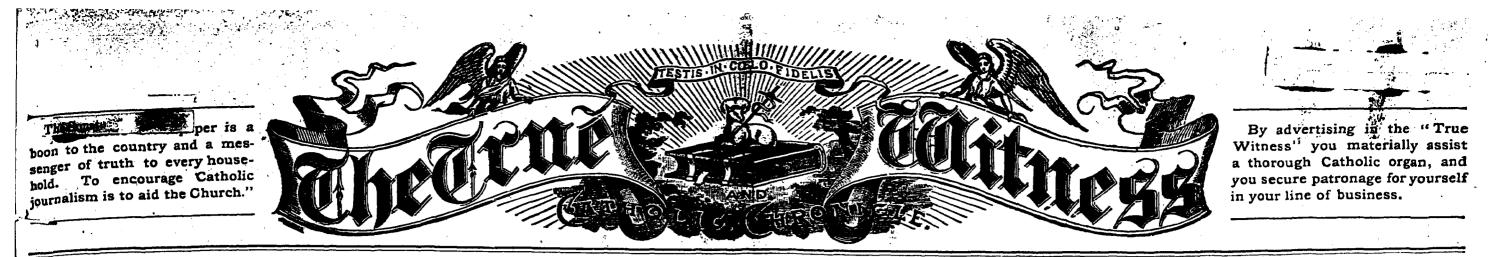
Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

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

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



VOL. XLIV., NO. 47.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1895.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE VEXED QUESTION OF THE SCHOOLS.

2

Ordinations at the Cathedral-Blessing a New Church-Archbishop Langevin's Departure-Rev. Father Towner Honored-Items of General Interest.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 10.-Catholic circles were somewhat disturbed last week over the appointment of the Separate School contuission by the Ontario Government. Scarcely had the names of that body been announced, when His Grace Archbishop announced, which in and advised the resignation of Rev. Father Foley, who was one of the three selected to inquire into the recent charges formulated by the French members of the School Board. This trouble originated among the French trustees, a majority of whom are antagonistic to the Brothers as teachers. A few of them are, in fact, against the interference of the Church in school matters. Some months ago it was their desire to release the Brothers entirely from further service in Ottawa. But just about the time the Brothers threatened to acquiesce and resign in a body, because an increase of salary was not forthcoming, these kicking trustees pulled in their horns, and not only granted the request made, but decided to withdraw all opposition for the future. After hanging fire some months the disagreeable estrangement was resurrected again, over some alleged reports from Inspector White of Toronto. Two sets of reports, it is claimed, were made-one to the Brothers and the other to the trustees. The former complimented the Brothers on their efficient teaching, but the latter was the reverse, the chief enarge being incompetency. Then, too, it is stated the inspector ordered a new form of text books which the Brothersignored, declining to part with the hooks now in use. The appointment of the commission was to inquire into these charges, but the withdrawal of Father Foley, and Mr. Chenery, the other Cathoffe member, has, for the present, block-ed the investigation. His Grace the Archismop regarded the commission with disfavor, in fact construed it as an attack on the Christian Brothers, who for mearly half a century have stood in the highest estimation, and His Grace, in his wisdom, felt the trustees who called for the investigation were not honest in their motive. Their object was to hit at the clergy, and rather than have a Catholic priest on the inquiry His Grace requested his retirement, which was acceded to. Mr. Chenery also withdrew, but at his own free will. The investigation will go on, and it is safe to assume that the Brothers will come out of it fully exonerated from inspector is hitter. Only a few weeks ago his action was denonneed at a public meeting of Catholics which was held here.

of forty years this zealous priest has had charge of a most prosperous parish; one that gave seven priests to the church and a number of religiouses to the convents. He made a gift of a convent to the sisters of the Congreation and for a good many years have they been doing grand work in that institution, away down by the sea. We hope that Father Campbell's sojourn will have the effect of restoring his health and strength, which were failing under the strain of long

GRAND CONCERT.

years of labor,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CLERGY OF ST. PATRICK'S.

The grand concert to be given on Friday evening next, in the Victoria Rifles Armory Hall, in aid of the decoration of St. Patrick's Church, is looked forward to as one of the greatest events of the season. Amongst the exceptional attractions will be the presence and performance of the famous Parisian 'cellist, Charles Le Simple, who will appear for the first time on this continent. Mr. Le Simple is a Professor of the Academy of Music, London, England. The Times speaks thus of him :

He is fully master of his instrument. understands its technique and knows how to take advantage ot its exceptional

The following are the items of the programme that will be filled by the dis-tinguished professor:

PART I.

Violincello Solo.

PART II.	
a.) MelodieGluck	
b.)TarantellaPopper	

Apart from this central attraction, the programme is one of the best and most arefully prepared that for many years has been presented to a Montreal audience. We trust that the Armory Hall will be crowded to its utmost capacity that evening. Not only should the splendid concert draw an immense number, but the grand object of the entertain ment should appeal to every heart and purse. Tickets may be had at the St. Patrick's Academy, the Presbytery, and Milloy's book store on St. Catherine street.

ST. ANN'S SCHOOL.

A VERY CREDITABLE DISPLAY OF PHYSICAL DRILL.

On Monday afternoon, in presence of the Rev. Father Quinlivan, P.P. of St. Patrick's, the Rev. Father Leclair, of St. Joseph's, both members of the Board of School Commissioners; the Rev. Father Schelfaut, pastor of St. Ann's, and several gentlemen. Major Atkinson drilled the students of St. Ann's school and put them through the various exercises with the charges made against them by In- dumb bells and bars. It was evident spector White. The feeling against the | that the instruction had been thorough and that the young lads were splendidly drilled. Rarely has a better display been made in this city, and it can be confidently claimed that the boys of St. Ann's have not their equals in this respect in any school in the city. More-over, St. Ann's school stands first in mental competitions as well. If the drill and physical exercises are continued they will be ready to take the places, hereafter, of the cadets of Mount St. Louis, whose magnificent appearance and wonderful discipline won not only the flag on the Champ de Mars but also the highest praise that military men could possibly bestow. At the close of the exercises a very appropriate address was read by one of the students, in which allusion was made to the Major's untiring efforts and to his confidence in the boys of Griffintown-a confidence exemplified in the fact that he provided them all with sticks, and taught them the use of the weapons. Of course the boys wanted real rifles, but the Major considered that sticks in their hands were just as effective as rifles in the hands of others. Rev. Father Quinlivan made a very timely and encouraging reply, in which he heartily praised the boys, their masters, and the drill in structor in particular. Before the entertainment ended Major Atkinson delivered a very able address on the utility of physical drill. He told of the great praise that the first military udges of the country had bestowed upon the Mount St. Louis cadets, and he spoke in the highest terms of the pupils of St. Ann's school. He pointed out the great utility of the exercises both from a standpoint of discipline and one of physical development. He also called attention to the fact that not one hour of study or class time was encroached upon by these exercises; they all took place during recreation hours. Then he gave a broad hint to the School Commissioners. He said that while the Brothers were consecrating their time, their labor, their very lives to the instruction and education of the boys, it is only just that they should have some help in paying the heavy expenses of this useful and necessary branch of youthful develop-ment. And we think that the Major is perfectly right. It would be a gracious, a generous and a just act on the part of the Commissioners to devote a small sum to defray the expenses in paying the salary of the instructor. We can heartily congratulate the boys of St. Ann's, the Brothers, and the parents on the success of Monday's exhibition.

THE NEW JUDGE

MR. JOHN D. PURCELL, B.C.L., AP-POINTED.

A Brief Sketch of the New Judge-A Brilliant Young Lawyer-An Ornament to the Bench-A Most Popular

Appointment,

Since the death of the late lamented Judge Barry, of the Circuit Court, considerable speculation has been dealt in regarding his probable successor. Several names were on the list, and parti-cularly in the public mind; foremost amongst which was that of Mr. John D. Purcell, one of the most able and successful young members of the Montreal Bar. At last the positive news has come that Mr. Purcell has been appointed to the position and that he will soon enter upon the duties of his high and important office.

To say that the raising of this exceptionally qualified young man to the Bench has been received by the Bar and by the public with sentiments of universal satisfaction and joy would be to merely state a plain and unvarnished truth. During the past month we have made it our business to point out to the public and to all concerned the numerous claims that Mr. Purcell had to the appointment and the simple justice to the Irish Catholic element that his nomination would entail. While con-



gratulating Judge Purcell (we may now call him by that honorable and enviable title) upon the well-merited distinction conferred upon him, we must extend those congratulations to the Bar of Montreal on its acquiring such a worthy addition to the members of the judijary and to the public in general ur.on

able, and most interesting article, illustrated by colored plates, is that of Arthur W. Ogilvie, F. Benoit, Major Rogers, Harvey, F.R.S.C., on Constantine's "Hoc Rev. C. F. Friedlander, Wm. Rodden, Signo Vinces," which the writer suggests owes its origin to a Sun-dog seen on the able merit. The Canadian Magazine is published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto. Annual subscription, \$2.50. Single copies, 25 cents.

THE MACDONALD MEMORIAL. UNVELLED BY HIS EXCELLENCY LORD

ABERDEEN.

An Immense Attendance-Several Very Able Addresses-Tributes from Political Friends and Opponents.

Although Sir John A. Macdonald was above all a politician, still the ceremo-nies of last Thursday were more a tribute

to the memory of a patriot than of a partisan. It was a magnificent demonstration, one worthy the great commercial metropolis of Canada. It would be impossible in our limited space to give any of the important details of the event nor even a synopsis of the splendid speeches delivered. Suffice it to say, that amid the salvos of artillery, reverberating from the slopes of old Mount Royal—and down the valley of the St. Lawrence; amid the shouts and huzzas of thousands of loyal and grateful Canadians assembled to do honor to the memory of the illustrious dead; surrounded by the military strength of an Empire, as embodied in the guard of honor composed of the Canadian militia and cadets ; and honored by the presence of perhaps the most then and women ever assembled in the Dominion. Montreal's monument to the memory of the "old chieftain," the first Prime Minister of our young country, the ardent lover of "the moteor flag of Old England," British institutions and the British system of government-Sir John Macdonald-was unveiled on the afternoon of the memorable 6th June, by His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Gov-

ernor-General of Canada. The square was througed with spectators from the city and all sections of the Dominion. The morning trains of both

Davilson, the Hon. Judge Davidson, W. Judge Pagnuelo, J. A. Cantlie, John Baxter, Henry Lyman, E. Shultz, consul owes its origin to a Sun-dog seen on the eve of battle. Strange, queer and most entertaining are Pythagorean Fancics, by H. Arthur. Amongst the inhastrated articles are "Rome Revisited." beauti-fully illustrated, by C. R. W. Biggar, Q.C., "Yuha Dam Trout," by A. M. R. Gordon, "Castle Frank, Toronto," by Rev. Henry Scadding. D.D., and "Portland, Maine, and its Environs," by Robert E. Noble. Mr. Stearns, "His Herbal," by Dr. Sus-anna P. Boyle, recalls the queer and curious ideas in medicine prevailing over a century ago. There are also sev-eral other articles and stories of consider-able merit. The Canadian Magazine is Lieut.-Col. McArthur, A. T. Lepine, M.P., C. C. Cleveland, M.P., Lieut.-Col. Hector Prevost, Lieut.-Col. Barr, Mr.J. Sandreuter, consul of Switzerland, F.S. D. Desrosiers, M.P.

The Unveiling and Addresses.

Sir Donald Smith, president of the general committee, who has taken the greatest interest in the outcome of the movement, which was inaugurated shortly after Sir John's death, stepped forward and delivered the opening address, which sketched the history of the movement. paid a warm tribute to the worth of the great statesman, thanked the Governor General and the distinguished company. He then called upon His Excellency to perform the long-looked-for ceremony of unveiling, and Lord Aberdeen complied

As the large canvas dropped to the ground, an immense cheer went up from the vast assemblage. It was the spontaneous outburst of Liberal and Conservative alike to one whom all had recognized as the "Father of his Country," and who had been lovingly called Sir John by each. While the people should their huzzas, the distant boom of the cannon told that not only were human voices splitted in his honor, but the brazen broats of the dogs of war were adding their quota of respect to his memory And all this was mingled with the soul stirring and patriotic nursic of "Rule Britannia." At the moment of unveil ing the statue presented a pretty sight the platform at the base of the statu being completely covered with floral representative gathering of prominent tributes. The committee had decorated the monument with a wealth of flowers, and in addition the Club Cartier had placed an immense column of red roses and maple leaves, 64 feet high, at the fect of Sir John, the contribution from the Sir John Macdonald. Club. consisting of a large wreath bearing the words "Our Founder," and also a portrait of Sir John on satin ribbon and the date of the founding of the Club.

His Excellency's Speech.

His Excellency said-The Memorial is | paring to resist the tax on their propnow before you, and this silent effigy will long be cloquent in commemorating

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

address; but our readers could glean no idea from the words in cold print of the magnetic power of the real orator. In the first place the expressions would lose. half their strength in English, and, in the second place, the speech should have been heard to be properly appreciated. It is no exaggeration to say that the speaker equalled any of the grand efforts which, in years gone by, won him the distinction of the foremost orator of 'anada.

Hon. Sir Joly de Lothiniere, former Premier of Quebec, and political oppon-ent of Sir John, paid a graceful and hearty tribute to the memory of the dead statesman. Sir A. P. Caron and Hon. Mr. Onimet dolivered short and very appropriate addresses.

The whole proceedings were closed by he Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who said that he felt very proud to be there to join Montreal people in their testimony to the memory of the great chieftain, Sir John A. Macdonald. He felt it an honor, and considered himself unworthy of the nonor of speaking on such an occasion. It was a proud day for Canadian people, on which the warm Canadian hearts go out for the man who had done so much good work for Canada. The statue would do like similar statues which were being crected to Sir John's memory all over the country. It would inspire the young Canadians with a true spirit of the duty which devolved on them to work for the country's good. It would inspire in the hearts of Canadians the desire to cultivate good and true sentiments, and the example which Sir Johr. had set, of devotion to the country and the Queen. He was the chief architect, and perfected the structure on this contiment of a new nation, moulded out of the sentiments of the Canadian people of good will and peace. He, the speaker, remembered with pride, and the Cana-dian people would always remember his many model outling, and should strive many good qualities, and should strive to follow the examples he laid down. In conclusion, he said the monument would stand as a connecting link between the past and the future, but there was another link in the chain. There was a link on the platform-the son of that great chieftain Mr. Hugh John Macdonald,-and if the time ever came when he would require to sound the sentiment of the affection of the people, it would go forth to him spontaneously. Thus terminated a very important event in the history of Montreal, and one that will have its effects upon the younger generation of our Dominion for

The religious orders in France are pre-

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

years to come.

erty.

Saturday morning brought joy to a score of seminarians at the Oblat Scholasticate, near the city. They attended service at the Cathedral, where eight of them were ordained to the pricethood. Ten others were honored with the degree of Deacons and fifteen were raised to subdeacons. Archbishop Duhamel officiated.

On Sunday, Archbishop Duhamel went to Vankleek Hill and blessed the new Catholic Church there. He was accompanied by Rev. Fathers Lacoste and Constantineau, who preached the French and English dedicating sermons. At the service Rev. John Routhier, a relative of Vicar-General Routhier, was ordained a priest.

Before leaving for St. Boniface, on Wed nesday, His Grace Archbishop Langevin delivered a lecture here at a public entertainment at which he was an honored guest. The Manitoba schools question was touched upon, and he put the case to his hearers in a substantial and instructive manner. His Grace hinted lhere would be no compromise on the question. He will likely return East in July, when it is thought the question will be discussed in the Commons here.

At the parish of St. Eugene, last week, Rev. Father Tourier was honored by a visit from His Grace Archbishop Duhamel. The former celebrated the silver jubilee of his priesthood. The event proved the most notable one ever held in the little village.

Dr. Freeland, after two years, has re-Society, to the great regret of the members. The genial doctor did more to infuse interest into the old organization than any of his predecessors, and he will he missed. In the appointment of Mr. J. P. Dunn, as his successor, the society have made a wise selection. Mr. P. A Egleson is vice-president.

Up at Ottawa University the commencement examinations are in progress. and in a few weeks that great institution will be closed for the summer months. During the week the Faculty examined those who are working for ecclesiastical honors, of whom there will be many this Year.

Ottawa lost two esteemed Catholic citizens by death last week in the persons of Messra Joseph Plunkett and George Duval. Both were faithful attendants at St. Joseph's Church.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Father Kenneth Campbell, of

we we we were to be and a with a work that the state of the

The society of Arts of Canada, 1666 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Distributions every Wednesday. Rev. Father Kenneth Campbell, of Cape Breton, is at present spending a few days in the city as the guest of the Rev. clergymen of St. Patrick's. For upwards \$2,000 tickets 10 ccnts.

the fact that an able, upright, and good man has been permanently associated with the administration of justice in our district. Moreover should we express a sincere word of congratulation and thanks to the Hon. Solicitor-General for the efforts he has made in carrying to a successful issue the recommendation of Mr. Purcell for the vacancy made by the death of Judge Barry.

Judge Purcell is a man who has had a bright and successful career, as student, as lawyer and as citizen. But he has ever been noted for a retiring disposition and a constant attachment to duty. He is a graduate of St. Mary's Jesuit College, Montreal, where he carried off the highest honors in philosophy and the Governor-General's medal in 1873. In 1877 he graduated in the law faculty of McGill University, obtaining the degree of B.C.L., and ranking second for general proficiency. He studied in the office of the late W. H. Kerr, Q.C., and was admitted to the Bar in 1878. He has been a successful practitioner, and has acted as counsel for many of the religious corporations connected with the

English-speaking Catholic churches. As a jurist and practitioner he has been most eminently successful. The fact of his present elevation to the Bench is a recognition of his fine characteristic and legal acumen. He never made much display of his many praiseworthy achievements at the Bar. If there were no one but John D. Purcell to tell the world of his splendid qualifications most certainly they would long have rested in oblivion. But the eye of the public is on every man; and no matter how he may hide his light beneath the clock of humility, it will inevitably be discovered and made use of by the world. The hand that carved out his prospects might be silent in its workings, but it none the less built up, surely and securely, the fabric of his prosperity. Sooner or later recognition had to come; and we are glad it has come sooner rather than later. We can only express our deep and sin-

cere congratulations, and the hope that Indge Purcell may have before him many long years to adorn the Bench of our Province.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

The June number of The Canadian Magazine is remarkable for the interest and high literary quality of many of its articles, while the illustrations are quite equal to those of any previous issue. E.A. Meredith, LL. D., has a well-written criticism of Gladstone's "Odes of Horace," not altogether complimentary to the G.O.M's translations. Capt. C.F. Winter, of Ottawa, discusses in his "Re-armament of the Militia," the relative merits of the Lee-Metford and Martini-Metford rifles.

he Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways brought hundreds of visitors into the city.

At 1.45 o'clock the police, under the direction of Chief Hughes, marched to the square, and were stationed, two deep, from the corner of Cathedral to Windsor street, flanking an avenue through which the invited guests passed to the platform. The fire brigade arrived shortly after and were assigned a position to the left of the

platform. The military arrangements were per

feet. Promptly at 2.30 o'clock a cloud of dust on Windsor street betokened

THE APPROACH OF HIS EXCELLENCY.

accompanied by an escort of cavalry He was met at the entrance to the platform by Sir Donald Smith and the menbers of the Memorial Committee, Lieut.-Col. Butler gave the order to present arms, and the strains of the National Rifles, Sixth Fusiliers and Police Brigade.

Upon the platform, around His Excellency, were amongst others, Hon, J. A Chapleau, Sir Donald A. Smith, His Honor Judge Loranger, Hon, L. O. Taillon, Hon, J. Nantel, Hon, Mr. Hackett, Hugh . Macdonald, son of the late Premier. "John A.," grandson of the great John A., Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon, Geo, E. Foster, Mayor Villeneuve, Mr. Kleck zowski, Consul-General of France, L. Rey consul of Sweden; Sir William Hingston P. Leclair, M.P., Rev. Mr. DeSola, Hon L. P. Pelletier, Rev. Mr. Barclay, Hon. John S. Hall, W. W. White, M.P., R. M. England, M.P., Rev. Canon Norton, Licut-Col. Dixon, Lieut.-Col. Whitehead. C. A Dansereau, postmaster; C. R. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. 2 Robt. Reid (the builder), C. A. Macdonnell and lady, D. Sextor and lady, Rev.Canon Ellegood, Ald. E. G Penny, Wm. Clendinneng, David Sinclair Hon. Henry Stearns, Hon. George A Drummond, S. H. Ewing, H. B. Ames David A. Ansell, Mexican Consul; D. A McKaskill, E. P. Currie, Robt, Mitchell Dr. A. Proudfoot, J. E. Muller, M. S. Foley, J. C. Murray, Jno. Hyde, Richard White, Judge Matthew, Don Canido de Padrorena, Spanish Consul : Saud. Finley Geo. Murray, Robt. L. Gault. Judge Baby, Arthur Weir, Chas. Linkwater, Ed. Coch-rane, M.P., Major Cook, Dr. J. K. Foran, Leslie Gault, William Kinloch, M. W. McDonald, M.P., W. T. Hodgins, M.P., S. O. Shorey, Enoch James, Hon. W. E. Sandford, J. M. Bain, M.P., Rev. E. B. Ryckman, P. Kennedy, the Rev. James Edgar Hill, Jno. Magar. consul for Brazil, M. E. Christie, M. Burke, Rev. Principal Shaw, Geo. Joseph, D. Con-nelly, consul for Sweden an Norway; A. Nicoll, Mr. Gillespie, Geo. Gillespie, Geo. B. Baker, M.P., H. A. Ekers, Thos.

Thomas Hodgins, Q.C., discusses interest-ing records connected with the attempts made to secure parliamentary represen-tation for Toronto University. Avery

a great career and in inspiring to high aims of patriotism and public spirit.

This is a notable occasion, but even this great concourse and these imposing surroundings would not be truly adequate in relation to that which has brought us together unless this assemblage were not only numerous, but also representative and comprehensive.

For this Memorial, creeted by citizens of Montreal, now belongs to the whole city, and not only to the whole city, but in no small sense to the whole Dominion. reminding us that those who truly serve their country deserve the gratitude and the esteem of all; and that those who may have differed from them on questions of policy and methods may justly unite as is so fitly done to-day in cele brating their fame. (Cheers.)

When Lord Rosebery unveiled th memorial to Sir John Macdonald in Westminster Abbey, he said---atter allud-Anthem burst upon the air, being played ing to the example of carnest patriotism by the combined bands of the Victoria which his life bad set forth := " Let us which his life had set forth :- " Let us by the shrine of this signal statestion resolve that come what may, we too will remember our responsibility and not will or flinch from it." And again when the noble statesman who has so lately been snatched away from us was unveiling the monument to Sir John Macdonald in Foronto, he said : " May this statue speak of one who was great because he loved Cana la much and loved and served the Empire well, one who was ampitions in the best sense of the word; ambitious to infuse into the minds of his countrymen sentiments and ideas that were wider than the issues of party; ambitious to make Canada great; ambitious to silence the voice of faction and the noise of discord; ambitions to leave this country and Empire better off for the toils and sacrifices of his life."

If moved by such thoughts and impelled by disinterested religious patriot-ism, we, too, may hope to be individually and collectively partners and co-operators in our respective measure with these great mon, and thus perform our share in the sacred work of promoting the welfare and the happiness of our fettow-crea-tures." (Loud cheers.) The Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Pre-mier, followed in a brief and yery ap-propriate address. The sneady of the out and the happiness of our fellow-creatures." (Loud cheers.)

review of the years during which Sir John swayed the destinies of the country. The language was choice, and even high ly poetic; the comparisons and metadrawn from the career of the dead statesman were truly philosophic. It was a speech worthy the man who delivered it. the one whose memory it commemorated and the importance of the occasion.

According to statistics recently the number of priests in Italy is 77,128, and of parishes, 20.491.

Fifty-two thousand one hundred and eleven parishes, communities, schools and other institutions are now aggregated to the Apostleship of Prayer : 997 re-eeived diplomas in 1894.

During his visit to Boston, last week, Mgr. Satolli administered confirmation to 520 children at the Italian Church of the Sacred Heart, North Square, He addressed the congregation in Italian.

Two Anglican clergymen, Rev. J. Stanfield, rector of Downham, and Le Tely, curate of Christ Church, Beckenham, have been received into the Roman Catholie Church by Cardinal Vaughan.

Mr. John Farrell, a prominent merchant of Pittsburg, Pa., has been appoint-ed a chamberlain of the Pope. The com-mission was presented by Bishop Phelan. Mr. Farrell is the first American to be thus honored.

The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres of Paris has granted the Stanislaus Julien prize of 15,000 tranes to Father Couvres r. a Jesnit, for his colleetion of documents in Chaese, with translations in French.

ANNUAL PIC-NIC.

The joint Divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians intend holding their first annual pic-nic and games on Saturday, July 20. The committee having charge of the arrangements are meeting with considerable success, and already a number of valuable prizes have been received. The place at which the pie-nic will take place has not been decided m.

DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE.

The June Donahoe's is an excellent number, containing an assortment of interesting popular articles, not surpassed by any of the current monthlies. David

propriate address. The speech of the oc- various peoples; "Ruskin as a Poet" is review of the years during which Sir "Execution of Mrs. Surrat" for the murder of President Lincoln, is well crystallized in an illustrated article by Charles S. O'Neill. James Madison phors were beautiful, and the lessons Foley punctures some fables of New Mexican History, and in "Three Artist Monks of Florence" Julie Caroline O'Hara tells of the artistic glories of that city. There are a number of other sketches, literary, historic, and of timely

in the stand and and a stand and a

LANDER SET WARREN STATISTICS FOR STATISTICS

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS. NEW REGULATIONS FOR CANDI-DATES FOR THE POSITION OF TEACHER.

Complaint That Montreal Children Are Attending Stc. Cunegonde Schools

The Roman Catholic School Commis sioners met last week in the board room of the "Platcau School," St. Catherine street.

Canon P. N. Bruchesi was in the chair, and those present were Rev. J. U. Leclerc, Ald. Farrel, F. D. Monk, Dr. M. T. Brennan, and Rev. J. Quinlivan. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the report of the Building Committee was read, in which a number of buildings were spoken of as requiring repairs, and the board authorazed these repairs, on condition that the Board of Works came to an understanding with the Finance Committee.

Reports of different small items of expense were also read. Among others was a request from S. Pariseau, who made abcut one hundred benches for the "Plateau School" at \$10.50 each, and requested that the board grant him \$2.50 apiece, which he claims he lost on the transaction. The matter was referred to an expert, who gave as his answer that he was willing to make them as many as they wish at \$8.50 apiece. On this consideration the matter was dismissed.

The question of teachers in the different schools was then taken up. The president introduced a measure for the selection of teachers by competition. The board, with the exception of Rev. J. U. Leclerc, was in favor of such steps being taken. Mr. Leclerc thought that this was, in a way, outstepping the bounds of their own power. In strict legality the matter was practicable, but nevertheless, surrounded, as they were, by other schools, it would certainly be unfair to impose such conditions. When a man has his certificate stating that he has the capability to teach, it is very hard to ask him to take part in a com petition.

Rev. Father J. Quinlivan suggested that the matter be given a trial.

The following are the details of the competition and conditions bearing thereon which will have to be undergone by the candidates for positions as teachsers in the different schoo's under the jurisdiction of the board.

I. A certificate of their age, which must not exceed 50 years.

2. A certificate of morality, and sobriety, covering at least the last five years.

3. A teacher's diploma from a normal school or a bureau of examiners.

4. If the candidate has already taught he has further to produce a certificate of the school authorities under whom he has taught, or other competent persons, attesting his ability to keep discipline in his class and good order in the school.

As candidates are obliged to produce their diplomas they will not be obliged to again undergo the examination they have already passed. The tests, which will be mostly all written, will bear principally on the methods of teaching and on the manner of teaching the prinscipal matters on the programme of studies.

The candidate will have the choice of either the French or English language for the examination or competition.

A certificate of aptitude will be given to the candidates who will have received

Cardinal Archbishop is forming a Bureau surroundings of cold gray of solid rock. labour of organization. His Eminence will arrange with the Bishops of the various nationalities and nierarchies as to communicating with their religious communities, and the Bureau will carry out such details as may be necessary to reach all the members of the religious Orders and Congregations in the Church. It is hoped, therefore, that, by industry and devotion to the cause, the Anostolate of Prayer for England, begun by our Martyrs, carried on by Gregory XIII. and subsequent Pontifis, and warmly espoused by so many saints and servants of God throughout the Church down to our own time, may now be placed on the broadest basis of strength and influence. It will be of no little import that the contem-

plative, cloistered, and active Orders hroughout the world shall be enlisted in this great supernatural undertaking. The time seems to have come for the prayer of intercession to become universal - ...ndon Tablet, May 18, 1895.

A BRILLIANT FUTURE FOR HIM.

CHARLES ROBINSON, THE AUTHOR OF "THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE COMING SQ-CIAL STRUGGLE."

Never in the history of the Church in the United States, have Catholics been as prominent in the world of letters, as at the present time.

Scarcely a magazine is issued now without an article from the pen of some Catholic writer. The manager and publisher of the Cosmopolitan is a Catholic, and what he writes is sure always to attract attention. One of his most recent articles on "Arbitration" was particularly noteworthy. A department in the Ladies' Home Journal is conducted by a Catholic lady; while another lady, Miss Agnes Repplier, recognized as the best essayist living, contributes monthly an article to John Brisben Walker's magazinc. The North American Review numbersamongst its most valuable editors, Mr. Charles Robinson, a son of Nugent Robinson, the well-known litterateur, with whom he came to this country in 1876. He is not yet 25 years of age and has already won for himself an enviable position in the literary world. A recent article from his pen, on the "Catholic Church and the Coming Social Strug-gle." which appeared in the North American Review, stated the attitude of the Church regarding the social order. Both-the secular and religious p.ess, not only in his county, but abroad in Europe. commented upon the article and gave

pious extracts from it. In a recent address at the Carroll Institute, Washington, D.C., Mgr. Satolli made frequent quotations from its contents.

Mr. Robinson was educated for the bar, but for the last five years has been actively engaged in literary work in New York. As one of the editors of the North American Review, he is doing yeoman's service to the cause of religion by having all the great Cathelic questions of the day discussed in the pages of that time-honored periodical by the highest authorities in the Church. Among the lights of the hierarchy and clergy who have contributed to the Review since Mr. Robinson's connection with it may be mentioned Mgr. Satolli, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Spalding, Mgr. O'Reilly, Prof. Zahm of Notre Dame and Father Brandi, S.J., besides such distinguished Catholic laymen as Maurice Francis Egan and George Parsons Lathrop.

Mr. Robinson, who was a delegate to the Columbian Catholic Congress, has machinations of the A. P. A., his article from a florid and luxurious diction, as across the court yard, and the sound of on the subject entitled the "Threatened was the case with James Thomson, the his footsteps scared it away. Revival of "Knownothingism" which appeared during the last campaign, having dealt a dealth blow to that infamous organization. This article, by the way, was used by Mr. Seyfert in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, in his manly speech against the odious bill aimed at the Catholic schools .- t atholic

that will undertake the chief part of the. The place is almost inspiring - but when viewed in the life and motion which a pilgrim band in the tresh brightness of summer colors imparts, it is enhanced almost beyond worus. One simply teels the majesty and grandeur of the occasion. All around on the rocks were the pilgrims in groups and clusters, the majority, however, remaining on the plain some hundred feet below the shrine. When all were assembled, the Solemn Mass commenced, the ministers and altar being wholly visible to the hundreds on the slope benath. Then two hundred lusty voices intoned the solemn Roman chant, the soft trebles and sopranos of the boys blending in sweet melody with the heavy rich bassos of the men, until it seemed as though the trees swung in cadenced movement and the very rocks cried out in song. Oh, the splendid ma-jesty of that Mass! The mountains, the woods-the bowed worshippers and the solemn chant-all conspired in an unpictured scene. And sweet incense was offered-and hallowed water from Lourdes blessed the multitude, and Benediction was given, and the service ended with an eloquent sernion on Notre Dame de Lourdes, hy Rev. N. E. Demers, P.P., of Rigand.

Then, as solemnly as they came, as solemnly they went from the holy shrine. Long lingered the music of their departing hymnis as they blessed Heaven and the Good Mother at whose shrine God's mercy has healed the ailing children of earth. Then softly it died away as the pilgrims returned towards Rigaud and the parish church. Here a few short devotions were participated in and the multitude dispersed until the afternoon scrvice.

Vespers in the afternoon closed the programme of the day and ushered in the tranquil rest and quiet of the Sabbath with evening twilight. The calm and peace of Rigand was again unbroken-the pilgrims were gone-blessed, we trust, with rich and abundant graces from Notre Dame de Lourdes at Rigaud. Rev. F. A. Rabeau. P.P., of St. Lambert, is organizing a grand pilgrimage to Our Lady of Lourdes, Rigaud, for August 15th, on the "C. P. R." from Montreal and vi-X. Y. Z. cinity.

POEMS AND LYRICS.

A Most Exhaustive Review.

The Catholic Record, of London, Ont., in its last issue, has a most extensive and scholarly review of Dr. J. K. Foran's volume of "Poems and Lyrics." As the criticism takes up nearly six lengthy columns of the paper, we can only reproluce sections from it.

It commences thus:

One of the best things about this book, considered as a whole, is that it is extremely strong in the motive that is so sadly wanting in our modern literature and art, faith-a living energizing trust that gazes upward to the fatherhood of God as well as outward or downward on the brotherhood of man. The materialism of the age has blighted the fair blossom of poetry. Poetry to-day is insignificant because our ideals are small and unwor hy. In so far as the repeated acknowledgment that all this unintelligible tangle of the natural world is in very truth working for good, may count, the volume possesses in abundance that sympathy with the expression of the crying need of its age which marks the

highest point of poetry. - On the other hand, the chief fault of a perpetual diffusiveness, not springing then one of my men came running altar.

lends a potent and lasting charm to the down with a crash which might have Then out upon the startled air floats a awakened a policeman on duty. The long low wail from the instrument like for us at least, the same power of attraction that the loadstone has for the needle. The poet who conceived and wrote "Irene's Flowers" and "Our Babies' Graves" deserves well of every mourning parent whose heart was buried in the little green grave where the child of her love lies sleeping. The poems under this heading are replete with what Matthew Arnold would call "the virtues" of poetry. They stand reading and re-reading, perusal and re-perusal over and over, and that is one of the most definite tests of verse-by which term we do not mean the alternation. more or less varied, of weak and forcible sounds, or the modulated arrangement of words; but rather the true language of worship, adoration, love and resignation, which are real movements and impulses of the poet's mind, and may have, and have here, their expression in lyrics which awake in one trains of noble Christian feeling. We shall not cite from "Domestic Poems" at at all. Had we our wish we would copy them all, and, short of this, we think it best simply to give our opinion and to refer the read er to the volume itself,"

Having pointed out that the title "Humorous Poems," owing to the absence of all humor in the compositions, has no raison d'etre, the critic continues :

"One little poem near the end of the book deserves a more prominent position It expresses sincere emotion in simple at once perceptible and indefinable by any reader or hearer of any poetic sentiment-that mysterious something that lifts poetry above versification. 'A Mother's Love" is as fervent and sincere

as William Cowper's lines on his mother's picture."

'Enough has been said to show the significance of Dr. Foran's work. It is an extremely human book indeed, containing as it does grave faults as well as their opposites; but this peccancy will, we hope, endear it all the more to the heart of the multitude, on the principle of a "fellow-feeling" making us "wondrous kind." A sufficient number of its strong points have been enumerated by us to prove that the volume is, notwith standing many flaws which seem natural to the marble and very many blemishes which revision could, and should, remove-such for instance, as carelessness in the choice, of epithet and ugly typographical errors-the volume is, we say the best and brightest collection of short poems yet produced in this Dominion by a Catholic poet using the English lan guage. We shall avoid comparisons, be cause they are proverbially invidious and offensive. But we have weighed our words conscientiously and shall abide by he decision just rendered."

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

KINDNESS REWARDED.

One sultry afternoon I was lying in my hammock in the veranda, eating fruit and biscuits when, all at once, I saw a little sharp-nosed.bright-eyed creature covered with smooth hair-like a sort of cross between a bandicoot-rat and a squirrelcome creeping along the floor.

I threw a bit of banana, and at first it seemed startled: but presently it turned back again and snapped up the fruit which it seemed to approve of highly. I gave it another bit, and by degrees in began to get more familiar, and appeared the volume, considered in its entirety, is] quite inclined to be friends. But just | sanctuary and passed up the steps to the

next moment there was a shout and a scurry outside, and my chum, Harry Templeton, came bursting into the room, just as valiant Tommy got hold of the snake by the neck and fairly bit its head off.

"Hello!" cried Harry, "what on earth has been going on here? Why, my poor old fellow ! to think of your being left to face that horrid brute all alone, and you not able to stir, too. Well, thank God ! it's all right now. But where on earth did you pick up that mongoose?" "Whatsort of a goose did you call him?"

asked I, in surprise. "I never knew be-fore that a goose had four feet !"

"Pool !" said Harry ; "you're not go-ing to pretend that you don't know what a mongoose is? Why, man, they're the greatest serpent-killers alive; and if it hadn't been for this one you'd been as dead as a door-nail by this time."

Thus it was that I found out that my little friend Tommy was a specimen of the snake-killing mongoose of India, and that my friendship with him had actual-ly saved my life. You may be sure that I made a greater pet of him than ever after that.-Catholic Youth.

THE CHORISTER'S STRATAGEM.

Evening shadows were fast falling and the deep peace of the twilight gloom filled the interior of a little parish church. Through the open window came language. It has about it that element | the evening song of the robin, calling her mate to the nest, while the droning of myriads of insects made a pretty accompaniment to her solo.

Busily engaged up in the organ-loft putting away the hymn-books used by the choir in the service just finished, Paul Stanley was insensibly affected by the witching spell of the hour. Of a high strung artistic temperament, Paul was the musical director's favorite. With the lad music was a passion, and many an hour had master and pupil spent together discussing some work of one or another o the great composers.

To-night, however, Paul was left alone. Seated before the open book-case, clad in his soutane and surplice, he made a picture which would delight the heart of a painter. Turning over sheet after sheet of music, he finally selected one which seemed to absorb him entirely; a rapt look came over his face and his eyes took on an unwonted glow. It was a little hymn which Paul had often sung at Benediction to the Sacred Heart, and a fitting expression of the special devotion he had ever eherished towards our Lord in the Sacrament of love divine. Rapt in his own thoughts he paid no heed to the passing moments, until his head fell upon his breast and he was fastasleep.

Night settled down and still the boy slept on. Suddenly he started and awoke Dazed for a moment, he failed to realize his situation; then memory reasserted itself and he knew that he had been locked n the church alone. But no thought of fear entered his mind, for in the silent darkness twinkled the sanctuary lamp. He did not feel alone; for to him the Presence was as real as though the veil were drawn aside and our Lord stood be-

side him in mortal form. Instinctively he knelt in prayer, when suddenly a sound broke the stillness. Surely it was the footfall of someone moving about in the church below. Peering into the darkness. Paul descerned the figure of a man stealing with stealthy tread up the aisle. On moved the crouch ing form to the very sanctuary rail. Will hestop there? Ho! he has entered the

Iu a moment the lad divined the ter-

the plaintive cry of a breaking heart, and, mingling with the music, the sweet clear soprano voice.

with his whole coul in his effort, Paul sings the beauted symp he lower the words of which, following him into dreamland, now are recalled to his mind with strange clearness. Full of wondrous pathos and tender entreaty, they tell the story of the yearning for the souls of men which fills the Sacred Heart, the grief too of that Heart because of sin, and the sweet promise of pardon and peace to the repentant sinner.

In wild alarm the robber turns to flee. Then awe at what appears supernatural intervention arrests him in his mad flig t. Pausing he feels compelled to listen. Is it his overwrought fancy, or does the voice come from the very tabernacle he would have violated ? What memories each pleading word awakens; the faith of other days almost obliterated by years of sin and crime now bursts their bonds asunder and springs up into a liv ing flame.

Under the spell of a great revulsion of feeling he seems to see before him the Man of Sorrows. Shorn of every vestige of power and majesty, Jesus appears to stand, even as ages ago He stood in the court of Pilate before the cruel rabble thirsting for His blood. There is no menace in His eye nor evidence of displeasure, only pity and Divine compassion.

Softly, lingeringly dies away the last sweet note of music, and now there is no other sound to marthe awful hush which has fallen upon the place, save the great choking sobs which rack the strong frame of the man, as he totters down the aisle and out into the night.

Coming in the early dawn to open the church, the sacristan found the door ajar. Filled with alarm he hastened to make an inspection of the interior. Upon the aisle and sanctuary carpet he saw the imprints of muddy boots, and stretched across the key board of the organ lay the unconscious form of the sleeping chorister, who had guarded his Lord from desecration, and had called to repentance the criminal in the very act of committing the most heinous sacrilege .---The Irish (atholic.



or,

50 per cent, in the different matters

The candidate who is called upon to fill the place of professor is not consider--ed permanently employed until he has aundergone a three months' test.

The above measure was carried, Rev. J. U. Leclere dissenting. It was the opinion of the board that it was a way out of the present difficulty, aiding them in choosing justly from a large number of applicants. This feature will go into execution immediately.

A communication was read from the cure of Ste. Cunegonde, stating that children from Montreal went to the schools in Ste. Cunegonde, while the Montreal board received \$2,700 in taxes for these children, and he claimed this -was unjust, as a far smaller number of children from Ste. Cunegonde went to schools in Montreal. He demanded that Ste. Cunegonde be annexed to the city or else that the Montreal board make the Ste. Cunegonde schools a yearly grant of \$1,500.

It was moved by F. D. Monk, seconded py Rev. J. U. Lectere :

Considering that the Board of School Commissioners receives in its schools pupils in as large, and even larger, numbers, coming from Stc. Cunegonde than go from Montreal to schools in Ste. Cunegonde, the bureau regrets not being able to accede to the request of the cure of Ste. Cunegonde. The board does not enter upon the discussion of the difficulties which might arise from granting the cure's request among the Catholics of St. Antoine."

THE DEDICATION OF ENGLAND.

The coming 29th June, the feast of SS. Peter and Paul, will be a memorable date in the story of the revival of Catholicism in England. On that anniversary of the solemn dedication of the whole country to the Blessed Virgin and St. Peter, the Cardina! Archbishop will lay the foundation stone of the new Cathedral at Westminster. Mass will be said on the site, under a tent, in the open air; and we may well believe that the crowd which will be gathered in the four acres then will form the biggest congregation that ever in this country gathered for a single service since the time of the Reformation. It will be noted as a happy coincidence that the feast of SS. Peter and Paul this year falls upon a Saturday, the day so closely associated in the hearts of our Catholic forefathers with devotion to the Mother of God.-London Tablet, May 18, 1895.

AN IMPORTANT BUREAU.

We learn that important steps are being taken to enlist all the Catholic communities in consistentiation in the work sufficiency with terms and mosses and huge out prayer for England, according to the backed by deep green of maples and huge out points the reviewer says: mind of the Holy Father as expressed in every every reens, the shrine and Grotto contrast in their immediate heart beats open to the public gaze that with a lot of glasses on it, which came Jobbing promptly attended to.

PILGRIMAGE

Mirror.

TO OUR LADY OF LOURDES SURINE OF B URGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, P. Q.

Pentceost Sunday brought hither the first pilgrimage of the summer from Newton, St. Redempt our and Rigaud, to the shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes, situated just without the town of Rigaud, and scarce ten minutes distance from Bourget College. The shrine and grotto. which are under the care of the Congregation of St. Viator (who have charge also of the College at Rigaud), looked very pretty and picturesque. The spec tacle was intensely interesting and to Catholic hearts touching beyond description.

The sun was high in his golden sum mer warmth and brightness when the chimes of the parish church of the Magdaten, mingling with the tones of the college bells, announced to the pilgrims, numbering about 4,000, that the service would soon begin. After a short space of time the procession came forth-all walking two and two-and reciting the Rosary. First came the surpliced servers of the sanctuary, followed by the convent girls and women, they in turn being succeeded by the men. Then came the col-lege students and band, conspicuous in black suits and blue belts worn in honor of the Blessed Mother at whose special devotion they were assisting. The clerics from Bourget College, the clergy in cas-sock and surplice, and finally, the sacred

ministers of the service, ended the procession. On through the broad street the went in solenin file, and up the mountain road, to where half ways twixt summit and base gleams the bright silverlike dome of Our Lady's Shrine, where Mary's power has brought sight to the blind and healthful strength to the maimed and crippled. It stands on a bed of solid rock, this wayside shrine, and rises up abruptly 100 feet above a sloping plain, on the mountain side .-- a little to the left and up over the Grotto cut in the rocks, which very much re-sembles Lourdes itself. In the niche is the Blessed Mother's statue, the selfchosen title standing ou in gold letters above her head,—"I am the Immaculate Conception"—while below the niche is the statue of the kneeling Bernadette. Situated as it is on the mountain-side,

gentle poet of "The Seasons," but caused rather by pursuing a thought, even when shred.'

After a lengthy, learned and able dis-

'In many of the poems in this division Dr. Foran speaks from his heart in a simple language. The art that is most profound and most touching must ever be the simplest. Whenever Æschylus, ous, left me as weak as water. In fact, Dante, Shakespeare, Milton, are at white-heat they require no exposition, but meditation only-the meditation of little children gazing at the wonders of the world and life. Almost any species of verse-writing, if it show sincere feeling, is better than a style inspired entirely by pomposity and affectation.

The division allotted to "Memorial and Pathetic Poems" is large and rich in material. The thought in those poems is of a high order and the expression is comparatively chaste and condensed. Before we have read much we discover with Thomas B. Aldrich that

' There is a sudness in sweet sound That quickens tears.''

"The Moore Centenary Ode" is carried out by means of an elaborate metrical system, which, as it is productive of good artistic results, might be envied by a meaning to attack me, and there I lay, master of the technical lyric. "Meagher of the Sword," "John Keats," the poems with no one anywhere within hearing. in memory of the Irish poets, and the stanzas on distinguished Canadians, will all repay careful perusal and reperusal. The "Conalcon" poem on Charles Kick-ham is a rare literary curiosity which must have taken some time and pains to execute. In general, we take it, Dr. Foran's memorial poems were composed in great haste to meet a pressing request, or a passing occasion, or both. The poet relied upon his insight and sympathy, and not without warrant; although well knowing that had he taken sufficient time to apply the file of Horace he could do more justice to his own interpretative intuitional power as well as to the strong desire for artistic effect which every cultivated reader of poetry poscesses. But Dr. Foran's urbanity, we know, has often moved him to brush aside all selfish motives in order to be the first to sing the praises of a dead friend, or to comply with the request of a living friend promptly and without delay. Although thus thandicapped, his cleverness, equally combined of a considerable talent and tact, enables him in general to surmount the many difficulties of the elegy; which differs from other odes only in its subject being always mourn-ful. We bespeak attention for the memorial and pathetic poems collectively." After dealing in detail with the religi-

again, and took readily enough whatever

terms for two or three days, "Tommy, (as I had named my four-footed chum) sertation upon the various forms of got to be so friendly that he would climb quite fond of him at last.

Just about that time I managed some for three or four days I couldn't even raise myself in bed without help.

Well, one day-it'll be long enough be-fore I forget it-I had sent away th native boy who used to sit beside me. telling him I was going to have a nap. It was the very hottest time of the day, and every one was either smoking, lounging, or fast asleep; and it wasn't long before I fell asleep, too. How long I slept I have no idea, but

when I awoke it was still so hot and I was so drowsy that I was going to doze off again, when I caught sight of some thing that woke me up in good earnest.

Creeping into the room from the veranda, coil after coil, was a huge "hooded cobra," the deadliest snake in .all India, more than seven feet long, and as thick as a man's arm ! It was evidently For a moment I was fairly dumb with horror; then, although I knew it was no use, I instinctively called for help, but my voice was so weak it couldn't even have been heard in the next room. On came the snake, rearing its horrid,

potted head angrily, and blowing out its hood, as it does when it means mischief. It had already got to the foot of the bed and was just preparing to crawl up, when I heard the skip of tiny feet across the floor, and I saw my squirrel-rat friend, little Tommy.

The brave little fellow never hesitated for a moment, but went right at the cobra like a tiger, and gave it a bite that drew blood like the cut of a knife.

For a moment the snake drew back, and a quiver went all through it, which showed that it was hard hit ; but it threw back its head viciously, and struck_at poor Tommy with all its force. But Tommy dodged the stroke cleverly, and fastening on the cobra tooth and nail, gave him a second bite worse than the first, wounding him so severely that he began to show signs of giving way.

But it didn't take me long to find out how the fight was going to end. Brave little Tommy escaped him every time, and repaid each new attack with a fresh bite, making old scaly-back twist and wriggle like a speared eel.

rifle the tabernacle of its sacred vessels. What shall he do? This dreadful sacriit is of the thinnest, to its ultimate I gave it. After we had been on visiting lege must be averted. A cry trembles upon his lips, but dies away unuttered. He is only a boy and it were idle to cope with a grown man, bent on robbery, and

> miscreant. With a single bound he reaches the organ, and seating himself before it he places his feet firmly upon the pedals which operates the bellows.



nais and run right onto the rocks of disease. All diseases have insignificant beginnings. Con-sumption is but the fruit of neglected catarrh. A slight cold develops into pneumonia or bron-chitis. A little indigestion grows into "liver complaint." The best way to cure a disease is to prevent it. The next best way is to catch it before it de-velops to its worst stage. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine for the whole body. It searches out the weak spots and builds them up. It is a strengthener, a purifier and a cure. It puts the digestive sys-tem into an active, healthy con-dition, purifies and enriches the blood and forces out all poisonous matter. Taken in time, it will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It is a purely vege-table compound that works in perfect harmony with nature. It tones up the whole body and pro-duces strong, hard, healthy flesh.

duces strong, hard, healthy flesh. It has cured hundreds of cases of

It has cured hundreds of cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, which had withstood the effect of every other medicine. A large number of testimonial letters and photographs of those cured have been printed in book form. We will send the book (160 pages) free, if you will send your address, also this notice and 6 cts. for postage, to World's Dis-pensary Medical Association, Buf-falo, N. Y. Association falo, N. Y.





Dr. JOS. EDM. BEEGEBON, M.D., C.H. V.S.U.B.B.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, JUNE 12, 1895.

CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS.

THE GRAND ANNUAL CONVENTION.

The Appointment of Different Committees-List of Delegates Present-General Work of the Convention-Reports, Election of Officers-Incidents of Interest.

In the Cercle Ville Marie, the Catholic In the Cercle Ville Marie, the Catholic Order of Foresters met in annual conven-tion on Tuesday, 4th June. The Rev. Father Adam opened the proceedings with prayer and Mr. T. B. Thiele, of Chi-cago, High Chief Secretary of the Order, appointed the committee on credentials. This committee subsequently reported that of the 116 courts in the province 107

sumed. One hundred and six delegates were present, leaving only ten courts unrepresented.

The Finance Committee's report was presented to the convention, and it was under discussion all the morning. It was ultimately adopted. The report provides for the expenses of the Provincial Court by imposing a tax of 25c per capita. It



MR THEODORE THIELE.

Mr Thiele, of Chicago, Ill., is the High Secretary of the Order He is a native of Germany, and came to America 15 years ago. He was in the insurance business, and subsequently Cashier of Customs in Chicago. The latter position he resigned to assume the duties latter position he resigned to assume the duties of High Secretary of the Order. He was elected at the St Paul Cohvention, there being present about 400 delegates; he was the choice of the Canadian delegates, hence his kindly teeling and gratitude towards this country. He is 27 years of age, unmarried. He has two brothers in the pries hood, one of whom will celebrate his 25th anniversary of ordination this year. Mr Thiele was presiding officer at the Ottawa Convention.

also provides for the salaries of the court officials. The Chief Ranger will receive \$100 per annum. The Treasurer \$100 and the Secretary \$400, out of which he will

have to furnish an office. After the adoption of the report the convention adjourned till two o'clock in

the afternoon. Mr. C. Ritchot was appointed Chief Ranger pro tem, and N. P. Lapierre, Vice Chief Ranger pro tem. The following committees were appointed :

Press-J. J. Ryan and Z. Renaud. Credentials-F. X. Bilodeau (chairman), P. McGoldrick, A. W. Bedard.

ard, St. Roch, Que.; C. E. Oliver, Mont-real; J. Morency, St. Romuald; Thos. P. Burns, St. Philippe; E. Piche, Quebec; A. Talbot, Montreal; W. H. Winslow, Montreal; M. G. Welsh, Montreal; W. Shea, Sherbrooke; Rev. Father Adam, Montreal; J. Guertin, Montreal; J. E. Stevens, Campbellton, N. B.; T. Cote, St. John's, Que. ; W. Joly, St. Polycarpe ; F. Leduc, Beauharnois ; C. Richot, Montreal; V. A. Pilon, St. Cunegonde; J. J. Sheppard, Joliette; H. E. Sirois, Mont-Sneppard, Jollette; H. E. Sirols, Mont-real; D. Roy, Buckingham; J. Brien, Sault Recollet; J. Scanlan, Montreal; Mr. Ecrament, Maisonneuve; H. A. Vil-leneuve, Grenville; H. Pelletier, Marie-ville; J. Brossard, Laprairie; N. Gregor, St. Eustache; Rev. J. Bernard, Sorel; J. B. Gendron, Coaticook; M. J. C. Lari-viere Montreal: J. Comeau, Maninwaki viere, Montreal; J. Comeau, Maninwaki; L. Dagenais, St. Thomas; A. Demers, St. with presver and Mr. T. B. Thiele, of Chi-cago, High Chief Secretary of the Order, appointed the committee on credentials. This committee subsequently reported that of the 116 courts in the province, 107 were represented at the convention. At 10.20 o'clock Wednesday morning the business of the convention was re-sumed. One hundred and six delegates Sanguinet, Montreal; W. Forget, Oka; J. Lefebvre, Rigaud; C. Grenier, Cote des

Neiges; C. Doucet, Arthabaskaville, J. Prieur, Coteau; P. La Salle, Montreal; Prieur, Coteau; P. La Salle, Montreal;
A. Lemieux, Montreal; J. D. Coutlee,
Montreal; P. Riley, Montreal; J. Trohun, Stanbridge; J. Range, Montreal; A.
Lantoll, Gatineau, A. Pilon, Vandreuil;
L. Masseau, Varennes; H. Godreau, St.
Bernard; J. B. de Leberprey, St. Andre
Aluelin; F. Challifour, St. Cyprien; J.
Bourgois, Montreal; F. Bouvier, Montreal; M. Page, Hull; A. Savariat,
Vercheres; A. Mott, St. Constant; A.
Lauren, St. Dorothee; A. Vanasse, St.
David; Rev. E. Rochon, Papineauville,
J. Walker, Montreal; J. Fremont, Quebec; J. A. G. Delfose, Quebec; Alphonse
Levage, St. Luc; F. X. Bilodeau, Montreal; C. M. Venillaemx, Levis.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Immediately on the reassembling at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the Committee on Constitution made its report. It was decided to take the report into consideration item by item, and this occupied the time of the session until 6.30.

At the evening session they proceeded to the election of officers. Brothers Z. Renaud, J. W. Blouin and Lafond were nominated for chief ranger. On the second ballot Mr. Renaud was elected. For vice-chief ranger Messrs. Aime Talbot, of Quebec, and A. Pouliot, of Fraserville, were nominated. Mr. Talbot was elected. Mr. F. X. Bilodean and J. J. Ryan, both of Montreal, were respectively elected secretary and treasurer by acclamation.

CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

The Convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters is ended, and as the result of its work the Provincial Court of Quebec is an established fact. At last Wednesday evening's session the committee on the constitution handed in their report, which was adopted with some amend-ments. The election of officers took



Court, were entertained by Rev. Father Lapierre, of Hochelaga, and a most en-joyable evening was spent. The High Secretary, then, accompanied by a host of friends, drove to the Windsor Station, to take his departure for home. He ex-pressed himself delighted with the recep-tion that he had sort the hards of tion that he had received at the hands of the C.O.F., and promised that when he should return to the International Con-vention at Ottawa, he would pay a visit to Montreal.



PARKMAN THE HISTOBIAN PILLORIED.

A Most Important Contribution to Canadian Historical Literature.

The Northwest Review has the following able analysis, in its issue of May 29, of ex-Sheriff Edouard Richard's splendid new work entitled "Acadia-Missing Links of a Lost Chapter in American History by an Acadian ex-member of the House of Commons of Canada;" New York, Home Book Company, 45 Vesey street; 2 vois.

The Northwest Review speaks thus: "Though the author has an undoubted right to call himself an Acadian because he is of Acadian descent, we also have a clear title to claim him as a man of Canadian upbringing, since he was born and educated in our own Dominion and



MR. JOHN SCANLAN.

Mr. Scanlan is one of Montreal's leading retail merchants. He was a member of the Organization Committee, representing St Law-rence Court He is a charter member of the Court and has been chief ranger since 1893.

for some years distinguished himself as a worthy law partner of Mr. Laurier and a member of the Ottawa Parliament. We are therefore justified in claiming for our own country, and in particular for the city of Winnipeg where he wrete his work, the honor of having produced one of the most noteworthy contributions to American history. The volumes are copyrighted in Canada as well as in the United States, and the Canadian edition is announced to appear in two or three weeks, if not sooner.

Mr. Richard's manuscript, written in French, has been translated solidiomatically that no trace of its French origin is discernible. An interesting feature is the use of suggestive headlines, different from each other and specifically adapted to every page, left-hand as well as right. the usual meaningless repetition of the title of the book being dispensed with.

The author's main purpose is to study that period of Acadian history which im-

man; Richard has so completely demo- that stood where the so-called via del pie lished him that he very prospect of liter-ary immorality seems in his case but piazza della Minerva and the piazza faint and dim. What Mr. Richard proves and what no

one before him had proved so clearly is that cruel deportation which Longfellow has immortalized in Evangeline; that the Home Government not only did not aid nor sanction the deportation, but op-posed it, as did also General Amherst, commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in North America that the Acadiana in North America; that the Acadians were officially recognized as Neutrals, relieved from the duty of bearing arms, and that they behaved with such admir-able fidelity to their oath and to the laws as to leave no excuse for any harsh treatment, still less for the atrocious crime of which they were the heroic victims. With a true lawyer's instinct for valuable evidence, Mr. Richard proves conclusively, from incidental phrases which a superficial bistorian would have overlooked, that Mr. Lawrence's object in expelling the Acadians was to enrich himself with their live stock, amount-ing to at least 100,000 head. His successors, Belcher and Wilmot, continued the expatriation and spoliation of the Acadians, and imitated Lawrence in their misrepresentations to the Home Governand turmoil of war. After peace had given the Haligonians time to reflect, suspicion was aroused as to the whole iniquitous transaction with regard to a harmless and singularly virtuous people. Then the accomplices of Lawrence, Bel-cher and Wilmot, the creatures who had fattened on the spoils of the Acadians, took alarm; then began the gradual suppression of all documents bearing on the her robe over her bosom from which deportation; sons, who were afraid that He has drawn His nourishment, their fathers' reputation would be The robe of the Mother is blue, with smirched, mutilated the archives, carrying off all tell-tale papers. Later on, Scotia legislature to collect all docuprovince, systematically suppressed whatever could militate in favor of the Acadians, and raked up every calumny ever uttered against them, with the manifest intention of whitewashing the local authorities. If Mr. Akins is still in the land of the living, he will find Mr. Richard's work a very bitter pill. be to order that a new compilation of State papers be made by some honest man in such a way as to fill up, as far as possible, the gaps left by Mr. Akins,

Rameau de Saint Pere and the Abbe Casgrain, in their French works, have already let in some light on the main contentions of Richard's work ; but neither of them has gone into the matter half so exhaustively as Mr. Richard, who has the additional advantage of being the first Acadian to publish in English an his-torical work replete with the results of original analysis and research. As he says in his introductory remarks (p. 2), the period he tells of "is the only part of Acadian history

that presents a real and varied interest, it ought therefore to have been related in detail; and yet all we have of it so far is a rough sketch that leaves out the palpitating of it all." And indeed his volumes make one's pulses throb and oce's blood boil. It is a tragedy from beginning to end : Lawrence, the cruel tyrant full of low cunning and false

piazza della Minerva and the piazza Collegio Romano, this short cut of a street taking its name from the huge marble foot, perhaps excavated from that Lawrence, the Governor of Nova these very precincts, standing at its Scotia in 1755, is alone responsible for head; the small table or stall at which these photographs are sold, giving another example of the thoroughly natural way in which Rome has become the most picturesque as well as solemn and significant of cities, Jerusalem alone excepted.

Our little photograph was very precious to us, until a sigh to Our Lady of Good Counsel came to be a habitual expression of our need of counsel, even in small things; and as we look back upon the almost twenty years since we came into happy possession of it, we realize that this devotion shaped itself unconsciously in our mind in a way to meet daily necessities, from that first day of the year, 1876, in that early wintry morning, in the church of Santa Maria sopra Minerva.

Faded as our photograph became, it kept its honored place on our little altar, until a wonderfully beautiful copy in tint, a facsimile of the original miraculous picture, came to us from Miss Ella B. Edes, so long a resident of Rome, and with it a volume of six hundred and fiftyment, which was again deceived and dis-tracted from their misdeeds by the din F. Dilion, D.D., a visitor from Sydney, Australia, to the shrine of Our Lady of Good Counsel at Genazzano. The picture itself, Mother and Child, is of exceeding sweetness of expression ; a loving, tender, confidential expression. As the Child's check is pressed softly to the Mother's one hand is seen to encircle her neck under her white mantle, the other small hand taking a gentle hold of the edge of a gold band at neck and shoulders; the hair parted and waving to the ear under Thomas B. Akins, appointed by the Nova the white mantle, edged with gold, falling over head, and wrapped around her ments connected with the history of that | Child, as well as herself; while His tunic is red, with gold; but the Son, her Redeemer as He is ours, bears the cruciform marks in red on the gold ground of His nimbus. Above the line of what might be the line of a wall, is an arc of blue, like the graded tints of a lunar rainbow and still above this, other lines of a wall. Mr. Richard's work a very bitter pill. There is not a coarse of coarse. The least the Nova Scotia Legislature in the picture, and it is thus in delight-can do in the way of reparation would ful contrast to the gaudy prints distributed everywhere as Our Lady of Good Counsel. Such a picture, however small may well claim its lamp, and slender flame, and the sharp pang of failing courage as in a grave undertaking, or the distress of indecision, may well come to an end with one ejaculation to our Lady, as she presses her cheek to her Son's, listening to His divine counsels : while the feast of Our Lady of Good Counsel, on the 26th day of April, is one of those on which we how to the earth in humble thanksgiving, declaring "Our Lady has counselled us well,"-Eliza Allen Starr in the Rosary.



THE ANTIGONISH CASKET'S GENEROUS WORDS.

"We congratulate our valued contemporary the TRUE WITNESS, of Montreal, on he prosperity which has enabled it to remove to more commodious quarters and to don a new dress of type, both of which it has done within the past few flattery, who never said nor did a humane thing, plotting against the most blameless and winsome people the world has ever seen. No wonder Hutchinson.



We keep the largest and best assorted stock of footwear in town and at prices which defy competition. Quality is also a prominent feature with us.

The public is cordially invited to inspect our stock.





Committee on Appeals – J. Davis (chairman), A. Talbot, J Thibaudeau, W. II. Winslow, Geo. Bisonnette, C. M. Veilleux, T. Cote, F. Leduc, A. H. Trudeau, A. Roy and W. Joly.

A. Roy and W. Jory. Finance Committee—J. J. Ryan (chair-min), A. Boulanger, H. Monette, A. Pa-ront, W. J. Proulx, H. C. Roy, Rev G. Bernard, J. Hayes, E. Roby and P. Riley.

Committee on the Good of the Order-E. Piche (chairman), J. Morency, Guer-tin,L. Simoneau, H. Schetagne, J. J. Sheppard, J. Scanlan, H. Pelletier and A. Lynch.

Committee on the Constitution-A. A Gibeau (chairman), J. C. Pouliot, P. F. Montreuil, Rev. Father Adam, M. G. Welsh, J. Joran, L. Forget, W. Shea and M. J. Ć. Lariviere.

LIST OF DELIGATES.

Following is a complete list of the delegates present :

Mr. A. Connell, St. Hyacinthe; W. J. Proulx, Montreal; A. Trudeau. St. Laurent; C. L. Bregineul, Lake Megantic; Therien, Montreal; J. Michaud, St. Anne



MR. J. J. RYAN

The Treasurer, Mr. Ryan, is 44 years of age. He was born in Montreal, and lived for 20 years in the United States He is 5 years a member of the Order He is Chiet Ranger of St. Mary's Court—the richest Court in Canada, having more funds per member than any other one. He was delegate at three conventions. He holds the position of manager of Atkins Brewerv and is an active member of of Atkins Brewery and is an active member of St Vincent de Paul Society.

de Bellevue; J. Groulx, St. Scholastique; M. P. McGoldrick, Montreal; A. Chausse, Beauce ; A. Bayard, L. C. Moneau, Montreal; M. Parent, St. Jerome; E. Berth-iaume, Hull; P. Maltais, Murray Bay; H. S. Chetagne, Lachine; G. S. Joron, 'alleyfield; H. Monette, St. Cunegonde; J. J. Ryan, Montreal; L. Forget, Mont-real; A. Michon, De Montmagny; E. Bertrand, St. Joseph; E. Morissette, Three Rivers; Jos. Bourdon, Longueuil; A. Boulanger, Chaudiere, Que.; J. C. Pouliot, Fraserville; P. J. Montreuil, Levis; J. Dawes, Montreal; O. W. Bed-the officers elected by the Provincial before taking up the cudgets for Park-the officers elected by the Provincial before taking up the cudgets for Park-the Via Sistina, but from a little table

Z. RENAUD,

CHIEF RANGER PROVINCIAL COURT OF QUEBEC

Mr. Renaud is forty-two years of age, a lawyer by profession, and has been five years a member of the Sacred Heart Court C.O.F., No 129 He has been Chief Ranger of the same for over four years.

place in the evening, and at 5.30 o'clock Thursday morning the newly elected of-ficers were installed by High Secretary Thiel, of Chicago, and the meeting was adjourned sine die

The officers elected are as follows: Chief Ranger, Z. Renaud, of Montreal; Vice Chief Ranger, Major Aime Talbot, of Quebec; Secretary, F. X. Bilodeau, of Montreal; Treasurer, J. J. Ryan, of Montreal; Medical Examiner, Dr. Pelletier, of Sherbrooke.

Delegates to the annual convention of the High Court, which will be in Ottawa commencing September 7:

From the district of Montreal—Eugene Gibeau, Z. Renaud, F. X. Bilodcau, M. P. McGoldrick, Dr. Alexander Ouimet, W.

J. Proulx, L. Forget, P. Riley. Alternates for the district of Montreal— D. Roy, J. Guertin, L. A. Simoneau, L. M. Lariviere, C. A. Olivier, Dr. Comeau, T. H. Burns, A. Lynch.

District of Sherbrooke-A. P. Vanasse A. Leduc, W. Shea, T. Cote.

Alternates from the district of Sherbrooke-P. Plimoneau, J. E. O. Demers, M. Massue, E Bedard.

Delegates from the district of Quebec-S. Doucet, M. A. Talbot, A. Chasse. Alternates from the district of Quebec-J. C. Pouliot, P. J. Montreuil and J. E. Stevens.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

A committee was appointed to wait on His Grace Archbishop Fabre and to re-quest his attendance at the Convention; but owing to the pastoral visitations fixed for the same dates as the Convention His Grace was unable to be present.

On the kind invitation of Rev. Father Adam, P.P. of the Sacred Heart Parish, Ontario Street, the High Secretary, ac companied by the Provincial Chief Ranger, Secretary and Treasurer, paid a visit to the newly erected residence on Thursday evening, and met Rev. Father and as having carried the progressive dis-Lapierre, of Nativity Church, and the tortion of history to its utmost limit in into our heart, without any knowledge

mediately precedes, covers and follows the expatriation of that unfortunate people. But incidentally there runs through the whole work a brilliant and masterly refutation of all the crafty slanders Parkman has written against the Acadians. With rare patience, deep study and almost unparalleled power of analysis, Mr. Richard brings to light new and most important documents, dissects new and old sources of information, and ever and anon brands the Compiler of the Nova Scotia archives as a garbler and mutilator of state papers, and pillories the overestimated Parkman as a "literary malefactor." This will come to many with the shock of a painful surprise. They have been accustomed to admire Parkman for his varied historical knowledge; they have hitherto supposed that he was honest as well as learned. But no sincere student can read Richard's Acadia without carrying away the con-viction that the author of "Montcalm and Wolfe" has abused his splendid

SECRETARY F. X. BOILEDEAU

Mr. Boiledeau is 45 years of age, and is an accountant. He has been five years a mem-ber of St. Jacques Court, No. 196, of which Court he has been Chief Ranger for two years.

talents and unrivalled opportunities in order to produce a specious but malevolent caricature of history, that he is mercly a charm-ing story-teller, incapable alike of impartial justice and historic sequence, and that the much-lauded Bostonian is utter-ly untrustworthy. This cirsumstantial indictment of a popular hero, this truly cogent and frequently eloquent plea against one of the highest writers in American literature, will doubtless call forth many an indignant protest from Parkman's admirers. Mr. Goldwin Smith in particular, who is quoted by Mr. Rich-

the historian of Massachusetts, tell us (quoted vol. 11, p. 251) that, when he attempted to copy some of the petitions of the exiled Acadians, "he was so blinded by tears that he had to stop."

And yet Richard is never unfair toward the English. If he records the misdeeds of Armstrong, Lawrence and Wilmot, he seems overpleased to praise in glowing language the virtues and talents of Mascarene, Hopson and Franklin, and the excellent spirit of the Lords of Trade in London.

Only there runs through the whole work an undercurrent of sad sympathy for oppressed virtue that is the very quintessence of heartrending tragedy : a feeling which is intensified by the sweetly resigned and astonishingly grateful frame of mind which the closing pages of the last appendix of the second volume reveal in Jean Baptiste Galerne's story told to the assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania.

OUR LADY OF GOOD COUNSEL.

ATTRACTIONS OF ROME'S ONLY GOTHE CHURCH.

Our first morning in Rome found us making our way across the piazza from the Hotel Minerva to the church of Santa Maria sop a ... inerva, standing on the site of an ancient temple of Minerva. This is a Dominican church, and the only Gothic one in Rome. The lofty vaultings give a look of spaciousness at the first glance although the early winter hour left the whole in the shadow of a mysterious grandeur, with the exception of a side altar at which Mass was being celebrated. Following this friendly light, we passed, to the right, a column near the end of the spacious nave on which was a lamp suspended below a small painting of the Madonna and Child, and never did we miss this seemingly improvised flame any more than the picture itself, which we learned was a copy of the miraculous picture venerated at Genazzano, under the title of "Onr Lady of Good Counsel." Only the head, shou'ders, and hands are visible as she presses her Child's cheek to her own, while He seems to whisper in her car those counsels of Divine Wisdom which have won for her. in the Litany, that ejaculation of honor

-"Seat of Wisdom, pray for us !" The artless arrangement of this impromptu shrine, and the devotion excited by it in one of the most unfrequented and attractive churches in Rome, is an example of the spontaneous way in which devotions spring up and flourish in the Eternal City, just as their daisies spread their tiny discs on the most vene-ated sites; nature, devotion, art, adjusting themselves to each other's society.

should be compelled to study the interests of their advertising patrons so exceedingly closely; for in the nature of things these interests are a secondary considera tion; but there seems to be no help for it. Advertisers as a rule know the worth of what they get from a publisher and are quite willing to pay for it. This, unfortunately, cannot always be said of sub-scribers. As for the TRUE WITNESS, we sincerely rejoice in every indication of its success. We greatly admire both the brightness of its editorial columns and its thoroughly Catholic tone and spirit. If it ever makes mistakes, they are not mistakes of the heart : they do not pro ceed from any lack of true loyalty to the Catholic cause."

Notice.

LACIIINF, DIXD', DORVAL, VALOI, LAKESIDF. POINTE CLAIRE, BEACONSFIELD,

Our Express now makes

A Weekly Trip

To the above mentioned Summer Resorts. Express will leave our Store at 1 p.m. sharp. . . . Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

ENGLISH PROVISION COMP'Y (THOMSON & JOHNSTON,) 2450 St. Catherine st., MONTREAL

Telephone 4847.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to amend Act 57-58 Victoris, Chapter 83, to define and enlarge its bonding powers, to ratify and confirm or modify all contracts and agreements made which the divers Municipalities of the Island of Montreal and other places, respecting its line of railway, under and in virtue of said act, and of Act 56 Victoria, Chap. 70 of the Statutes of the Province of Quebec; to change the number of its Directors, and for other purposes. Montreal, 200 April, 1896.

First Communicant's Manual at 45c, 50c, 75c, 50c and upwards. FIRST COMMUNION PICTURES

FOR HOLS AND GERLS. FRENCH OR ENGLISH. Size 12 x 15 with figures of the Saered Heart 72c per
 doret.
 We per doz

 Size 12 x 18
 We per doz

 " x 12
 40

 " e x 10
 3x

Pearl Beads at 20, 25c, 45c, 75c, 75c and up-

wards. Pearl Cases for Bends in all sizes. First Communion Medals in enter and gold in different designs with blank space for engraving. Prayer Books in Fouries, Cellaloid, Ivery and Pearl Bindines : also, Satchel and atter designs in Louter Bindines : Leather Bindings.

BOOKS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

The Precious Block. 1	7e
A Hower for Each Day of the Month of June - 1	,с
Manual S. Heart, according to St. Alphonsus,	
paper.	
Manual S. Heart, according to St. Alphonsus, cloth 5	('e
New Month of the Sacred Heart 4	
Devotions for the First Friday	
The Voice of the Sacred Heart 4	
New Manual of the Sacred Heart	
Arnold's Imitation of the Sacred Heart	25

Premium Catalogue in Press and will be sent to any address given.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Publishers, Booksellers, Etc., 1669 Notre Dame St., } 123 Church St., Montreal. Toronto.

CONFECTIONERY.

Cakes and Pastry, fresh daily. Candies in great variety. All our own manufacture.

MADE DISHES, for Parties :

Ice Cream, Jellies, Russes, etc Wedding Cakes a Specialty. Luncheon and Dining Rooms.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, 219 At. James Atrect.

Where Do You Get Your Lunch? Have You Ever Been to

> JAMES M. AIRDS 1859 Notre Dame Street

IF NOT, GO AT ONCE.

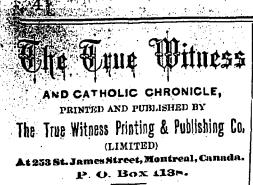
Oyster Pies and Patties, Salmon Pies, exce'ent. Try them Our Coffee is noted. Telephone 2868

CARROLL BROS., Registered Practical Sauitarians.

Plumbers Steam Fliters, Metal and Siate Routers. 795 CRAIG STRPET, Bear St. Autoine. Drainage and Ventilation a specialty. Charges Moderate. Telephone 1854 O'SHAUGHNESSY, S.

Practical Upholsterer, 2503 ST. CATHERINE STREET. (2 doors west of Crescent Street.) on the Corso or AUGE, GLOBERS X Y & LAMARRE. m a little table 359 Autorneys for Appeliant.





MS. and all other communications intended for publication or notice, should be addressed to the Editor, and all business and other communications to the Managing Director, TRUE WITNESS P. & P. Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 12:35. The Subscription price of THE TRUE WITNESS for city, Great Britain, Ireland and France, is \$1.50. Belgium, Italy, Germany and Australia, \$2.00. Canada, United States and Newfoundland, \$1.60. There are hold in advance.

Canada, United States and Powerstanding of Terms payable in advance. New subscriptions can commence at any time

New subscriptions can connected using the year. Money for renewal and new subscriptions should be sent to Managing Director, P. O. Box **H138**. You may remit by bank cheque, post office-money order, express money order or by registered letter. Silver sent through the until is liable to wear a hole through the envelope and be lost. Wo are not responsible for money lost through the mail.

We are not responsible for money lost through the mail. Discontinuance.—Remember that the publishers must be notified by letter when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrearages must be paid. Beturning your paper will not enable us to dis-continue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your post office address is given. The date opposite your name on the margin of your super shows you up to what time your sub-scription is paid. We recognize the friends of THE TRUE WITNESS by the prompt manner in which they pay their sub-scriptions.

scriptions. Always give the name of the post office to which your paper is sect. Your nume cannot be found on our books unless this is done. When you wish your address changed, write us in time, giving your old address as well as your

use one. If you fail to receive your paper regularly, notify 8 at once by letter or postal to once by letter or postal. Il communications for publication must be tten on one side of the sheet only, otherwise written on one side of the they are liable to rejection.

WEDNE3DAY, JUNE 12, 1895.

MONUMENTS.

So much, both in eloquent public speeches and in the columns of the press, is being said about monuments, that we feel it our duty to have a word also upon the subject. It would be superfluous to enter upon the many arguments in favor of the erection of monuments to the great, the good, the patriotic dead. Every person, who has the sentiments of true citizenship, must recognize the justice and utility of such testimonials of a people's gratitude. The future generations can only know the present one by these means; by history as expressed in documentary form, including all branches of our literature; by history as expressed in the stupendous public works that shall stand to illustrate and prove the traditions handed down; and by history as expressed in art, particularly in painting and sculpture, more particularly in the monuments commemorative and representative of the men and deeds that documentary history has embalmed for all time. Hence the importance of monuments for the future; at the same time are they an evidence of public gratitude.

Like many other branches of national -development that of erecting monumen's is more or less characterized by a spasmodic spirit. For a number of years the great political, social, commercial rescue from oblivion the names that they some new method of enforcing its antiand individual wheels turn and the peo- | consider deserving of a greater immor- | Catholic policy. ole grind away at their different occupations as if such a thing as a native literature never existed, nor was ever neceszary; suddenly some important event, vor some striking poem, or some new work, and the keynote is sounded. At i once the chorus swells upon all sides, and, during a short period, every one wants to have a say upon the subject, native literature becomes the great theme, poets spring up in all directions. oritics multiply as by magic, and after a short period of wild enthusiasm, the world falls back into its previous indifference and lethargy. So it is with monuments. At present the fit is upon us, and while it lasts we should make the best possible use of its impetus. On all to produce in the country. The monusides, of late, there have been suggestions of monuments, and not a few have been already successfully carried out. But, while the immortalizing of great menand glorious deeds is patriotic, the commemorating of characters and events, whose names and memories are calculated to awaken strife, to mar the harmony of our happy present, or to grate upon the sentiments of any section of our people, must be considered as an evil instead of a benefit to Canada. Because a monument is erected by a people, or an important element of the population, to McL. descendants) are the first to comsome one whose life was consecrated to the general good of the country, is no reason why a faction, or a disturbing section, should seek universal approval of a monument the existence of which is certain to awaken bitter memories of the past and thus perpetuate that discord and disunion which constitute the greatest curse of a country like ours. The other day we beheld the unveiling of a monument to the late Sir John A. Macdonald. Of course he was a political leader in the truest acceptation of the term; but all sections of the people, irrespective of politics, national origin. or even religious belief, joined heartily in doing honor to one who-despite any faults he may have had-must necesarily occupy a central place on the picture of Canada's h'story. His works, even though imperfect, as all human works must be, exercised an influence upon the country as a whole and upon each section of the Dominion as well as upon each element that goes to make up our popu-Hation. Therefore, it is a tribute to one lature; and now it is evident that the language to any other saintly Catholic some very long ones of equally absurd Protestants are excusable to a great ex- contained the following piece of informawhose name and works would live as day is still distant when a final settle- or to any Catholic saint. There is a and even more high-sounding titles. tent, for more readily believing the rav- tion: "Except ye be convert'd ye shall

الله المراجعة . محمد المراجعة المراجع

long as Canada lasts even though no monument in bronze or stone were ever raised to commemorate them.

The same may be said of the Canadian whose statue adorns the Parliament Hill at Ottawa-Sir George E. Cartier. The same applies to another father of Confederation, of whom we hope soon to see a fitting memorial-Hon. T. D. McGee. In the same list are such men as Alexander MacKenzie, Baldwin, Lafontaine. Morin, Sir A. A. Dorion, and the late Sir John Thompson. Around the statues of such colossal Canadians the people of Canada can meet in sympathy and in presence of their effigies the differences, political, social, national and religious, must sink. In old Quebec there are many monumental figures that correspond with the historical greatness of the ancient city and of the whole country. The one to Wolfe and Montcalm is perhaps the most remarkable, since it illustrates, in unsurpassed eloquence, the union of races upon our soil. The monuments des Braves on the St. Foye Road, those to Wolfe and Montcalm separately. those to de Salabery, Frontenac, Levis and others, are milestones of greatness along the highway of a glorious past. In Three Rivers the monument to Laviollette, in Western Ontario that to Brock, or the other to Brant, are all closely cemented into the events that circled around these great lives. Every Cana-

dian, no matter what his belief, his origin, or his political attachments, can take off his hat with pride in presence of any of those memorial shafts or statues.

Soon, on the Placed'Armes, in front of Notre Dame, near the spot rendered glorious by the conflicts of two centuries and a half ago, looking towards the mountain that Cartier called Royal, within earshot of the giant St. Lawrence, upon a soil once dampened with the sweat of colonist and the blood of martyr, the statue of de Maisonneve, the gallant soldier, the heroic governor, the pioneer civilizer, the founder of Montreal, will he unveiled by a grateful and patriotic people. There is an inspiration in the very name of de Maisonneuve, there are a thousand legends of the dim past, and a thousand historic memories of the early years of our country, associated with the grand character whose figure will look down upon the transformed scene of his mighty struggles. All can join heartily and proudly in the de Maisonneuve was the father-so to memory is a grand heritage that belongs to every child of the present who lives. and enjoys the blessings of freedom that -Cinada enjoys. It is with a very different feeling that

we turn to the contemplation of other understand the spirit that animates those who would render homage to their heroes, and who are animated with a desire to talicy than is apparently their share By no means do we quarrel with their sontiment, nor have we any fault to findwith their devotion, political or national idots. We do not wish to criticise the dead-let them sleep in peace. If we cannot enter into the enthusiasm felt by some in their regard we would be the list to upbraid them. If we refer to the more painful side of the question it is in the same spirit and on the same principles that we have touched upon the more pleasant phase of the subject. We are not criticising the lives or deeds sought to be commemorated ; rather do we look at the effects, so very injurious, that such commemoration is calculated ment that creates the slightest hostility on the part of any important section of our people-le they right or be they wrong-is a menace to the peace and prosperity of the country. Therefore, it has no raison dieter. In this category we class the proposed monument-on Viger Square-to the memory of Chenier, and that other one, to be unveiled by Bostonians upon Canadian soil, to commemorate the very inglorious capture of Louisbourg. It was an English victory Chronicle is a good trade, commercial they say : yet Americans (evidently memorate it. Without consulting either Canada or England, they come over to set up their monument upon the very spot most sacred to French-Canadians and Aca lians, and they propose to leave a lasting memorial of a French defeat for the contemplation of the descendants of those same Frenchmen. It was a victory that did no honor to England; and its commemoration is a reflection on Canadians. Let us have monuments, but not at the expense of harmony.

ment can be reached. The conflagration of excitement kindled by the last decision of the Privy Council,fanned stronger by the apparent chances of a general election, and increased by the remedial order sent from Ottawa to Winnipeg, has cooled down considerably and the matter seems to have fallen into the quiet current of a heavy rolling but slow commission. Eventually it may be the surest way of attaining a fair understanding and an impartial conclusion in regard to the question; but it will take a long time for the Commission to be established, to get its machinery in working order, to examine into the unlimited evidence and finally to report to parliament. Even then, we fear, it will be only a returning to the starting point in the vicious circle. Parliament will have to consider the majority report, and parliament will do so on a political basis. Thus back again comes the question into the political arena. And when parliament has heard the report, debated upon it, voted its acceptance or rejection, the situation will be some-

what the same as it is to-day. Meanwhile what measure of relief are the Catholics of Manitoba to get ? We believe in taking this subject from the most practical standpoint. Must they go on paying for that which their consciences forbid them to accept or enjoy? Are they to remain the victims of an unjust taxation, while all this delay, or we might call it red-tapeism, is endured ? While the granting of a Royal Commission is a step in the right direction, still it is one that should not be taken rough-shod over the immediate interests of those who suffer. Of course we may not see the situation in its exact light, if so we are open to correction. But according to our individual powers of appreciation—humble as they may be -we think there is a great deal too much ceremony, technical contention and political quibbling in the whole matter. We are perfectly prepared to admit that the representatives of the Manitoba Legislature, of the Ottawa Government, of the Catholic element and of the Crown have shown a great good will in striving to come to a rational understanding on the question. We also recognize that there are so many conflicting elements in play that it is no easy matter to bring the issue to a focus. We likewise must admire the deep interest taken by the Governorsplendid coromonies of that occasion, for General-if reports are correct-in the settling of the vexing difference and his speak -- of Canada's greatest city, and his | ability and statesmanship in proposing the medium of a Royal Commission. Still we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the Greenway Government docs not want to grant any concessions to the Catholics, nor to the equally patent fact that the Ottawa Government wants to proposed monuments. We thoroughly get from under the responsibility just as quickly as possible. A Royal Commission will serve the latter very nicely and generation will ever invoke his name on promoting the enterprise. will give time to the former to concoct the field of battle, nor bend in homage

> But, meanwhile, what is to be the status of the Catholics of Manitoba? What are their obligations to be? What measure of relief are they to enjoy? These things we would like to know.

heroine whose martyrdom was due to a Miss Joan's politics, for it would be an the fat be in the fire."

Let us say at once that there is one learned and eminent gentleman connected with the Chronicle whom we cerappeared in print. We would be sincerely grieved were we to think that tempt him into such a display of narrowness. We suppose that the article came from some one, as we said, more familiar with the language and sentispheres of letters. If the writer of that | its members with such meaningless irreverent and uncultivated note would | titles. kindly read the Abbe Guillermin's interesting volume of the panegyrics pronounced upon Jeanne d'Arc he might he fired with other sentiments than those that apparently scorch his mind at present. Were he to peruse the expressions of Pere Jenault, of Cardinals Bernet, Pie. Mermillard, Langeniux and Lecot; of Bishops Frayssinous, Feutrier, Le Cour-

the smallness of his unique composition. May has been a month memorably associated with the life and deeds of the 'Maid of Orleans." It was in May 1428 that she set out upon her first journey to Vancouleurs; it was in May 1431 that she was put to death at the stake by the civilized savagery of the Rouen mob; it was in May 1895 that the Quebec Chronicle brought disgrace upon its columns by ridiculing a character too lofty for its appreciation and too sublime for its admiration. No matter whether or not a man believes in the supernatural gifts and inspiration of the "Maid of Orleans," his respect for the sentiments of a vast majority of his fellow-citizens should dictate silence, if he had nothing worthy the historical character of the saintly Orleans than ever did the royal crown-

to his memory in the temples of the

sharp sneer in the article at the French After all what is the real object of all ings of an apostate than the assertions of in Madagascar, particularly on account | this nonsense? Evidently to make the of their devotion to the memory of the public imagine that there is something actually "grand" at the bottom of all barbaric hatred scarcely more pro- those secret societies. Yet the true test nounced than that revealed in the little of grandeur of character in the intirade. The petty but wicked paragraph dividual has ever been humility, and of notorious that the apostate hates the closes thus: "It is to be hoped that the grandeur of design in the works of art or petitioners have made no mistake about of nature has been simplicity or truth-When we hear a person proclaiming that exceedingly awkward thing if her views he is a grand man we can easily form a and theirs differed. What if she sided correct estimate of his littleness; when with the Hovas? Then, indeed, would an organization has only such titles to bolster it up, its works must be very small, its merits very few and its aims very low. Without exception the grandtainly do not accuse nor even suspect of the Redemption, and yet neither Christ Temperance Association, asking for the either penning the above or of having | nor His followers ever made use of any any knowledge of its existence until it | expression of self-exaltation akin to "grand." The grandest, most wonderful, most tremendous institution of the ages such an able and broad-minded writer | is the Church that has survived the recould ever allow a petty prejudice to peated shocks and tempests nineteen centuries, and yet it never required to proclaim to the world the fact that it was grand; so self-evident, so imposing, so undeniable is its grandeur that it ments of the dock-yard and fish-market | would merely take from it, and be an than with those of the more refined evidence of littleness, were it to bedeck

In fact there is something natural and sensible in the ordinary terms grandmother and grandfather; but were we to apply them to the decorated ladies and gentlemen who bear the above titles they would be offended. There is a society in London that is under the direction of a president, who is the Most Worshipful Ancient Grand and Universal Supreme tier, Dupanloup, Gillics, Frappel, Bou- | Master of the whole business. A comgaud, Lagrange, Perrand, Turinaz, Bes- | bination of titles that could only be apson, Germain, Gonindard and de Cabri- plied, by rational creatures, to the eres; of Pere Monsobre, Mgr. d'Hulst, Creator. If he only added on the word and Cardinal Parocchi, perchance he Omnipotent we would have the best posmight see the insignificance of his own | sible example of the folly of blasphemy, ideas and by way of contrast perceive | or the blasphemy of folly.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE event of last Thursday has revived everal witty sayings of the late Sir John A. Macdonald. Having been asked once by the late Alonzo Wright, M.P., what he thought would be the most appreciated recognition of a young poet's ode, Sir John replied, "to have Owed written at the top and Paid at the bottom of the composition," There was something very practical in the reply.

_

THERE is question of establishing an American School of Archaeology at Rome. | able to serve the Chinese in this city. It It will be a sister school to that at Athens, and will have for its object researches in | to attempt a number of philanthropic heroine to say. But the stake at Rouen | Italic, Etruscan and Roman antiquities, has served more to glorify the Maid of as well as the archeological study of the | early Christian, Mediaval and Renaising at Rheims: and the writer of that sance periods. The Washington Catholic item may rest assured that no future University is instrumental greatly in ***

> A NEW YORK LADY, daughter of a one time belle of that city, has become the

those who' never had been Catholics. Still the man who vilifies a country that he has visited may have reasons for so doing-perhaps he had been expelled therefrom for his crimes. It is certainly faith once he has publicly abandoned it ; even as some creatures detest their benefactors when their selfishness overcomes their gratitude.

WHEN WOMEN go about a reform movement they generally mean business. For what they lack in influence they make up in numbers. This month a peest work since creation has been that of | tition circulated by the British Women's prohibition of the sale of alcohol and opium, is to be presented to Parliament. It has been signed by 7,500,000 women of fifty different nationalities.

THE unveiling of the statue of the late Sir John A. Macdonald recalls to our mind a clever reply made by the great Premier on a private occasion. Of course it is one of the thousand unrecorded "good things" that he so frequently expressed. The question was: "It may seem foolish, Sir John, but I often thought of asking if you would like a great monument after you are gone?" Assuming a strong Scotch accent, he replied, "A mon you meant; yes, I would like a great mon to come after me."

Some one suggests the following plot for Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan : "On H. M. S. Ringarooma, on the Australian station, the captain recently reprimanded the surgeon for some slight breach of duty, whereupon the latter put the captain on the sick list. The captain then ordered the surgeon under arrest. The surgeon then reported that the captain was suffering from mental disease and was incapable of commanding the ship, but the captain had him court-martialled and dismissed." The name of the ship might as well be Rigmarole.

A CORRESPONDENT, who seems to have some special interest in the Chinese question, is anxious that the Catholic Sailors Club should look after the celestials. Considering the difficulties with which the members of the Club have to contend -single-handed - in order to carry on the good work they are striving to accomplish, we think it would be advisable for our correspondent to take the initiative, and start a club that might be is better to do one good work well than movements that could only result in failure.

It is said that in the Government of Kasan, in Russia, no fewer than 11,034 converted heathens, 5,690 of them women, relapsed from the orthodox faith into their original idolatry last year. During the same period in the same district 12,187 Tartars, including 5767 women, gave up the Greek Church for Mohammedanism. There must be something radically wrong in the Russian system of religious conversion. We think the element that proves fatal is that of tyranny. You can never coerce a people into a faith, much less keep them there by barbaric methods.

A ROYAL COMMISSION.

After all the judicial struggles that have arisen over the Manitoba school question it appears that the whole matter is likely to be referred to a strong makes mention of Mark Twain's story, Royal Commission. The public is al- "Joan of Arc," now running in Harper's. most weary-as weary as are the Catho- We suppose that this would-be smart lies of Manitoba-of following this hunt and brilliant scoffer is under the imprescourt to court, from legislature to legis- he would not hesitate to apply the same

· •

JOAN OF ARC.

As a rule our able commercial and maritime contemporary, the Morning Chronicle of Quebec, is very exact and fair. In fact we have found it even generous or more than generous on more than one occasion. But some kind of ill-omen must have flitted into its editorial sanctum on the twenty-fourth of May last, for the issue of the twentyfifth contained a short but very unworthy editorial under the title "The Talk of the Day." As long as the Chronicle deals with the shipping and the fluctuations of the Quebec market it is a most useful and always safe morning guide for the business people of the old city; but the moment it goes outside its own sphere, and, especially, when it enters the domain of religion, it is totally inadequate-in fact it is hurtful to everybody, itself included. We said that the and marine recorder; the first sentence in the article above-mentioned indicates that the writer is not in his element when dealing with matters of historical or religious controversy. He says : "The stock of the Maid of Orleans, like that of Napoleon Bonaparte, is looking up, in this year of grace." Were it not for the sneering, insulting, and halfwitted remarks that follow, we might be pardoned for supposing that the foregoing refers to the market boat called "The Maid of Orleans," that plies between Quebec and the Island of Orleans. The whole article savors of the "stockyard;" it is evident that its writer is more accustomed to deal with "Bulls" and "Bears" than with heroes and saints. He says that "She promises, like Trilby,' to become a fad," and he for justice from parliament to tribunal, soon that he has turned out an item calfrom tribunal back to parliament, from culated to immortalize him. Probably

"GRAND" IS THE WORD.

land.

The word "Grand" sounds like powerful, attractive, sublime, particularly when it is applied to something deserving of much-abused terms in the English lanridiculous, or the insignificant is styled

grand, thoughtful people pause, smile and shake their heads. Strange how very far from grand, in ideas, methods, actions, and even sentiments, certain societies are, and yet they must use a whole string of "grands," as they do the shame-jewels of their regalia. As a sample of the absurd degree to which this childish and meaningless mania for silly and unreasonable titles may be carried, we take the following from the Monitor, which journal credits the New York Sun with its original production:

"Last year there was incorporated the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America, and here are the legal titles which the statute recognizes :

Imperial Potentate. Imperial Recorder. Imperial Treasurer. Imperial Representatives.

Grand Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters to call themselves thus:

Grand Chief Ranger. Grand Sub-Chief Ranger. Grand Treasurer. Grand Secretary. Grand Recording Secretary. Grand Senior Woodward. Grand Junior Woodward. Grand Senior Beadle. Grand Junior Beadle. Grand Trustees.

And the end is not yet. We find another bill before the present Legislature providing for another lot of high-sounding titles in the case of the Order of the Eastern Star. This institution is to be governed by officers rejoicing in these names :

Grand Matron. Grand Patron. Associate Grand Matron. Associate Grand Patron. Grand Secretary."

Princesss Brancaccio-Massimo. This family claims descent from the great Fabuis Maximus. It is related that Napoleon, who was always sceptical regarding the titles of others, asked a member of the such a qualifying term; but of all the Massimo family if the story of his long line of ancestry were true. The Roman guage it is certainly the most often mis- | replied : "I cannot prove it, but it is a applied. When the common place, the | tradition that has run in our family for more than two thousand years."

> A woman in bloomers looks quite manlike-the picture is suggestive of boldness; a woman on a bicycle looks quite unlady-like-the apparition suggests waywardness. But a woman in bloomers and on a bicycle, as we have seen a couple very recently in one of our most crowded thoroughfares, suggests very forcibly the fin de siecle genus gone mad. We trust that the day is far distant when this new mania will affect any of our Catholic women or girls.

_

According to Miss Cakeman, an Anglican writer, there were "in 1893 as many as 7,000 clergymen avowed supporters of the Romeward movement." If such be the case the late encyclical of His Holiness goes to prove that the Pone knew exactly what he was about when he This year an act, already approved by hoped for the return of England to the the Governor, allows the officers of the fold. Our non-Catholic commentators may sneer all they like, but they cannot blind the world to the fact that Leo XIII. knows more about the sentiments of Christendom than any other living man.

_

THE Catholic Review points out that "Catholics have two different tasks before them when undertaking the conversion of a Protestant people. They have not only to explain Catholic doctrine. but they have to correct inveterate misrepresentation." It is almost incredible how many learned and presumably honest non-Catholies are under the most preposterous impressions regarding Catholic teachings. But we must admit that the worst calumniators of the Church are persons who have once been members of the fold. As we are more likely to put that it was a telegraph despatch of exfaith in the report of a person who has ceptional importance, but soon we visited a country than in the story of one learned that the zealous youth carried

FROM July 1894 to April 1895 the United States has received 140,980 immigrants. Of these, 74,959 were from Great Britain and Ireland, France, Germany and Scandinavia, and 54,767 from Russia, Poland, Italy and Austria-Hungary. They brought in \$2,395,846. The number of paupers and other undesirable people who, during the same period, arrived, but were prevented from landing, was 1,561. It seems to us that the United States has gained by its immigration policy. It may appear hard to send back the undesirable outpourings of other nations; yet self-preservation is the first law of nature.

#

MANY good stories are told of the wit and humor of Lord Justice Barry, who recently retired from the Irish bench. In 1860, when defending a political "subject," who was charged with being a member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood, a policeman was called to give evidence. In answer to Barry the policeman said that he knew the prisoner to belong to the order because he always wore a Republican hat. "What sort of a hat is that?" asked the judge. "I suppose, my lord," replied Barry," that it will be a hat without a crown." The effect of the sally may be well imagined. Wit has ever been an Irish characteristin and it is as distinct from the prepared jokes of the would-be humorists of the press as the genuine coin is from the counterfeit.

ON SATURDAY LAST a boy ran the risk of being run over, on Bleury street, in his blind haste to place a slip of red paper in our hands. At first we imagined We could easily add to these short lists who never saw the place in question, so another kind of message. The red slip

person sending out the notice. Suppose Japan is surely possible. we were unconverted the slip does not indicate how we are to become so, nor does it even suggest the means to be adopted in in order to secure the boon of eternal happiness. The scattering of these, and similar tracts, is a liberty that no Christian should presume to take with the Holy Scriptures. They are highly calcu-Aated to bring religion into ridicule. ***

A CONTEMPORARY describes I. Zangwill, the critic and novelist, he who writes "Without Prejudice" in the Pall Mall Magazine, as a person with " a long, lauk tigure and a strongly-marked sallow face. He is a Londoner by birth, and it was while he was a teacher in an East End 'school that he learned so much of the Jewish poor and their ways of life." The description would almost suit some of his own funny caricatures in the magazine of his choice. Mr. Zangwill is now fairly well known on this side of the Atlantic, particularly since his recent article, in one of the leading publications of the day, on Judaism. He has great ability and a greater capacity for work; but he is strongly tinged with the hue of Londonism. The Londoner, as a rule, imagines that all the world's knowledge is centred in the great metropolis, and he sees things mostly through the haze of a London mist.

THE Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury recently addressed a pastoral letter to his archdiocese, asking the members of the Church of England to offer prayers on Whit-Sunday for unity. He said:

"When we consider the terrible separation of the past, when we now see so many communions-Presbyterian, Nonconformist and Roman Catholic-at home and abroad in America, we are moved to seek Christian unity. Who can doubt that this change is of the Lord ?"

Another evidence that the Sovereign Pontiff's appeal is not regarded, as some would have us believe, in the light of an "old man's childish appeal, arising from the simplicity of his natural goodness." Rather is it patent that his letter was the outcome of long and profound study combined with a great knowledge of the age.

THERE are many alive to-day who can recall Bianconi's stage-coaches. For nearly the third of a century these onetime famous vehicles have disappeared to make way for the noisy, rapid inventhat the old Bianconi yard in the Dublin | words : road, Tuam, Galway, from which in the old coaching days went out as splendidly - appointed horses and cars as ever-trotted • over a road, has been sold to the Presenowner. The sisters intend building ex-

not enter into the kingdom of heaven." artisans, 13 pharmacies, 3 hospitals and This presupposes that we are in need of a home for lepers. There are 59,000 conversion, which is altogether a gra- Catholics in the country. These figures tuitous assumption on the part of the are promising indeed. The conversion of

**

THE CATHOLIC CITIZEN of Milwaukee thus refers in a recent issue to our change real. of form :--

"The Montreal TRUE WITNESS, which, if we are not mistaken, is the oldest Catholic paper in Canada, has changed from a sixteen page paper to an eight paged paper, enlarging its sheet. The change is a decided improvement."

We may say in return that the Citizen is one of the most valuabe and highly appreciated exchanges that come to our table. It is always brimful of solid Catholic news.

AT THE DANQUET during Archbishop Williams' Jubilee the amount of the testimonials presented by the clergy and laity, which was not announced at the time, has been ascertained to be \$50,000one thousand dollars for each year of his priesthood. But certainly one of the most gratifying of testimonials is that of the prayers and devotional exercises offered Men's Society, are all completed. Casey's up for him. The Archbishop feels happy when glancing over this list:

Holy communions Masses celebrated	
Masses heard	74,520
Visits to Blessed Sacrament Beads	89,178
Stations of the cross Hours of labor	88,984
Prayers, Angelus, etc Various good works	$234,835 \\ 61,819$

Great and holy the man whose life has been the spring of such a mighty flood of devotion ! *<u>.</u>*

THERE are broader lights dawning gradually upon the world of conflicting elements. The Independent recently remarked that :

"There was a time when no Protestant seemed to be able to look upon the Catholic Church with the least degree of toleration or allowance. He waged war against it as though it were an evil thing, and only evil. The great amount of prejudice has obscured clear vision both on the Protestant and Catholic side. We hope that the time is at hand when this prejudice shall be dissipated, so that Catholics may come to understand their Protestant fellow Christiaus, and appreciate them for what they are; and that a similar view may be taken of Roman Catholic Christians.'

If the non-Catholic world would only strive to crush out prejudice and fairly study the tenets and practices of the Catholic Church the day of universal

Christian unity would not be far distant. *..*

For a second time La Croix du Canada has suspended publication. In its valetion of modern innovation. We learn dictory editorial we find these significant

"We supposed that in this country, where there was so much devotion, that a paper devoted exclusively to the interests of the Church, submitted to the tation Convent, by Mr. T. J. Gilmore, the ful towards ecclesiastical authority and independent of political parties, would tensive schools there. In Ireland a re- have some chance of success. We, however, were mistaken." A sad comment upon the sincerity of only means of transfer; in Canada it is, those people who talk so loudly and elcproposed to run a thorough-fare through quently about the influence of Catholic the habitation of nuns-an institution journalism, the necessity of keeping abreast of the times, and the apostolate of the press, but who prefer to support the non-Catholic press by subscription and advertisement to the detriment of their own organs. When they have some personal end to attain they rush to the Catholic paper with their item and consider that their object is of such importmystic order," show an earnest desire ance that the Catholic paper is in duty bound to help them along, to defend them, to praise them; but if they have an advertisement, for which they must pay, they go to the non Catholic press with it. They wonder why their paper cannot succeed. Look here: every time you have cash wherewith to purchase goods were you to go a stranger's store, and whenever you wanted credit, or goods for nothing, you went to your friend's establishment, would you be suprised to find that, despite your professed friendship, your friend failed in business and the stranger grew wealthy ?

encouraged. A large number of fine pieces of silverware will be drawn for on the night of the concert, and each person holding a general or reserved seat ticket will be entitled to one and two chances respectively in the drawings. The talent secured for the entertainment are some of Montreal's well known favorites, together with a host of novelties which will be seen for the first time in Mont-

DIFFERENT OUTINGS.

PICNICS. EXCURSIONS, AND ENTERTAINMENTS. Heron Island has been selected by District Assembly No. 18, K. of L., for the holding of their second annual picnic and games on Monday (Dominion Day), July I.

The Shoemakers' Union have appointed a committee to make arrangements for their annual picnic. The date and place of holding their picnic will be aniounced later.

Typographical Union 176, at a recent meeting, decided to hold their annual picnic, and appointed a committee, who promise to outdo all previous efforts in making theirs the most successful of any that will be held by a trade organization this summer.

Arrangements for the annual excursion down the river on the steamer Three Rivers by the St. Axn's Young popular orchestra has been secured for dancing. The concert on the return trip in the evening promises to eclipse all previous efforts. Professor Shea, the

musical director of the Society, will preside at the piano.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

A FULLY EQUIPPED CREAMERY IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

The firm of Croil and McCullough, the well known manufacturers of the "Clover Leaf Brand" of creamery butter, have now in operation, at 614 St. Paul street, a large creamery equipped with all modern machinery for the manufacture of the finest creamery butter. The cream is secured in the best sections of Canada and brought to the city in speci- them the means to do so? Look at the novelty of the establishment makes it front and endow a chair in either Otwell worth a visit from any person interested in the manufacturing of dairy produce. The "Clover Leaf Brand" was awarded a medal and diploma at the World's Fair, Chicago, 18-3, and took first prize at the Toronto Industrial Fairs in 1892 and 1894.

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

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society was held in St. Ann's hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, on Sunday last, 9th June, and there was a good attendance of the members. In the absence of the president Mr. James Shanahan presided; the Rev. Director was also present. Several new members took the pledge and became members of the society. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. The secretary, Mr. Thomas Rogers, read a communication hom Sister McGurty of the Hotel Dieu, asking the assistance of the society for a young man, a patient there, to help him to make a pilgrimage to France. The

secretary was instructed to reply. The office of vice-president having become vacant, it was moved by Mr. Wm. Davis, seconded by Mr. Wm. Donnelly, that Mr. W. Hawlett be elected vice-

CORRESPONDENCE. CATHOLIC LITERATURE IN CAN-

ADA.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS.

Sir,-I wish to say a word about a matter personal to yourself-the recent publication of your volume of poems. As one interested in the Catholic litera-ture of Canada, I hail the advent of your "Poems and Lyrics" with delight, and hope that the PRACTICAL appreciation of your excellent volume will be quite equal to the praise bestowed upon it through the columns of the press. We Catholics-Irish Catholics-are a

generous people, but I sometimes think we are not as generously disposed to our own kith and kin as we should be. We sometimes fail-signally fail-to appreciate the efforts of those of our race who are unselfish by devoting their best energy and life to the betterment of our people. Take the representatives of our. people in Parliament. Is it not a sad fact that we often deny them that moral support-that generous recognition of their services-to which they are en titled ? Is the old charge true-that the trish, as a race, are jealous of each other -that with them, as Shakespeare says, "Virtue cannot grow out of the teeth of emulation ?" I hope not. There is grand work to be done in Canada during the next twenty-five years in the way of building up a Catholic literature. But those who labor in the cause must look to their own people for support and encouragement, and if they do not get it, there is an end. The Catholics number two-lifths of the population of Canada. Does two-fifths of the intellectual strength of the Canadian people belong to them? The late Boyle O'Reilly well understood the great power which the Church could wield along the intellectual lines—which means the "crtizen lines" -for intellect to-day is the force in civic and public life.

What are our wealthy Catholies doing to-day with the fortunes they have amassed? Are they endowing chairs or establishing scholarships in our Catholie universities and colleges? How can you hope that our Catholic colleges will keep abreast of the times if you do not give ally provided retrigerator cars. It is put ally provided retrigerator cars. It is put provided retrigerator cars. It is put large sums which, at different times, have been left to McGill, Victoria, and Queen's Universities. What wealthy and generous Catholic will step to the tawa University, Ottawa ; St. Mary's College, Montreal; St. Michael's College, Toronto ; Assumption College, Sand-wich : or St. Jerome's College, Berlin ? We sometimes hear a complaint that Catholic education is not up to the mark. How can it be otherwise when a professor in a Catholic college is compelled to teach at an age when the mind is only ripening and then perhaps in three departments little related to each other and sometimes from four to six hours a day. I am sufficiently acquainted with Catholic colleges to know their professors deserve, not criticism, but sympathy—nay more, they deserve, and should receive, our hearty support. With no emolument, and very little encouragement, they sacrifice their very lives on the altar of Catholic education, bequeathing to the martyrs who

follow naught but their mantle of self-sacrifice, picty and devotion. Now, a word as to the future of Catholic literature in Canada. Just to day I re-ceived a new volume from a Catholic pen—a gifted priest of God's Church— Very Rev. Dean Harris, of St. Catherines, Ontario. This is Dean Harris's second contribution to the Catholic literature of our country, and is entitled "A History of the Catholic Church in the Niagara Peninsula." His first volume was a "History of the Early Missions in Wes-tern Canada." This good and gifted priest is doing a noble work, and I make incidental reference to it here to show what can be accomplished by one possessed of the scholarship, industry, disposition and taste requisite for the performance of such a work. I am sure, sir, that no person, on reading your "Poems and Lyrics," can be otherwise than impressed with the significance of your volume as a contribution to Canadian Catholic literature. Whether you take first place, second place or third place. among the English Catholic poets of Canada, is of little moment, as the assessment of poets and poetry has been through all ages, and is to-day, as fiekle and unstable as is individual taste. The world has given us no standard whereby we may measure the particular light of each literary star in the firmament, and, except, perhaps, in the case of Shake speare alone, no fixed place has been by the consent of ages assigned to any other English poet. In fact those who ticket poetry with a value, as they would so many vegetables in a market, know very little of "the divine slement" and have little of it in them What is permanent, absolute and eternal in your volume will live in the literature of our country-nay, in the very hearts of our people, despite the frown of the cynic or the smile of the flatterer. Poems and Lyrics " has, as its basis, patriotism and faith-an inspiration which the hearts of the people will not let willingly die.

or creed, and there are many who owe much to his advice, not alone in spiritual but also in temporal affairs. In Huntingdon, where he had been parish priest for a few years previous to 1892, when he was removed by Bishop Emard to Valleyfield to organize the newly created diocese, the people were much grieved at his leaving, and presented him with a purse and a suitable address. "A son of an Irishman" said Father Santoire, "is a priest such as our forefathers called their Soggarth Aroon-men who, by their teaching and example, made themselves dear to the Irish heart, and planted therein the faith so firmly that they have stood firm through all persecutions and trials, and their descendants are the bulwarks and apostles of Catholicity where ever they go, as can be seen on this North American Continent.'

A CITIZEN OF VALLEYFIELD. Valleyfield, June 10, 1895.

PRESENTATION TO MR. BROGAN

Mr. A. Brogan, the well known notary, whose health for the past year has not been of the best, decided to pay a visit to Ireland, and some of his triends on hearing of his intentions took advantage of the occasion to present him with a token of esteem, and on Thursday evening last he was waited upon at his residence by a large deputation. Mr. A. D. McGillis, on behalf of those present, addressed Mr. Brogan in fitting terms, and assured him that he carried with him the best wishes of his numerous friends for a pleasant trip to the old land, and they would all look forward to his returning with renewed health and vigor. Mr. McGillis closed by requesting Mr. Brogan's acceptance of a handsome travelling case and satchel from the following friends : Hon. Edward Murphy, Messrs. A. D. McGillis, M. Sharkey, Jas. Jumop, J. H. Feeley, J. J. Costigan, P. Reynolds, Jas. Milloy. A. T. Martin, Thos. Martin, T. J. Kavanagh, B. Tansey, John Walsh, J. H. Kelly, W. P. Doyle, J. J. Bolster, Wm. Selby, D. J. McGillis, Edward Jackson, J. T. McCaffrey. Mr. Brogan, who was taken by surprise, most feelingly replied. Mr. Brogan was escorted on board the steamship Mariposa by his numerous friends.

Society of Arts of Canada, 1606 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. The

Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$4 te \$5,000, tickets 25 cents.

Value of prizes ranging from \$2 to \$2,000, tickets 10 cents.

ST. PATRICK'S RENOVATION.

ST. PATRICK'S RENOVATION. Last Sunday being the first occasion that the decorations now in progress at St. Patrick's church were visible to the congregation, the Rev. Father Quinlivan made a few remarks concerning the same, in the course of which he stated that the in-provements had cost so fur \$39,000, but of that amount only \$29,000 had been paid. In addition to a debt of \$20,000, there is still the chancel and sanctuary to be done and it is estimated that \$5,000 will be needed for this work alone. The Rev. Father in his closing remarks made a powerful appeal to his parishioners for funds. General satisfaction is expressed at the able manner in which Mr. W. E. Doran, the architect, is conduct-ing the work of renovating the church. Mr. Doran went to St. Hyneinthe last weak and inspected the organ, which is almost complete. It will probably be placed in St. Patrick's church at the latter part of the present week.

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

JAS. A. OGILVY & SUNS

Great Removal Sale

Is still going on. It is a foregone conclusion that we shall not remove any of our present stock to our new store on St. Catherine Street. All this season's importations as they are opened out are marked down at regular reductions.

SPECIAL BARGAIN LIST

Roller Linen at 4c and 6c per yd. Towels, 5c, 7jc, 9c, 10c, 12jc and 13c.

Beautiful & Table Napkins, 86c, 95c, \$1.08, \$1,29 and \$1.39 per doz. only.

Single Damask Table Damask, 29c, 39c, 49c, 59c, and 60c a yd. Plain Bleach Twilled Bleache

Sheeting			Sheeting		
8-4 9-4 10-4	Ξ	144e yd 174e yd 20 e yd	8-1 9-1 10-1	Ξ	17je yd 20 e yd 23je yd
Plain Gray Sheeting		Twilled Gray Cotton			
- 8-4 9-4	-	12je yd 15 e yd	8-4 9-4		15c yd. 18c yd.

Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, only 4c ca Ladies' Woven Woolen Vests, worth 75c for 25c only Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 15c, 18c, 22c, 23c, 25c Men's Scamless Cotton Socks, only 9c pr. Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, only 9c pr.

Children's Silk Lace Gauntlets in Pink and Light Blue, only 19e pr. Ludies Silk Lace Gauntlets in Pink and Light Blue, only 29c pr.

Boys' Flannelette Shirts, 200 and 25c. Men's Flannelette Shirts, 25c and 32c. Men's Regatta Shirts, worth \$1.00 for 52]c. Men's Oxford Shirts, Silk Stripe, worth \$1.25 for 65c.

Light Striped All-Wool Challies, worth 45c for 15c. Medium and Dark All-Wool Challies, fine quality, for 19je a yd.

Nice Organdy Muslins, worth 35c for 15c. Figured Sateens, worth 18c and 22c for 12k. Ladies' White Sailor Hats, good quality, 25c.

The New Trilby Hat in Black, White Brown and Tans, worth \$1.50 for 25c only.

A Manufacturer's lot of Slightly Soiled Blankets to cher at \$2.10, \$2.19, \$2.45, \$2.69, \$2.90, \$3.49, \$3.90 and \$4.90 per pair only, less than manu-facturer's prices.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE 208 to 207 ST. ANTOINE ST. (Telephone 144 to 150 MOUNTAIN SJ. (8725) Brauen, ST. CATHERINE STREET,

Insphone 3335 Our. Bookinghan AV.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. FOLEY.

On the morning of May 29, there passed away, in her fifty-second year, one of Montreal's most highly esteemed and universally respected citizens, in the person of Theresa Maria Phillips, beoved wite of our fellow-citizen Mr. James Foley, the popular dry-goods merchant, and sister of Messrs. John and Thomas Phillips. The sad event took place at her husband's residence on Coursol Street. The funeral, which was attended by a large concourse of representative citizens, proceeded to St. Anthony's Church and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery, Mrs. Foley was a native of the County Kilkenny, Ireland, where she was born in 1843. At the age of three years she came to Canada. When yet a young person, in 1863, she was married, in St. Patrick's Church, Mon-(real, and was for a number of years conneeted with that parish. Five children survive to mourn the loss of a good and beloved mother. One of her daughters is the Reverend Sister Theresa of Jesus, of the Hochelaga Convent. John, one of her sons, is connected with his father's business, and is the popular Treasurer of the Young Irichmen's Literary and Benevolent Association. The deceased was remarkable for her sterling business abilities and was as highly respected by d) the more utile community as beloved by all who came within the circle of her immediate acquaintance. To the members of the bereaved family we extend the sincere expression of our condolence, and join in the prayer that her soul may rest in peace.

ligious order of teachers takes possession of the once famous habitation of the -consecrated by 250 years of existence.

THERE are to be Women Freemasons soon. A Cambridgeshire lady, according to the London Telegraph, has determined to start a lodge, and she claims that a number of sisters who had applied for admission to the "ancient secrets of the on the part of women to help men in the working of the craft. The Telegraph says that the Salic law is very strict in Freemasonry. The female Freemasons might claim to represent the Queen of Sheba, but the representatives of King Solomon might not take kindly to her. The women would probably have one adwantage, they would not require to purwhase aprons, having them already on hand. The keeping of the awful secrets might prove the most difficult task. As masonry is sofull of symbols perhaps the dadies might use the compass and square to measure each other's patterns and the trowel to metaphorically bedaub the "characters of delinquent and absent sisters. The grip might be replaced by other conventional signs-such as making faces for example. Above all, for masonry work, bloomers would be quite convenient. It will now be in order for temale Odd Fellows.

know about the exact status of Cathodicity in Japan. Of late years, by means strans-Pacific line of steamers, Japan has Been brought much closer, than was anticipated quar er of a century ago, to the people of the great West. In 1891, Pope | means of attaining their object. Leo XIII. established a Catholic hier-Zarchy there, consisting of one arch- THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR. The committee having charge of the arrangements for the entertainment to be held under the auspices of the Little Sisters of the 2000; Notre Dame Hospital, \$3,000; St. Patrick's Chapels or oratories, a seminary at Naga-saki in which are 44 students, two col-leges at Tokyo and Nagasaki with 154 students, three pensions for young ladies with 130 inmates, 17 orphanages with 1392 children, 18 workshops with 303

HO! FOR ST. LAMBERT.

Now that the summer season is on hand it would be well to remember that there are 32 trains daily running between Montreal and St. Lambert. Only five cents per trip. Such facilities are scarce-ly to be found any place else in Canada. What will it be, however, when, in a i some New Woman to start a lodge of couple of years the bridge from the city to the St. Lambert Boulevard will be constructed. Perhaps there is no more healthy and convenient locality in all IT MAY interest many of our readers to the Dominion than that beautiful town across the broad St. Lawrence from Montreal. The new Boulevard will be an attraction to the world of tourists. Mr. L. of our trans-continental railway and F. Larose, of 1627 Notre Dame street, can furnish more exact information about St. Lambert than any person we know of, and he can, moreover, afford all anxious to make a good solid investment the

president of the society for the remainder of the term. There being no other nomination the chairman declared Mr. Hawlett duly elected. Mr. James Mc-Guire was also elected on the committee. Mr. Jams Shanahan and Mr. Wm. Davis gave the report of the committee in regard to the pic-nic, and explained all that had been done since the last monthly meeting; that it had been found iniposible to procure cars for Dominion Day, as they have all been already engaged. After considerable discussion it was regularly moved and seconded that the committee have power to make arrangements for a pic-nic or excursion on some other suitable date. Moved by Mr. J. Shamahan, seconded

by Mr. P. Flannery, that a vote of condolence be passed to the relatives of our late member Mr. M. Noonan, who died since the last meeting. Carried. This brought a very successful meeting to a close. The committee atterwards held a very interesting meeting in connection with the pic-nic.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUBCONCERT.

On Thursday evening last Mr. A. Giroux occupied the chair at the very successful weekly concert given by the Catholic Sailors' Club. The hall was crowded with an audience composed of citizens and seamen, who thoroughly enjoyed themselves as was evidenced by the great applause and numerous encores. Special mention should be made of little Norra and Hildred Coghlan, whose selections on bandola and plano were decidedly worthy of musical prodigies. So tiny were the little performers that they had to be lifted into their seats by their mother. Mr. Parizeau's dancing, Mr. J. Baxters' whistling selections, and Messrs. G. Holland and Josh Rankin as vocalists elicited warm and appreciative applause. Amongst the many ladies and gentlemen who took part were Messrs. Morninge, Godtrey, B. Laughlin, T. Carroll, F. Duffy, J. McGinty, J. McNerney; Mr. Lesperance, who rendered the "Wearing of the Green," and Mr. Harris, whose song and dance was highly appreciated. Miss Lawlor gave some very fine and ably executed piano selections; Messrs. Read and Milloy were most successful in their duct; and Miss Singleton, with her little brother Charley, added greatly to the entertainment by their piano duct.

CHARITABLE LEGACIES PAID.

THOMAS O'HAGAN

A GRATEFUL PEOPLE TO THEIR PASTOR.

The Very Rev. Father Santoire, Vicar General of the diocese of Valleyfield, and who was parish priest since the diocese was crected, in 1892, has been obliged to resign the latter charge, through overwork and delicate health, to the great regret of his people. Hearing he was talking of taking a trip to recuperate his health, the citizens of Valleyfie d, in a very short time, made up a purse of \$200 which they presented him, in gold, on a silver maple leaf, with an address, which was read by the ex-Mayor, expressing their sorrow at his resignation and returning thanks for all he has done for the diocese and for them and their children in particular-instancing the splendid educational institutions which are in course of erection under his supervision. and the guidance of their distinguished bishop, and which will remain as monuments to his zeal and perseverance. The Very Rev. Father seemed much affected, and replied to the address in words which made him more dear to his hearers.

Father Santoire is esteemed by all who

. . .

in ant of the decoration funds to be helded the Ar-mory Hall, on Friday next. The speaker also dwelt upon other matters of interest to the members. Several new members were admitted to the benefit branch. Frogressive reports on the fortheoming picnic of the society were approved. A resolution congratulating Sir William II, Ilinston on the re-cent honor conferred upon him was unanimously adopted. Arrangements were made for the Fete Dieu procession on Sunday next, after which the meeting was brought to a close.



Black Silk Grenadines, all double width, from \$1.10 per yard. Black Nun's Veilings, all-wool and

louble width, from 40c per yard.

Black All-wool Batiste Cloth, double vidth, from 40c per yard. Black All-wool Henriettas, double

vidth, from 35c per yard,

Black Paramattas, double width, from 5c per yard.

Black All-wool Serge, double width from 25c per yard. Black Mohair Lustres, double width.

from 30c per yard.

Black Storm Serges, warranted fast ye, from 40e per yard.

Black Waterproof Serges, 60 inches wide, all-wool, \$1.10 per yard.

Black Fancy Batiste de Laine, all-wool und double width, from 45c per yd. PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The most celebrated Black Dress Goods in the world. A complete assortment in stock.

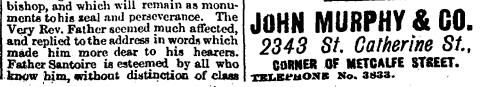
Bargain in Colored Dress Goods .- Regular prices, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 per yard; special price, 50c per yard.

Bargain in Fancy French Sateens .-1000 yards Fancy French Sateens, regular prices from 25c to 40c per yard ; special rice, 15c yard.

Bargain in White Muslin .- 500 yards White Embroidered Muslin, regular price 40c per yard; special price 25c per yard. Just received, New Dress Muslins, white and colored.

New Cotton Duck Suitings, in plain colors, stripes, spots and fancy patterns THE LATEST NOVELTY !

The Dresden Zepherine ! A new and exquisitely colored fabric for summer wear ! A beautiful assortment to select from



THE LATE MR. NEVILLE.

On the 8th instant, at the age of sixtynine years, departed this life an old and highly respected citizen in the person of Mr. George J. Neville, of the Chatean de Ramezay. The funeral, which was very largely attended, took place on Tuesday morning, to St. Patrick's church, and thence to Cote des Neiges cemetery. High funeral service was held in St. Patrick's. The celebrant was Rev. Father M. Callaghan, who received Mr. Neville into the Church during the Paulist Mission two years ago. The assistants, as deacon and sub-deacon, were Rev. Fathers McCallen and Fahey. We desire to con-vey the expression of our sympathy to the family and relatives of the deceased and to pray that his soul may enjoy eternal rest.

LITERARY COMPETITION.

The Toronto Saturday Night, a recognized authority in Canada on matters pertaining to literature, refers as follows to the short story competition offered by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of Brockville :---

"It is gratifying to find this large business firm interested in literature, and the nature of the competition is such that a keen interest is sure to be aroused in all parts of Canada. There is perhaps no portion of the world that yields material so abundant, situations so piquant and characters so striking, for the writer of short stories, as may be found in Canada and more particularly in the North-West Territories. We have seen what Gilbert Parker has been able to do with his all too limited knowledge of the Hudson Bay country. Had he or any other trained writer as complete a knowledge of our great North-West, the tralitions of the forts, the half-breeds and the Indians, as is possessed by hundreds of our readers, the literature of the world would be enriched. Winners of cash prizes in other competitions are ex-Inded, so that there is no reason why beginners should not try a hand."

Three hundred dollars is offered in prizes, the amount being divided among the best five stories received. Stories for competition must reach the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., before the 1st of July next.

DIED. FOLKY-In this city, May 29th, Theress Maria Phillips, beloved wife of James Foley, Dry Goods Merchant, and asister of John and Thomas Phillips. Puperal took place from her husband's residence, 77 Coursel Street, on Friday morning, May Rd, 50 75 C. Anthony's Church, thence to Cote des Neiger Cometery. English, Irish and United States papers please copy. DIED.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, JUNE 12, 1895.



"We want to win Ireland and keep it. But to be able to keep it and use it, and govern it, the men of Ireland must know what it is and what it was, and what it can be made."-THOMAS DAVIS.

Usually I spend but little time in my library-in that magnificent room, with all its treasures of book and manuscript, the pride of my father's heart in by-gone

It was not unoccupied. Seated on a ous as Brian, only not quite so clever a corner of the large writing-table in the strategist, came without safeguard, relywindow alcove, was Brian, my lad Brian, one leg doubled under him after the manner of Paul Dombey, (I have read Dickens, of course) and poring over a large volume. Several opened books were placed along the table, as though for reference.

I remained silent and watched for a few moments. Through the wide window. I could see a vast stretch of the Western horizon, tinged a ruddy gold by the declining sun. The last level rays of sunlight fell softly on the grey roof of the college Brian attended, and which was visible over the dark tops of a grove of leafless trees; inside sat Brian with his books. The heavy number curtains his books. The heavy purple curtains, on either side, framed in this charming picture. When I came over and stood by him, he looked up and said : "Can you guess, Uncle Roger, what I am study-

ing now?" "Two or three versions of the Bible, one would suppose."

"Now, Uncle, stop quizzing; it is his-tory—Irish history. I have been reading it up this last month, and I find it

simply—grand." "Bah, you'll be an old man before you

"My team does not playing?" "My team does not play, and I wanted so much to finish this volume to-night. And, Uncle," looking laughingly up, "you see to it that I do not spend very in all the games."

In my mind, "student" is always connected with a pale face and ill health; Brian's intense love for books and reading has sometimes made me anxious and he is aware of this. But as I looked at enemy. Well, and have you fallen in him then, I felt my mind easy, for he is love with any more of the ancients?" as sturdy and sunburned as the veriest little rustic. A handsome lad with deep blue eyes and dark curls, and one who can play as neat a game of baseball or forthell as the performed everything. football as any young gentleman of fifteen years. Five years ago Brian and hearted 'old Irish' chieftains, who never I became the fast friends we are now. bent a knee to their oppressors, than that For then, within a few months, there of the Anglo-Irish, though ever so many died, pretty Helen O'Neill, his young mother, and that other Brian O'Donnell. was John the Proud; when he came of the beloved companion of my childhood days. Ah, those old times-merry, light-Tyrone, which his father had received hearted times, what a change has come from Henry VIII., and took the prouder over me since then! Each year, my title of The O'Neill. Through all his life friends say, I build up my wall of reserve. he would have no other title. my shell, and retreat farther from them and their kind advances; they wonder lords of their tribes in Roscommon and what has "soured my life." Only Brian knows; this gay, spirited youngster, who Henry's civil supremacy, even when has crept so into my affections, under-stands that the shell is but the unemo-tional nature I have inherited from a stands that the shell is but the unemostands that the inherited from a race of sturdy, unambitious and quiet-loving Wiltshire squires, the ancestors of the gentle mother—the other Brians and mine—who last went to join our family circle above. and drawing it up to the table, dis-posed of my person in its depths with due regard to case. I was then ready to Gentlemen, these fellows pretended to be, hear what Brian had to say of the history he had been reading. It has always been our custom—my respectful, though scarcely interested, attention to an ac-at Mullaghmast; they were too honorcount of what he reads; I desire to be always my lad's confidant. And Brian did speak of what he had just read, with did speak of what he had just read, with kindling eyes and glowing face, that reflected the warm feelings of his youth-balk of them O'Moores, so this Rory I have never believed much in this avenge their chieftain, took up arms to avenge their death. And he did it ful heart. talk of pure_patriotism, of enthusiastic race-pride; I have called it rant; but even my cold nature felt a responsive thrill to his ardent enthusiasm. It struck me, that perhaps this wealth of love for one's country and race is morally and mentally better than my usual indifferent attitude toward them; perhaps it does ennoble man's nature and endow it with other and great gifts.

and his religion to those impulsive, warm-hearted ancestors of ours, and gave Ireland the Faith she has never since lost; after that, the heroes who de-lighted me most were the second King Malachy and Brian Boromhe." "It was Brian who gained the glorious victory of-," but here my knowledge of history failed me. "Of Clontarf. Yes, Uncle, but Mala-

chy was very successful against the Danes as well. He defeated them completely at Tara once; you remember the words of the song,"____

When Mulschi wore the collar of gold, Which he won from her proud invader."

"What I think the most beautiful all its treasures of book and manuscript, the pride of my father's heart in by-gone days; there is an atmosphere of learning and weightiness about it that I find rather oppressive, az I have little affec-tion for books or anything of that sort. But a few evenings ago, strolling aim-lessly from room to room, I came to it, and, pushing aside the *portieres*, went in. It was not uncounied. Seated on a ing on the honour of his rival, to the camp, and gave up his kingship. The two old men vied with each other in kingly magnanimity; Brian gave Malachy the gift of as many horses as he had brought horsemen with him. I think that is a splendid scene; these grandhearted old men-rivals, and yet friends. Didn't they act nobly ?'

"Yes," I said, jeeringly; "it's a pity, my lad, their successors, the "High-Kings" of Ireland now, do not take a lesson from their book."

two immortal heroes to the quibbles of our present Irish leaders. His sensitive lips quivered just a little, and his dark eyes appeared to catch in their depths some of the purple gloom of the eurtains.

"They won't always be divided;" his voice gained strength and held in its accents a world of faith, as he continued: God will not long permit his children to be in opposition to each other. They will soon be as brothers again. But, are out of your teens, if you spend so much time at books. Arthur Wynne told me there was a good game of base-ball coming off at the college this afse-unon. Why are you not nlaving?" quite assured of the argument he was bringing forth. "You know, the Danes tormented us for years and centuries. We could not be conquered; but they found us a gentle, peaceable race, with the old taste for fighting gone, and they much time at this," touching the books, left us with this spirit strongly de-as he spoke, " and, you know, I take part veloped. We have been known, on occasions, to dispute among ourselves, but 'tis only to keep our hands in, of course," and he laughed.

"Just for pastime, perhaps. But it would be well to unite before a common

"With numbers of them. There were

And there were two naughty O'Connors,

time heard something of him," I replied leisurely.

"Then he is another of the Irish heroes I admire. He was educated at the English Court, and when he rose in arms against the English, at the head of his against the English, at the head of his own and several other Ulster tribes, he had the advantage of being acquainted with their method of warfare. Hugh's friend, the old chief-tain of the O'Byrnes, "the firebrand of the mountains," the English called him, had been attacked by troops under the Lord Deputy. He left his castle and went into the mountain fastness of Wick-low, and kept them at bay. It was then low, and kept them at bay. It was then Hugh O'Neill came into action. He took the principal English fortress in Ulster, and when a powerful army advanced against him, he retreated with his unskilled warriors. But he burned his old ancestral castle to the ground; no foe would take possession of that old home of the O'Neills." Here he paused as though connecting in his mind the facts of his little discourse. He continued : "That Feagh Mac Hugh O'Byrne was truly a 'grand old man.' When a young man, he had appeared at a Parliament in Dublin, in which he had no seat, and when the Deputy and his train were none too friendly to him. And he was as dauntless in his old age. He kept his people together unconquered during his lifetime."

"But did the Great Hugh only take one fortress? He scarcely earned the Great.' "

"Oh! no, that is not a tenth part of what he did. Why, for eight long years he kept the English in hot water, and troubled the ambitious Queen's peace of mind more than she would care to ac knowledge. He was the leader at the great battle of "Gellon Ford," where the English were utterly routed and their baggage and colors captured. When he did honorably submit, and that was only when thousands of his people were dying of starvation, because the troops had cut down and burned their crops, it was on condition that the Irish would be per-mitted to practise their own religion freely. Before three years, only three years, uncle, had passed, they were persecuted more horribly than they had ever been before; and a few years later, O'Neill, an old man then, had to exile himself from his native country to escape the treachery of those men, who had been overjoyed to come to terms with him such a little time before. The poor old chieftan, he died without ever resting his eyes on his country again! Now, uncle, what do you think of the creatures who acted so meanly to that great-souled

man?" "I'faith, as Hugh himself might say, I think they had little of honor in their compositions."

And, uncle, do you know who assisted him, like a true patriot, during those years of struggle? The glorious young chief of our own race-of the O'Donnells.'

The youngster's eyes fairly danced with excitement.

(To be continued.)

THE LATE EARL OF PEMBROKE.

The funeral of the Earl of Pembroke, which took place at Wilton, was attended by a large number of persons of all classes, who came from afar and near, and so gave evidence of the universal love and respect in which he was held. All Catholics will feel deeply for his be-reaved mother, Lady Herbert, in this great sorrow. Lady Herbert has taken such a large share in Catholic life, is so universally known and blessed for having identified herself so closely with every good and pions movement, that our heartfelt sympathy is hers by the best of rights. We offer her ladyship the tribute of our profound condolence in the inexpressible sorrow that has come upon her. She had not the joy and consolation of seeing her son, Lord Pembroke, a member of the visible Church. Yet few who knew him could doubt but that he lived up to the opportunities and lights of grace that God gave him, and that he is now participating in the boundless mer-cies of Him with Whom there is copious redemption. His soul has a just claim to the earnest prayers and suffrages of all Catholics. He was not himself a Catholic (although ready to join us at any moment if he could have seen the truth, for he had no human respect), yet nothing could have exceeded the purity and charity of his life, which two virtues were his great characteristics. He was the soul of honor and truthfulness. From ruite a young man he had a marked horror of anything like impurity or immorality. He set a high standard to London society, as many since his death have noted, no one daring to tell doubtful stories or scandals before him, while he was such a bright example to all. His charity was universal, not only in Lon-don, where he built a beautiful model lodging-house, but everywhere on his Willshire and Irish estates. The Free-man's Journal has feelingly recalled the great works he had done in the neigh-borhood of Dublin, restoring or building all the Catholic churches and schools on the estate, giving only last year £5,000 for a new technical school for the fishermen's children at Ringsend, and £6,000 to the different Dublin hospitals. One of the priests of St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Canon O'Hanlon, wrote to say that when first the poor people heard of his illness, they came to him begging his Masses and prayers for him, saying : "The Earl was their best friend." When the sad news of his death came, on no one did it fall with a greater blow than upon his Catholic tenants in Ireland. In proof of their personal sorrow, they sent representatives of each parish with the Very Rev. Canon O'Hanlon to attend his funeral, bearing crucifixes, wreaths and flowers to be laid upon his tomb in token of their deep love, gratitude and rsspect for so kind and lamented a laudlord. Lady Herbert would be intensely grateful if any priest whom she knows and whom she has helped in their works for God would say Mass for the repose of his soul.—London Tablet, May 25, 1895.



ed under compulsion, after a threat to call in the police to force an entrance. It was found to be fitted up as a sort of temple of Lucifer, whose figure was painted of colossal size on a screen at the further end, the remainder of the walls being hung with black and red silk damask, while triangles and other emblems were scattered about. A circle of magni-ticent gilt arm chairs, each with a sort of eye or lens in the back lit with electric light, were grouped round a throne occu-pying the centre of this singular temple.

The story is told by the Roman correspondent of the Corriere Nazionale, and some color is lent to it by a late statement that the Borghese family were so shocked at the profanation of the appartment known as that of Paul V., that they are about to have the place solemnly blessed by way of purification.-London Tablet.



G**urran, Grenier &** Curran ADVOCATES.

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS,

I casually asked him what was his opinion of Ireland now.

He answered earnestly, even solemnly, "She is the noblest, saddest country God has made, and I love her even more than I did before. The longer you study her history, you know. Uncle, the grander she appears, because one is always find-ing out some new beauty in it." "You speak of Ireland as though she

were a person." "And is she not our Motherland? But, Uncle, I could not even commence to tell you of the wonderful events of her history. You may read them yourself some time?" he added, in his most winning tones.

Then he said, "She has had many great sons, and even to think of them makes me try to be worthy of being of their race.

"Tell me something of their wonderful doings ?" I asked.

"Why, mon oncle, it would take me a month to tell you about all of them. 'But of what one would you like to hear first?" "Begin at the beginning, Brian," I

answered laconically. "The beginning! Ah, that is such a long, long time ago, that the memory of many of the great ones has only come down to us shrouded in a mist of political traditions. But after the time when St. Patrick with his little band of followers came up "the slope of the Chariots"—that's the lovely name the

road from the North of Ireland went by when he came up the slope to the Royal hill of Tara, one beautiful spring day. and, almost alone among hundreds of powerfol Pagans, preached of his God

the troops in that part of Ireland, invited the O'Moores and other noble Irish families to meet several Englishmen.

but they were'nt anything but cowardly at Mullaghmast; they were too honorable themselves to suspect treachery in others, but those who went into the Rath

splendidly. He took town after town so quickly that his enemies did not get time to collect their wits, if they had many. He was always appearing where they least expected him." He picked up one of the histories. "Listen to what McGee says: "While the town of Naas was burning, he sat coolly at the market-cross enjoying the spectacle, but he suffered no lives to be taken; and when he took Cosby prisoner he did not have him killed. That was grandly generous, wasn't it? I do not think I would have been so merciful. I would have executed

Cosby and the other murderers." "You blood-thirsty lad! it is well for the poor wretches' heads you weren't in

"Yes, indeed; there would have been "wigs on the green." "I do not suppose they would object to losing the wigs if the heads were

spared." "But, of course, I meant the heads, too. I was only making use of a figure of speech, Metonymy, of which Brother Basil was speaking to-day in class. 'Using the container to express the thing contained.' Reverend Brother accused me of not paying attention te what he had been telling us, but, you see, I was wrongfully accused."

"Perhaps-perhaps you looked it up afterward?'

"Perhaps I did-or perhaps I knew it before. However, Gerald O'Neill was sitting behind me, and he had some books packed up before him on the desk, and was telling me a little anecdote about the Great Hugh; I may not have appeared very attentive. Gerald is well up in history. I wish I knew as much about Ireland as he does." He shook his head slowly, evidently deeply impressed with the fact of Gerald's superior know-

Have you ever heard of the Great Hugh-the O'Neill during the latter part of Queen Elizabeth's reign ?" he inquired

ANONYMOUS ATTACKS.

On Saturday week a meeting of the Catholics of Silvertown censured the conduct of The Daily Chronicle in allowing anonymous attacks on the Catholic priesthood to appear in its columns, and of Queen Elizabeth's reign ?" he inquired pronouncing it to be "a paper unfit for the owners were admitted on the appoint-almost abruptly. Catholic homes." Father Ring presided, ed day to take possession. One room, "I think I have somewhere or some and in putting the resolution proposed however, remained locked, and was open-



given up in despair. While in Arizona

three years ago I heard of Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills. I sent for six boxes in order

to give them a fair trial. I followed the

directions closely and by the time the

fourth box was finished the pain had

greatly lessened and I was much improv-

ed. My friends having witnessed the

I was unable to put on my coat.

wonderful effect upon my body could not help admiring the Pink Pills, and being about to leave for the east, I gave the remaining two boxes to them. Un-fortunately I neglected getting another supply for nearly a year after returning to this part and I felt that to me Pink Pills were one of the necessaries of life. Last spring I procured a few boxes and have been taking them since with a very satisfactory effect am glad to say. Now I feel like a new man, entirely free from pain or stiffness of joint. I have a slight numbress of feet and half way to the knee, but am confident that these pills will relieve this feeling. Although well advanced in years, I am able and do walk many miles a day. For rheuma-tism Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand preeminently above all other medicines, according to my experience and I urge a trial on all suffering from this painful

malady." The above is an unvarnished statement of facts as told the Advance recently by Mr. George Selleck, an esteemed resident of Miller's Corners, and no one hearing the earnest manner of its recital could fail to be convinced of Mr. Selleck's sincerity. But if this were not enough hundreds of witnesses could be summoned, if need be, to prove the truth of every word stated. Mr. Angus Buchanan, the word stated. Mr. Angus Buchanan, the well known druggist and popular reeve of Kemptville, speaks of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as one of the most popular remedies known, having a great sale among his customers and giving general satisfaction. Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, par-

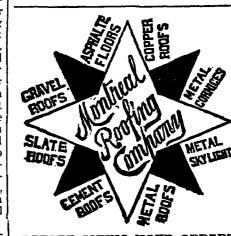
tial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration and diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a be, withing the rink rink. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow com-plexions and build up and renew the entire system. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-ville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Don't be persuaded to take some substitute.

THE DEVIL'S SHRINE.

A sensational discovery was recently made in a portion of the Palazzo Borghese in Rome, let a short time ago for a Ma-sonic lodge. The family wishing to resume occupation of the rooms, which are required for Don Scipione Borghese and his bride, notice to quit was duly given to the tenant, and the representatives of

May 25th, 1895.

Cups and Saucers given away with every pound of our 40c. Tea. There are many other presents given away on delivery of every second pound. THE ORIENTAL, 418 St. James street, opp Little Craig. J. W DONOHITE, Prop.



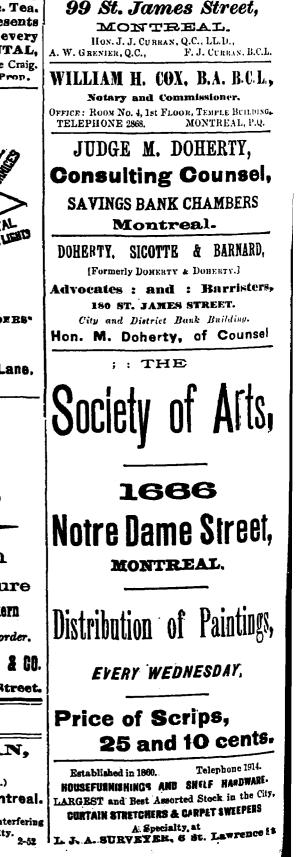
BEFORE GIVING YOUR ORDERS' GET PRICES FROM US.

OFFICE AND WORKS: Cor. Latour st. and Busby Lane, TELEPHONE 130.





All horses personally attended to. Interfering Lame and Trotting Horses made a specialty.



- the and the second of the

and the second of the

at \$15.50 to \$16.25. Shorts at \$18 to \$19 THE POPE'S "TEMPORAL POWER." HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD. and moullie at \$21 to \$23.

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE HOUSE-HOLD.

STRAWBERBY PIE.

Line deep dishes with good, plain paste, fill them nearly full of strawberries, sprinkle over two large tablespoonfuls of sugar and dredge this lightly with flour. Cover with the upper crust rolled out as thin as possible, turn the edges nearly with a sharp knife: make a rent in the with a sharp knife; make a rent in the centre, press the edges tightly together, so that the juices of the fruit may not run out while baking. Serve the same day as baked, or the under crust may be heavy-

GINGER GEMS.

Beat half a cup of butter to a cream; Beat name a cup of butter to a cream; heat lightly one cup of molasses; add to at half a cup of boiling water; take all from the fire and add half a teaspoonful add one tablespoonful of ginger and sufficient flour to make a batter that will drop from a spoon (about 14 cups); add a Herel teaspoonful of cinnamon, same of baking-powder and bake twenty minutes in gem pans in a moderate oven.

PINEAPPLE PUDDING.

Pare and cut into slices half an inch thick, one nice pineapple. Cut these slices into tiny rounds and line a small round mould, bottom and sides. Put into a saucepan a quarter of a pound of butter, same of sugar and rice flour; work together and add a half pint of hot work together and that then stand aside at Belleville at 74c to 8c. Prices on this to cool. When cold add first the yolks market may be quoted at 74c to 74c as of three eggs, and when mixed, stir in carefully the whites, well beaten. Turn this mixture into the mould and steam one hour. Serve with a liquid pudding : sauce.

RHUBARB CHARLOTTE.

Butter a baking-dish thoroughly and cover the bottom with fine bread crumbs, then with a layer of rhubarb that has been peeled and cut into thin small as to quality. pieces. Scatter the rhubarb thickly with sugar, cover it with a second layer of New 7c to 9c per lb in tins as to quality, bread crumbs and over the crumbs put Comb honey 10c to 12c. bread crumps and over the crumps put bits of butter. Continue to fill the dish in this way to the top. The top layer should be of the bread crumps. Bake the pudding in a slow oven for an hour, or until the rhuburh is thoroughly. Comb honey 10c to 12c. MAPLE PRODUCTS.—Market unchanged for syrup at 4½c to 4½c per lb., choice 5c. Tins 55c to 60c. Sugar 6c to 7c, and old 5c to 5½c. or until the rhubarb is thoroughly cooked all through and the top brown. cooked an unrough and the top brown. (0.51.75 for good, hand picked neutrinist If you prefer, the crumbs may be dropped in melted butter just a second before using, and then you should not use the bits of butter. In either case be careful bits of butter. In either case be careful to \$7.00, and No. 1 straight Timothy at crumbs should not remain in the butter f.o.b. as to position. long enough to soak. Serve the pudding cold.

FASHION AND FANCY. From the Republic.

Collars and cuffs of batiste quilting, bordered with a fine ruche either of

White muslin lace petticoats, lined with white taffetas and trimmed flounces, are worn.

Dresses of pique, with Louis XVI. stripes on a white ground, are very effective.

According to the present fashion large putted sleeves only go as far as the elbow, and very long gloves are indispensable. Nothing is more inelegant than a part of the arm showing between the sleeves and the glove. There are various ways of avoiding this. The first is to wear gloves long enough to go under the sieeve, or a kind of india rubber s can be inserted in the upper part of the glove, or the sleeve can be attached by a small gold safety pin or fixed to the glove by a narrow ribbon on sleeve and glove, tied in a bow. Several attempts have been made to lessen the size of the sleeves. Possibly they may become suddenly flat. It would be a pity, for puffed sleeves when not exaggerated give much elegance to the figure. Black lace, embroidered with real straw, is now used for trimming hats and honnets. These embroideries, which give the impression of pale gold color, are extremely effective. Crepele will be very fashionable. Some of them are extremely variegated and herring \$3.75 to \$4, and shore \$3.00 to original. The shades most worn are \$3.50. Salmon \$10 to \$11 for No. 1 small, mordore, violet prelat, blue grey, Vene-tian red, emerald and violine. The same fabrics are made in silk and wool, the wrap being of silk and the welt of some bright color in wool. This produces a transparent and very pretty effect. White crepons with spots or stripes and fancy patterns are also extremely pretty. Neck trimmings are also extremely preusy. Neck trimmings are very voluminous. A rache of black double tulle is much used. They are also made of several rows of pleated ruche, and in each pleat the corolla of an artificial flower, de-tanhed from its store. tached from its stem.

WHEAT .- Manitoba wheat is purely nominal. In the West, red winter has been sold at \$1.03. CORN .--- Corn in bond is quiet and

. .

steady at 58c to 59c. PEAS.-The sale is reported of a lot in store at 77c, but shippers say they can-not pay that price, and we quote 751c to 77c per ö6 lbs. Sale 10,000 bushels at 751c afloat.

OATS.—Prices have advanced fully le on the week, sales of car lots in store having transpired at 47c for No. 2, with sares of Manitoba mixed at 42c to 424c. BARLEY.—Prices here are purely nomi-nal at 58c for feed.

RYE.-At 60c to 61c. BUCKWHEAT .- Prices keep firm at 54c

MALT.-Prices range from 70c to 80c as to quality and quantity.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.—Canada short cut pork, per bbl., \$17.25 to \$18.00; Canada thin mess, per bbl., \$16.00 to \$16.50; Hams, per lb., 10c. to 11c; Lard, pure, in pails, per lb., 9c. to 9½c; Lard, compound, in pails, per lb., 7c. to 7½c.; Bacon, per lb., 10c. to 11c.; Shoulders, per lb., 5½c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

New BUTTER.—Creamery, per lb., 15c. to 16c.; Townships, 13c. to 144c.; Morris-burg, 13c. to 14c.; Western, 10c. to 13c. CHEESE.—The market opened rather excited at the beginning of the week, about 8,000 boxes of French cheese selling at 74c to 75c, while sales were made at Belleville at 74c to 8c. Prices on this to quality.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Sales were made of 50 to 100 ease lots at 10c to 101c, but 101c is the obbing rate.

TALLOW .- Prices are quoted at 5c to 6c. Hops .- The market is dull at 5c to 8c, with sales of 5 to 7 hale lots at 6c to 8c

HONEY .- Old extracted 5c to 6c per lb.

BEANS .- The market is quiet at \$1.60 o \$1.75 for good, hand-picked mediums.

not to make the pudding too rich. The \$8.00. At country points, \$5.50 to \$6.50

FRUITS.

APPLES.—Dried, 6c to 61c per lb.; Evaporated, 61c to 63c per lb.; Evaporated fancy, 7c to 8c per lb.; ORANGES.—Messina, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per box; Messina, fancy, \$3.50 to \$3.00 per box; Messina, blood, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per

batiste or Valenciennes, are much in fashion. White muslin lace petticoats, lined ordinary box; \$5.75 to \$6.60 large box;

\$6.25 to \$6.50 extra large box. LEMONS.-\$3.50 to \$5.50 per box. PINEAPPLES.-6c. to 15c. BANANAS.-25c to 90c per bunch. CUCUMBERS.-\$2.50 to \$3.00 per crate. CRANBERRIES .- \$3.00 to \$3.50 per box. GRAPES .- Almeria, \$6.00 to \$6.50 per

keg. DATES.—3c. to 4c. per lb. PRUNES.—"Atlas," 42c. to 44c. per lb. COCOANUTS.—Fancy, firsts \$4.00 per hundred; seconds, \$3.50 per hundred.

TOMATOES .- \$4.00 per carrier. Asparagus.-75c per basket.

CORRECT MEANING OF THIS VERY MISLEAD-ING EXPRESSION.

Now this expression "temporal power" is absolutely misleading. By historical circumstances the Pope became temporal ruler of a small district around Rome. This district was directly subject to the Pope and was nothing more or less than an ecclesiastical "District of Columbia." The necessity of such an arrangement is apparent to every thinking mind. Just as it does not become the Federal Government to be beholden to any State for its habitation, so it does not become the head of the Church to be subject to any of the many nations whose spiritual father he is. The Catholic Church is a federation of the world. It must he above any suspicion of partiality to this nation or that. In order to be above suspicion it must be independent. This is all, then, that is meant by the "temporal power" of the Pope-he must be autonomous. Formerly that autonomy was obtained by his dominion over the Papal States, but the Papal States have been absorbed into the Kingdom of Italy and the Pope to-day is a prisoner in the Vatican. When Catholics ask for a change in the present state of affairs they do not ask that the Pope be made the temporal sovereign of the world; they only ask that he be placed in such a position that he may be absolutely free from secular control in his government of the Church.

For this the Catholic Congress of Baltimore in 1889 asked in its resolution: "We cannot conclude without recording our solenin conviction that the absolute freedom of the Holy See is equally in-dispensable to the peace of the Church and the welfare of mankind. We demand in the name of humanity and justice that this freedom be scrupulously respected by all secular governments."-



The ' N. K. Fairbank

THIS IS A PICTURE OF THE FAMOUS CURE FOR SCIATIC PAINS.

1170

Aa Moi

CRENTHOL PLASTER >

REFLECTORS

BUT LETERMAN

Company,

Wellington

and

Ann Sta

MONTREAL

TRY

π

FOR

BACKACHE

RIPEUMATISM

LUMBAGO

NEURALGIA



DR. J. ETHIER.

Z. LABOCHE, M J Montreal, March 27th 1889

Lack of space obliges us to omil

They are also made of white or colored tulle, the colors being selected to match the petals of the flowers with which they are spangled. The effect is lighter than that of the bouquets hitherto worn.

Sleeves are becoming decidedly smaller; they are getting flatter at the shoulder, and bulging from the middle to the bottom of the lower part.

Possibly there may be a return to flounces such as were worn in 1850. The last designs of these dresses were

worn about thirty years ago. They were trimmed with an unlimited number of small flounces, getting smaller and smaller, until they were only a few centimetres in breadth. They were trimmed with very narrow lace or ribbon. Should this skirt come into fashion there will be an end to cup and bell skirts.

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.-We quote:-Spring Patent \$5.15 to \$00.00. Winter Patent \$5.25 to \$5.50. Straight Roller \$4.95 to \$5.10. City Strong Bakers \$5.00 to \$0.00. Mani-toba Bakers \$4.75 to \$5.00. Ontario bags—extra \$2.05 to \$2.10. Straight Roller, bags \$2.45 to \$2.50.

OATMEAL ---- Rolled and granulated \$4.20 to \$4.30; standard \$4.10 to \$4.20. In bags, granulated and rolled are quoted at \$2.05 to \$2.10, and standard at \$1.95 to \$2.00. Pot barley \$3.75 in bbls. and \$1.75 in bags, A standard and rolled are quoted at \$2.05 \$2.10, and standard at \$1.95 to \$2.00. The standard at and split peas \$3.50 to \$3.60.

· ~ .

and a second and the second of the second of the second second second and the second second second second second

CABBAGES.—\$2.00 per crate. BEANS.—Green, \$2,75 per basket ; wax, \$3.00 per basket. PEAS.-\$2.00 per basket. STRAWBERRIES.-12c. to 15c. per box. CHERRIES.-Calf, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per

POTATOES .- On track, 55c. to 60c. per

bag; jobbing lots, 65c. to 70c. per bag. ONIONS.—Bermuda, \$2.00 to \$2.25 per crate; Egyptian, \$1.75 to \$2 per bag.

FISH AND OILS.

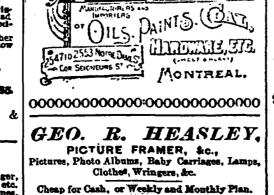
FRESH FISH .--- Cod and haddock 3c to 4c per lb.; salmon 13c to 15c.

SALT FISH.-Dry cod \$4 to \$4.50, and green cod No. 1 \$4 to \$4.50. Labrador in bbls, and \$12.50 to \$13.50 for No. 1 large. British Columbia salmon \$10. Sea trout \$7 to \$7.50.

CANNED FISH.-Lobsters \$6.00 to \$6.25,

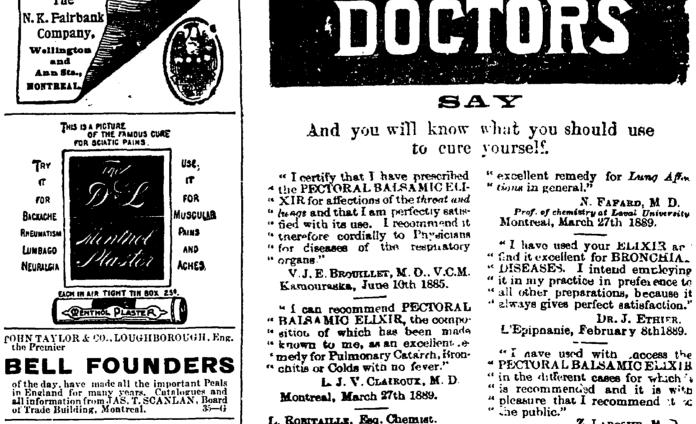
and Mackerel \$3.85 to \$4.00 per case. OILS.—Seal oil 35c to 36c for steam refined pale. Cod oil steady, Newfoundland 35c to 37c. Cod liver oil 65c to





MERCHARTS TEL. Nº 553.





And you will know what you should use

Montreal, March 27th 1889.

L. ROBITAILLE, Esq. Chemist. Sir

te a state a s

and the second and the

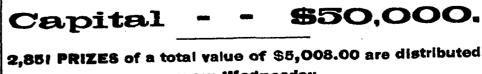
" Having been made acquainted " with the composition of PECTO-" RAL BALSAMIC ELIXIE I think everal other flattering testimonia a it my duty to recommend it as an

For sale everywhere in 25 and 50 cts bottles



Founded for the purpose of developing the taste of Music and encouraging the Artists.

Incorporated by Letters Patent on the 24th December, 1894.



every Wednesday.

10 Cents. TICKETS. -Tickets out by mail to any address any soupt all he price and 3 out stamp or mailing.

short notice. Git thar !' Hat Tips of all kinds 210 St. James Street, Room 5.

Gold Stamping.

Society Badg s made up on

7

J. J KEATING & SON, TEMPERANCE - GRUCERS, 237 BLEURY STREET,

Lowest Prices for Best Goods

LORGE & CO.,

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

MONTREAL.

GALLERY BROTHERS,

BAKERS : AND : CONFECTIONERS. Bread delivered to all parts of the city. CORNER YOUNG AND WILLIAM STREETS. TELEPHONE 2895.

DOYLE & ANDERSON, WHOLESALE TEA MERCHANTS DIRECT IMPORTERS.

564 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

P. S. DOYLE. | R. J. ANDERSON.

G. H. PEARSON & CO., FINE TAILORING. 22 CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

G. H. PEARSON. J. P. CLARKE.

DANIEL FURLONG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON & PORK, Special rates for charitable institutions.

Car. Prince Arthur and St. Dominique Streets. TELEPHONE 6474.

C. A. MCDONNELL, ACCOUNTANT AND TRUSTEE.

186 ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL.

Telephone 1182. Personal supervision given to all business. Rents Collected, Estates administered and Books audited.

GALLERY BROTHERS,

MERCHANT TAILORS, 34 : CHABOILLEZ : SQUARE, (Next door to Dow's Brewery.)

SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR a specialty.

E. HALLEY, GENERAL CONTRACTOR & PLASTERER 126 : PARK : AVENUE, MONTREAL.

JOBBING & SPECIALTY

and the second second

J. K. MACDONALD.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, JUNE 12, 1895.



