or otherwise, in the Province. Concentrated action should be taken by the societies and organizations of the sevenl city parishes and an assurance given to the representatives of Irish Catholic interest that they Revs. Fathers Gignac, rector of the will have the undivided an pport of their fellow-countrymen in what in one respect may seem to be an unequal struggle, but which object may at any ton, also the brothers of Coaticooke com moment be proved otherwise.

are not lawfully excused are allowed only one full meal. This meal may be taken at noon or later, and may consist of meat, on certain days only. In the evening a collation of eight ounces

is allowed. If more convenient the collation may be taken at noon and the full meal in the evening.

In the morning, about two ounces of bread and a cupilof tea, coffee, thin choc olate or other beverage and a few drops of milk may be taken. By means of this slight morning refection, many persons, who could not otherwise keep the fast, are enabled, and, consequently, obliged to do so.

Fish, oysters, or any other shell fish, and meat, must not be eaten at the same meal, by any one, during Lent, not even on Sundays.

On days of abstinence during the obtained from the fat of any kind of bread. The juice of the lean part of meat. and consequently dripping, cannot be used without special leave.

It is almost impossible to keep down the Yankee's inclination for originality, no matter in what line. The latest example of this is an employé of the Boston Post office, who has confessed to having robbed the mails for several years in a manner both unique and original. The addresses on puckages surshould have its fair representation, not posed to contain valuable articles had a alone in these departments, but in every line drawn through it and the clerk's home address substituted. Tois was in accordance with the Post office rules and when the parcel was placed in the mails it would be delivered to the corto work hand in hand, and to be always rected destination. A large amount of jewelery and scores of books were stolen in this manner.

DEATH OF MISS MCAULEY,

of Coaticooke.

An Impressive Funeral Service, at which Leading Members of the Clergy Assist.

Among the many events chronicled in the annals of Costicooke will be classed as one of the most impressive of funeral ceremonies ever celebrated here took bols. place on Tuesday morning at 830 in the Roman Catholic church, when the last tribute of respect was given the late Miss McAuley, and fondest links of earthly love and friendship were severed. Her long and unblemished career was characterized by a zealous, charitable and kind disposition toward suffering humanity. Although an invalid for the past five years she cheerfully accepted the cross assigned her with the patience and endurance of a true christian until nust be nominated, and, if nomin-ated, that he must be elected. This gates opened to admit her into the She was a sister to Rev. Father Mc-Auley, P.P., V.G., with whom she re sided, also Merars. Peter McAuley, of Coaticooke, F. McAuley and Rev. Sister St. Mary Patrick, of the House of Provi-The church, in its grandeur of sculptural whiteness, was draped in deep mourning. In the centre aisle, at the foot of the altar, was placed a catafalque, which was profusely surcounded with lighted tapers, on which the casket rested during the service. In the sanctuary were Ravs. Canons Ouellette and O'Donnell, St. Hyacinthe, cathedral, and Letebvre, director of the college, Sherbrooke, Rev. Father Seguin, P.P. of Lennoxville, Rev. Father Picotte, Barford, and Rev. Father Morache. Clif mercial college, with all the scholars in attendance. The sisters and pupils occupied a gallery. The whole church was filled with friends and sympathizers. The Rev. Father Morache, preceded by the brothers and college children in procession, met the remains at the entrance, where they were joined by the choir. Rev. V. G. McAuley officiated, assisted by Revs. Fathers Gignac as deacon, and Lefebvre, sub deacon. Miss K. McAuley presided at the organ. The solemn Requiem Mass and Libera was rendered by a full choir, under the leadership of Mr. Leon Trudeau. At the Offertory Miss Nellie McAuley, assisted by Mr. Trudeau, pathetically intonated In Paradisum." At the conclusion of the Libera, Rev. V.G. McAuley, in a few chosen words overflowing with pathos, said farewell to one who had been almost a mother present in sympathy, in her behalt, who within the portals of the eternal city will reiterate the refrain. Mr. A. Moss, master of the ceremony, preceded the casket, respectfully borne relied on as from the best and most to its last resting place by Messre. James authentic sources at our command — and Michael Mullins, E. H. Paquette, J. Jasmin and Councillors Gendreau and Bachand. The chief mourners were Messre. P. and F. McAuley, Sister St. Mary Patrick, Mrs. H J. Codd, the Misses Katie, Nellie, Lillie and Master Michael McAuley. In the cortege was noticed the Hon. M. F. Hackett, M.P.P., and many other friends from Stanstead and Coaticooke. A large number of letters of condolence and regrets at being unable to attend were received, among them was one rom Bishop Larocque, of Sherbrooke, ind the Ursuline Nuns at Stanstead We tender the bereaved our sincers coniolence.

Fraternal Societies. [Brief Reports of the doings of our Heligious,

National and Benevolent Societies, Associations and Sodalities, in order to secure invertion in this column, must be addressed to the editor and delivered to this office on or before Thursday at 2002.]

THE venerable and highly respected secretary of St. Mary's Lish Conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society writes to say that he inadvertently omitted the name of Mr. Andrew Furcell from the list of names supplied to us and pub- treasurer; And. Thompson, collecting lished in our last issue. Mr. Purcell, he treasurer ; F. Hartford, asst. collecting states, is one of the most zealous, active and generous members of the committee, whole year, it is allowed to make soup and none better deserve recognition at and prepare abstinence lood with grease the hands of their co laborers in the good work of the society. Mr. Mu ney meat, but not to eat it as butter upon also mentions that the name of Mr. John Sheehan was made to read Mr Hugh Sheehan. We gladly rectify these matters for our worthy friend.

> The Temperance Society of St. Peter's church, under the direction of the Fathers of the Order of Oblats, will, on the 18:h of next month celebrate the 21st anniversary of its foundation. The society has now a membership of 842. the number of admissions last year be

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ing 141 The society has been wielding a considerable influence in the east section of the city, and it has just been honored by Mgr. Bruchesi with a letter of endors ation, in which His Grace says

"None can deny that alcoholism is one of the greatest evils of our times and one of the principal dangers for the future. All vices, no doubt, contribute to be little and degrade man, but it seems to me that there is none so vile as drunken. ness."

BRANCH No. 232 of the C.M.B A., of which Mr. T. A. Lynch is president, held a very enjoyable social last evening at the Queen's Hall Assembly Rooms. There was a large attendance of members and their friends. ¥ ¥

As we go to press we learn that the following circular has been issued to the members by the Y. I. L. & B. Association :

"You are earnestly requested to attend a special meeting to be held in Young Irishmen's L. & B Association hall Friday evening, 18th February, at S o'clock, to take into consideration the report of a committee appointed regarding a proposed new building and Tom-

Mr. JOSEPH P. CLARKE, ex President of the SAA.A., has just returned from Boston, where he has been spending sometime with friends.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY, Dramatic Section, are now busily engaged in reheating their new play, "The Rebel of '98" Mr. Ed. Varney, the well known elecutionist and actor, will, it is said, e ach the boys. The Monument National has been secured by the Society. in order to fittingly stage the play, which is the latest, and, it may be said, the base of the productions of the penof the talented young Irish Canadian writer, Mr. James Martin. THE annual meeting of Mary's C.Y.M. Society was held in their hall, No. 1113 Notre Dame street, on Sunday, Feb. 13th. The committee appointed at the last regular meeting to secure a new hall reported having rented a large and commodious building on Notre Dame street, the assembly room of which has a seatbelow them. ing capacity of about 250. There are also several other rooms which will be used as pool, billiard, card and library rooms. The Treasurer presented his annual report. which shows the Society to be in a flourishing position. The Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, who was present at the meeting, urged the young men to continue their good work, and expressed his great pleasure at seeing the Society in such a prosperous condition. The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with and resulted as follows: Reverend Director, Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, P.P; president, James Weir; 1st vice-president, E. W. Kearns; 2nd vice president, John Traynor; rec. sec., John Lowe; treasurer, J. A. Hetler nan; financial sec., J. P. Purcell; cor. aec., M. J. Murphy; marshal, P. J. Doyle; librarian, P. Emmet Doyle; chairman audit committee, J. J. O'Neill; chairman hall committee, Patrick Doyle. Membership committee, J. F. Kearns, P. Scuttion and T. J. Robitaille.

Hall. The Young Irishmen's L. & B. don the sinking ship, and he remained of well known talented amateurs, took part in the programme, which was of the most interesting character. The Ladies' Auxiliary is a flourishing organization and doing excellent work.

THE annual meeting of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society, took place in their hall, No. 157 Ottaws street. on Wedneaday evening, the 9th ulto. Rev. E. Strubbe, C.SS.R., occupied the chair. After the adoption of the various reports the election of officers was proceeded with and resulted as follows : Rev. E. Strubbe, C.SS.R., spiritual director Joseph J Johnson, honorary president; John Whitty, president; Michael Mullarky, Ist vice president; Wm. Quinn, 2nd vice president ; Thomas O'Connell, treasurer ; D. J. O'Neill, secretary ; T. McArthur, asst. secretary ; W. Whitty, librarian; W. Daly, asst. librarian; M. Behan, marshal ; John Hughes, asst. marshal. Committee : P. Snes, T. Dillon, J. Martin, P. T. O'Brien, J. Burden, F Dolan, J. Donovan, Jos. McGuire and J. Shannahan. Prior to adjurning the Rev. chairman introduced the Presidentelect, Mr. John Whitty, who in a few well chosen remarks thanked the members for the special honor which they so generously conferred on him. He also awelt on numerous questions affecting the welfare of the society in such a lucid manner as to leave no doubt thap the members of St. Ann's Young Men's

Association, dramatic section, and a host alongside the wreck as long as it was possible to do anything in the way of rescue. OFFICERS TALK.

A STATE OF STATE

On board the Ward line steamer Oity of Washington, at midnight, one of the officers of the Maine stated that at 8 o'clock last night all the magazines on board the battleship were closed and the keys turned over to Captain Sigsbee, her commander. The explosion occurred at 9.45 p.m. The officer then rushed on deck and assisted in lowering a boat and in trying to rescue the men in the Water.

Another officer said : 'I was sitting with two more officers in the mess room when a heavy explosion occurred. It was so heavy that we understood the ship would be lost, and we went on the upper deck and found she had been badly wrecked by the explosion ; that she was on fire and sinking. All efforts were then directed towards lowering the boats and saving lives; but the Maine settled quickly to the bottom of the harbor, only her upper works remaining above water.

CANADIANS LOST.

Among the list of the crew of the Maine, and presumably amongst those drowned, are these names :

GEORGE LAPIERRE, Montreal. BARFLEY FOUNTAIN, Quebec. LEWIS L. BARRY, Halitax. FRED JERNEE, New Brunswick. WILLIAM MATTISON, Canada. J. DOLAN, Newfoundland. W. J. FEWER, Newfoundland, CHARLES LAIRD, Newfoundland.

A GRAPHIC STORY.

KEY WEST, Fla., February 17 .- Lieut. John L. Blandin, of Baltimore, one of the Maine's survivors, who is here, gave the correspondent of the Associated Press this evening a succinct account of the disaster, saying that not until now has he been able to recollect the sequence of events in the awful ten minutes following the explosion. Lieut. Blandin says:

'I was on watch and when the men had been piped below, I looked down the main hatches and over the side of the ship. Everything was absolutely nor mal. I walked aft to the quarter deck, and torn hulk of the United States behind the rear turret, as is allowed battleship Maine lies at the bottom of after So'clock in the evening, and sat Havana harbor, a tomb for at least 253 down on the port side, where I remained for a few minutes. Then, for some reason I cannot explain to myself now, I She was blown up at 940 o'clock last moved to the starboard side and sat night by an explosion well forward under down there. I was feeling a bit glum, and, in fact, was so quiet that Lieut. J Hood came up and asked me laughingly if I were asleep. I said 'No, I am on watch.'

> "Scarcely had I spoken when there come a dull, sullen roar. Then came a sharp explosion, some say numerous detonations. I remember only one. It seemed to me that the sound came from the port side forward. Then came a perfect rain of missiles of all kinds from steel railings, fragments of gratings and all the debris that would be detachable

'I was struck on the head by a piece of cement and knocked down, but I was not hurt and got to my feet in a moment. Lieut, Hood had run to the poop and I supposed as I followed he was dazed by the shock and about to jump overboard. I hailed him and he answered that he had completely litted and turned over on her | run to the poop to help lower the boats. When I got there, though scarce a minute had elapsed, I had to wade in water to my knees and almost instantly the quarter deck was awash. On the poop I found Captain Sigsbee, as cool as if at a ball, and soon all the officers, except Jenkine and Merritt, joined us. The poop was above water after the Maine settled to the bottom: Captain Sigsbee ordered the launch and gig lowered, and the officers and men, who by this time had assembled, got the boats out and rescued a number in the water. Captain Sigsuee ordered Lieut.-Commander Wainwright forward to see the extent of the damage and if anything could be done to rescue those forward or to extinguish the flames, which followed close upon the explosion and burned fiercely as long as there were any combustibles above water to feed them.

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b) pieces BLACK and WHITE CHECKED SILKN, in any sizes of checks wanted. This line, only 5% per yard.

BLACK and WHITE PLAIN SILKS, handsome conds, assorted plaid, price only \$1,00 per yard.

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NEW BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, NEW BLACK SATIN MERVEILLEUX. NEW BLACK SURAH SILKS. NEW BLACK BROCHE SILKS.

NEW BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS. NEW BLACK TAFFETA SILKS. NEW BLACK FRENCH FAILLE SILKS, NEW BLACK MOIRE VELOURS.

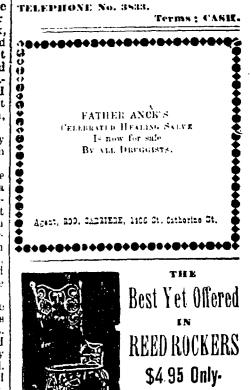
After Stocktaking "Special" Bargains in all Departments.

Country Orders filled with care. Samples Sent on Application,

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine St.,

CORNER OF METCALFE STREET.



the Ill-fated Vessel.

of their chies officer.

officers and crew who were on shore

escaped. The explosion, which shook the city from one end to the other, created the wildest excitement. All the electric lights were put out by the shock. Firengines rushed from one direction to another and no one knew for certain huge pieces of cement to blocks of wood. from what direction the explosion came. Some started the report that it was the arsenal, others said it was a in an explosion. shell and it was not until 11 o'clock

that the real casue was known. The Maine, at the time of the explosion, was at anchor about 500 yards from the arsenal and some 200 yards from the floating dock.

The steel upper deck forward has been



Society had acted wisely in the selection

AN APPALLING DISASTER.

Explosion of a Magazine--253 of the Crew go Down with

HAVANA, February 16 .- The shattered of her crew.

the men's quarters. Her magazine is further back, between her coal bunkers. Some of the watch and a few of the

IRISHMEN throughout America and Canada are calling out for a union of the now unfortunately divided forces at home. Let those who see k thus to influence others apply the union principle to the particular. community in which they severally live, and they will strength their position and improve their station effectually and permanently.

ALL true practical Catholics desire to keep the rules of Lent " to the letter," no matter how strict they may be or appear to be; but misconception, misconstruction and misinterpretation, in one way or another, are frequent, to one who had ofter members of the family though principally in malt-ers of minor for the last sixty years. He tendered detail. To assist all who are in doubt is his thanks to the immense congregation a privilege, if not a duty, of the Catholic Press, and, with that conviction. the following rules, regulations and ex planations are given, and can be fully authentic sources at our command :---

The Law of ABSTINENCE affects only the kind of food, and has no reference to its quantity. On Abstinence days-such as are ordinary Fridays-the Faithful are obliged to abstain from flesh meat only. There is no restriction as to the number of meals or the amount of food.

The Law of FASTING affaots both the kind and the quantity of tood. Only one full meal is allowed, and at this full meal firsh meat may be saten only on certain days.

Lawful excuses from Betinence are very few, and, generally, no- one-unless his case be evident-can safely excuse. himself from abstinence before consulting his confessor.

have reached the age of tventy one and hold

TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

Hard to cure; easy to prevent. Scott's Emulsion nourishes the body, keeps all On fasting days, all the faithful who for naumption germs, can not get a fost-

BRANCH 26 C. M. B. A. will entertain its friends at a progressive eachre party at its hall, 92 Alexander street, on Monday evening. A special committee have charge of the arrangements, and it is said that no pains will be spared to make the event a grand success.

* *

THE Entertainment Committee appointed by the County Board of the A. 0. H. will meet to morrow afternoon to receive reports of the various sub com mittees in connection with the concert on St. Patrick's night, which will be held at the Windsor Hall, and at which Mr M. J. F. Quinn, Q C.M.P., will deliver an address on 'The Men of '98.'

* *

MR JAMES F. FOSBRE, Chief Ranger, of St Patrick's Court, C.O.F., No. 95, leaves this morning for his annual visit to New York.

THE delegates appointed by the various Irish societies of Montreal, in connection with the proposal to fittingly celebrate, in this district, the centenary of '98, have been called together for to morrow afternoon at the Hibernia Hall, Notre Dame street. It is quite important that there should be a large attendance, as important matters in connection with the celebration will come before the meeting.

THE Ladies' Auxiliary of the A.O. H. the wounded. held a most successful entertainment on A. Spanish naval officer said that Cap-Wednesday evening at St. Patrick's tain Sigsbee was the last man to aban-

starboard side. None of the big guns in the turrets are visible. She is slightly listed to port and all forward of her mas sive cranes for unloading the ship's boats have completely disappeared The big funnels lie flat upon the twisted iron braces and pieces of steel deck. From the funnels aft the ship seems to be intact. She has settled until the water has covered the top of her superstructure, and the stern searchlight and one rupid firing gun look over the water

It is reported that the disaster was due to the explosion of the boiler of the dynamo machine on board the Maine. The first explosion is also said to have been caused by over six hundred pounds of gun cotton, and the subsequent ex piosion is alleged to have been caused by shells and cartridges.

All the navy five brigade and the navy officers were immediately ordered on duty. Stretchers for the use of the wounded were sent to the scene by the fire brigade. and the head quarters of the Red Cross Society was called upon to send four stretchers, and men were sent

to patrol the scene of the disaster. The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. which was anchored near the Maine, lowered her boats and saved 37 of the crew of the Muine.

Lieut. Commander Wainwright, of the Maine, was half undressed at 9 o'clock and was walking in his cabin, next to that of Captain Sigsbee, when the ex plosion occurred and put out the electric lights. Lieut. Wainwright then lit a match and went to Captain Sigsbee's had been thrown from his bed but was unipjured. They both went on deck and ordered men to flood 2.500 pounds of gun cotton which were on board. The order was carried out; the men never returned, but Havana was saved from a still more terrible ex plosion. The large number of deaths reported among the crew is said to be due to the fact that most of them were

asleep below at the time of the explosion. Most of the officers saved were dining on board the Ward line steamer City of Washington. The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. was

for some time after the explosion in great peril, and her mooring tackles were slacked away and she was anchor ed at a greater distance from the burn ing warship. She then lowered her boats, and took part in the work of rescue. The first of the Am rican sailors to reach the Mackinaw wharf were swimming. Three sailors who escaped fell senseless just as they reached a place of safety.

Some of the wreckage of the Maine fell on board the City of Washington and knocked two holes in her deck. The chaplain of the Maine, the Rev. Mr. J. P. Chadwick, went on board on the Alfonso XII. in order to administer to

"Abandou Ship."

'Lieut.Commander Wainwright on his return reported the total and awful character of the calamity, and Captain Sigsbee gave the last sad order. 'Abandon ship' to men overwhelmed with grief, indeed, but calm and apparently unexcited.

'I have no theories as to the cause of the explosion. I cannot form any. An examination by divers may tell something to a court of inquiry. I, with others, had heard that Havana harbor was full of torpedoes, but the officers whose duty it was to examine into that reported that they found no signs of any. Personally, I do not believe the Spanish had anything to do with the disaster. Time may tell; I hope so.

'We were in a delicate position on the Maine so far as taking any precau-



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



Hood's Pills sick Headaches, 1260.

Fegular value \$8 76

We have 5 different patterns equally asgood which we will close out at \$4.95 each.

Special values in all lines of Furniture for the balance of this month.

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tions were concerned. We were friends in a friendly or alleged friendly port. and could not fire upon or challenge the approach of any boat boarding us unless convinced that her intention was hostile.'

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

KEY WEST, FLA., February 17 -The Associated Press correspondent saw Parser Donovan, of the steamer Olivette, which arrived here last night from Havana. He gave the following account of the disaster :

'The explosion is a mystery to everyone. It occurred forward of the mag-zine, which is just forward amidships and below the water line. The coal bunkers are outside, but separated by two feet of space. According to custom the magazine was inspected at 8 o'clock in the -vening and the temperature found to be 55. The men went to their hammocks

in the forward part of the ship soon after 9 o'clock.

'The explosion occurred at 940 and hence the awful and overwhelming loss of life. No one can yet, give a correct account. About ten men who were in the lor and part of the ship were saved, and of these several had their hammocks swung on the lower deck. The explosion, split the ship in two and threw these and one marine, who was sleeping on the superstructure, forty leet into the air and in the water.'

The magazine contained twenty five tons of coarse powder, there being no dynamite. detonating powder, nor tor pedo heads, and nothing in fact that could be explicated by concussion. In the main magazine aft the high er plonives were stored, and this magazine. did not explode. There are no electric wires connecting with or near the maga-ZIT O.

It is not believed that the Maine was destroyed by a torpedo.

THE TRUE WHENESS AND CATHODIC OF

The latest in fashionable fabrics for

underwear is made of peat, and medical

men are enthusiastic over it. It con-ti-

that it is not only conducive to health,

Glittering silk of changeable colors is



HE relations of weight and pro, portions to the life and health of the human body are all important, and, it may be thoughtthey are so easily arrived at, that every | can supply, are pressed into the adver man might be to a large extent the tising service and scattered broadcast guager of his own life. This is not so through the land. Thus, through resimple a matter to determine as, at first | ceipts, advice and hints innumerable, sight, it may appear, so many matters enter into the calculation. The measurements differ with different races, and even with different classes of the same race, Harper's Bazaar gives the following artistic standard supplied to it by expert authority, and they give the impression of being reliable as they cer-tainly are worthy of note as well. The artistic standards are given. The head is taken as the standard of measurement. The height should be eight times the length of the head-the length of the head taken to mean the distance from the top of it to the lowest point of the chin. The trunk should be four heads in length ; the distance from the trunk to the kness two heads. The arms should be a head and a half from the shoulder to the elbow, and the same from the elbow to the hand The length o' the face should be the same as the length of the hand—from the tip of the middle finger to the wrist. These are the pro-portions for the adult. They differ according to the years of growth with chil dren, and are different also between girls and boys and men and women. The trunk of women is said to be longer in

proportion than that of man. Professor Sargent. of Harvard, prepared for the Chicago World's Fair two clay models founded on the measurements of several thousand students. The average height of the young men was 5 feet S inches; the average net weight, 138 pounds; chest measurements, 34 by 37 inches, inflated. It is said that in height, weight and strength this far exceeds the average of any other nation, even England. The average for the young women was-height, 5 feet 3 inches; the weight 114 pounds; and the chest measurement but 30 inches. The meas-urements were not as good for the women as for the men, and do not represent as well the development of the American women. While girls are pretty and round-with the roundness of youth at sixteen-they, nevertheless, do not show so perfect a development of form as when twenty-four or more.

Women have a tendency to put on too much flesh, and should beware of it, as it destroys the proportions and the looks, as well as the pleasure of moving about. A short woman cannot weigh much over 130 pounds and preserve the proper proportion, while the woman who measures 5 feet 6 inches or more looks well when she weighs 150.

HRISTMAS AND EASTER, now, monopolise the honors they once divided with the good St. Valen. tine, who seems to have lost favor with those who were wont to worship at his shrine. In times, not long gone, his 'Day' was looked on as the great intervening event between these two feasts, and in some respects the rival of both. The hopes and expectations of the lover world were centered on the mail of the Fourteenth and its postman was 'the hero of the hour.' But now, it would appear that there is a change, and ' there are none so poor as to do it reverence.' Prang and Ward confine their artistic efforts to Christmas Hollies and Easter Lillies, while art and literature of 'Valentine' order is represented by chr mo exaggerations of the enterprising 'Bobby' or the martial 'Tommy Atkins.' In for mer days St. Valentine's Day took the character of a home celebration -festival gatherings at the Baronial Hall or Manor House, or in the humbler village cot, were features of the Feast, and tradition tells queer customs characteristic of these gatherings.

DOOKS, booklets, leaflets and carde, and every literary and artistic device that the inventive genius of patentees or the enterprise of tradesmen housekeepers are supposed to know the their art, and the cost and value of their every want, from "pills that cure all ills" to pastes that suit all tastes. There are still many matters of the most ordinary every day concern upon which they can be enlightened. No articles, for instance, enter more freely into daily concumption than bread and meat, vegetables and fruit ; yet, how to treat these under all conditions is not known to the aversge housekeeper, and many, perhaps all, will learn something and gain much by reading the following :-

About Bread Flour and How to Treat Frozen Vegetables, Fruits and Meats.

While most intelligent housekeepers know that bread flour should be heated until it is warm to the touch, they do not know that it is also better to warm flour in all preparations where baking powder or soda and cream tartar are used. Where butter, sugar, eggs and flour are used the mixing bowl should be warmed, the softened butter beaten to a cream, and the sugar stirred in, after the chill has been taken of it. Then the yolks of the eggs or the whole eggs should be beaten in, and finally the warm flour (in which the baking powder or the soda and cream tartar has been sifted) must be added. All the time the hatter is being mixed it should be warm, but not hot to the touch. No bread or multin or cake will be so light in winter when made in a cold room with chilled flour and other ingredients as it will if made in a warm kitchen Pastry is the only article baked that must be made of chilled ingredients and put in the oven at as cold a temperature as possible. It is for this reason that pastry is better in winter than in summer.

Even fruits and vegetables are not seriously injured by freezing if they are properly thawed out and made use of at once. All frozen food that can be treated with cold water should be covered with it, and left until the frost has been drawn out by the water. The instant this has been accomplished, if the food is something like meat or fish, which will lose its juices by cold water, remove it. All vegetables or fruits that have been thawed should be immediately used because they soon decay after they have once been frozen. Refrigerated neats or fish, if left in a warm kitchen, will spoil in a few hours after they have been thawed out, and thawed in warm water they may spoil in the process They are apt to acquire an unpleasant odor if this is done, as it sometimes is by means of a hot stove.

A CCORDING to a published report of velvet ribbon applied in perpendicular shades.

HE black velvet blouse opening over a chemisette of fancy silk is one of the more striking of the sesson's models. It blouses

tutes, those who know say, a genuine hygienic material, containing 50 per cent of peat fibre. The finish is perfect. so slightly all around and is decorated at the upper edge with a band of ribbon but is pleasing to the eye as well. In velvet in solid color matching the pre-vailing tone of the chemisette, below which is a fold of the cloth used for especially in France, where it has long history of everything that enters into sleeves, which is the same as that in the been the subject of attention. skirt. This gives the effect of a waist like the skirt, with blouse super-added.



SPRING STYLES-NEW YORK AND BOSTON'S FAVORITE.

black velvet running horizontally at in-tervals of about four inches and have notched and pinked and headed by a epaulettes of black velvet. The collar is ruching arranged in festoons. Beneath rich folded stock of velvet. The skirt, which is of plain cloth, fit- color. which veils the silk flounce and a rich folded stock of velvet.

gas. Can, earth auger. 598,594-Thomas Colleran et al, To-One of the new summer shirt waists

the new skiris are so scanty, that they light there, is noticed a drab. tipl can hardly be seen at the top, though a little further down the back they give a pretty fanlike effect. Basques, tco, are plain, and a pretty one to accompany the skirt is made with an entirely plain back, full and wavy over the hips, and more or less deeply slashed.

costumes, having strapped seams and tiny buttons, in true tailor style. A suit of one color will be w rn with a vest of another, as brown or gray with pink, cream with blue, and so on. For genuine hot weather, these fabrics are cooler and more comfortable wear than the heavier lineus and ducks.

Ready-made cuirass bodices are seen in great variety in the stor-s. They are dainty, picturesque adjuncts to many toilets, and may be had in silver or tin selled chillon, spangled jet, heads. and steel and jewel embroidery. Trimmings to match may be had by the yard.

Ribbons showing bayadore effects are both pretty and popular. Double-faced satin ribbons for sashes are much in de mand, and brocaded ribbons promise to come into fashion again.

A handsome new blouse recently seen was of a reddish-brown cloth over a cerise pleated moire valour underpiece, which came between the straps or suspenders in the form of epaulettes on the shoulders. The sleeves were cross tucked and a white silk vest, embroidered with gold, accompanied the blouse.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Mrs. K Tully, of Morris Run, Tioga Co., Penn., would like to learn of the whereabouts of her uncle. Mark Davy, who came to Montreal from the County Sligo, Ireland, mar y years ago. He wes suppresed to have located on a farm in the vicinity of this city.

DOES IT PAY TO TIPPLE.

You know it don't. Then, why do you do it? I know why. It requires too much self-denial to quit. Mr. A. HUTTON Dixox's medicine, which is taken privately, is pleasant to the taste, and will cure you of all desire for liquor in two or three days, so that you would not pay five cents for a barrel of beer or whiskey. You will eat heartily and sleep soundly from the start, and be better in every way, in both health and pocket, and without interfering with business duties. Write in confi-dence for particulars. Address THE DIXON CURE CO., NO 40 Park avenue, near Milton street, Montreal. 'Phoue 3055.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete report of patents granted this week to Canadian Inventors by the United States and Canadian Governments. This report is specially prepared for this paper by Mesars. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Experts, head cilice: 185 St. James street, Temple building, Montreal.

AMERICAN PATENTS.

598.590-John F. Brown, Toronto, Can., account book.

598 767-Richard F. Carter, Niagara, Can., apparatus for producing acetylene

598,856-Joseph Carter et al, Blyth,

SOCIETY REG Banners, Badges, Saddlecloths, of any steein Nork and material guaranteed. MRS. HALLEY, 111 Bleury St.

Society Meetings.

Young Men's Societies.



Moets in its hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the first Sunday of each mooth, at 2:30 PM. Spiritual Adviser, REV. N. STRUBBE. C.SS.R. : Treadent, JOHN WHITTY : Secretary, D J O'NEILL, Delegates to St. Patrick's League : J. Whitty, D.J. O'Neill and M. Casey.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association

Organized, April 1874. Incorporated. Dec. 1875. Organized, April 1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875. Regular monthly meeting held in its half, 18. Durre street, first Wednesday of every in a that, o'clock, P.M. Committee of Management meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Provident JAS, J McLEAN: Secretary M. J. POWER; all communications to be a choses ed to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's housday W. J. Himphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon

Ancient Order of Hibernians

DIVISION No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Yourth corner Centro and Laprairie streets, and the 2th and the Friday of each month, at Span Provide ANDREW DUNN: Recording Secretary, 1998 N. SMITH, 63 Richmond street, to where the mo-munications should be addressed. Below the street Patrick's League: A. Dunn, M. Lynch with Connaughton.

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

Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of cachine of Hiberna Hall, No. 2042 Notre Dame St. B. Wall, President : P. Carroll, Vice-Pres J. John Hughes, Fin Sceretary : Wm. Rawney & Sceretary : W. P. Stanton, Treas. : March 12, Kennedy : T. Erwine, Chairman of Store have Kennedy : T. Erwine, Chairman of Store have intree. Hall is open every evening (excers lar meeting nights) for members of the basis their friends, where they will find Irish and the leading newspapers on file.

A.O.H.-Division No. 1.

President, H. T. Kearns, No. 32 Deloriment and the Vice President, J. P. O'Hara: Recording Some tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street : Financial some tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street : Financial some tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street : Financial some tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street : Financial some tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street : Financial some tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street : Financial some tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street : Financial some tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street : Financial street is the street in the street is the street of the street is the street in the street is the street is the street is the street is the street in the street is the s Dame street.

C. M. B. A. of Canada.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26 (ORGANIZED, 13th November, 18- .

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, e. St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each treath. The regular meetings for the transaction . rusi ness are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondas 1 th. nonth. at 8 p.M.

Applicants for membership or any one-destance of information regarding the Branch may com-municate with the following officers :

MARTIN EAGAN, President, 577 Cadler A St. J. H. FEELEY, Treasurer, 719 Sherbrooks St. G. A. GADBOIS, Fin.-Sec., 511 St. Lawrence St. JAS, J. COSTIGAN, Secretary, 325 St. Urban St

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC

SENSATION is about to be sprung A on people in this city, says a writer in the N. Y. World, by a little girl less than six years old. This doll-playing child is possessed of marvel lous genius as a planist. She has been accidentally discovered in a tenement house on the east side by Prof. William C. Rehm, who lives at No. 230 East Thirteenth street.

This phenomenal find will be formally presented to the public by her discoverer at a concert in Chickering Hall the first part of next month. Musical prodigi s ar. not uncommon in the Old World. but this little girl is the first musical prodigy America has produced Neither her father nor her mother have the least musical genius It is all the family can do to secure the necessities of life.

Henrietta Scholder reads the most difficult classical music with readiness, while the contagious enthusiasm inspired by her execution of such intricate pieces as Gounod-Saraste's 'Faust Fan-taisie' and Chopin's 'E flat Nocturne' would cause professional envy almost to Paderewski himself.

A CLEVER lady has been writing to the Catholic Citizen, on the "Culpable Reserve" which characterizes the American Catholic and refers to it as "the barrier that opposes the advance of every movement intended to strengthen and unite the Church in this country," and as, further, responsible to a large extent for the mixed marriages that are so numerous and for the defections from the Church that too often follow. Commenting on this communication another writer remarks: There is no likelihood that the sodulity, the reading circle, the bazar and public entertainment ever will be anything else than what they are at present-the mediums of temporary communication. Real and permanent sociability can be accomplished only by promoting the private inter-course of families, and by encouraging from the Catholic laity.

man (or, presumably a woman), in the United States can live on 18 cents a day, and the assertion has been verified by evidence had from the heads of the largest departmental stores. Without exception, these gentlemen have sup-ported and endorsed the Government statement. One of these men showed how a family of four could live on an expenditure of 75 cents a day. "I think," said he, "the Government is right in saying that some people lose a good deal of money in their mode of shopping, and these calculations will only hold good with an experienced person. Now, as the Government report has stated, there is plenty of nutriment in dried beans and peas, and there is no more pleasant food for a hungry man. We have these vegetables in canned goods, too. I think they come a trifle cheaper. Oatmeal, rice and potatoes are good and cheap. We have the oatmeal in bulk at a price that is almost nothing. A family doesn't need much else for breakfast. Here is a day's menu that I would suggest. The prices are not special ones, but the regular thing in our store :- Oat. meal, 2c; peas, 4c; bread, 5c; meat, 20c; beans, 4c; potatoes, 7c; collee,

milk, &c , 10c; total, 52c. At another store, in Sixth avenue, a manager was asked if he thought it po-eible a family of four could live under 60 cents a day, and said he thought so. without a doubt, and that he believed they could live on even less; and he suggested the following menu for a

potatoes, 10c; hominy or oatmeal. 31c cabbage, 5c; soup-bone 5c; total, 48c.

In summer they could live still cheaper some days, because meat might be left out entirely and some cheap vegetable substituted.

The manager was then asked to make a list of men's clothing for a year, and

ing suit of jeans, \$2 00; 3 working shirts, 60c: 2 Sunday shirts, 50c; underclothes, \$1.42; shoes, \$4.50; handkerchiefs and neckwear, 50c; hosiery, 60c; hats, \$2.50; furnishings, \$1.50; overcoat (if he had none), \$5 00; total, \$25 62.

'And this man will look well dressed, too,' said the manager. 'Altogether his clothes will not have cost him more than about 9 cents a day.' 'A woman,' he said. 'could dress on \$21, or less than a man.'

'A real estate agent said he could fur-nish a three-room flat, comfortable, airy, and in a healthy locality, for three dollars a month, and that it could be heated for \$1.50 a month.

From these several statements it would appear a family of five could live for one month-food, clothing, rent. fuel and light, unaided, for the sum of \$32 50, cr \$6.50 each for the month. With all this, closer relations among the multilude of Americans cannot live and thrive and be have bands of velvet of the same color ben volent, religious and literary so happy and contented on the same amount as the rest of the dress laid across them. ciefies which recruit their members as the German peasants, and who can l and do erjoy life on 8 cents a day.

كوفي الراب المدور

stripes, from waist to within three inches of the lower edge, where they meet in a narrow rufile of velvet encirclthat promises comfort and coolness is of ing the skirt. A bow of the ribbon fine lawn, and has a slightly bloused velvet is used to finish these stripes, front of cross rows of heading and lace resting upon the upper edge of the inserting. rufile.

The same idea may be carried out less Another pretty one has embroidered expensively by using a fabric with inch- cuffs and back of fine nainsook, com-



SPRING STYLES-THE LATEST IN BLOUSES.

. 21

only the ruffle and bows of the velvet.

the decision of the important ones who make what we call style. The sleeves of the new jackets and coats are cut that have a rich effect in which red, narrow at the top and it easily over the elbow and forearm They are provided with cuffs and produce a natty effect. Hamburg and heavier embroideries Costumes and walking dresses will have sleeves of different material, and will have bands of velvet of the same color sik-striped, checked and Jacquard Skirts will be kept as plain as possible sented in the light colors. The shades this spring. The back pleats of some of shown for waists are brilliant or very

wide stripes in the design, and having bined with the charming coolness of the other. Dotted and plain Swiss, black batiste and various grades of grass linen, Sleeves without fuliness seem to be will be shown. All are transparent, and are trimmed with colored embroidery of Oriental or Russian shades and patterns

figured fine cotton goods are well repre-

. . . .

ronto, metal bedstead. 598 883-David H. Ferguson, Mont-real, decorative building material,

598 564-Francis G. Gale, Waterville, Can., metalic bedstead.

598 702 - Joseph M. Gander, Toronto, Can, self supporting fire proof covering for steel beams.

598,864-George F. Goodywin, Arn prior, Can., electric time switch. 598,866-Frank Hammond Paris, Can.,

bicycle brake. 598,681-George I. Root, Ottawa, Can.,

mechanical movement. 598 539-Frederick L. H. Sims, To ronto, Can., wire cut clay working machine.

598,541-Harvey Stonge, Weston, Can. gate.

598,879-James A Sutherland, Laurie, Can., game apparatus.

CANADIAN PATENTS.

58,914-Adelard Lapierre, Montreal, alecping bag.

Lord Uxbridge and Miss Chetwynd, says the London World, are making what is called a 'mixed marriage,' the bridegroom being a Protestant and the bride a convert to the Catholic Church Lord Uxbridge, however, mindful of the misery of a house needlessly divided against itself in matters of religion, has agreed that the children of the union, if any, shall be brought up as Catholics. [As a result of this marriage, which took place on the 20th ult., and of that of Lord Encombe to Miss Frazer, of Lovatt, the future Catholic representa tion in the House of Lords may include the addition of a Marquis of Anglesey and an Earl of Eldon.]

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. 'The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere.

Edna-Say Tom, what is the greatest curiosity in the world? Tem-A woman without any.-New York Journal.

ANT OF CENUINE STATCHED EVER-READY



and in

Strate and the

Catholic Benevolent Legion.

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

Meets in St. Ann's Young Men's Hall, 157 Ottawn Street, on the second and fourth Tuesday of eaci. month, at SP.M. M. SHEA, President ; T. W. LESAGE, Secretary, 447 Berri Street.

Catholic Order of Foresters.



Meets every alternate Monday, commencing Jan. 31, in St. Gabtiel's Hall, cor. Centre and Laprairie streets

M. P. McGOLDRICK, Chief Ranger, M. J HEALEY, Rec.-See'y, 48 Laprairiest.

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

Meots in the Engineers' Hall, 6624 Craig -treet. o the second and fourth Tuesday of each matthea Spin. M. M. J. Flanagan, Chief Ranger: The W. Maguire, Recording Secretary, 116 St. Andre street, to whom all communications should be addressed.

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

Meets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at 8 p. M. Chief Ranger, JAMEN F. FORMER. Recording Secretary, AUSI, PATTERSON, 66 Eleator street.

Total Abstinence Societies.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIL'TY. Established 1842. The ball is open to the members and their triends every Tresday orening. The society meets for religious instruction in St. Patrick's Church, the second Sunday of each month at 4 30 r.m. The regu-ler monthly meeting is held on the second Tuesday of each month, at 87 r.m. in their hall, 92 St. Alexander St. REV. J. A. McCALLEN, S.S. Rev. President : JOHN WALSH. Jst Vice-Prei dent : W. P. DOYLE, Secretary, 254 St. Martin street. Delegates to St. Patrick's League : Meesrs-John Walsh. J. H. Feeley and William Rawley.

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

Rev. Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN: Presi-dent, JOHN KILLFEATHER; Scoretary, JAS BRADY, 200 Manufacturers Street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Anr's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3:30 PM. Delegates to St. Patrick's Lengue: Mussrs. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and J. Shanahan



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10

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



Ned," said a young acquaintance to Edward Nichols, as

corner of a street, where they had paused for a moment or two ere taking their different ways homeward.

What's to be done there ?' inquired Nichols.

Nothing very particula... But do you come round, and I'll promise you a pleasant evening.'

I believe I'll stay at home with my wife,' replied Nichole.

'Well, just as you like,' said the other. Happy to see you at Guy's; but, if you find it more agr cable at home, stay there. Should the time, however, from any cause, hang heavy on your hands, just drop round and help us to spend an near er two. My word for it, you'll find more than one agreeable companion.'

The young men parted, and Edward Nichols pursued his way homeward. The latter had been married about two hat stand for his coat and hat, and then

vears. of disappointment, that there was a burst into tears and wept bitterly. She cloud upon her brow. The cloud had did not again resume her work. For and ared so often, that he was getting awhile, a ter ber tears ceased to flow, discouraged.

'is anything wrong, Margaret?" he

asked kindly. No,' was the brief reply, uttered in a complaining tone of voice.

Nichols sighed, and turning to the crib in which their babe lay sleeping, bent over it and looked down upon its pure, weet face.

"Don't wake that child, Edward," said his wife, in a fretful voice. "I've heen more than an hour trying to get her asleen."

Nichols stood a moment or two, still gazing upon the tranquil face of the child, and then raised himself from his stocping preture, fixing his eyes, as he did so, upon the countenance of his wife. There was not an expression in it that a man could love. A peevish unhappy temper had, for the time, absorbed every attraction. The husband felt repulsed. Leaving the room without a remark, he went down to the parlor, and taking a book, sat and read until tea was annonnced.

There was no pleasant light in the face of Mrs. Nichols as she joined her hushand at the table.

usked.

'My head aches,' was returned.

interrupting what her husband was about to say, and setting down the teapot she had lifted, with a jar upon the tray. 'Such tea!' she added, as she took cii the lid and looked within the tea-pot. Then she rang the table-bell, and the

coe: made her appearance. way 'You've made tea enough for a at home every moment. dozen people.but it's as weak as dish 'What's the business on hand?' he lumbering noise up the stairs. A mo-

OME round to Guy's to night,] he found his wife in a more cheerful and companionable state,—or to spend the evening at Guy's, if no change for the they stood exchanging a few words at the wife's chamber, he found her at her work stand engaged in sewing. She did

not look up, nor speak, 'Does your head feel any better, Margaret?' he asked, kindly.

'No,' was the only response, made in a low, constrained voice.

'It is not good for you to sew, if your head aches,' resumed Mr. Nichols, still in a very kind voice.

But to this no answer was given. 'I'm going out for a little while,' said

Mr. Nichola. 'Well,' was the brief reply to this communication. And still she sewed on without once lifting her eyes from her work.

As Mr. Nichols was altogether in earnest, he now turned away and left the room. The moment he did so, his wife let her work fall upon her lap, and, raising her head, listened in an attitude of much interest. She heard her hus band descend the stairs, pause at the move along the hall, and finally passed On entering the room where his wife out through the street door. The mo-was sitting, Nichols saw, with a feeling ment the jar of the door was heard, she out through the street door. The moshe sat in a dreamy, reflective attitude. 'Ah me!' she at length sighed, 'I wish I had more control over myself.'

On leaving his house, Edward Nichols proceeded direct to Guy's Hotel. If there had been sunshine at nome, there of his intended absence. Where could panionship in his wife, he would not seeking 'Is Mr. Anderson here?' inquired

Nichols of the bar keeper at Guy's.

'You'll find him at number eight,' was the answer. 'It's on the second floor, at the far end of the passage."

To number eight Nichols repaired. As he approached the door, loud and of Anderson was distinguished among the rest.

'Nichols'' exclaimed the individual just mentioned, coming forward and grasping the hand of the new-comer. 'I thought you'd be here. Right glad am I to see you!"

Quite as warm was the welcome ex "Don't you feel well, Margaret ?' he | tended by three other young men. all of whom were acquaintances of Nichols | rattling of his night key in the lock. They were sitting around a table, on

which were brandy and cigars. Help yourself,' said And rson, plac ing a decanter and tumbler before Nichols.

The latter did not hesitate about com plying with this request, but poured out a still class of brandy and drank it off. 'Take a cigar,' was the next invita tion.

liaven't I told you over and over, tane, not to fill the tea pot in this ole began to feel himself more and more

dozen people but it's as weak as dish 'What's the business on hand?' he water. Here! Pour it cut and draw enquired, after he had commenced smok-

loving, social intercourse, were worth them all. In the midst of these sensual joys he sighed for the purer and higher delights of home.

But as the repeated draughts of wine and brandy were added to the super-abundant appropriations of rich food, both the mental and moral perceptions of Nichols became obtuse. It was nearly eleven o'clock when the supper party broke up, and the young men separated.

The lonely hours spent on that evening by Mrs. Nichols were hours of self-com munion, not unmingled with self reproaches. She was conscious of not having made the home of her husband attractive; and yet the felt hurt that he should have gone away because she did not appear to be happy. Many things about the house had worried her through the day. In the morning she had felt nervous, and, instead of forcing down a spirit of complaint, had rather encouraged its approaches. This being so, evening found her completely under a cloud. Though glad at her husband's return she failed to exercise a due self-control. She did not remand the evil spirit of complaint, but let it still reign over her.

The consequence we have seen. Long before the hour of ten arrived. Mrs. Nichols began to look for her husband's return, and to wonder why he stayed out so long. Ten o'clock at last came, and still he was away. She now began to hearken for approaching tootsteps, and to listen to his well known tread among the many sounding teet that echoed along the pavement.

'What can keep him so late ?' she asked herself, with a rising emotion of anxiety.

At length all became still in the street. The muranir of voices was hush ed, and only now and then was heard the footfall of a solitary passenger.

Mrs. Nichols now began to feel alarmed as well as anxious. Never before had her husband stayed out until so late an hour, unless he had given special notice would have been no attraction for him he be? In vain she asked herself this abroad. If he could have found com- question. Eleven o'clock came, and still he was away. As the watchman's voice. have felt the least inclination for such giving notice of the hour, came loud dangerous companionship as he was now and shrill on the air, her babe awoke, and its cries filled the chamber. Some minutes were spent in hushing it to sleep, and then the troubled wife stood again at the window, listening for the footsteps of her husband.

Hark ! Surely that is his tread. And vet in something it differs therefrom. It lacks the evenness and firmness of his merry voices were heard within. He step. Nearer to the window bends the did not hesitate to enter, for the voice anxious wife; and now she is listening with a breathless eagerness. It must be her husband; yet why should there be a change in his walk? He is at the dotr He has paused. Mrs. Nichol's face is pressed against the window pane. Her eves are striving to pierce the darkness, but she sees nothing. Hark! Yes! It is her husband. He has ascended the steps, and now she distinctly hears the Why does he not enter? What keeps him so long at the door? It is not locked against him.

At last the entrance was eff-cted, The door swung heavily open and struck against the wall with a jar. Then a shulling sound of feet was heard, and then the door closed with a loud bang. B: this time the heart of Mrs. Nichols was throbbing with a new and strange fear What could this mean? Eagerly che listened as her husband moved along the parsage and came with a kind of glistening on her pale cheeks. His head



than sensual pleasures. Of social inter-course he was fond. With such a hue successful. Was she not herself hap successful. Was she not herself hap band it would seem that almost any wopier, independent of the effect upon her man could be happy ; and Mrs. Nichols husband? Yes, far happier. The fret was happy in her way. She loved and respected her husband; but, unfortunateful spirits were cast out of her mind, and cheerful spirits came in to fill their ly for both her peace of mind and his, places. A new habit of feeling was es she was naturally of a fretful temper, tablished. which, by long indulgence, had grown into a disease; moreover, she had not the best of health, but indifferent health Anderson, meeting him about two months afterward, 'where do you keep was not dependent on mental causes. It required only a little to disturb the even yourself these pleasant evenings ? current of her feelings ; and when this current was once disturbed it took some

time for it to run clear. Hardly any thing could have been more uncongenial to Mr. Nichols than the April-day life he had led since his marriage. He had no confidence in the

brightest smiles were drowned in tears at his evening return. Thus it had been going on for two years, and Mr. Nichols

be losing the little portion she had possessed at the time of their marriage. The consequences growing out of one of round to morrow night. As I mentioned, Mareden will be there; and you know he's all sorts of a fine fellow.'

Ere this, although her husband had never complained, Mrs. Nichols had

so much to her feelings; and she had often tried to force back the unhappy spirits that came intruding themselves into her mind. But it was hard to break a long continued habit. Her resistance was feeble, and the barriers she sought

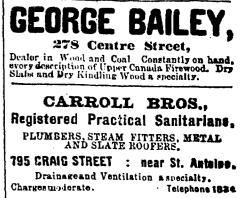
The rebuking words of her husband, uttered in his drunken, unreflective state, dragged the veil from before her eyes, and gave her to see the true relation she bore him, and how she had

self and home. And the dreadful con-sequences of that alienation! How the thought made her shudder.

no inclination for sleep, nor that she spent most of the hours of that dreadful night in team.

It was long past daylight when Mr. Nichols awoke. The sun was shining enforce the lesson to wives that we would brightly into the room from the open teach " Men, especially those who are curtains; but all was silent. He raised cheer ul and companionable, have many himself up and looked around. On a temptations to go abroad and mingle

with the pleasure-seeking. Let wives who have good, home loving, ached, and his mind was confused. Some temperate husbands, remember this and ment or two, and the door of her cham moments elapsed before he was able to let them not fail to repress a peevish.



Business Eards.

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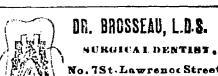
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LORCE & CO., then adding a 'Good day,' he parted HATTER - AND - FURRIER. 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET MONTREAL.

SURGEON-DENTISTS



'Come around and j in us in a supper at Guy's to-morrow night, Marsden's to be one of the company." Nichols shook his head, and said 'No. in a very unequivocal manner. "Didn't get a curtain lecture last time. I hope ?' said Anderson, with rule familiarity. Shouldn't wonder, for you went home a little high."

smile of the morning, for too often the

" If I had received one, it would have been no more than I deserved,' replied was getting discouraged. Instead of Nichols coldly. "Oh no offence," said Anderson, seeing gaining self-control, his wife seemed to that his familiarity was not well received, 'I only speke in jest. But come

her periodical fits of despondency and ill-humor we have just described.

often felt that it was wrong to give way

to interprese quickly swept away.

whom nobody can please for an hour together.' 'That's speaking rather breadly.' Por the plain truth far as I can learn, that she docen't make been gradually alienating him from herhome attractive for her husband, and so he goes abroad for better companionship.

It is no wonder that Mrs. Nichols had and kept on his way homeward, where the sums inc had come back again.

sola lay his wife asleep. Tears were

resu tea, and don't fill the pot more than a quarter full.' Jane looked vexed at this sharp re-

auke; but removed the tea.

Mrs. Nichols gave vent to a number of menced laving the table. angry remarks about the trouble she had | to get any thing done right, and very amiably expressed the wish that her husband had the trial of housekeeping said one of the ompany, smiling. for a short time. He would, in that 'Hope you've come prepared with a case, it was her opinion, have more sympathy with her.

Nichols was hurt at this gratuitous remark, but said nothing. He had no wish to make still heavier the clouds that came between him and the bright sunshine, and experience told him that ters, cooked in various styles, terrapin such would be the effect of almost anything he might utter.

Jane came in with the newly-made tea. three kinds of wine, also brandy and Not a word had been spoken for nearly the whole of this time. But Mrs. Nichols's pent-up feelings could restrain themselves no longer.

'lt's too bad!' she exclaimed, address-ing the cook. 'I'm out of all patience

The girl muttered something as she re- punch and brandy. tired, and then Nichols and his wife were alone again. Both ate in silence, but very sparingly. On rising from the table, table at his friend, the invited guest. the wife went up to her chamber, while the husband took refuge in the parlor, of voice that evinced the satisfaction he sensations in the pages of an interesting yourselves after this fashion ?" book. In this he was not successful. The pressure upon his feelings was too great. He loved his wife, and would have done almost anything to make her as one of our number ?" happy; but being of a cheerful temper himself, and fond of social intercourse, he could neither comprehend nor be indifferent to her fretful, moody, unhappy state. They pained him exceedingly, and at times awaken d thoughts in his mind, the knowledge of which would have been to his wife a more real cause of pain than any from which she gather ed so much unhappiness.

While trying to find in this book he his young friend Anderson to nieet him | anchorite.' and some pleasant companious and pass tion. He believed that it was his duty to remain at home with his wife, while inclination drew him strongly toward the friends at Guy's. Had his wife been in a pleasant mood; had she made home bright with smiles of affection, both duty and inclination would have been on thesame side. But, alas I this was not so At home there was a repellent sphere while, at a c-rtain plint away from home, there existed a strong attraction. At length Nichols went up stairs with his mind made up to remain at home, if

ing. 'To enjoy ourselves,' was replied. At this moment a servant entered with a number of dishes on a tray, and com

'Ah ! some eating to be done, I see,' remarked Nichols.

'And some drinking in the bargain,'

good appetite.' This was said by Anderson.

'It's in a fair condition,' returned Nichols. 'Never fear but what I'll do my part.

Soon the table was covered with oysand chicken salad with all the condiments and accessories of a luxurious Five unhappy minutes passed before supper. To these were added two or bot whiskey punch.

Upon these the five young men with appetites went to work, exhibiting an eagernesss, not to say greediness, such as may be seen in animals who have been for a considerable time without with such doings. Pray see that my food. As their appetites began to flag wishes are better attended to in future.' a little, they were sharpened by the

'First rate,' replied Nichols, in a tone

and sought to forget his uncomfortable | felt. 'How often do you meet to enjoy

About once a week.

"Ah ! so often ?'

'Yes. Shall we put your name down

'I don't know. I must think about

'Say yes.'

'The temptation is certainly strong. Is the feeling always as good?

'Always. And so is the drinking. Shall we put your name down? 'Not now. I'm a deliberate sort of a person. Slow to make up on any subject.'

Oh, well, take your time. But if the was reading a pleasant recreation, Mr. arguments now before you do not prove Nichols remembered the invitation of conclusive, I will set you down for an

In truth the arguments were strong. an hour at Guy's tavern. His mind no But Nichols was not prepared to yield longer took in the meaning of the sen- at once to their persuasion. He could tences on the page before him. Soon not help thinking of the wife he had after, he closed the book, and, rising left at home, and, whenever her image from his chair, walked for a short time arose in his mind, he lost, for the mo about the rooms. There was a struggle ment, all pleasure in what was before in his mind between duty and inclina | him. Even with the gay companions and the choicest things to tempt his appetite, he felt, that, for him, a smiling. happy wife, with books, and cheerful,



ber was thrown open and he cane in. One glance was sufficient. It revealed the blasting truth that he had come home in a state of intoxication.

'Good evening, Mistress Nichols?' said he, as he staggered in 'I hope to find you in a better humor than you were in at tea-time.' He spoke sarcastically.

The poor, stricken wife could not utter a word She stood, as if fixed to the spot, her cheek blanched, and an expression of the deepest grief on her countenance.

'Hope you've enjoyed yourself,' he continued, as she sank into a chair, his head falling on one side almost to his shoulder.

'I have! Enjoyed myself first-rate. Prime oysters and terrapin; wine, brandy, punch, and good fellowship. First rate! Better than moping at home with a wife in the dumps! Didn't intend to go. Said I would not. Liked home best-that is, home when the good lady is in a good humor. Happened she wasn't. So went to Guy's. First-rate oysters and terrapin. Didn't promise to go again ; but I guess I will. Eh. Maggy! What do you say? Got over your pet? Any sunshine yet? I like sunshine-always did. But clouds and thunder, ugh! They're my especial

horror.' Mrs. Nichols could bear this no longer. Tears gushed from her eyes, and she covered her face with her hands and wept violently.

That's always the way,' said Nichols, fretfully. Always crying or scolding ; or else looking as if you ha in't a friend in the word. I'm getting sick of this. But no matter. No crying, no gloomy looks at Guy's. That's the place for a man to enjoy himself !'

kill me!

'No danger.' he replied, coarsely. 'A woman isn't so easily killed. She's got as many lives as a cat. But say, Mag! have you any brandy in the house? I must have one more glass to night.'

And Nichols arose, but, in doing so, he reeled across the room and fell upon the bed, where he remained, and was soon snoring loud in a drunken slumber. Oh! what a wretched night was that for poor Mrs. Nichols. Wretched beyond conception. With great difficulty she succeeded in removing her husband's clothes, and getting him covered up in bed Then, unable herself to sleep, she passed the greater part of the time till

morning in weeping or self-reproaches. There had existed for Mrs. Nichols no real cause of unhappiness out of herself. Her husband, though not wealthy, was in good circumstances, and supplied every reasonable want she could desire. He was, moreover, a kind, cheerful, even tempered man, do mestic in his habits and feelings, and rather more disposed to seek intellectual coming home.

threw bimself back upon his pillow; that sigh penetrated the ears of his wife, blazed on the hearth stone.

and she started up with an answering sigh. Nichols perceived this, and let his lids fall-leigning slumber. He saw nothing, but he heard his wife approach- To buy drinks for the boys-it don't pay

ing—he feit her breath upon his fore-head, as she bent over him. What was that upon his cheek, the sudden touch of which sent a thrill along his nerves? absolutely remove all desire for liquor in It was a tear! A stilled sob was now a couple of days, so you can quit withheard. And then his wife moved from out using any self-denial and nobody the bedside.

Oh, how intensely did both shrink from and self-respect from the start. Medieach other's conscious faces! Shame, good appetite, refreshing sleep, steady deep shame and mortification were in nerves, and does not interfere with busithe heart of one; and self reproaches and fear in the heart of the other.

tinue to feign sleep. He could not make phone 3085. up his mind to meet his wife after the debauch he had indulged in on the pre vious night, and for which he now

heartily despised himself. 'Ah!' he sighed, as he lay musing over the unhappy aspect of affairs. 'if Margaret would only control herself a Tickets 10 cents. little more. If she would only make home the pleasant place it should be nothing could tempt me abroad into

such companionship.' At length, as he lay with such thoughts filling his mind, a sigh moved his lips, and, forgetting that he was acting a part, his eyes unclosed. Mrs. Nichols was

standing near, looking upon his face. enjoy himsen : 'Edward ! Edward !' exclaimed the wretched wife, n w approaching her husband, and laying her hand upon his arm. Don't tilk in this way, or you'll hill are !! husband and laying her hand upon his his lawed. Stepping to the bedside quickly, and laying her woice was low, earnest. and tender.

'Not very well, dear,' returned Nichols, in a subdued manner, his lids falling upon his cheeks as he spoke.

Mrs. Nichols pressed her lips to his forehead, and then laid her face, now wet with tears, against his.

Thus was the matter reconciled be tween them, and never after was there the remotest allusions thereto. Days passed before the pressure on the feelings of both was sufficiently removed to permit their hearts to bound lightly yet, during the time, they were particu larly kind towards and considerate of each other.

In due time, the sunshine came back again, and it was a more permanent sunshine. Stronger reasons for self control were seen to exist by Mrs. Nichols than were before apparent to her mind, and she called into exercise a

THE WHOLE System HE WHOLE system feels the ach, liver, 'kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and SUSTAINED.-

comprehend the meaning of what he fretful, faulting temper, if inclined saw and felt. Gradually, then, the mem- thereto, for nothing will so surely esory of his evening's debauch grew trange a man from home as this. There distinct, and there was a faint recollec- are hundreds of men who go abroad to tion of what he had said to his wife on spend their evenings in taverns and at political meetings, who would never With a deep sigh the unhappy man think of leaving their homes, and going out after nightfall, if a cheerful fire

* Why, Nichols ?? said the young man

'Marrden had better stay at home

'I rather think he finds almost any

'They say his wife is as peevish and

fretful as a person can well be; a

'I know. But the plain truth is, as

'It's a pity,' Mr. Nichols responded,

Does our little story need a word to

place more agreeable than home,' re-

with his family, as I shall do,' returned

Nichols.

plied Anderson.

'Who so ?'

'At home,' returned Nichols.

IT DON'T PAY

to buy drinks for yourself. It will pay to quit, but the trouble has been to do this. THE A. HUTTON DIXON CURE will need know you are taking the medicine. Oh, how wretched they both were! You'll save money and gain in health the moment when they should look into cine is pleasant to taste, and produces ness duties. Full particulars sealed. THE The provided and the other. DINON CURE Co., No 40 Park Avenue, For full half an hour did Nichols connear Milton street, Montreal. Tele-

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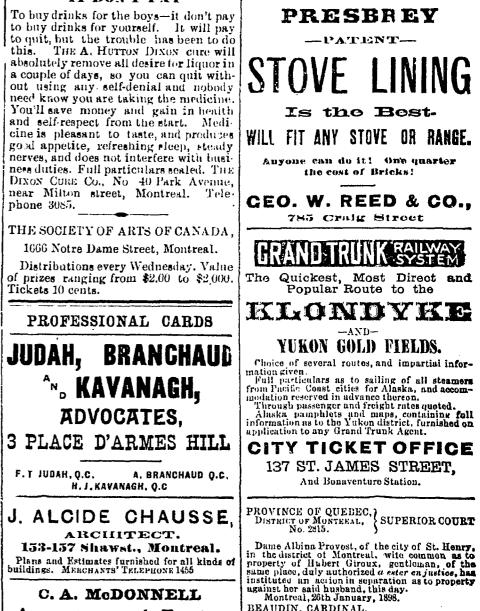
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Montreal, 26th JBHLL., Montreal, 26th JBHLL., BEAUDIN. CARDINAL, LORANGER & ST. GERMAIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Accountant and Trustee,

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. No. 666. Rentssollected, Estates administered and Book audited.

Dame Orise Dagenals, of the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, wife common as to property of Joseph Pepin, grocer, of the same place, duly authorized a ceter en justice, has instituted an actio in separation as to property against her said husband, this day Montreal 19th January, 1898.

BRAUDIN, CARDINAL. LORANGER & BT. GERMAIN, Attorneys for Plainter Attorneys for Pla لو بار من المراكب (6) من المراجع و المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع الم مستقبل المراجع ا

NIRNEW YORK LETT

The Shamrock Hockey Club's Arrival.

The First Match at the Ice Palace Resulted in a Victory .- The Charter Day Celebration-The Wreck of a Dutch Steamer - Heroic Efforts of the Crew of An American Liner - The Rev. Father Rene, S.J., Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

The arrival of the Shamrock's Hockey Glub contingent in this city on Monday morning was made the occasion of much rejoicing on the part of the great and constantly growing circle of Montreal boys in this city. There was quite a large gathering to meet the boys in green and handshaking was the order of the hour.

The first match was played with the New York Hockey Club at the Ice Palace on Monday evening, and the Shamrocks won, but the victory was in | board the Veendam's passengers and no wise a walk-over. The boys in green | Crew. were forced to work hard from first to Stonger with his passengers and crew last, and made their goals after remarkably swift and clever play. The final acore was 2 to 1.

The game started at 8.30. The puck was shot a few yards toward the home team's goal, but it was sent in the opposite direction with a awinging blow, and the play began in earnest. Biff ! Bang ! went the sticks. The little piece of rubber would dart back and forth like a shuttlecock.

Once, twice, it was in front of the New Yorker's goal, and Brennan and Scanlan tried to shoot it through, but O'Donnell was on the alert and the puck glanced off. This kept up for five minutes, and what seemed to be a reaction set in. But it was only a lull before the "breaking of the ice." Wall met the rubber half way down the rink, made a beautiful lift and shot it through. The distance was fully sevent -five feet. This was the prettiest play of the season at the Ice Palace, and the crowd simply became wild, It was thrilling,

When the puck was once more put into play the Canadians took it in tow. With the exception of one or two scratch runs that were made toward the Sham-Tocks' goal, it was in the New Yorkers' territory for fully five minutes, when the second point was Stored.

This time Brown did the trick after a lively scrimmage, in which several men slipped and were batted around. He made a quick shot, which O'Donnell struck but could not stop. No more goals were made during the remainder of the second half.

Of course a change of goals was made in the second half, and a defect in the rink was discovered that proved to be very troublesome. For fifteen minutes the fight was mainly in the Shamrocks' end of the rink, and along the west side there was a strip of water fully six feet wide. The frigid influence of the pipes to the wall. Consequent did not extend

TROUBLE IN THE KLONDIKE, spectacles-which are barbaric revivals -should be widely realized. A Steamer Wrecked. American Commissioner Reports The steamship, Veendam of the Hol land America line, bound from Rotter-

time that the ridiculousness of such

dam for this port, stove a hole in her

bottom on Sunday the 5th inst., either

with her own shaft or by hitting a sub-

merged derelict or both. After a terrific

tussle with the pumps, in spite of which

the water that poured into her kept

gaining on the workers, and when she was

ing, Providence sent along the American

liner St. Louis. In the dead of night,

with the sea whipped and tossed by a

number, of whom 20 were children and

58 were women and girls, were transfer-

the slightest. The Veendam's captain,

Louis sailed off just at the gray dawn of

the following morning after the accident.

leaving the doomed ship almost on her

beam ends with smoke curling up from

her hatchways and sheets of flame lick-

ing eagerly what little woodwork there

The St. Louis reached here early Sun-

day morning. She signalled the ob-

server at Sandy Hook that she had on

In this trip after the reacue Capt.

passed resolutions thanking the St.

Louis' crew for their bravery in rescu-

Capt. Stenger and his officers on their

bravery. The passengers of the St. Louis

took as a collection for the boats' crews.

Failtor Bene, S. J., Leaves For Paris.

The Nev. J. B. Rene, Apostolic Prefect of Alaska, sailed on Saturday on the France timer La Cascogne. He is going

resently of the present conditions in the

have a finished building in Dawson City,

a hospital, a schoolhouse, and a church.

They are not very pretentious buildings.

being built of logs, as all the houses

there are. The hospital is two stories

twenty-six patients, who are nursed by

the miners. Think of it ! Those robust.

hardy miners, after digging for gold, go

to the hospital and care for their fellow-

'Six Sisters of St. Anne started from

Montreal to act as nurses and teachers,

but they became stranded in the lower

Yukon and had to return to Kosirefsk.

They will reach Dawson City as soon as

'My predecessor, Father Pascal Tosi, died recently at Juneau, from apoplexy,

the miners. He was sixty years old, and

a man of great energy. 'I have greatly at heart the establish-

ment in the centre of Alaska of an agri-

cultural institute to teach methods of

raising all kinds of vegetables and also

cattle and reindeer, and to cut and dress

minste.

the weather permits.

was left to burn.

a Great Deal of Lawlessness.

The Scarcity of Food--Fabulous Prices of Flour--Some of the Difficulties of Gold Seekers.

within, at the most, five hours of sink-Capt. P. H. Ray of the Eighth Infantry. who was sent to Alaska by the American Government to report on conditions tempest, the passengers and crew, 212 in in the mining country, has made reports covering a period running from Oct. 8 to Nov. 3, and are dated from Circle City and Fort Yukon. They show a very serious state of affairs, that trouble is red in safety, not a soul lost or hurt in the last man to leave his ship, piled high threatened at various places, and that in her cabin the chairs and tables and there is serious danger at some points other furniture, and throwing kerosene of lack of food, owing in a large measure oil over the mass, fired the ship. The St. to the failure of the transportation companies to get in sufficient supplies.

From Fort Yukon, Cipt. Ray, under date of Oct. 26, sends a despatch which graphically pictures the disorder at and near that point, and tells the story of an exciting encounter the Captain had with an armed body of men bent on stealing a quantity of provisions stored by one of the transportation companies.

CAPT. RAY AT FORT YUKON.

After recounting the fruits of his jour ney from Circle City to Fort Yakon. Capt Ray says : 'Lieut. Richardson, we found, by prompt and decided action, had checked all turbulence, and by coing them, and the passengers for their operating with the agents of both com-kindness, and the St. Louis' officers and panies had arranged that all destitutes panies had arranged that all destitutes crew passed resolutions complimenting should be fed. Those willing to work were to be allowed to cut wood for the companies at \$5 per cord, and when they had earned sufficient money they should psy for their supplies. The sick and indigent should be fed without charge, and the bills for such issues to come to me to be submitted for the action of Congress. This arrangement is now being to Far's and Rome to obtain from the carried out. I O.K. all orders for issues heads of the Society of Jesus, to which which the Government is to become re sponsible for, and will submit the total

he belongs, at least ton more assistants for work in the Klondike. Speaking amounts when the work is finished. 'The people arriving here all agree in stating that the managers of both companies urged people to come here, stating as an inducement that there were over 1,000 tons of provisions at this place, when in fact there were less than 300 tons, and those badly assorted' for issue. With a ration of three pounds William Judge of Baltimore. It has per day there can be fed at this place 900 people until the 1st of June, without tes or coffee.

'I may be placed in a position where I may be compelled to take possession of the caches to save them from pillage and to insure an equitable distribution. Whatever course I may be compelled to pursue, I trust that the President and Congress will sustain me in what I deem to be the only right course, situated as I am, in using my best endeavors to save American citizens from starvation and death.

ENCOUNTER WITH LAWLESS MEN,

brought on, I believe, by overwork among Apparently Capt. Ray left Fort Yukon for a time, as under date of that place, Nov. 1, he says that since his return matters have assumed a very serious aspect. The Alaska Commercial Company had a cache of 200 tons four miles above Fort Yukon, and the N. A. T. and T. Company a cache at Fort Yukon. lumber. It will be a great benefit to the Capt Ray received a note from Lieut. Richardson saying he believed seventy-five men intended to attack the Alaska Company's cache, at which Lieut. Richardson had been stationed at 10 a.m. the next day. The report adda 'I at once issued a notice taking pos session of the cache (copy inclosed) and had them posted that night on the door of the storehouse and in all the camps, and early next morning started from here with twenty five men volunteers. I could not arm them efficiently, being able to raise only five rilles and a few pistols, so I deemed it wise not to take anything but pistols concealed. Soon after starting, word came to me that they had passed a resolution to ar

(Noblett), who stated that the miners wished to have me come to their camp to talk over the situation, which I de clined to do; he then came out in his true colors and said they had determined to prevent my going forward by force, and at a signal from him twenty-two men armed with rifles came out of the timber and covered the party.

THEY COME TO TIME.

'Noblett said they had possession of the cache; as Lieut. Richardson was there, and I had not heard any firing, knew his statement was false, and said so, at the same time starting on, and told them they might open the fight if they wished to. He then said that as conditions were changed by my seizure of the stores and they were loth to disturb Governmental property, that if I would wait a few mcments he would consult with the committee, and asked if I was still willing to feed the destitute. I stated my terms to feed the destitute. and so long as the companies would take wood they were to go to work at the rate of \$5 per cord, and if they could not get work they would be fed if possible until the river opened ; that bona-fide miners could obtain outfits provided they went in the field at once.

In a few moments Noblett returned and said they accepted the terms, and I went on to the cache, where I found between thirty and forty men who said they had nothing, and I caused all to be fed.

This is not a case of worthy destitute miners; it is premeditated robbery, and had they been able to get possession of either Lieut. Richardson or myself the cache would have been lost.

A French Liner Lost.

TENERIFFE, Canary Islands, Feb. 16 .-The Compagnie General Transatlantique Line steamer Flachet, bound from Marseilles for Colon, was totally wrecked on Anaga Point, this island, at 1 o'clock to-day. Her captain, second officer, 11 of her crew, and one passenger were saved. Thirty-eight of the crew and forty-nine passengers were lost

The Flachet struck on Anaga Point during a thick fog. Heavy weather prevailed at the time, and the steamer scon broke in two. The small steamer Susu brought the 14 survivors to Santa Cruz, and after landing them returned to the scene of the disaster to endeavor to render further assistance.

Adrift on Lake Erle,

BUFFALO, Feb. 16 .- Twenty or twenty- \$1.25. five men who were fishing through the ice about twelve miles from this shore on Lake Erie this afternoon are believed to be adrift on the ice or to have been drowned. A heavy east wind caused the ice to break away from the shore and drift up the lake. Since early last evening nothing has been seen or heard of the fishermen, although large search parties are looking for them along the shore and along the breakwater.

Carried Out to Sea.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 17 .- A despatch received here from Helsingfors says that a tract of ice on the coast of the Gulf of Finland broke adrift in a snowstorm yesterday, and was carried to sea with two hundred fishermen and several horses.



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Men's Grey and Black Fancy Tweed Sac Suits, well made, well trimmed. eizes, 30 to 43, #3 50.

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about 490 live hogs, for which the de- mand was good and sales were made at	Parenips, per basket
55 per lb. A few small bunches of sheep	Celery, per dozen
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Order early by 'Phone No. 306.	FRUIT.
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8	Apples, per bri
	GAME.
	Partridge, spruce, per pair 0 65 @ 0 70 Partridge, firsts, pair 1 40 @ 1 50
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	Pin tail ducks, per pair 0 60 @ 0 75 Blue bill ducks, per pair 0 60 @ 0 75
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100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Frogs legs, per lb $0.25 (0.0.30)$ Sucking pigs, each $1.50 (0.2.00)$
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1st Piano	POULTRY. Large chickens, per pair 0 89 @ 100
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Among all nations chosen by	Fowls, per pair 0 60 @ 0 70 Turkeys, hens 0 75 @ 0 10
every modern artist of note,	Geese, each
both in Europe and America. Selected by refined and well-	Pigeons, per pair
to do people in every instance	Squabs, per pair 0 00 @ 0 35
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The authorized Court Piano	Mild cheese
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Represented in the Province of	
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NORDHEIMER CO.,	Lamb, per lb 0 10@ 0 12 Veal, per lb 0 08 @ 0 12 Veal, per lb
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SOFT, \$1.50 per load. MXXED, \$1.75 per load.	Cod, per lb 0 06 @ 0 07
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Guaranteed the best value in the city. Order early by Phone No. 396.	Halibut, per lb
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mackerel, each
RICAUD MILLING CO., 658 ST. PAUL STREET	Finnan haddies, per lb 0.15 @ 0.20 Fresh salmon, per lb 0.08 @ 0.10 Sturgeon, per lb 0.08 @ 0.10



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MEN'S CLOTH CAPS.

Men's Heavy Crown Cloth Caps, turn down peak, sliding band, eilk lined, 490

Feb. 19, 1898.

ly the puck was slipping into the water every iew minutes, and the referee was kept busy blowing his whistle. A few minutes before the game ended

the New Yorkers made a grand rally, and by shots and passes innumerable sont the rubber to their end of the rink. Here there was a lively scrimmage, and Barney Phillips shot it through the goal posts. This saved a whitewash and the

home players were greatly pleased. A picked team, composed of the best players of the hockey clubs of New York, will play the Shamrocks at the Ice Palace on Thursday evening. The line-up last night was as follows :--Shamrocks. Positions. New Yorkers. Tobin......Goal......O'Donnell TanseyPoint.....Cunningham Wall Cover Point..... Curran Tubey (Capt.)...Forwards......B Phillips Brown Forwards..... Laing

Brennan......Forwards...... Russell Scanlan...... Forwards ... De Casanova Referee-C. T. Miller; Umpires-Dout ney and Leo.

In addition to the playing members above mentioned, which comprise the every week, and I look over the columns. Montreal contingent, there are Mr. W. J. Here I find out a whole lot of people E. Wall, who has charge of the arrange who have something to sell or to ex ments, and who seems, to be enjoying change. Monday and Tuesday I spend himself to his heart's delight; Barney going around investigating these offers, Dunphy, the big enthusiastic Irish and whenever I see a good thing I buy Canadian trainer, who seems to live in an atmosphere of surprises, at the many week to sell it. As this is my busines, wonderful things which he witnesses in I only pick out the very best things, and this city; Mr. M. J. Polan, the well in all probability sell everything I have known authority on the national game bought before Sunday comes around of lacrosse, and Mr. Harry Semple, also again. If on Sunday i have not sold all a playing member of the Shamrock con

Montrealers now resident here, among whom may be mentioned Bob Wall, of last year's lacrosse team.

Preparations are being made to organ ise a grand annual celebration of what, it seems, is to be called Charter Daythe day on which the charter creating Greater New York became law. It is to be held, or, rather, it is to begin, on May 4; for it is proposed that the celebrations shall extend over three days. When the committee which Mayor Van Wyck has appointed come to consider the subject ihoroughly, however, it is not un-likely that its members will see the folly of wasting three days in commemorating the event.

From what has already been an nounced it appears that it has been decided to mark the occasion with a degree of pomp and pageantry that will bring the whole thing into ridicule-that will make it, in fact, an exaggerated sort of London Lord Mayor's Show. This would only be in consonance with the strange order; makes appetite good, digestion and undemocratic fondness for pomp strong; assimilation perfect. It brings and glare and glitter, for gaudy uniforms, | ruddy, virile health. It builds up solid, and for medals, pins, and other decora. tive insignis, which so many Americans cause, re u > d belowed the healthy

the entire territory. ALIVAL The miners in Dawson City are elated over the prospect of soon having an or**chooim.**



The Rivery of An American Trader's Nuccess in Business.

A mory is related of a certain Ameri can trader who became so immensely rich in a low years that he was made the subject of much gossip in the city where he meided. Everyone wanted to become familiar with his methods, and in consequence he was besieged with inquiries. One day he called two or three of them together and said: 'Now, you fellows have bothered me long enough ; I know that you want to know how I made so much money and I am going to give you the tip, and if you are shrewd you will do as I have done and then you will be so interested in money-making yourself that you won't have time to bother with my affairs and give me a little rest.

'I am a great believer in the adver tisement columns. I purchase the papers it. Then I set to work the rest of the my opportunities, I advertise them my The boys are enjoying themselves in right royal fashion, having been taken in hand by a number of well known athietic people and by a contingent of Montrealers now resident here, among the right for the True WITNESS from this lesson to heart, and advertise their wants, and other matters of every character, in its columns.

> When a man owns a blooded borse he is always careful of its health. He looks after its diet and is particular that the feeding shall be regular and right. While he is doing this it is likely as not that he is himself suffering from some disease or disorder. When the trouble gets so bad that he cannot work, he will begin to give himself the care he gave the horse at the start. Good pure, rich, red blood is the best insurance against disease of any kind. Almost all diseases come from impure or impoverished blood. Keep the blood pure and strong and disease can find no foothold. That is the principle upon which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works. It cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, puts and keeps the whole body in perfect wholesome flesh (not fat) when, from any



Our Dressmaking Department under the able management of

MRS. BARNES,

And a Staff of Competent Assistants are prepared for Spring Orders.

Mourning Orders

On the Shortest Notice. If necessary, orders taken and fitted at private residences.

Perfection in fit, finish 'aud workman

ship are the leading features of this Department.



OU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla You need is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

There is a firmer feeling in the egg market for new laid stock, and prices advanced 1c per dozen. Receipts small, demand good ; sales were made at 19c to 20c. Stocks of limed are decreasing fast. We quote strictly new laid, 19c to 20; Montreal limed, 15c; western limed, 121c to 14c, and cold storage, 111c to 13c per dezen.

Business in poultry was quiet, but the business in poultry was quiet, but the demand is ample for all coming forward at firm prices. Fre h killed turkeys selling at 10c; chickens, So to S₂c; ducks, S₂c to 9c; and geese, 7c per lb. There is no change in beans, prices being firm at 80c to 90c for primes, and at 95; to \$1 for choice hand-picked per bushel

bushel. Business in honey was slow, and prices unchanged. We quote as follows :-Wnite clover, 124c: dark, clover comb, 10c to 10kc; and dark, 7c to Sc.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Cheese continues stagnani, because while demand exists the limits offered do not suit sellers. Accordingly it is a trial of strength between the two, and from present indications it would seem that the latter will have to meet buyers. The public cable decuned another sixpence. It is now at the record low price. Local values are purely nominal Butter exhibits no change, the export

enquiry that we noted leading to bothing of importance as yet. In a jobbing way creaming sells at 18c to 182c for finest and undergrades from 16c to 171c, as to grade. Dairy rolls are quotable at 15c to 15hc.



The feature of the local live stock market was the weaker feeling that prevailed, and prices for cattle declined fully 25c pir 100 lbs., which was due to the fact that the supply was far in excess of the requirements of the trade, there being fully 200 head of common to fair stock leit over unsold.

The offerings at the East End abattoir market were 650 cattle, 25 sheep and lambs, and 10 caives. In spite of the cold and stormy weather the attendance of buyers was large and the demand was good, and a fairly active trade was done, but the supply was in excess of requirements

Choice cattle sold at 41c; good at 81c to 4c; fair at 34c to 32c; common at 22c to 3c, and interior at 2c to 24c, per lb., live weight. Sheep met with a ready St. Catherine & Mountain Sts. and Lumbs at 41c to 50 per b, live weight. Culves sold at prices