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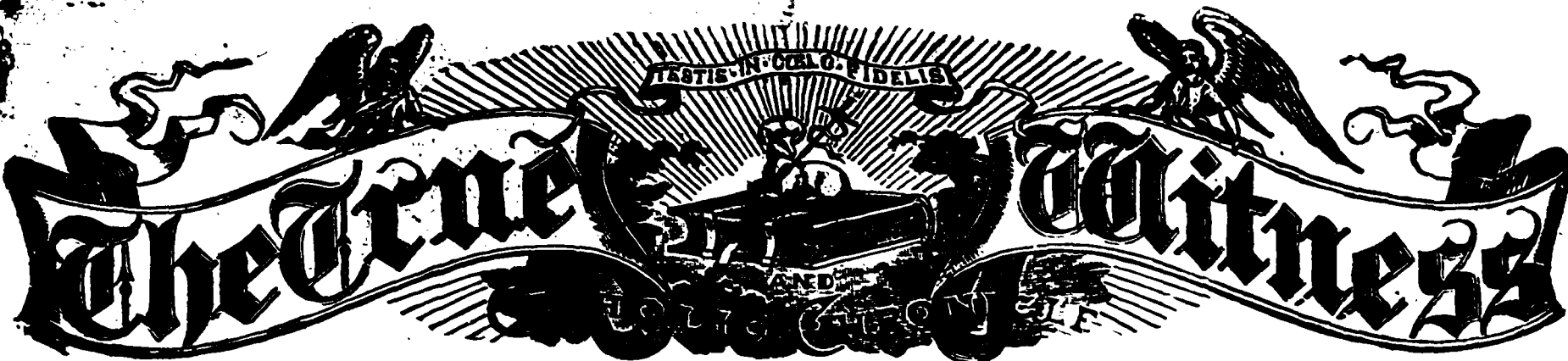
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Our Paper Should be in the hands of every Catholic Family.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting Held at Birmingham.

Powerful Speeches by Messrs. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., and John Dillon, M. P. - The Influence of the Irish Catholic Vote in England - Gladstone's Home Rule Policy Insisted on for all Candidates.

The annual convention of the National League of Great Britain was held in Birmingham Town Hall, and was one of the most successful gatherings ever held in the history of the League.

We are, after all, only two millions of the population, and it would be absurd to suppose, and it would be wrong to expect, that two millions of people could overwhelm and over-rule the voice of thirty-eight millions of people.

One of the things which redounds to the credit of the meeting was the respect shown to the memory of Mr. Gladstone, not only in the good words spoken, but in the debate on an amendment to Rule 14 as proposed by the executive, which read:-

Branches of the Irish National League of Great Britain as such shall take an active part in all Parliamentary elections, and in municipal and other elections where such elections are contested on political principles, and shall support in each case the candidate only who is a supporter of Gladstone's Irish policy.

One delegate took exception to the phrase "and is a supporter of Gladstone's Irish policy," as not being sufficiently explanatory.

In opening the proceedings, Mr. T. P. O'Connor said:- Our countrymen both here and elsewhere hold their opinions strongly and fervently, and are in the habit of giving expression to these strong convictions of theirs in strong language, and we had some of those characteristics at our meetings.

We have passed through a year which has been exceptionally trying for our people, and, therefore, for our organization. It is our pride and our boast that our organization depends for its existence and its support on the masses of the people, most of whom are engaged in daily labour for daily wage.

the National cause, had silenced critics to a large extent, and brought about the reunion at which they were aiming. Mr. Dillon's speech was a marvel of excellence, and he touched delicately on the difficulties which had found their way into the Irish ranks.

That was the policy which I have always had in view, and I now confidently ask you or any Irishman to whom the words I am now using to you may penetrate to look back on the condition of Irish politics two or three years ago, and compare it with the present condition of today, and say have you not seen during the last year signs of a better time for Ireland and a gradual disappearance of those scandalous scenes and that disgraceful language which was filling the hearts of the Irish Nationalists through out the world with bitterness and despair.

In conclusion, Mr. O'Connor expressed the feeling that faction and disunion, which, like ferns, must take their course and reach their crisis, are gradually becoming exhausted, and the National League of Great Britain was now in sight of the time when once more it could go forward with the encouragement and with the advantage of a united Irish party and an united Irish people.

Mr. Farley, of Manchester, read the report, which was immediately adopted. In substance it said:-

The executive submit the usual statement of accounts. The receipts from the branches during the year are as follows:-Members' cards, £715 4s 11d; registration, £332 2s 1d; demonstrations, £168 11s 2d; Parliamentary Fund, £201 3s 9d; elected tenants £81 17s 3d; Parnell Family Fund, £1; Distress Fund, £135 19s; sundries, £3 9s 5d; total, £1,659 7s 8d. It will be perceived that the annual income is below that of some other years. This occurs partly from the prolonged lock out in the engineering trade, which involved a large proportion of our people, especially in those large centres in which the organization has always found its most effective and zealous support.

Councillor Boyle, of Manchester, made a speech which was one of the features of the meeting. In speaking of arranging a basis of reunion, he said:- The leadership of Mr. Dillon had raised the party to which they were attached, so as practically to leave it the only party remaining. By the natural course of events he believed reunion would take place, not by negotiations so much as by the other party decaying and falling away.

HAPPENINGS IN NEW YORK.

Some Deaths Under Peculiar Circumstances.

The Strange Requests of an Inmate of a New Jersey Soldier's Home - Trouble Among the Indians - The Sorrows of a Counterfeiter - A Sad Picture of Youthful Depravity - The Dilemma of the Knights of Pythias.

New York, June 16. Truly the whirl of life in a city like Greater New York is one round of phantasmagoria. The old Bérulot saying that truth is stranger than fiction holds that, for it is ever so much stranger. The old days of Capt. Kydd have developed into the mist of traditional memory, and still we have river pirates who boldly land and plunder. Then packages of dynamite are found in old pastebored boxes in old and deserted mansions; a considerable magistrate, his good independent attempted suicide; a veteran makes a will, compelling his murderers to smother pipes striped with red, white and blue; an oyster stew is shown to be fatal to a prominent politician; the St. Regis Indians are on the point of rising; an orphan boy's disaster father; a counterfeiter's family is supplied with sustenance by the officers of the law; a Spaniard whose intentions were declared years ago may not become a citizen of the United States; Irish army women turn nurses for sailors; Knights of Pythias are informed that they may go to war their insurance lapses.

We have all heard of death happening in the event to save human life. But here is an instance where Mrs. Mochentin lost her life in attempting to save a pet black and tan dog from being run over. At Ardley station the superintendent's motor car, which is a modern engine and car combined, struck her as she was reaching after her pet dog. She was badly lacerated, and died almost immediately. Her husband, who is a weaver in the Chancery Tapestry, fainted at the sight, and did also all the women on the superintendent's motor car.

Another story of unlooked for death comes from Camden, N. J., and will likely go on the records as another victim to that subtle and mysterious malady known as ptomaine poison.

Alfred Hirst, of Jenkintown, Montgomery County, Pa., died in the Cooper Hospital. An oyster stew which he ate caused his death. Hirst, who was an athletic man, about thirty years old, entered the hospital complaining of violent pains in his stomach. He said he had taken an oyster stew a little while before. He could not tell where the restaurant was located. The doctor gave him a strong emetic, and the oysters were thrown from his stomach. He soon felt relieved and went away. He returned in an hour, however, and complained that he felt as though he was burning up inside. Evidently he was in agony. He was put to bed, and seemed to be relieved by the medicines administered. A nurse called the resident physician at daybreak, and said the man was dying. Before the doctor reached his bedside he was dead. Coroner Lippincott and County Physician Jones held an autopsy. They found death was due to ptomaine poisoning. The body is at the Camden morgue.

A peculiar will has been left by one John Kipp, formerly an inmate of the New Jersey Soldiers' Home. He directs his executors to expend \$100 in preparing his body for burial. \$50 for music, \$50 for a head and foot stone and for the outside box for his coffin, \$16 for beer for the mourners, \$15 for pipes and tobacco, each pipe to be decorated with red, white and blue stripes, and \$50 for carriages. He also directed his executor to have him buried in the Westway Ken Cemetery, and to place this inscription on his headstone: "John Kipp, Sergeant Company A, First Regiment, New York artillery, born March 8, 1822."

Among the St. Regis Indians, as they are called here, there seems to be trouble brewing, which the authorities at Albany will have to attend to, the Tribe having a reservation in Franklin County. According to Chief Joseph Wood, the young bucks are spoiling for an outbreak. The difficulty is caused by a change in the Indian law that was passed through the Legislature last winter providing that the chief shall be elected by popular vote instead of following the tribal custom of succession by lineal descent. Chief Joseph brought the first news of the trouble to the Capitol, when he came down with his interpreter to see if the Governor could not do something to prevent interference with the customs of the Tribe.

Pirates may seem an out-of-date expression to use just now at the end of

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

The Death of Mgr. McDonald, Archbishop of Aberdeen.

Good Municipal Government A Well-merited Rebuke to a Bigoted Critic - Lord Mayor of Dublin Visits the Pro-Catholic - Some Other Interesting Notes on Catholic News.

Great events are afloat throughout the Catholic Church in Great Britain, but especially noteworthy is the reported death of the late Archbishop Hugh James McDonnell, Archbishop of Aberdeen, who died on Sunday, June 14, at the residence of his brother, the Archbishop of Edinburgh, at 10, Grosvenor Gardens, London. His death is reported to have been the result of a stroke which developed symptoms which resembled his withdrawal from a long illness. He was 78 years of age at the time, and a man of sterling qualities, and a member of the aristocracy. He was a member of the late Archbishops of Glasgow, and of the most interesting and honorable families in Scotland - one of the most noble, known as Alexander the Sixth of Glasgow, to be a noble part of the cause of Prince Charles in 1745. He followed the Prince's fortunes to the end, and at Cladda was Major in Charles's regiment and was severely wounded. He was created Bishop of Aberdeen in October, 1850, and leaves behind him a splendid record of unselfish and of practical labor. His body lay in state for two days in the Cathedral at Edinburgh, which was draped, darkened and converted into a grand Requiem Mass was sung, at the close of which the remains were conveyed to Aberdeen for interment.

The Scarborough Town Council has shown what can be done by a public body unencumbered by long established joint-stock proprietary rights. Finding that the water rate levied yielded a substantial profit, it has decided to forego for the future any additional charge for domestic baths - up to the present 10 per cent per annum for each bath in a house has been charged.

A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph specially sent to write up Rome, its people and institutions, enlightens the readers of that paper with the following characteristically absurd reference to the Flavian Amphitheatre. He writes: "It is the centre of that greasy platform, when Mussi-Ferretti was Pope-King, stood a tall black cross, and round its pillars were ranged the twelve stations of the Passion, at each of which pious tourists were wont devoutly to kneel and pray, thus gaining absolution for past peccadilloes and indulgence for in peccadilloes." As he was giving absolution at all, says a Catholic paper, he did well to give it on a grand scale - not only for past sins but for those to come - and all for praying before "the twelve stations of the Passion." He has outdone the gentleman who described the acolytes as entering from the sacristy "bearing crucifixes and thurifers," and, indeed, is as humorous as the paper which some time ago assured the public that Mr. T. P. O'Connor "invariably wore a sprig of hallelujah in his button-hole."

The Welsh Vicarage has been raised to the position of a Diocese under the name of Menevia, which will gladden the Catholics of Wales. Dr. Mostyn becomes the first Bishop of the new diocese, which embraces all Wales with the exception of Glamorgan. This fact indicates that Catholicity is thriving in the old Principality.

The new ambassador to the Porte in succession to Sir Philip Currie, Sir Nicholas O'Connor, as his name implies, is an Irishman and a Catholic. Sir William White, the last ambassador but one, was also a Catholic. Sir Nicholas has had a good training in the ways of Eastern Courts, having held the position of Agent and Consul General to Bulgaria for five years.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, with the Lady Mayress and their daughter, attended High Mass at the Pro-Cathedral on Sunday, the 29th May. His Lordship and party, accompanied by his official suite, the sword and mace bearers, and other civic functionaries, drove to the church in full state, the Lord Mayor wearing his full regalia. The distinguished party occupied special seats in front of the altar and after High Mass formed in the procession, which included His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop. On leaving the church every mark of respect was paid to the party by the large crowd which had assembled.

The Catholics of Manchester walked in solemn procession through the principal streets of the city on Whit-Friday. CONCLUDED ON PAGE EIGHT.

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LET US SPEAK OF '96.

"Who fears to speak of '98?"
* * * * * Here, in this Canada of ours,
'Neath freedom's sky, amidst maple bowers.

"Who fears to speak of '98?"
* * * * * Within this vast and free domain,
In cities great, o'er western plain,

Who then should speak of '98?
* * * * * No son of Irish exile brave
Who, forced from home beyond the wave,

With hearty, strong Canadian voice we join
In earnest praise
Of the men who fought for Ireland's cause

From woodland deep, from mountain sleep,
From true Canadian Irish hearts, who fear no tyrant's frown—

Montreal, June 14th, 1898.

THE LATE MGR. CLEARY'S WILL.

The Principal Portion of His Estate Goes to the Maintenance of Regiopolis College.

Some Bequests to Relations and Friends—A Characteristic and Interesting Document of a Grand Old Prelate.

The will of the late Archbishop Cleary has been entered for probate, says the Kingston Freeman.

Fifty-two shares of capital stock in the Provincial Bank of Ireland; twelve shares of capital stock of the Union Bank of Australia; one policy of life insurance in the Guardian Co., of England,

The accounts of the diocese were kept in the Bank of Montreal. His Grace bequeathed to his brother Thomas Francis Cleary, Dublin, the sum of £150 sterling; to his brother William Stephen of Melbourne, Australia, the sum of £150 sterling; Hannah Rose Littleton £150 sterling.

To his domestic he left the following bequests: To Miss Mary McKinley, \$1,000; Bridget Maddigan \$50; Kate Johnston, \$50; Mary Ringer, \$25; Charles Diamond, \$50; James Nolan, sexton, \$50.

As a stipend for private Masses for the repose of his soul, £100 sterling was placed at the disposal of the executors. To Bishop Sheehan of Waterford, Ireland, £150 sterling for an anniversary high Mass from year to year in the Cathedral of Waterford, and to the Lord Abbot, Cistercian Monastery, Mount Mellery, £200 sterling for an anniversary high Mass from year to year.

To Regiopolis College, to establish chairs, to wit: The Chair of Latin and Greek Classics and Ancient History \$30,000 was bequeathed, to be known as the "Chair Fund" to be held by the executors until the Trustees are appointed.

That the endowment in the sum of sixty thousand dollars (or its equivalent producing an annual income of at least \$2,400) of two other chairs in such school (one for the teaching of literary and scientific branches of knowledge appertaining to a university arts course, and the other for the teaching of the various subjects pertaining to a commercial education in the practical forms suited to the exigencies of the present time) shall have been provided and secured in man-

ner similar to that provided for the said fund of \$30,000 above given, or otherwise so that the permanency of such endowment may be secured and that no change or drafts on account of building expenses, repairs, establishment expenses, or for any purpose other than the maintenance of such two chairs can at any time be made upon such endowment directly or indirectly.

There is now on deposit in the Molsons Bank at Smith's Falls a sum of about \$20,000, being the residue of moneys received from the Hotel Dieu Sisters as a lump sum in commutation of one half of their rental for the Regiopolis property.

The executors of the Archbishop's will are Vicar-General Kelly and Mr. James Swilt; the witnesses Archbishop Walsh and King Arnold.

Some Catholics often express the idea that the conductors of the Catholic papers complain too much of the lack of support which they receive.

There is no more characteristic evil of our times and country than irreligious, immoral and sectarian reading. This evil demands, as an antidote, extraordinary activity in circulating reading matter that is promotive of faith and virtue.

Mr. James Swilt was bequeathed the Archbishop's horse, harness, sleigh, and five black bear robes as testimony of His Grace's friendship to him and his family.

His successor is bequeathed his carriage, pectoral cross and chain presented to him by Pope Leo XIII. on the day of his episcopal consecration, and also the crozier subsequently presented to him by His Holiness.

The Archbishop wanted it distinctly understood that the spontaneous sacrifice of a goodly share of his official revenue in favor of St. Mary's congregation, by demanding neither cathedralism, as Bishop of, salary as local pastor during all the years of his episcopate, neither implied a renunciation of his rights nor prejudice to those of his successor; and for the purpose of asserting such rights as Bishop and local pastor he directed that the expenses of his interment and month's memory should be defrayed out of said parochial income, commonly called the palace fund, as had been done on the occasion of the death of his predecessors.

The personal effects not disposed of go to Vicar General Kelly.

In a codicil marked "B" all the Archbishop's manuscripts were bequeathed to Rev. J. N. Neville. Notwithstanding anything that has appeared to the contrary in former documents or wills, \$37,000 was bequeathed to Regiopolis College—\$2,000 to be paid to the Sulpician congregation in Montreal in purchase of a free burse; \$30,000 to be devoted to the endowment of a chair in Regiopolis of Greek and Latin Classics and Ancient History, the endowment to be transferred as soon after his decease as convenient to three trustees as specified; \$5,000 to be

applied to the founding of scholarships and for the distribution of money prizes among the most deserving pupils, that sum to be given to the same trustees. It was also directed that the Archbishop of Kingston for the time being shall always have the right to admit three boys to the benefit of education under this chair without payment of fees; \$11,000 in city of Kingston debentures were to be transferred to the trustees of Regiopolis College, being the proceeds of sale of land devised by the late Bishop McDonnell, to be disposed of by sale and applied to Regiopolis or to charity.

In codicil marked "C," the Archbishop states that having bequeathed \$37,000 to Regiopolis he found, on examination of his private affairs, he was enabled to augment that bequest, and bequeathed \$8,000 more, making \$45,000 to be paid out of his personal assets to Regiopolis College, the prosperity of which he had very warmly at heart.

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CATHOLICS AND THEIR PRESS.

SOME Catholics often express the idea that the conductors of the Catholic papers complain too much of the lack of support which they receive. We differ from these people. We hold that, as long as the cause exists the complaints are quite justifiable.

There is no more characteristic evil of our times and country than irreligious, immoral and sectarian reading. This evil demands, as an antidote, extraordinary activity in circulating reading matter that is promotive of faith and virtue.

On other grounds the San Francisco Monitor puts forth the justness of its claim to the support of the Catholics of the city in which it is published. It says: "Of course we cannot please everybody. We never fancied that we could, and we are not going to try to do it.

But then you cannot please everybody. We are told that our bitterest critics are those who will not read the Monitor. It is hard to know how they can criticize a paper which they do not read. One objection is that the paper is aggressive in its policy. Well, may be it is—a little. But what would you have? Should the Catholics of this city meet and propose a vote of thanks to their anti-Catholic fellow-townsmen? Experience tells us that we are respected when we give back better than we get—not otherwise, and as long as such a state of things continues it is the best policy to be on the aggressive."

NEW INVENTIONS. Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, furnish us the following list of patents recently granted by the United States to Canadian inventors: 605,382—Francis A. Brennan, Brockville, Canada, motor. 605,221—Theophilus David, Corunna, Can., grappling-hook. 605,181—William F. Glidden, Ingersoll, Can., bicycle-wheel belt. 605,435—James Jamieson, Hamilton, Can., sheet metal vehicle wheel tire. 605,298—William H. Perrin, Smith's Falls, Can., sulky-pulley. 605,189—Henry Schaeke, New Westminster, Can., can ending or heading machine. 605,365—Albert S. Weaver, Hamilton, Can., bicycle.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS OF CANADA, 1666 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$2.00 to \$2,000; Tickets 10 cents.

SOME NOTES ON EDUCATION.

M. BERTHELOT, the famous French scientist, makes a plea for less study. He says that children in school should have twice as much play as they have now, with a radical change in the character of their studies.

In an address recently delivered before a scientific body in Paris M. Berthelot said millions of francs are wasted every year in pouring learning into sieves.

"According to the educational method in vogue," said Berthelot, "most of the education goes in at one end and out at the other without leaving any other impression than mental disgust for further education. What education needs to do is to cast aside at once that inquisitorial institution called 'weekly examination,' which compels the pupil to cram, cram, cram. In its place should be established a system of interesting each pupil's mind in particular studies by pointing out to him how he individually has a permanent interest in pursuing them, and then give the pupil plenty of leisure to think over what has been told him.

There are entirely too many subjects being taught," says Berthelot, in conclusion. "Reduce the number of subjects of study, shorten the hours, and if we are to have examinations let them be as brief and as far apart as possible."

When Catholics refer to the injustice frequently practiced by officials of public schools, says the Church News, they are accused of being opposed to the education of the masses.

Of course no really well-informed man will make such an egregious blunder, in view of the fact that public schools were first instituted by Catholics, and because it is well known that as soon as a Catholic church is erected a parochial school is established.

The Providence Visitor, says our Washington contemporary, refers to one of the most infamous outrages yet perpetrated in the public schools. At a recent spelling test sent to all the scholars of the grammar grade in Providence the following sentence occurred: "The Spanish priests tried to persuade Commodore Dewey to enter a mined bay."

This is one of the most deliberately planned insults yet offered to Catholics through the public schools, and those who formulated it evidently were fully aware of the outrage they were committing; and after having poured the poison into the brains of the pupils they proceeded to prepare a means of escape for themselves in case they were called

OUR REVIEWER.

There are many great books in the world, books that will live in memory or library as long as the world revolves,—for there is now scarcely a possibility of any such catastrophe overtaking literature as was the case with the great Alexandrian library—but even among these great books there are comparatively few which carry within themselves the means of interpreting to all intellects that which it is their endeavor to teach.

In nearly all instances some especial effort or training in scholarship, technical, scientific, archeological, theological or otherwise, is a necessary concomitant to a complete understanding. In these circumstances, to the layman, a fairly liberal education would be necessary to an appreciation of, say, the "Anatomy of Melancholy" but when it comes to the mysteries of religion, faith in the stupendous chapters of Genesis or the divine revelations of John, faith in the miraculous ages when the Bishop of Rome was known as His Vicar; faith in the doctrines and the articles of faith propounded by the Church—then it is that the mere layman is most in need of instruction. From the pulpit and in the confessional the words of faith and truth continually go forth; but even after this there may be an opening found for a permanent instruction in the shape of a book. A book suited particularly for the laity has just been published, and it is written for the laity, never in its language lessening the importance of the subject on which it treats, but still done in language so thoroughly simple as to be understood by even young people in their teens, on whom indeed it should leave a deep impression for good.

Such a book has just been published under the title of "Truth Triumphant." It would be difficult in a short article to review the immense amount of work covered in this volume. Perhaps a word from the preface will assist in this matter: "The teaching of the Catholic faith, which produced saints, martyrs and confessors of the faith in every age, are herein set forth in a most lucid and instructive manner, in the comprehensive expositions of that eloquent and learned French ecclesiastic, Mgr. De Ségur, whose name is the synonym of piety and learning, and whose celebrated treatise on Holy Communion, because of its excellence, was personally distributed by Pope Pius IX. to the priests of Rome. Every Catholic who is truly devoted to the faith of his fathers will find in this volume the means either of enlightening or confounding its opponents, as the case may require. The authorities whom the author has followed in explaining Catholic truth are, generally speaking, the Fathers of the Church and her recognized theologians. He embraces no particular system, but simply follows the teaching and tradition of Mother Church." "Truth Triumphant" is is-

account by an outraged public that desired to create the impression that Spanish priests were no better than assassins leaving the children to infer that all priests were the same. Having prepared the poison to be administered they set to work to arrange a defence for themselves. And the next sentence was: "They were compelled to acquiesce in a matter which they did not think just."

The offices of public school superintendent and teacher are sacred trusts, and should only be filled with men and women of the most undoubted integrity, who are known for their fitness for the positions, and especially for their love of truth. To eliminate from this matter all intentional or unintentional insult to Catholics, the fact that there is no proof what ever that the priests of Manila tried to deceive Admiral Dewey should have deterred the school authorities from giving a sentence to be spelled that contains a falsehood.

The man who poisons a spring is ever regarded as a monster. What must be thought of the one who poisons the minds of the young? This is just what was done by the school officials of Providence, who unquestionably wished to create a prejudice against Catholics, and to do so used the most contemptible methods.

Although Catholics support their own schools, they pay taxes to help maintain the public schools, and are entitled to just as fair treatment as are non-Catholics. This they do not always receive.

Providence is not the only city in which the public schools are sometimes used to create prejudice against Catholics. We have frequently heard of public school teachers giving expression to remarks insulting to Catholics and in the presence of Catholic pupils. It is always unkind and ungentlemanly to wound the feelings of others, but the unpleasant thoughts created by such remarks are by no means so objectionable as the injury done to the cause of truth.

Catholics have no favors to ask, but should demand precisely the same consideration awarded non-Catholics. We fortunately have no union of Church and State, and it is the duty of every official to labor that men of all creeds be treated impartially.

The public school teacher who uses his or her position to create prejudice should be summarily dismissed. It would not be necessary to make many dismissals before the custom of using the public schools for such purposes would be abandoned.

A correspondent to the Chicago Citizen says: There is a movement among the Germans of the United States to get the German language more generally taught in our public schools. The National German Teachers' Association, organized in 1870, with headquarters in Milwaukee, are the champions of the movement.

Perhaps the best way to review a book is, after careful reading, to analyze the feelings the reading has given rise to. The merit of a book may not always be in the excellence of its syntactical construction. It may be deep enough and impressive enough to be able to avoid the fioriture of rhetoric, while at the same time it carries conviction or peace or a study of conscience as straight to the human heart as will the blast of Gabriel's trumpet strike in human ears on the last great day. It is just such a little book we have to deal with now, and its title page carries the simple and awful triplicate of words—"Beyond the Grave." Not a man, not a beast, not a bird or an insect that flies through God's blessed air, not a fish that swims in the sea, not a slimy thing that crawls on the earth, not anything that heaven given life, that has not an instructive knowledge of death, come it soon or late. Enoch or Elias might possibly tell us in the flesh what the great mystery of "beyond the grave" is; but that is not to be hoped for, for the Son of Man even, Himself, passed through the ordeal of a shameful death for love of men, and it is in the thought of His glorious resurrection that the sting of death is taken away from us, and the victory of the grave is lost in the pointing of the angelic finger, which says—"Beyond."

The book is written by the Rev. E. Hamon, S.J., and translated by Anna T. Sadiier, a facile author in the French and a worthy interpreter in the English. The work deals in a bright and hopeful manner with what is usually called the dread subject of death.

In other ways the little book, if not what might be called controversial is argumentative, in the proving of beliefs, the possibilities of which have been doubted and discussed by non Catholics. For instance, taking a phrase from St. Augustine: "The beauty of this world shall perish in a universal conflagration," etc., a chapter is devoted to a modern scientific view of the possibility of a conflagration of the world, in which the following quotation is used: "Revelation proclaims the end of the world by the conflagration of the earth, the confusion of the powers of the heavens and the fall of the stars, at a date which is known to God alone. These obscure utterances, as with all previous prophecies to their fulfillment, are capable of many interpretations. In former times many Catholic commentators, refused to take literally the fall

might that they... hypotheses... down which appear sufficiently probable. They give firstly examples of temporary conflagrations in the stars, called occasional. Do these hitherto opaque bodies unite after some explosion of internal gases which have caught fire at the surface? Or, according to the mechanical theory of heat, are they brought to this collision with other opaque bodies? Is it then so extraordinary to believe that the earth might be exposed to this kind of combustion? God, who directs at His will the course of the stars, can also change it at His will, and give an impetus to one or more of these heavenly bodies, in order to hurl them against our globe. Under the tremendous pressure brought to bear upon the earth's crust by the shock, volcanoes or interior reservoirs of gas, petroleum and other inflammable substances might suddenly burst in great numbers, and add their fires to those already kindled by the collision, which would certainly be sufficient to consume by fire everything upon the earth.

On the whole the object of the book is not to be scientifically argumentative or clerically dogmatic. Its mission really is one of peace, quietness, faith, and the instilling of a trustful hope in the merciful beneficence of the Author of All Good.

The book is published by B. Herder, St. Louis.

TRUST AND LOVE,

BY EDWARD WILBUR MASON, IN THE "Ave MARIA."

When Noah entered in the blessed ark, And with him of all creatures two and two,

Two graces, Trust and Love, their radiance threw Around that home,—a solitary mark Of mercy, mid the deluge deep and dark,

Thus, through the stormy winds, the lunar bark Shines peaceful, floating in her sea of blue.

As he in God, so did in him confide, Within that safety ark, each living thing. So the sweet dove, sent forth, returned and died Again, the olive-branch of peace to bring; Then sped away, trusting that love would guide To her her mate with an unerring wing.



It isn't much trouble for a really healthy man to be good humored. Jollity and exuberant health are a proverbial combination. The hearty man who is always laughing doesn't have any trouble with his digestion. It has been said that laughing makes people healthy. The truth is that health makes people laugh. It is impossible to estimate the tremendous influence of health upon human character. A man with a headache will not be in a happy, contented frame of mind. A man who suffers from a weak stomach and an impaired digestion will sit and grumble through the best meal ever prepared. A bilious man who is not a bore, is deserving of a place in a museum. A nervous man who is not petulant and fault-finding is a curiosity. All these conditions lead to grave diseases, when the victim becomes not only disagreeable, but dependent upon medicine. It is not a man's heart is in his stomach," is not literally true. It is a fact that his stomach sweetens or souars his character according as it is healthy or unhealthy. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of medicines for the conditions described. It makes the weak stomach strong, the impaired digestion perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and tones the nerves. It tears down half-dead, inert tissues and replaces them with the firm muscular tissues of health. It builds new and healthy nerve fibres and brain cells. It dissipates nervousness and melancholy and imparts mental elasticity and courage. It is the best of all known medicines for nervous disorders. "Through your skillful treatment I am once more a well man," writes J. N. Arnold, Esq., of Gandy, Logan Co., Neb. "I suffered for years and could not find relief until I commenced taking your Golden Medical Discovery. I suffered with constipation and torpidity of liver which resulted in irritation of the prostate and inflammation of the bladder. I had only taken one bottle when I found great relief. The medicine has effected a permanent cure."

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FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION. Building \$2,000; Out Maple \$2.50; Tamara House \$1.75; Main blocks, stove lengths, \$1.50. J. C. McLELLAN, Richmond Square, Phone 8665.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

GLoucester Street Convent

The Establishment of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Ottawa,

Holds a Unique and Most Successful Entertainment in Honor of Their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Aberdeen - The Commencement Exercises Fixed For the 21st Inst - Her Excellency to Deliver an Address on the Occasion.

OTTAWA, June 11, 1898.

The flag floating from the flagstaff of the Convent of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Gloucester street, on the evening of Monday, 8th inst, suggested to the representative of the True Witness that something out of the ordinary was about to occur. At the Convent he was informed that their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Aberdeen having been regrettably unable, owing to a previous engagement to accept the Rev. Sisters' invitation to the entertainment on Monday evening of last week, had expressed a desire to spend an evening with them and their interesting charges, and named the evening above mentioned for that purpose.

Accordingly, at 8:30 o'clock Their Excellencies, accompanied by a large party from Government House, including Lady Thompson and her two daughters, entered Distribution Hall and were received with a grand march played on pianos, harps and violins. The Cantata 'Jubilantes' was then sung in a remarkably excellent manner, excellent even for the pupils of the Congregation, after which an address to Their Excellencies, in English, was pronounced by one of the young ladies. This was followed by the presentation of the pretty and pathetic operetta, 'The Rose of the Algonquins'. The scene is laid in the days of the venerable Mother Bourgeois, the foundress of the Congregation. Amongst the children then under the venerable mother's care were several of the 'children of the forest' Coquina, an Algonquin, is a young Christian, and a general favorite with the Sisters as well as with her pale faced companions. Winonah, an Iroquois, is still pagan, and is jealous of the affection felt towards Coquina by the Sisters and pupils.

A dialogue takes place between Winonah and a number of her 'pale face' companions, in which the latter endeavor to dissuade the Indian girl of such an idea, and to some extent succeed. Having presented her with a bunch of white roses Winonah bursts forth in song expressive of her delight. Later, however, her feelings are changed by her Iroquois aunt, Altonina, who upbraids her with her association with the 'pale faces', setting forth in powerful, prophetic language how the 'white man' was destined to overcome and destroy their tribes; how their 'warriors' would lose their strength, and how where formerly their wigwams existed and their council fires blazed, the houses of the white men were being erected. Then, working on the already prejudiced mind of her niece, she pointed out how the 'white mothers' were cajoling her, and that she would eventually become their slave, as the Algonquin Coquina had already become. Thus insidiously stirred up, all her former feelings of envy and hatred became again aroused, and Winonah declared eternal enmity towards Coquina and towards the whites. The ruin of Coquina was then determined upon, and in order to effect it, the plot was formed that, previous to going to the chapel for her usual evening devotions, and where she was in the habit of remaining alone after the others had retired, a drug should be administered to Coquina which would throw her into a deep slumber, and Winonah was at the same time to sneak into the chapel and remove a certain jewel from the crown placed on the statue of the Blessed Virgin, and place it in the apartment occupied by Coquina, thus pointing out the latter as the thief. On the discovery of the supposed thief, Winonah triumphantly reproaches the white maidens with Coquina's ardent hypocrisy and ingratitude, who maintain her innocence, when Venerable Mother Bourgeois herself enters. She is in the act of reproaching the unfortunate Coquina, while Winonah declares that no punishment could be too great for the culprit when appears 'The Recluse,' who, unknown to Winonah, was also in the chapel at the time of the theft. After listening to Winonah's denunciations, she tells her she had witnessed the occurrence, and thereupon Winonah falls on her knees, confesses all and implores mercy. Finally the award of her punishment is left to the innocent Coquina, and she, approaching Winonah, embraces her, pleads for her pardon, and tells her that, much as she had always loved her, she loves her now more than ever. Struck with this heroic action of the Christian Indian maiden, Winonah declares that the religion which prompted such must be the true one, and she instantly demands to be baptized into the faith of 'the White Christ.' The interest in the piece was well sustained throughout, and the singing of the respective young ladies was simply perfection. But it is 'against

the rule" to particularize or to give names of performers. Between the acts was diversified with select instrumental music.

An address in French was then offered to Their Excellencies by a young lady, and was followed by a parting solo and chorus, the words of which were composed for the occasion and in which wishes for the welfare of their distinguished guests, and the hope of again seeing them in the future, were expressed in touching words and to a very pleasing air. His Excellency, in a few happy words, expressed the sincere thanks of himself and Lady Aberdeen for all their kindness on this as well as on former occasions. He made special reference to the beautiful operetta, in which all performed their parts perfectly. He added he would like to address them at length, but at that advanced hour he thought it would be detaining them unnecessarily. "God Save the Queen," sung by all present, brought a delightful entertainment to a close. Several bouquets, including one specially destined for Lady Marjorie, who was unavoidably absent, but which the little "tot" who presented it asked Her Excellency in her own childish way to give her in their names.

At the conclusion Her Excellency expressed her intention, with rev. mother's permission, to be present at the distribution of prizes, which will take place on the 21st inst., when she will address the pupils.

The hall was decorated with great taste, while the pupils, who sat in rows and were dressed in simple white, presented a most pleasing appearance.

Before leaving the hall a magnificent bouquet was presented to Her Excellency by Miss Margaret Foran, daughter of Mr. T. P. Foran, Q.C., of Aylmer, Que.

On Thursday the boarder pupils to the number of about a hundred enjoyed a treat in the way of a trip to Victoria Park on the Ottawa, at Aylmer. Accompanied by their teachers, and provided with well filled luncheon-baskets, they proceeded on private cars of the Ottawa and the Hull Electric companies to the beautiful resort. After a day full of enjoyment they returned to their convent home at about seven o'clock. Immediately thereafter the day—Corpus Christi was fittingly closed with the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Rev. Fr. Antoine, O.M.I., officiating.

DOINGS IN ATHLETIC CIRCLES.

"The spirit of a nation never dieth." Neither does the interest which the people of a country take in their national game. Lacrosse is the game par excellence amongst Canadians, and no other line of sport can ever supplant it in the affections of our people.

Great efforts are being made this season to boom baseball, the favorite pastime of our neighbors to the south, in Montreal, and the professional games which are being played here draw fairly good audiences, thanks to wide and judicious advertising. The introduction of the game into Canada in its professional aspect is, of course, purely a business transaction, and one which may not prove successful, financially or otherwise, in the long run. It will, doubtless, have a short innings of prosperity.

The people of Montreal are bred to something more exciting and manly in the way of athletic sports. Baseball will come and go, but our national game will stay with us.

We have heard the ubiquitous croaker say that "lacrosse is dead." Well, perhaps it is, but it is a pretty lively corpse, with prospects of an excellent season in 1898. A portion of the populace, whose interest in the game is confined to and limited by their sympathies with the M.A.A., think because their pet star in the lacrosse firmament has been eclipsed, that the other stellar lights might as well go out of business. Everybody however, does not view the prospects under the disheartening influence of a shadow.

The fact of the Montreal Lacrosse Club not being a competitor in the senior championship ranks detracts much from the interest which a number of people take in the championship matches; but, while the absence of the old club is to be generally regretted, it does not follow that the game is irretrievably lost on account thereof. In the words of an illustrious gentleman, whose name slips our memory, "there are others."

The admission of the National Club into the senior ranks, followed by their brilliant victory in their inceptive match at Cornwall, has aroused the enthusiasm of the French-speaking section of the community, and, should they continue in their good showing, it is not beyond the bounds of probability that this season may see the largest crowd ever gathered to witness a lacrosse match or any other sporting event in Canada when these plucky, aspiring representatives of the French nationality cross sticks with the Shamrock players.

Come weal, come weal, lacrosse is too deeply and surely inoculated into our systems to be easily exorcised by a baseball evangelist or a reformer in any other guise.

The first championship match between the Shamrocks and Capitals was played on Saturday last in Ottawa. Many of the enthusiastic and inexperienced supporters of the boys in green were very confident that their favorites would win, but the more calm and equally as enthusiastic followers of the Shamrocks, who had at intervals witnessed the difficulties with which a visiting team has always to cope in the Sawdust City, realized that the Shamrocks had an uphill fight.

The match was one of those of which it is a delight and pleasure to look at. The men knew the game thoroughly,

were beautiful stick handlers, and played with their whole heart in the contest. There was a vim and a dash about the struggle that would move a stoic to enthusiasm. It has been reiterated and asserted that the national game is dying, but it is hard to see how this conclusion is arrived at. Contests like that of last Saturday would ensure life to any game, and particularly such a manly and grand game as lacrosse.

The score of 5 to 4 in favor of the Capitals is the best evidence that the match, from start to finish, was a fast one. The superior condition of the home team in the final game secured to them the victory.

The most aggressive young gentleman in the way of demanding "his rights," whatever they may be, is the mushroom borrower of a wheel. He pays a more or less sum to a bicycle livery for the ostensible purpose of using a bicycle a given number of hours; and then he goes out with all the importance of a lamburine to mow down ruthlessly unsuspecting citizens, children too young to vote, and old ladies who do not exercise the franchise. Then he holds up his hands and says unto the assembled municipal wisdom, "What do I pay a dollar for? Does it not allow me to do homicide? Has anybody got a right to cross my path? How dare they think of such a thing? Was that deaf old lady hurt? I can't help that; didn't I ring my bell; must have done it; always do; anyhow, deaf old ladies have no business on the street; they don't pay a dollar as I do. Tell all deaf old ladies and children and staid business men never to live on a street where they have to cross it, and then we will consider them safe, unless the streets are too bad, and then we might have to ride on the sidewalks. In such an emergency as that it would be advisable for this class of people to stay in doors altogether, for the voice of the scourer is loud in the land, and he knows his rights and nobody else's, and there now! Whoop! And if that same scourer does not take care there will be something happen himself and his ilk, and when it comes it will come suddenly."

SUCCESSFUL AT LAST.

"I was a sufferer from neuralgia in my side, and headaches. I followed numerous prescriptions without benefit, and was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken only one bottle I realized it was doing me good, and I continued taking it until I was cured." MRS. CARRIE PRICE, Georgetown, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A GLADSTONE STORY.

On one of Mr. Gladstone's pilgrimages to Scotland he was accompanied, it is said, by a policeman to protect him from too obtrusive attentions. At one station so many people insisted upon shaking hands with the veteran statesman through the railway carriage window that his physical strength was becoming rapidly exhausted. So the intelligent A.I. having previously whispered something to the panting Liberal leader, stooped down, and put his hand forward under the fold of the G. O. M.'s overcoat, while the genuine hand was withdrawn for rest. Then the handshaking was recommenced with great vigor. "Ma conscience!" quoth one admirer, retiring after a particularly energetic grip from A.I.: "hasna' the old man got a hand? He's winner's vegetable!" "Ay," said another, "it's just fine. But did ye no' notice his nails?"

TOOTHACHE STOPPED IN TWO MINUTES, with Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum. 10c.

A PARTNER IN GRIEF.

Here is a Russian story. A young widow put up a costly monument to her late husband, and inscribed upon it, "My grief is so great that I cannot bear it." A year or so later, however, she married again, and feeling a little awkwardness about the inscription, she solved the difficulty by adding one word to it, "alone."—London Figaro.

If your children are well but not robust, they need Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil.

We are constantly in receipt of reports from parents who give their children the emulsion every fall for a month or two. It keeps them well and strong all winter. It prevents their taking cold. Your doctor will confirm this.

The oil combined with the hypophosphites is a splendid food tonic.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

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Because we do good work. We sometimes make mistakes, but when we do we make things right. We'd like you for a customer.

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Irish Lace Collars and Cuffs in sets, from \$1 to \$7 50 a s t.
Irish Lace Vest Sets, from \$4 50 to \$10 a set
Irish Tatted Sets, prices from 60c to 80c
Irish Laces by the yard, from 20c to \$13 25 per yard.
Black and Colored Irish Poplins, manufactured by Pim Brothers, Dublin.
Fancy Irish Organdie Muslins
Irish Hand Embroidered Tea Cloth's.
Irish Hand Embroidered Bed and Pillow Shams
Irish Hand Embroidered Sideboard Covers.
Irish Hand Embroidered Bureau Covers.
Irish Hand-made Lace Tea Cloth's.
Irish Linen Table Damasks
Irish Linen Table Cloths and Napkins to match.

IRISH Hemstitched Linens, Table Cloths, Napkins, Boylies, Centre Pieces, Bureau Covers, Sideboard Covers, Tea Cloth's, Pillow Slams.

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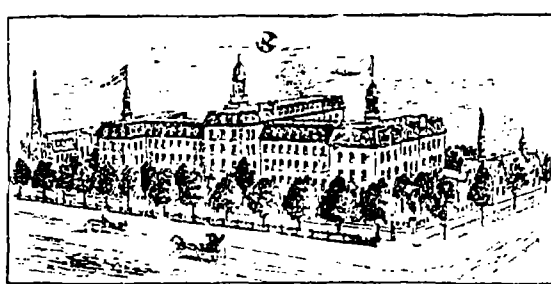
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Men's Fine All Wool English Tweed Suits, worth \$9.00
NOW \$6.00.
Men's Fine Clay Worsted Serge Suits, worth \$15.00
Men's Fine Clay and Black Fast Color Suits, worth \$15.00
NOW \$10.00.
Men's Fine Dress Suits, made from fine T. T. and Venetian Cloths, worth \$24.00
NOW \$13.00.

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SIXTEENTH ANNUAL IRISH CATHOLIC PILGRIMAGE.

STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE AND TO CAP DE LA MADELEINE.

Under the direction of the Reverend Fathers of St. Anne's Church, Montreal.

SATURDAY, July 2, 1898.

For Ladies and Children only. Str. "Three Rivers" leaves Robbelle Wharf at 2:30 P.M.

TICKETS: Adults, \$2.10. Children, \$1.05.

Tickets and Staterooms can be secured at St. Ann's Presbytery, 42 Basin Street, Montreal.

N.B.—A Pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, for Men, by Steamer "Three Rivers," shall take place on Saturday, July 23rd, at 7 P.M.

MONTREAL City and District Savings Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Eight Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this institution has been declared, and the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 2nd day of July next.

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

By order of the Board, H. V. BARBEAU, Manager.

Montreal, May 28th, 1898.

LA BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of three per cent, for the current half-year (making a total for the year of six per cent) upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this city, and at its Branches, on and after

Wednesday, the 1st Day of June next.

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

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at its Head Office on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board, W. WEIR, President.

JACQUES CARTIER BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent, for the current six months, equal to a dividend of five per cent, per annum, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal, on and after Wednesday, June 1st next.

The transfer books will be closed from May 15th to May 31st inclusive.

The general annual meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the office of the Bank at Montreal, on Wednesday, June 15th next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors, TANCREDE BENVENUT, General Manager.

41-5

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Wilton, Russian Velvet and Royal Axminster Carpets, Tapestry, Brussels and Velvet Carpets.

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Best, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold before it starts, cure all liver, bilious, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc.

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co. (LIMITED.) 253 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada. P. O. BOX 1138.

All 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., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

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, \$1.00. Terms, payable in advance.

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....JUNE 18, 1898.

THE HIGH SCHOOL PROJECT.

In the Gleaner, the interesting little journal which was published in connection with the Lawn Party given in the grounds adjoining St. Patrick's Church, in aid of the fund for the erection of the High School for English speaking boys, there appeared a leading article devoted, strange to say, to the answering of objections which might be urged against the establishment of such an institution. We do not see how any valid objection can be maintained against it. The objectors, it seems, say that the cost of building and equipping such an educational institution would be too high and that its maintenance would be too heavy a burden upon the English speaking Catholics of the city; that, even if it were established, it should be placed under the control of the School Commissioners; that although there is no doubt entertained as to the need of the projected High School, yet it is not urgent, and can therefore wait; and, finally, that the whole cost ought to be borne by the really wealthy English speaking Catholics of Montreal.

These people belong to a class who might be called professional objectors. They object to every new project, no matter how good or how desirable it may be; but they object most strenuously to bearing not merely their fair share of the cost, but to bearing any share of it at all. When a collection is taken up in the church it is they who give the heavy pennies that are of light value. If perchance they subscribe a five cent piece they consider themselves entitled to a controlling voice in the administration of the whole collection. They never look to the future, and they are incapable of realizing that in the strife inseparable from the social and commercial conditions which exist to-day, and which must necessarily continue to characterize them, those young men only who have received a thorough and practical English and mercantile education can win the victory, while those who start in the race ill equipped for its exacting demands will inevitably be left behind, to toil and moil at the lowest step of the ladder—to be the hewers of wood and the drawers of water for the new generation, as so many of their fathers have been for the generation in which we live.

In this connection we cannot refrain from quoting at length some admirable observations from The Weekly Examiner, of Belfast, Ireland: "The United Kingdom is at present," it says, "engaged in a commercial war with half a dozen nations—a war which cannot be met by sword and rifle, by bayonets or torpedoes. Other nations are determined to oust from ports at home and abroad the ships that hitherto had been freighted from British ports and with British goods alone. The contest is a peaceful one, no doubt, and we can only take part in it successfully by using the very same kind of weapons employed by our enemies. Military courage and good seamanship are good, but they do not avail in the present case. What is it which enables other nations to come off triumphant in this commercial war? Their technical schools. Throughout Europe such schools are planted everywhere, not only in the five great leading States, but in the smaller countries as well. There are everywhere technical schools where they do not merely teach the technical foundation of all trades or of a class of trades, but where they teach the actual practice of trade; also commercial schools, where clerks, managers, foremen, commercial travelers and foreign correspondents are taught in a thorough and scientific way the principles and practice of the trade which

they are to carry on throughout their lives. Then there are also schools of science, schools of domestic science for the girls, and schools of technical engineering and mechanical science for the boys. Everywhere is to be found a good system of secondary schools leading up to higher institutions, and where there are no secondary schools there is a good system of evening continuation schools. From the bottom to the top, from the elementary school up to the technical institution, and almost up to the university itself, this education, this special preparation for the commercial war which is now going on, is provided either absolutely free or at very cheap rates indeed. Why do the Germans and the Swiss—to take two instances—spend their money lavishly to provide all these institutions? Is it for the mere sake of abstract education? Is it because they think the children ought to be taught—as no doubt they should be—without the pecuniary incitement of their after career? No, the reason is because they find it pays them, and because every school and institution they open goes a long way towards closing a manufacture abroad, and they know it very well."

To other objections it might be replied that it is not incumbent upon the wealthy few to bear the whole burden of a task in the performance of which every English-speaking Catholic man and woman in Montreal and throughout the Montreal district should make it a solemn duty to take part, and in the future benefits of which the entire English-speaking Catholic portion of the community will participate. A small sum donated at once by each of these, according to his or her means, would aggregate a sum that would surprise the objectors; for it is well known that there are hundreds of English speaking Catholic men and women in this city and district who pass for being poor, but who have in reality large accounts at their banks.

As we have said before, although Father Quinlivan, the self-sacrificing and devoted pastor of St. Patrick's parish, is the originator of the High School project, it is not intended that the institution shall be an auxiliary of that parish. The object of the promoters is to raise a distinctively English-speaking Catholic monument in the shape of a high class and thoroughly equipped educational institution from which English-speaking Catholic boys from all parts of this city and this district may go forth into the battle of commercial life fully qualified to fill efficiently any post in any portion of that wide field.

A very important feature in all large projects is the character of the beginning that is made. If the beginning is a good one, it is ever a happy augury for ultimate success. In the case of the High School a good beginning has been made.

The largest individual subscription that has yet been given for an English-speaking Catholic object in Montreal has been placed to the credit of the High School fund. It comes from Hon. Senator O'Brien, and amounts to \$1,600. Mr. Charles F. Smith, one of the leading manufacturers of Lower Canada and Vice-President of the Montreal Board of Trade, has generously imitated the good example set by Senator O'Brien by donating \$1,000. The subscriptions, and others to which we shall make special reference in our next issue, should have the effect of arousing a spirit of emulation among the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal and the district, so that a sufficient sum of money may be secured at once to permit of work being commenced during the coming month.

The project having now been started, every English-speaking Catholic should consider it his duty to see that no delay occurs in carrying out an undertaking which will confer so many benefits upon the rising generation, and stand as a monument to the faith, the generosity and the public-spiritedness of the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal.

A WORD TO THE GRADUATES.

This is the time of the year when thousands of our youths of both sexes, having completed their various studies, are getting ready to enter upon their chosen careers in the world. They are happy and hopeful with the buoyancy which is one of the prerogatives of youth; and they do not, of course, realize the hard and stern actualities of the life upon which they are entering. It is a good thing for them that this is so; for perhaps to some of them the realization may bring with it the abatement of warm enthusiasms and the chilling of ardent ambitions. But they have every encouragement they need in the fact that life lies before them with its abundance of opportunities which are within the reach of every one of them—on one condition, and that is that they guide their steps by the light of the moral and religious principles which have been instilled into their souls at our Catholic educational institutions, and that they work hard and conscientiously at their allotted tasks with a desire to excel in them and a determination to succeed by honest and unremitting effort. Some have graduated with higher honors than others, of course; but this makes no difference in their work or their opportunities of success in the world on which they are about to enter. Character is a surer test of quality than an academical examination; and it is in the struggle for supremacy in the different walks of life that the real points of character are brought into play.

THE ST. PATRICK'S LAWN PARTY.

In addition to being successful in attaining its immediate object, the St. Patrick's Lawn Party held in the grounds attached to St. Patrick's Church has been successful in another important respect. It has been a happy medium in promoting social intercourse amongst the Catholics not merely of the parent parish itself but of the other parishes in the city. New acquaintances have been made, the circles of friendship have been widened, and the cause of harmony has been advanced. The attendance was far larger than was originally anticipated, owing to the admission and general amusement prices having been placed within the reach of all. In this way much good has been accomplished, and a most urgent and deserving project has been furthered at the same time.

In our next issue will appear a list of the names of those who contributed to the success of the undertaking.

MONTREAL'S '98 CELEBRATION.

Preparations are now completed for the great celebration in this city of the hundredth anniversary of the Rebellion of '98. From present appearances the conclusion is warranted that it will be in every way worthy of the Irish population of the commercial metropolis of Canada. Nothing, however, should be left undone to make it the greatest and most imposing demonstration that has ever been held in the city. Every Irishman or descendant of an Irishman should deem it a great patriotic duty to join in the procession at least, which will march from the Haymarket to the Exhibition Grounds; and thus show to his fellow-citizens of other nationalities, not in Montreal merely but throughout the whole Dominion, that he honors the memory and reverences the names of those who a century ago nobly fought and bravely died for the cause of Irish freedom.

We do not know that there is any division in the ranks of the Irishmen of Montreal on the subject of Home Rule. If, however, there does exist any honest differences of opinion amongst them, surely the '98 demonstration will not be the occasion to assert it. In that celebration all of them should join heartily and enthusiastically; all of them should do their utmost to show that, far from fearing to speak of Ninety-Eight, they are proud of the heroes of that glorious struggle for freedom, proud of the race from which those heroes sprung, and proud of the noble traditions of unselfish patriotism which they have bequeathed to us.

The True Witness will be there; and it hopes that the sentiment expressed by an Irish poet, now no more, will animate the whole Irish population of Montreal and district on the occasion of the celebration, the 26th June:

Aye! and though stars are paling, And the songs have sunk to wailing, And the glorious cause were failing, And the gallant flag were torn, Nor the lightning, nor the thunder Shall our souls from duty sunder 'Till the palm is won and worn.

AN ELOQUENT PLEA FOR UNITY.

A large and very enthusiastic meeting was held recently in the County Mayo, Ireland, for a two-fold purpose—to discuss the remedy for the destitution which exists in that fertile county, and to place upon record the desire of the people for the restoration of unity to the Irish National ranks. Two resolutions were passed on these subjects, which merit reproduction. They were as follows:—

"That as the cruel and destitute condition of the people is manifestly the direct result of systematically driving the agricultural population from the rich and fertile lands to unproductive bogs and marshes, thereby crippling the national industry of the country, it is evident that the only remedy lies in the restoration of those lands to the people on fair and equitable terms."

"That we consider the best means of effecting this would be to increase the power and resources of the Congested Districts Board to such an extent as would enable them to acquire by compulsory purchase sufficient land for the purpose of migration and the enlargement of holdings where expedient and feasible."

"That we endorse the objects and principles of the United Irish League, as we are firmly convinced that unless the chronic misery of the people is to

be perpetuated, it is absolutely necessary that an united, organized and determined effort be made to impress upon the Government the desirability of providing a remedy, and to end once and for ever the ignoble practice of land-grabbing; and we hereby resolve to immediately form a branch of the League in Knock."

Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., made a powerful plea for unity, from which we detach a few passages: "We hear," he said, "many people talking about the misfortune disension has brought upon the country. We know all that, unhappily. But the question is, what do the persons who are shaking their heads and throwing cold water, and doing nothing else, propose by way of a remedy? For my part I do not underestimate the difficulties that are thrown in the way of every man who attempts to rouse the country, but I say without hesitation that the masses of the Irish people are to-day as true as ever they were and are as eager for a fight for Ireland as they were only a dozen men in a back room may go wrong, but only bring together a thousand people, or five thousand people, freely in any part of Ireland, and you may bet your life upon it the one thing that five thousand people are in favour of is to have an end of faction and go right against the common enemy. We have at this moment a splendid opportunity for gradually building up again in Ireland an organization springing, I may say, from the loins of the people. You have on the one hand the memories of '98 to set every Irish Nationalist thinking with anxiety that if these wretched divisions go on much longer they will end in throwing the whole country back into as corrupt and degrading a condition as that from which it was delivered twenty years ago, and at the present moment every true Nationalist is willing to make some sacrifice in order that Irish nationality may be once more an irresistible power in Ireland. Then, again, the farmers of Ireland have been taught a bitter lesson by their losses since the breaking up of an united organization. It is disorganization that has made the land-grabber—and there is no use disguising it—again a power in the land. It is disorganization that produced the Fry Commission and that enabled the Fry Commission to report, as they practically did, that the rents of Ireland ought to be the rents that the land-grabber is prepared to pay. Again I say to you, don't go about this year groaning about disensions. Do the right thing yourselves. Put your hearts in it. Depend upon it in your example and your enthusiasm and your success will spread from parish to parish and from country to country, and, please God, before this year of '98 is over you will have the country again consolidated into a great and real organization that will, in the words of Mr. Dillon, leave aside all personal issues or squabbles about the past, and that will once more give the Irish cause that indispensable and irresistible weapon—a real and united party, trusted and followed through thick and thin by a united Ireland."

CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS.

The annual demonstration of the Catholic Order of Foresters of this Province will be held to-morrow. It will take the form of a procession in the morning to St. James Cathedral, where there will be Pontifical High Mass, and sermons delivered in French and English by the Very Rev. Father Racicot, V. G., and Rev. Dr. Luke Callaghan, respectively. It is expected that not less than 7,000 members will assist at the celebration.

The procession will leave Champ de Mars at 9 o'clock and proceed by way of St. James, McGill, Notre Dame, Colborne, Ottawa, St. James and Windsor streets to the Cathedral.

After this ceremony a grand banquet will be held at the Queen's Hotel, to which the Mayor, members of Parliament and representatives of sister societies have been invited.

The C.O.F. is one of the most progressive and most successful Catholic organizations in this Province. It has branches in every city, town and village.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

One of the institutions which is doing a vast amount of good is the Catholic Sailors' Club. The sailor away from home is subjected to greater temptations than perhaps any other class of worker, and in recognizing this fact and providing means to amuse him the Catholic Club is doing not only a philanthropic thing but an instructive one as well. The concerts given under the auspices of the institution are always most enjoyable, the sole regret of the attendants being that they occur only once a week. On Thursday last one of these pleasant entertainments was given, when Mr. Charles F. Smith presided, and among those present were:—Rev. Father Kavanagh, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. McNamee, Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. William Cunningham, Mrs. Tighe, William Clendinning, Mrs. Greaves and many others. The ladies and gentlemen who provided an excellent programme were:—John Todd, C. McDermott, Ferrier, Connolly, Miss Hamell, Mrs. Jas. McLean, Mrs. Osborn, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. T. Hogan, Miss Hogan, Miss Sangster.

It would seem to be a source of disappointment to many of our Catholic citizens that owing to the inclemency of the weather the great annual Corpus Christi procession, which is one of the most impressive expressions of the sterling faith of this City of Mary, has been frequently postponed during recent years. We do not see why there should be any disappointment. The decorations along the route of the projected procession, the interest created by the announcement of the preparations made for it, the increased attendance at our churches, all tend to suggest the same religious thoughts which it is the purpose of the procession to inspire.

RECENT ALLIANCE TALK.

If Mr. Chamberlain really desires to see an Anglo-American alliance effected he has taken the wrong way to go about it. In the speech which he made in Birmingham, and in the remarks which he uttered a few days ago on the subject, he plainly stated that the reason why he wished such an alliance to be concluded was that England was now isolated in Europe and that her influence in Chinese waters was menaced by a great military power, meaning Russia. This is hardly complimentary to the Americans, who are credited with being as shrewd a people as any on earth. In fact, it is an insult to their intelligence.

Mr. John Morley, speaking at Leeds a few days ago, dealt with the question with characteristic lucidity and directness. "It is inconceivable," he said, "that a treaty between Great Britain and the United States could be entered upon without taking into consideration the Irish vote in America. If that vote is against the treaty it is not the fault of the Liberal party." Mr. Morley added:—

"If it is an alliance for peace and harmonious co-operation for mutual good it will indeed be the dawn of brighter days. But is that what is intended? Or is it to be an alliance between the jingoes of America and the jingoes of England, an alliance not for peace but for menace and war? We shall see. But I know tens of thousands of the best and wisest men in America believe that hardly any more inexpressible calamity can befall mankind than a community, as Lincoln nobly said, 'conceived in freedom and

dedicated to the happiness of free and equal men, should entangle themselves in the intrigues and intrigues of militarism, which are the torment and scourge of the Old World."

Sir Charles Dilke, another leading Radical, speaking in the British House of Commons, declared that "while everyone would welcome an alliance of hearts with America, nobody in his senses could think a war alliance with America to be possible."

Another aspect of this alliance question has been touched upon by that distinguished novelist, Dr. A. Conan Doyle. He was present at the recent Anglo-American banquet in London; and he felt constrained to utter this notable protest:—

"I rebel against the continual use of the word Anglo-Saxon in every speech. If this alliance is to have any solidity it must be broad at the base. Why, then, should the races upon whose bones this empire has been largely built up—Irishmen, Highlanders and Welshmen—be excluded? It is easy by talking of an Anglo-Celtic race and Anglo-Celtic alliance to draw them all into one common sympathy. It is equally easy by retaining the narrower term to alienate those sympathies. It may seem to the so-called Anglo-Saxon to be a mere matter of sentiment. To a man with Celtic blood who inherits among other qualities a certain sensitiveness of disposition, it appears to be a practical matter, and his support or opposition may depend upon how far he is recognized or ignored."

After all that has been said and written on the suggested alliance it is clear that Mr. Morley is the only prominent public man in England who has taken the right view of it.

REV. FATHER STRUBBE'S SILVER JUBILEE.

Words of Commendation from an Old Subscriber

For the Genial Priest of St. Ann's and for the Reports Furnished by the "True Witness" of the Proceedings at the Recent Celebration.

To the Editor of the True Witness:

DEAR SIR,—You are certainly deserving of the highest praise for the beautiful and touching account you gave to the readers of your valuable paper concerning the silver jubilee of that great and good man, the Rev. Father Strubbe, C.S.S.R., and the beautiful photo which resembled him so much.

In vain I looked for an account so good in the daily papers. To give the Montreal Daily Star its due, it did fairly well. But your glowing description of the grand event surpassed all my hopes. No words of praise are too good for this fervent, whole-souled priest, who has done so much for the parish of St. Ann's, who has ever and always served as its beacon light, and whom I hope will be spared for many years to come, and that his efforts on its behalf may still be crowned with greater success.

No priest who ever left Ireland, the land of their birth, could do more for the Irish than the Rev. Father Strubbe, and the Rev. Father Cuttle, who has since been recalled to Belgium by his Reverend Superior. Needless to say, the young men and the parishioners of St. Ann's will ever cherish his name with the fondest memories, and I sincerely hope he will live to see the day he will celebrate his golden jubilee in their midst.

Thanking you, dear Mr. Editor, for the beautiful souvenir, I remain, respectfully,

PATRICK BERGIN. Montreal, June 14, 1898.

We are grateful to our old friend and subscriber for his kindly recognition of our endeavor to do honor to whom honor is due. If all, or even three-fourths of the English speaking Catholics of Montreal and the surrounding districts would manifest the same interest in the welfare of the True Witness as our correspondent, they would enable the management to improve the paper and countless thousands would be benefited and the welfare of Catholics generally promoted. Journalism is one of the moral forces of our time, and the present conductors of the True Witness, realizing this fact, have made many sacrifices, not through any hope of personal reward or gain, but simply to fill the breach and carry on the noble work along another stage, at least, to that which will shortly be reached, the golden jubilee of its foundation.—Ed. T. W.

In a recent issue of "Black and White" a lady contributor relates a story of Barney Barnato, the White-chapel millionaire, which shows that he had a heart as well as a purse. In company with a well-known writer he was driving in London one morning when his dog cart collided with a van belonging to the "Little Sisters of the Poor," and he and his friend were thrown out and considerably injured. A few days subsequently, Barnato received a note from the Little Sisters enclosing a bill for eight shillings, the cost of repairing their van. His literary friend was with him at the time the bill came, and turning to him he said, "If you will write a pretty note to accompany it, I will send the Sisters a cheque for ten pounds." His friend did as suggested, and his letter so pleased Barnato that he said, "By Jove, I shall have to raise the amount to make it in keeping with the style of that production." And he doubled the size of his cheque, making it twenty-five pounds. This story is vouched for over the signature of the lady who sent it to Black and White.

We have in Mary all graces, all virtues, since by her powerful intercession she obtains for us from the Heart of her Son all that we need to be rich in heavenly gifts.—St. Alphonsus Liguori.

Profession of the Saturday, as well as Friday, as a day of abstinence, the additional day being, in honour of our Blessed Lady. This may be advanced as another proof that faith and science go hand in hand, and as a reflection of the absurd statement, sometimes made, that they are antagonistic.

The True Witness has already announced that the Rev. Father Leclerc, procurator to Archbishop Bruchesi, had received His Grace's Pallium. It has been brought here from the Eternal City by the Rev. Father Gonthier, O.P. The date of the solemn investiture of His Grace with this official insignia of the archiepiscopal office has now been fixed. It will take place on August 8th, the anniversary of the Archbishop's consecration, in the Church of Notre Dame. There will be Pontifical High Mass on the occasion; and the Pallium will be imposed by Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa. Bishop Larocque, of Sherbrooke, will preach the sermon.

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Note and Comment

IN HIS YOUNGER DAYS, when Bacon's field was Diraali, when Lohair walked into the garden, and Corisande had given him a rose, the Hebraic fawning after titular marks of commendation was strikingly portrayed, much in the manner of the vulgar saying that "everybody dearly loves a lord." This craving for titles was not an acute disease with the man who had bought the Suez Canal in much about the same way as Barney Burnato exploited diamond fields, and Lombard street at the same time, and men were ruined in the Kaffra. He made an empress of a queen, and in return a queen made a lord out of a commoner.

In this respect Diraali was no better or no worse than many among our people who would willingly exchange the confirmatory slap of peace for the stroke of the sword which means "Arie, Sir John." The fees of the College of Heraldry would be willingly paid. Distinguished brewers and bakers and candlestick-makers, whose forebears had the satisfaction of not carrying the bar sinister in their coats, could then reach up to, or fall down to, the level of the Carlovian Nellie Gwynne. These things seem to go by honors, after the manner of a rubber at whist. Some men strive after these honors; men like handles to their names, as if the christening and the simple fact of being men were not enough to distinguish creatures made after the image and likeness of the Creator.

And this thought is brought back to us more forcibly by the death of a great man—a man among men whom the whole world delighted to honor—a man who never knew the completeness of his worth, but a man who scorned flippancies like titles, and still withal was not an idolater at the shrine of Demos. William Ewart Gladstone was a man who conferred titles, knowing it was the proper thing to do; and knowing as well as he did refused a title himself. He was one of Nature's noblemen, and Nature and the whole world pay homage to his nobility in the time of death. For the memory of a man like Gladstone a title is a negative nothing, and while a grateful country may wish in all good heartedness to bestow a title on his widow, the proposition comes in bad taste, knowing the feelings of the great man whose remains add another sparkle of greatness to the splendid galaxy which makes Westminster Abbey the world's grand Necropolis.

Enshrined in the hearts of Irishmen as Gladstone's name ever will be; enshrined in the thoughts of the people, with his works living after him, Gladstone's relict needs no title but his name.

Bats and owls and other things go forth in the night, writes Mr Henry Austin Adams, in his spirited style, in Donahoe's Magazine. They flutter, screech, bang their foolish brains out if suddenly brought into the light; or else creep back into their secret hiding places on the coming of honest day. These dark war times have brought from their mischievous obscurity an ill-visaged crew of social reptiles and enemies at once of truth, civilization and the country. I mean the whole genus Bigot. These night-crawlers and loathsome crawlers and biters and befoulers of life have discovered that our real *casus belli* with Spain is Popery. We, it seems, are Protestant and Anglo Saxon, whereas our unhappy enemies are the victims of superstition and belong to the decadent Latin stock. The real fight is, therefore, not to establish the independence of Cuba, but to put down the Jesuits—to hasten the end of priesthood and the Inquisition. Poor, discredited vermin!

We had seen and heard little of them lately, and had not the night of passion and the excitement of troublous times turned honest men's minds to sterner questions, we might never have again remembered that such liars as they had ever made the previous dark times of bigotry so noisome. These fools seem blind to the plainest facts, and bat like butt their empty pates against the sharpest corners of common sense and the (one would think) undogable obvious. But the light of reason is too much for them; they can "see" only when honest folk are in bed. Cock-crow is death to them, and daylight darkness! They fail to see that Cuba is as Catholic as Spain.

They ignore the fact that a majority of those who have enlisted to prosecute the war are Catholics. They forget that when (as they darkly hint) the Jesuits blew up the *Maine*, they killed more Catholics than Protestants, which wasn't nice of them. The country blesses Father Chidwick; these vampires protest against allowing "Popish spies" on board our warships! The patriotic, the generous, the enlightened all over this broad land are burying political and other differences, and offering the magnificent spectacle to the other nations of

the earth of a majestic, united People; and these foes of man seize such an hour as this to revamp their foul calumnies, which were utterly exploded a generation ago.

An American Catholic writer says:— Catholics all over the world unhesitatingly believe that the greatest good they can receive on earth comes through the Church, and their only good in the next life, their eternal, salvation is secured through her ministrations. Why, then, do not the voluntary offerings of the faithful suffice for the needs of the Church, the poor, and the education of her children? Because the precept of almsgiving is not well understood. By almsgiving I mean all that is given for God, whether directly to Himself for His worship, indirectly to the suffering members of Christ, the poor; or to promote His accidental glory by the proper Christian education of youth, and the conversion of the heathen. In all or any of these ways the precept may be fulfilled. But how much are we to give? The usual answer is, "according to our means." Is this a safe rule? Is every one to judge of his means? This man says, "I will give a little of what is absolutely superfluous; whatever my means allow;" another, "I cannot give anything; I am striving to pay for this house, which I bought on instalments;" a third, "I have expensive tastes which must be gratified, and if anything is left I will give." And so on through the countless mazes of self deception which induce many otherwise good Catholics to neglect the observance of this important precept.

OUR RAMBLER AT ST. ANN'S.

The Fete Dieu Procession Fixed for To-morrow.

The Approaching Pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre--St. Ann's Temperance Sons Preparing for the Centenary--June Brides for Next Week.

Extensive preparations have been made for the Corpus Christi procession to be held in St. Ann's Parish to-morrow morning. The streets through which the procession will pass, and many of the houses in the intersecting streets, are beautifully decorated with flags, streamers and pious emblems. The procession will form immediately after the 9 o'clock Mass, and the route will be as follows: Leaving the Church by Mc Rd to Wellington, Nazareth to Ottawa, Colborne to William street, where a Repository will be erected in front of the establishment of Mr. James Kenehan, at which prayers will be recited, after which the procession will reform and return to the Church by way of Young and Smith streets.

The order of procession will be as follows:— Crucifix and acolytes; Schools of the Girls; Children of Mary; Ladies of St. Ann's Society; Members of the S Heart Sodality; Christian Brothers' School; A. O. H.; C. O. F. C. M. B. A.; S. A. Y. M. S.; Holy Family; St. Ann's Temp. Society; Papal Cadets; Blessed Sacrament; Members of Parliament; Aldermen; Churchwardens.

The sixteenth annual Irish Catholic pilgrimage for women and children, to St. Anne de Beaupre, under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathers in charge of St. Ann's parish, is fixed for Saturday, July 2. A visit will also be made on the way to the shrine of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary, at Cap de la Madeleine. This is a splendid opportunity to visit two of the famous shrines on this continent, and judging by the interest already evinced by the parishioners of St. Ann's and the other parishes of the city the attendance will be worthy of the Irish Catholics of Montreal. The trip will be made by the old reliable Str. Three Rivers, which will leave the Richelieu wharf at the very reasonable hour of 2 30 p.m.

The annual pilgrimage for men will be held on Saturday, July 23.

At the regular monthly meeting of St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society held a few days ago, Mr. John Killeffer, the president, occupied the chair. Considerable enthusiasm was displayed by the members in connection with the approaching celebration of the 98 Centenary. The chair man made a strong appeal to the past and present members of the organization to turn out in large numbers on the occasion, as it was to commemorate one of the most important events in Irish history. Mr. James Brady, the energetic secretary of the society, and others, made spirited speeches in which reference was made to the habit of some Irishmen of occupying the sidewalks as spectators instead of joining the processionists.

The society has engaged a well known band; it is expected that the temperance band of St. Ann's will make one of the strongest musters ever known in its history. It was decided to hold the annual picnic and games at Lac Gros Bois on August 6.

Many of the young men of the parish have been recently seized with the very laudable ambition of leading June brides to the altar. Several of these very interesting ceremonies are on the list for the coming week. More power to the stalwarts of St. Ann's.

NENAGH BOY.

SIR ADOLPHE CHAPLEAU DEAD.

A Brief Outline of His Career.

The Funeral Held on Thursday to Notre Dame Church.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau is dead, and the Province of Quebec, in consequence, loses one of its leading citizens who had for nearly a quarter of a century been a striking figure in public affairs. For a long time Sir Adolphe had been ailing and there were many pathetic incidents surrounding his last moments.

During his illness none but members of the family were permitted to see him in his apartments at the Windsor Hotel, except when Mgr. Decelles, bishop of St. Hyacinthe, visited the sick room on Sunday afternoon.

On Saturday night Very Rev. Canon Vaillant, of the Archbishop's Palace, sent this cablegram to Dom Marcilla, Massarent, of the Papal Household, Rome: "Sir Adolphe Chapleau, commander of the order of St. Gregory the Great, ex-Governor of the Province of Quebec, is dying, and asks for the Papal Blessing." A reply was received Sunday morning at nine o'clock. It read as follows: "The Holy Father grants with all his heart the Benediction to Sir Adolphe Chapleau."

(Signed) RAMPOLLA.

Lady Chapleau was overwhelmed with grief in reading the message to her husband. When she had finished the ex-Governor smiled faintly, and added "In articulo Mortis." Lady Chapleau, unable to decipher more than the first syllable of the signer, was interrupted by her husband, who whispered "Cardinal Rampolla, I know him well."

The following is a brief outline of the career of Sir Adolphe Chapleau:—

Sir Joseph Adolphe Chapleau, K.C.M.G., Q.C., LL.D., P.C., was born at St. Therese, on November 9, 1840, and was therefore 58 years of age at the time of his death. He was of French Canadian parentage, his father, Pierre Chapleau, and his mother both being French Canadians. His father, who was six feet tall and of a commanding presence, was a masonry contractor by trade, and though possessing few facilities for obtaining educational advantage was an exceptionally well informed and liberal minded man. His mother was also a superior woman and to her early training the future Sir Adolphe owed much of his after success in life.

Despite the limited means of the Chapleau family, the seven children, of whom Sir Adolphe was one, were all given courses of study in the schools of superior education of the province. Sir Adolphe commenced his course at the "College Masson," at Terrebonne, and afterwards took a course in philosophy at the Seminary of St. Hyacinthe.

In 1861, when 21 years of age, Mr. Chapleau was called to the Bar, and soon after entered the law firm of Moreau and Oulmet, and later that of Moreau, Chapleau and Archambault. Next he entered the law firm of Carter, Church and Chapleau, and finally that of Chapleau, Hall, Nicholls and Brown.

In 1867 Mr. Chapleau made his debut in public affairs by his election to the Quebec Legislature as member for Terrebonne.

In 1873 Mr. Chapleau was named Queen's Counsel. He was made a Commander of the Order of St. Gregory in 1881, and Commander of the Legion of Honor in 1882. He was knighted by the Queen in 1896. Laval University, of which institution he for some years was a professor of international law, conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

On November 25, 1874, Mr. Chapleau married Miss Marie-Louise King, the daughter of Col. King, of Sherbrooke, who contributed greatly to her husband's prestige.

For fifteen years after his first election to represent the County of Terrebonne at Quebec Mr. Chapleau devoted his attention to provincial politics. In 1878 he entered the Oulmet Cabinet at Quebec as Solicitor-General, and left it on September 8, 1874, upon the resignation of that Government. On January 27, 1876, he entered the De Boucherville Government as Provincial Secretary, a position which he held up to the Lstielier de St. Just coup d'etat. After the provincial elections of May, 1878, he became leader of the Conservative party in Quebec, and on October 30, 1879, after having overthrown the Joly Government, he was sent for by Lieut. Governor Robitaille to form a Cabinet. In this Government he himself assumed the portfolio of Railways and Public Works.

On July 29, 1892, Mr. Chapleau resigned his provincial leadership to be replaced by the Hon. J. A. Mousseau, while he himself succeeded the latter at Ottawa as Secretary of State for Canada, a position which he retained till 1892. In 1884 Mr. Chapleau went to British Columbia as president of the Royal Commission on Chinese immigration, on which subject he afterwards published a voluminous report. Some years ago he established the Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa.

In 1892 Hon. Mr. Chapleau was appointed Lieut. Governor of the Province of Quebec, and took up his residence at Spencerwood.

The circumstances of his retirement from the office of Lieutenant Governor are all of recent date and it is needless to refer to them here, as our readers are all familiar with them.

The funeral, which was held yesterday to Notre Dame Church, was one of the largest ever held in this city, and was attended by citizens of all ranks and of all shades of politics.

The order of procession was as follows:— The Montreal police. Two carriages containing floral offerings. The medical attendants. The hearse. Lieut.-Col. Prevost, A. D. C. to the

Governor General, and representing His Excellency.

Lieutenant Governor Jetté and Captain Sheppard, A.D.C.

The Mayor of Montreal and members of the City Council.

Federal and local ministers, former Dominion and Quebec colleagues. The Bench and Bar. The general public.

The mourners were Major St. Onge Chapleau, Dr. E. Chapleau, nephews of the deceased; Lieut. Colonel King and his son, a brother of Lady Chapleau.

The pall bearers had been selected from amongst the personal and political friends of the ex-Lieutenant-Governor, and from the institutions with which he had been connected. On the right were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. R. Masson, Sir William Hingston, Hon. Felix Marchand, and Hon. Judge L'Anger.

On the left were Sir Alex. Lacoste, Hon. Judge J. A. Ouimet, Hon. Judge Mathieu, Hon. Judge Wartelle and Hon. Geo. A. Nantel.

THE CENTENARY CELEBRATION

Preparations Made for the Occasion.

Names of the Representatives of the Various Societies Appointed to the Reception Committee.

The Reception Committee for the '98 Centenary Demonstration, at their meeting on Wednesday night, completed all arrangements to meet and look after the many delegates and societies who have arranged to run excursions from all stations on the Grand Trunk as far west as Toronto and as far east as Portland, Me., and on the Canadian Pacific from Ottawa and Quebec.

It is expected that the celebration on the 26th of June will be one of the largest ever held in Canada. The object of the demonstration is to show the appreciation of the Irish race for the men of '98 and especially the Irish Protestants who joined with the Catholics nobly in working for the principle that the Irish Catholics should have the true exercise of their rights.

The reception committee hopes that all who are in sympathy with this celebration will show it by wearing the colors chosen, which are orange and green, the colors of the United Irish men.

The following are the names of those who compose the reception committee, and the societies they represent: Chairman, E. Halley; Secretary of the Reception Committee, A. J. McCracken, 617 St. Dominique street.

ST. PATRICK'S NATIONAL SOCIETY.—Wm. Keys, D. Gallaher, J. Foley, S. Fitzpatrick, Hon. Dr. Gaerlin.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.—J. H. Kelly, P. Doyle, J. Costigan.

IRISH CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY.—J. Dwyer, D. O'Neill, M. Kosch, T. Kinsella.

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L. & B. SOCIETY.—J. McMahon, J. J. McLean, W. P. Stanton, P. S. McCaffrey, John O'Brien.

DIVISION No. 1, A. O. HIBERNIANS.—M. Birmingham, John Lavelle, L. P. O'Brien, C. Feeney, J. Dadd.

ST. PATRICK'S '98 CLUB.—F. Curran, P. J. Gordon, E. Collins.

SHANROCK AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.—T. Butler, Wm. Stafford, W. T. Dunny, R. S. Kelly, E. Quinn.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.—D. J. O'Neill, A. Thompson, Thos. Colway, Thos. O'Connell, W. Quinn.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.—J. Killeffer, Thos. Rodgers, Jas. Brady, Thos. Quinn, James Devlin.

DIVISION No. 3, A. O. HIBERNIANS.—B. Wall, P. Carroll, W. Rawley, P. J. Connolly, M. Fogarty.

ST. ANN'S '98 CLUB.—F. Dolan, J. Hussey.

ST. ANN'S CADETS.—Captain Hogan, Private Flynn.

ST. GABRIEL'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.—P. Polan, P. O'Brien, H. McGee, M. M. Mc Carthy, P. Monahan.

ST. GABRIEL'S '98 CLUB.—M. J. Connors, D. McCarthy, J. Ryan, H. Dumphy.

DIVISION No. 2, A. O. HIBERNIANS.—F. J. Ferney, F. McCabe, J. McGinn, T. N. Smith, M. A. Daly.

HIBERNIAN KNIGHTS, UNIFORMED RANK, A. O. H.—A. J. McCracken, M. Tracey, P. Kane, W. Milloy.

DIVISION No. 5, A. O. HIBERNIANS.—M. Phelan, J. McCarty, M. Hickey, John J. McCarty, Jas. McNicol.

ST. MARY'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.—John O'Neill, J. Heffernan, P. H. Burner.

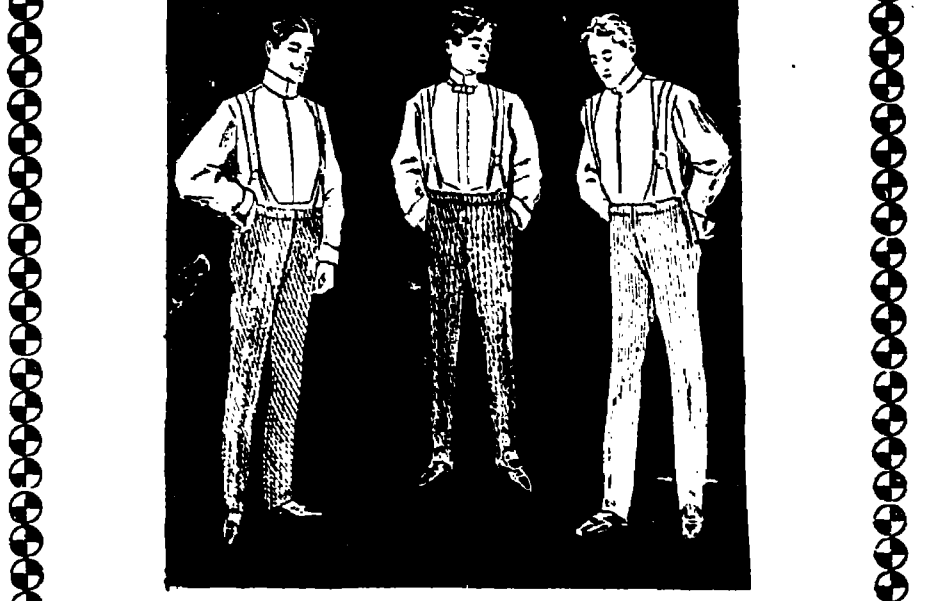
DIVISION No. 4, A. O. HIBERNIANS.—H. T. Kearnes, P. J. Finn, F. J. Tomilty, John Treynor, F. Geehan.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE '98 CLUB.—P. Cullen, J. Canall, J. B. Lane, J. McElligott, M. J. Duggan.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN ASSOCIATION.—M. J. Doyle, L. Brophy, John Kennedy, H. J. Hummell, J. O'Connor.

IRISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE ASSOCIATION.—W. Gleason, R. Keys, E. O'Reilly, J. J. O'Connor, J. White.

MEN'S TROUSERS,



MADE TO ORDER.
\$3.50 PER PAIR.

Or Ready-to-put-on, same price. Made from fine imported All-wool English Worsted. Perfect-fitting, good trimmings and well made. Try a pair. If they don't fit you return them and get your money back.

Also, a fine selection of better lines at \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50.

Choice selection of Suitings for custom work at Lowest Prices.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Allan, 661 Craig Street.

OBITUARY

MRS. MARGARET GAYNOR.
At Lachine, on Saturday morning last, occurred the death of Mrs. Margaret Gaynor, at the age of 87. Mrs. Gaynor was a native of the County Tipperary, Ireland, and emigrated to this country 54 years ago making her home at Lachine, where she has resided ever since. She was a most religious and charitable woman. As Rev. Father Piche remarked, none more so in his congregation. Her funeral was largely attended, friends from Montreal and Cornwall being present. A solemn Mass of Requiem was sung on Monday morning, Rev. Father Piche being celebrant, assisted by deacon and sub-deacon, after which her remains were laid to rest in the parish cemetery, by the side of her husband, who was buried there 51 years ago R. I. P.

MR. MICHAEL KELLY.
It is our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. Michael Kelly, an old citizen of the Ancient Capital, but for the past four years a resident of Montreal, which sad event took place on Tuesday evening after an illness of six months. Deceased was born in Quebec sixty-three years ago, and was prominent in Catholic circles in that city. For nearly a quarter of a century he had been associated with the Crown Timber Office, having held the position of inspector of timber. When changes were made some time ago in the department Mr. Kelly was transferred to the Montreal district, where he had been discharging somewhat similar duties up to the time he was confined to his room.

Mr. Kelly was a man of high integrity and was esteemed by all those with whom he came into contact for his genial manners and kindly disposition. He leaves a large family to mourn his loss, amongst whom may be mentioned Mr. Richard S. Kelly, well-known in athletic circles throughout Canada, and

FRIENDS PREVAILED
A Nervous Toronto Woman Walked the Floor During the Night for Hours at a Time—She Makes a Statement.

TORONTO, ONT.—"I was troubled with nervousness. It was impossible for me to keep still and if the spells came over me during the night I had to get up and walk the floor for hours at a time. My blood was very poor and I was subject to bilious attacks. My feet would swell and I was not able to do my own housework. I treated with two of the best physicians here but only received relief for a time. I became discouraged. One day a friend called and advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I laughed at the advice but I was prevailed upon and procured one bottle. Before I used it all I began to feel better. I took several bottles and also several boxes of Hood's Pills. Now I can eat and drink heartily and sleep soundly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me and also strengthened me so that I now do all my own work. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sufferers from nervousness, weakness or general debility." Mrs. E. F. PARM, Degraess Street.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
AGENTS WANTED FOR

"THE TRUTH TRIUMPHANT;"
Or, *Champion of the Church Victorians.*

A work just published by the Catholic Publication Co., New York, from the press of His Holiness Leo XIII., Monseigneur De Segur, James Cardinal Gibbons, Most Rev. Arch. Walsh of Toronto, Dr. Conroy, of Catholic University, Washington, and others. The best and fastest selling subscription book which has been published in years. Agents wanted for Quebec and Eastern Townships; also two young men for collectors in the city. Address P. O. BOX 117, St. Antoine Street, Montreal, or call between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. See Review on Page 2 of this week's issue. 48-2

Mrs. Harry Gilheon. To the bereaved widow and family the TRICE WITNESS tender its most sincere condolences in their sad loss. R. I. P.

HAPPENINGS IN NEW YORK.

The Board of Control, Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, at the regular quarterly session, held in the city of Chicago on April 21, 22 and 23, adopted the following preamble and resolution:— "Whereas, section 1 of article 6 of the general laws, rules and regulations of the Endowment of the Order of Knights of Pythias, as adopted by the Supreme Lodge, provides that 'active service in the army or navy in time of war shall entitle the certificate and all claims to transfer of any member of the Endowment Rank heretofore or hereafter admitted, therefore be it

Resolved, That all members of the Endowment Rank in good standing who may enlist in the military service of the United States and be lawfully called into active service shall, upon their discharge from such active service, be restored to the Endowment Rank and their certificates of insurance again be in force at the same rate of payment as when they enlisted or were called into active service, upon presenting to the Board of Control a certificate of a reputable practicing physician, certifying that they are in good health, having sustained no injury or contracted any chronic disease while in said service."

There are 50,000 members of the Knights of Pythias in the Endowment Rank. It is not known how many of these have gone to the front, but the total is large. A considerable number of the men insured in the order now are at the front with New York and New Jersey regiments. Some of these men have been paying on their policies in the order for years. With all of the life insurance companies continuing in force the policies of volunteers, these men are surprised that their insurance would not receive any insurance benefits as long as they were in the army.

In the Middle Western States, the membership in the Endowment Rank is very large. There are many insured members in the regiments from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

A GOOD DICTIONARY FOR THREE CENTS.

A dictionary containing the definitions of 10,000 of the most useful and important words in the English language, is published by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. While it contains some advertising, it is a complete dictionary, concise and correct. In compiling this book care has been taken to omit none of those common words whose spelling or exact use occasions at times a momentary difficulty, even to well educated people. The main aim has been to give as much useful information as possible in a limited space. With this in view, where noun, adjective and verb are all obviously connected in meaning, usually only one has been inserted. The volume will thus be found to contain the meaning of very many more words than it professes to explain.

To those who already have a dictionary, this book will commend itself because it is compact, light and convenient; to those who have no dictionary whatever, it will be invaluable. One may be secured by writing to the above concern, mentioning this paper, and enclosing a three-cent stamp.

IN WOMAN'S WORLD.

NOTES AND REFLECTIONS.

THE admitted advantage of an out door life in many morbid conditions, notably in consumption, says a medical authority, seems to point to the conclusion that there is something definitely injurious in the indoor life which is now the common mode of existence among civilized people. It is a striking and startling thing that the mere removal of a patient into the open air should lower his fever, should remove his night sweats, and take away his hectic, and it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that if these symptoms are removed by the purity of the air outside they must have been largely caused by the impurity of the air within the house. Nor have we any right to assume that it is the consumptive only who suffers. Doubtless the healthy struggle against and overcome evil influences before which those who are tuberculosis succumb, but that is not to say that in the struggle we do not suffer, and, indeed, the facts recently brought forward are sufficient to show that the stuffy life of warmth and comfort which civilized man now "enjoys" is bad for the health even of the healthiest. We make our windows shut, we pad our doors, we shiver at a draught, we surround ourselves with woollen curtains, dusty carpets, and fluffy luxurious upholstery; we breathe the same air over and over again, and then we wonder that we are not strong and vigorous. The fact is we are daily using up the exuberant vitality with which nature has provided us in struggling against artificial conditions. How powerful for evil, how deteriorating these conditions are, is shown by the fact that their mere removal gives back to the consumptive that vitality which enables him to overcome the seeds of disease within him. Fresh air is not a thing to be taken in little doses once a day, but a thing to live on.—London Hospital.

According to the Pittsburg Dispatch, bad temper is beauty's greatest foe. It curdles the blood and brings wrinkles, and a bad complexion is the result. The following advice is given to women who wish to preserve their good looks or to prove their bad ones:

"Take a wholesome delight in physical exercise. The pale, delicate girl is no longer interesting."

"Have freedom and comfort in dress at all times."

"Decide upon a definite aim in life, and choose one that is worthy of an immortal soul."

"Be superior to envy, jealousy and uncharitableness."

"Control your temper for the sake of your good looks, as well as for your health. It is not enough, either, merely to keep from giving anger its outward expression. A smoldering fire is far more dangerous to health than that which comes to the surface and is quickly extinguished. A disposition which continually 'boils' within often finds physical expression in boils and ulcers. Wrath has a natural tendency to curdle the blood, and the continually curdled condition is bound to show itself on the surface sooner or later. It is an old story that anger interferes with the digestion, a fact which is nevertheless frequently disregarded, as more than one irascible dyspeptic can testify."

"Live above worry, care, fear, and all other corroding and inharmonious thoughts."

"Finally, cultivate a sweetly serene frame of mind under all circumstances. Do not allow yourself to be a creature of moods, in depths of gloom and depression one day and on the heights of hilarity and mirth the next."

A New York widow is suing the estate of her departed husband for \$9,000 salary for services which she rendered him in his business. A journal of that city in commenting upon the case says that the widow makes the claim under a specific contract, so that may give her standing in court.

Otherwise the court would be in duty bound to dismiss the suit with such a severe rebuke to the plaintiff that it would never again enter a wife's or widow's head to think of claiming salary for services.

For think what would become of the males if the females of their family had a legal right to compensation or what they do! If woman's work in the household were paid for on anything like a just scale husbands and heads of families would all be in pawn with no hope of escape.

"Anything to make time," is the cry of the new woman, who wants to spend days in the prosecution of her club room fad. Advancement in one line leads naturally to advancement in many lines, and the more clubs a woman joins the more she sees that she wants to join, and really feels the need of joining.

One of the busiest of these new women, says a writer on social reform in an American journal, has solved the question of simple living and the consequent economy of time by adopting a diet which does not require cooking, although it will admit of it for variety's sake. This wonderfully accommodating club-woman's diet consists solely of fruits and nuts. She claims that nuts take the place of meats and fruits form a complete substitute for everything else.

To a woman encumbered with a husband and large family of children the adoption of this simple regimen is a great boon. Just think of the many, many hours spent each day by the average housewife in cooking, to say nothing of preparing vegetables and meats, and drinks, the great bulk of which is injurious to the strong stomach, and eventually ruins the digestion!

Scrofula, hip disease, salt rheum, dyspepsia and other diseases due to impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

IT SEEMS that man is not only sustained, but also anchored, by his three daily meals, says a writer in the New York Sun. At least that is a Brooklyn lawyer's idea. The statement was made in a conversation with a young woman.

"I can't imagine what's the matter with Archie," she said, with a regretful sigh. "He is the most changed person I've ever seen. Why, he isn't at all the same man he was when he had an apartment in a family hotel. I don't believe that bachelor apartment life agrees with him. I never, with emphasis, saw such a crank as he is now."

"In what way?" asked the lawyer.

"Oh, you never know where you will find him, physically or mentally," promptly answered the girl. "It used to be that I could always count on old Archie, and so could all his girl friends, but none of us can now. He floats in when we least expect him, never comes when we really need him, and, worst of all, disappears altogether for weeks at a time, and when he turns up again, is no more capable of giving an account of himself than a babe in arms. How is it with you? Do you ever see him? And don't you think he has changed?"

"Yes, I see him frequently," answered the lawyer, "and I know he has changed; but, you see, I know the cause."

"In love?" asked the girl, with an attempt at playful indifference.

"Bosh!" exclaimed the lawyer. "Archie is about as much in love as you are, and I won't say how much I think that is. But it isn't love that ails him. It's running here, there and everywhere after something to eat three times a day, and that's what ails him out of ten young and old bachelors."

"What can you mean?" asked the girl.

"Simply this," answered the lawyer. "Eating around is ruining him, as it will ruin any man. You know we brothers have a great way of saying, 'Now, my sister shouldn't associate with a man who gambles,' or 'I wouldn't allow my sister to go with a man who drinks, and so on. I've never been blessed with a sister, but if I had one I should have put my foot squarely down on her associating with men who eat around. It is thoroughly demoralizing, mentally and physically. I know, because I've tried it. It is really better for a bachelor to take his meals at a poor boarding house than to eat around at the finest restaurants in the city. Did you stop to consider that a man's three meals are a great anchor? If they call him to the same place at about the same hours every day, unconsciously he gets into communication with himself at these stated times, and this is always good for one. It steadies him; it keeps him from becoming a wanderer on the face of the earth."

"Take two men, bachelors, one who eats around and the other who takes his meals at a fixed place. The former soon becomes—well, just like Archie. He cannot be relied upon in any way. First of all he begins to eat at irregular hours. He says to himself, 'By Jove, it doesn't matter what time I breakfast, lunch, or dine, for my dining room is open at all hours, and nobody will kick if I am early or late.' And then he goes for a meal when the spirit moves him. Soon after he begins to eat at odd hours he finds himself eating all sorts of odd things. In fact, he soon begins to search the menu for queer dishes, and of course queer dishes in time, and a short time at that, have their effect not only on his manners, but also his morals. This doesn't mean that the man who eats around grows actually bad mannered, but he becomes careless and unmindful of others."

They are better off when they get that something at a regular place and at regular hours. Look at the man who does that. If he is in a boarding house or a family hotel he sees a semblance of home life at least three times a day, and that sets him to thinking. A woman once said, and I think she was an old maid, that nothing can be so frankly prosaic, so flatly antique, as an old bachelor. I think she only knew those who spent a good part of their time going from place to place in search of meals. I know of nothing that makes a man so stupid. Eating becomes a business with him then. He no sooner finishes one meal than he begins to wonder where he will go for the next. If a man knows where he is going for the next and the next and all of his meals, he doesn't think of eating at all, and this leaves his mind open to more elevating things."

"But to get back to Archie as a fair example of the restaurant hunter. Don't you remember what a steady chap he was when he had an apartment in that family hotel? He kept regular hours, spent a good deal of his spare time in the society of his women friends, read a great deal, and took an interest in everything that was going on. Now he acts in a way that would lead one who did not know him to believe that he gets on a spree, and yet we know he never touches anything stronger than ginger ale. Really, I think eating around is a worse form of dissipation than drinking, almost. Archie keeps miserably hours, has indigestion, is cross and irritable one minute and winsome and gay the next, has grown a trifle cynical, isn't as stable in the matter of friendship as he used to be, and is altogether a changed fellow. If you could persuade him to anchor himself to some one place by his meals he'd soon be the same old Archie. Instead of being off his feed, his feed has made him slightly off. This eating around business has thoroughly demoralized him, as it will any business man, and I'd like to see a sister of mine trying to go with a man who indulges in that habit."

A STORM IS BREWING.

Your old rheumatism tells you so. Better get rid of it and trust to the weather reports. Scott's Emulsion is the best remedy for chronic rheumatism. It often makes a complete cure.

WHIMS OF FASHION.

THE TASTE of lovely woman in the matter of apparel and millinery is always correct, and the hat of the season is no exception to the rule. It is more beautiful than ever, because there is more of it; it is also more instructive, illustrating as it does the triumph of fashion over the puny efforts of man to check its development.

For some time past, says a writer in an American journal, the efforts of argument, science, humanity and religion have been largely directed to dissuading lovely woman from encouraging the slaughter of birds for her personal decoration. The pulpit and the press have joined forces with the Audubon Society and other humane associations in setting forth the cruelty of the fashion and the wrong done by the extermination of bird life to decorate the female head with feathers. And what is the result?

The hat of the season is a fabric of feathers. Where one or two modest

much liked for the transparent effect. They come in dark colors, with brocaded designs in black and white, or a lighter shade of the same color as the ground and in light tints with dark colors in the pattern. The dark grounds are effectively made up over white and trimmed with black lace floancess.

Irish lace is very fashionable this season.

Some of the new French hats show a bow of black velvet spotted with white and a bunch of cherries, fruit as a hat decoration being the latest novelty. Very dainty hats to wear with thin gowns are made of black tulle shirred into tucks, and turned back from the face, with black ostrich tips and a rhinestone buckle for trimming. Tulle rosettes in any fancied color, tucked in at the back, enhances the effect.

Hatspins headed with pretty enamelled flowers and leaves, insects of various kinds, and tiny birds with cut-glass wings add to the variety in this useful little necessity of dress. Irregular pearls set around with diamonds are also very fashionable.

Round ground Valenciennes lace is coming into favor as a trimming for lingerie of all kinds and children's clothing as well. The patterns are almost exact copies of the old antique Valen-



ONE OF THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLES OF DRESS.

feathers sufficed last year, the hat is now an all-predominance of plumage. Where the birds were once killed by thousands they are now killed by millions.

The summer fashions afford every opportunity for flower-like shading, as the fashionable materials are thin and more or less transparent, showing a tinge of color through the meshes, which necessitates some thought as to the tint of the lining. Some of the prettiest gowns are of grenadine in tiny open checks of blue mixed with so a bright color, blue being especially pretty, and are made up over a shade of blue silk, which brings out the blue in the material. Narrow ruffles of net and chiffon and trills of ribbon are popular trimmings, and a pretty effect for the blue and black gown is a frill of half-inch black satin ribbon with a row of blue velvet baby ribbon sewn plain on one edge. These little frills may edge the ruffles, which are almost invariably cut circular, and get on quite plain in front, whatever the width may be. The same ribbon frills may encircle the sleeves for their entire length.

Back is especially fashionable this season, and the nets and fancy grenadines are in greater variety and more beautiful than ever. It is the mode of treatment which gives them style, however, and color comes in again for the lion's share of importance. Red moiré is the foundation dress of another black grenadine, while still another gown of jested net is made over a rich nasturtium yellow with yellow velvet collar and belt. Black tulle is the most chic of all materials for evening, and made over black with a bunch of pink carnations at one side of the bodice the effect is very striking.

The amount of work in the season's gowns is the most surprising feature. The stitches necessary to accomplish the infinity of tucking, shirring, frilling and ruffling are beyond estimate.

Besides the grenadines so much worn there are gauzes of various kinds, very

ciennes, and it is recommended as almost indestructible, which is the highest possible praise for anything that adorns the undergarments, subjected as they are to the wear and tear in the laundry.

Comet ribbon, which is a new edition of baby ribbon, is shirred into the innumerable little frills that adorn our gowns.

The Parisian sailor hat is much more ornate than the variety generally worn here. Bouillonnes of chiffon or silk surround the crown, and large white wings are set in front or at one side. Chiffon is wired into bows for a side trimming, and plaid ribbon is very much used.

The plain silk parasol has no place in fashion this season except as a run umbrella, for whatever the material of a parasol may be, it is more or less an elaborate production of tucks, hemstitching, ruchings, plaitings, and insertions of lace. It is made of every sort of silk on the list, and of Swiss, mulle and pongee as well.

White veils of circular shape, with a patterned border, are very popular, and something still more pronounced is a rose-colored net spotted with white chenille.

The whole theology of the grand dogma of the Eucharist is nothing less than angelic music made audible to mortal ear; and when our souls are attuned to it we shall the better understand the sweet secrets which it reveals to our delighted minds.

All false practices and affections are more odious than any want or defect of knowledge can be.—Sprat.

SCROFULA in its worst form yields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cases have been perfectly CURED.

S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. June 18, 1898

How About Mail Orders?

WE BELIEVE IN REACHING OUT.

A perfect Mail Order system enables us to deal promptly and satisfactorily with any resident in Canada—no matter how far distant. It's only a question of knowing each other, and a Postal Card does that.

Highest Class English Bicycles.

The S. Carsley Co., Limited, have been appointed Agents for the Celebrated Singer Bicycle Co. of Coventry, England, acknowledged to be the most perfect wheels made, and the same as supplied by the most of the crowned heads of Europe and the aristocracy of the nobility of England. Simple models of these wheels have been received and are now on view in the Bicycle Section of the STORE, and a special assistant detailed to demonstrate their superiority.

FISHING RODS AND TACKLE.

The display of Fishing Tackle makes a man think of deep cool pools, with the silvery trout flaring, tempting you to try your luck.

Bamboo Fishing Rods, 16 feet long, 7c.

Three-piece Wood Rods, special value, 12c.

Two-piece Brass-mounted Bamboo Rods 21c.

Three-piece Bamboo Rods, special price 46c.

Hundreds of Reels from 13c to \$2.55.

Feathered Hooks 5c each.

Heavy Braided Lines, 84 feet long, special price 8c each.

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

MEN'S SUMMER COATS.

For warm days they are the lightest and coolest thing imaginable and the cost is only a trifle.

Men's Light Lustrine Office Coats in mixed grey colors, well made, in all sizes, special, \$1.00.

Men's Black and Grey Lustrine Office Coats, made to fit in best styles, special, \$1.30.

Men's Black and Grey Lustrine Coats, extra quality and best finish \$2.30.

Men's Grey Silk Coat and Vest, splendid make and light cool and comfortable, special price \$3.95.

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

BOYS' SUMMER CLOTHING.

The connection between stylish and expensive, once so close, is being extinguished by the Carsley mail order business.

Boys' Shirt Waists, special value, 40c.

Boys' Navy Blue Blouses, special value, 40c.

Boys' Fancy Blouses, well made, special, 62c.

Boys' Linen Blouses, the latest style, 60c.

Boys' Fancy Linen Blouses, new and stylish, \$1.15.

Boys' Grass Cloth Blouses, \$1.40.

Boys' White Crash Coats, well made, extra finish, \$1.00.

Boys' Striped Blazer Coats, very stylish, special price \$2.35.

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

SUMMER HATS AND CAPS.

Thousands of men and boys have learned the significance of our "today's" prices in the Hat Store.

Men's and Boys' Black and White Straw Hats, 15c.

Men's White Straw Hats, high crown and black band, special, 25c.

Write for Summer Catalogue. Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

The S. CARSLY CO. Limited.

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

RIGAUD WOOD

Satisfies all these requirements. An extra large load of good wood at a cheap price—commends itself to every economical housekeeper.

Kindling Wood, per load,	\$1.50
Mixed " " " "	1.75
Hard " " " "	2.00
Maple " " " "	2.25

RIGAUD MILLING CO.,

Bell Telephone 396. 653 ST. PAUL STREET.

FIRST COMMUNION.

PICTURES FOR FIRST COMMUNION FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Size 22 x 18 with figures of the Sacred Heart..... 72c per doz.

12 x 18 with emblems..... 60c "

9 x 12..... 40c "

6 1/2 x 10..... 20c "

FIRST COMMUNION ROSARIES.

In Mother of Pearl Silver Chain \$1.00 each and upwards.

In Mother of Pearl Silver plated Chain, 25c each and upwards.

Imitation Pearl Beads, 75c, 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.20 per doz.

White Bone Beads, 30c, 40c, \$1.25 per doz.

Red Bone Beads, 30c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per doz.

Plate Wood Beads, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c per doz.

PRAYER BOOKS.

White Covers, at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Dark Morocco Covers, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00 and upwards.

Chapel Books, at 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.80 per doz. Sanctuary Oil, best Quality.

INCENSE, CHARCOAL, GAS LIGHTERS.

Headquarters for the best grades of Candles in pure Wax, Stearine and Paraffine.

D. & J. SADLER & CO.,

CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS, 1669 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, Que. 123 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN TOURS

Allan, Dominion and Beaver Lines, Quebec Steamship Co.

ALL LINES FROM NEW YORK

To Europe, - Bermuda, - West Indies, Florida, etc.

COOK'S TOURS.

W. H. CLANCY, Agent.

GRAND TRUNK TICKET OFFICE, 137 St. James Street.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

The Quickest, Most Direct and Popular Route to the

KLONDYKE

—AND—

YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

Choice of several routes, and impartial information given.

Full particulars as to sailing of all steamers from Pacific Coast, cities for Alaska, and accommodation reserved in advance thereon.

Through passenger and freight rates quoted.

Alaska pamphlets and maps, containing full information as to the Yukon district, furnished on application to any Grand Trunk Agent.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

137 ST. JAMES STREET, And Bonaventure Station

SPECIALTIES OF GRAY'S PHARMACY

FOR THE HAIR: CASTOR FLUID..... 7c

FOR THE TEETH: SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE..... 2c

FOR THE SKIN: WHITE ROSE LANOLIN CREAM..... 2c

HENRY R. GRAY,

Pharmaceutical Chemist.

123 St. Lawrence Street

N.B.—Physicians' Prescriptions prepared with care and promptly forwarded to all parts of the city.

Special discounts to Religious Institutions, at Merrill's

Carpet Store, 1661 Notre Dame Street.

HISTORICAL NOTES OF INTEREST.

The question of the precedence of the Lord Mayor of Dublin at Mr. Gladstone's funeral, which was raised at the last meeting of the Corporation, it is said by the United Ireland, recalls a fierce controversy which raged between the cities of Dublin and Edinburgh thirty five years ago.

At last the Queen was forced to intervene, and by her command the question was referred to a committee of the Lords in Council, which sat in February, 1864. The Council having gravely heard the cause disputed by the ablest Irish and Scottish lawyers, solemnly decreed that in future Dublin and Edinburgh were to be considered ex aequo to be bracketed together for the second place, and that the representatives of each city were, as a matter of fact, to go before each other alternately.

THE ST. PATRICK'S PENNY.

In the long and sad annals of Irish history, says a writer in the Irish Weekly, there is no brighter spot than the six years during which the Confederation of Kilkenny ruled with almost absolute sway, levying troops, sending out ambassadors and coining money, exercising in fact all the functions of a State.

MUCKROSS ABBEY, KILLARNEY.

The visitor to the far-famed Lakes of Killarney can only pay a visit to this venerable shrine, the hoary and stately ruins of which recall one of the most important religious establishments that flourished in Ireland previous to the penal days.

Muckross Abbey was built by the Franciscans in 1440 and renovated in 1602. The ruin, which comprises part of the monastery and church, is remarkable for the beauty of its workmanship.

lately dead things, but do contain a potency of life in them, to be as active as that soul whose progeny they are; nay, they do preserve, as in a vessel, the purest efficacy and extraction of that living intellect that bred them.

YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Brought About by a Fall in Which the Back was Severely Injured - The Pain at Times Almost Unbearable.

Mr. Geo. F. Everett, a highly respected and well known farmer of Four Falls, Victoria Co., N.B., makes the following statement: - Some years ago while working in a barn I lost my balance and fell upon a beam, badly injuring my back.

PARAGRAPHS FOR THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE.

A great deal is never lost; he who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants kindness gathers love; pleasure bestowed upon a grateful mind was never sterile, but generally gratitude begets reward. - St. Basil.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A good story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a schoolroom.

He is a nobleman in God's peerage who goes out every morning, to his work from the humblest of homes, to his work until the evening, with a determination as working for a heavenly Master.

An old gentleman who recently died in London had kept a careful record of just how many cigars he smoked during the fifty-three years he had practiced the habit.

Nothing great can be accomplished without great care and great perseverance. Every man who has achieved success won it through hard and thoughtful work and through self-denial.

The memory ought to be a store-room. Many turn theirs into a lumber room. Nay, even stores grow mouldy and spoil unless aired and used by times, and they, too, become lumber.

to even the ordinary trials of life. When the hour of misfortune comes, whether it appears in the form of disease or pecuniary loss, face it manfully and make the best of it.

THE UNION AND TIMES OF BUFFALO REMARKS.

In establishing trade schools for women whereby they can earn a living in following some useful occupation, Boston is doing a commendable service to womankind and proving herself a genuine benefactor to the vast army of unemployed females.

Love is always building up. It puts a line of beauty on every life it touches. It gives new hope to discouraged ones, new strength to those who are weak, new joys to those who are sorrowing.

You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have fulfilled that of being cheerful and pleasant. - C. Bixton.

No man can be provident of his time, who is not prudent in the choice of his company. - Jeremy Taylor.

WHERE THERE'S DRINK THERE'S DANGER.

Write it on the liquor store, Write it on the prison door, Write it on the gin shop line, Write, ay, write this truthful line: "Where there's drink there's danger."

Write it on the Christian dome, Sixty thousand devils roam, Year by year from God and right, Dr. wing, with restless might, "Where there's drink there's danger."

The two most critical times in a woman's life are the times which make a girl a woman, and the woman a mother. At these times Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is of incalculable value.

Mr. Gladstone dearly loved a joke, even at his own expense, and he possessed considerable mimetic power. He was once guilty of an amusing bull in a debate on the question of disestablishment.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequaled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

Nothing great can be accomplished without great care and great perseverance. Every man who has achieved success won it through hard and thoughtful work and through self-denial.

DR. ADAMS' TOOTHACHE GUM is sold by all good druggists. 10 cts. a bottle.

The memory ought to be a store-room. Many turn theirs into a lumber room. Nay, even stores grow mouldy and spoil unless aired and used by times, and they, too, become lumber.

SAVE your SURPRISE SOAP Wrappers. For 25 Surprise Soap Wrappers we give FREE: 1/2 dozen Lead Pencils, 2 of the famous Blandell's Lead Pencils, A choice of a great many beautiful Pictures, A fine selection of the latest novels, 2 sheets of up-to-date Music, A Cook Book.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

Our American Cousins Are Becoming Interested in Us.

THE CATHOLIC "CITIZEN'S" HUMOR.

"Yes we do want Canada. Before the war is over the expansive sentiment will be so strong in the United States," says the Milwaukee "Catholic Citizen."

"Now we don't want Canada, or her people, in any other capacity than as good neighbors," it says. "But they protest too much and profess to fear what perhaps they hope for in a half-hearted sort of way."

"They remind one of the girl who was being courted by an evidently green young fellow. He was on one side of the fence and she on the other. They talked about the weather, the tariff, and so on, for a time. After a pause in the interesting exchange of thought, she said, suddenly, 'Now, Sam, don't! Don't what?' said Sam, in great surprise. 'Don't kiss me,' said she. And to her surprise and disappointment he didn't."

THE "FREEMAN'S JOURNAL" REJOINDER.

The "Freeman's Journal," commenting upon the remarks of the "Citizen," says: "If the 'Citizen' had any heart or conscience it would not thus attempt to send a thrill of horror through our nervous northern neighbors."

"We are charged with hating the Canadians. What object could we have in hating a Canadian? And what object could the Canadian have in wanting to be hated? We have been over in Canada several times and we never met a Canadian who manifested any particular desire to be hated."

"If the 'Citizen' were not laboring under a false sense of security he would see that he, not the Canadian, is the party that needs hating. Is he not aware that the Canadians - that is, the more intelligent and enterprising of them - are invading this country by the thousands every year?"

The New York "Tribune," in referring to the recent conferences at Washington between the representatives of the United States and Canada, says: "It is not wise to be premature. A settlement of controversies with Canada will be a good thing. It will probably be effected. Negotiations to that end are now being conducted."

"All that has really been accomplished is to agree that all matter in dispute shall be referred to an international commission. That commission will consider them and, if possible, agree upon some settlement of them. Then the findings of the commission will be referred to the two Governments for ratification, which they may or may not receive."

Teeth in the afternoon. Elegant full gum sets for shallow jaws. Upper sets for wafled faces; set crown plate and bridge work, painting extracting without charge if sets are inserted. Teeth filed; teeth repaired in 30 minutes; sets in three hours refilled.

Society Meetings. Young Men's Societies. Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association. Regular monthly meeting held in its hall, 18 Dupre street, first Wednesday of every month at 8 o'clock, P.M.

St. Ann's Young Men's Society. Organized 1855. Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 8 P.M.

Ancient Order of Hibernians. DIVISION No. 2. Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and Laurier streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month at 8 P.M.

A.O.H. - Division No. 3. Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at Hibernia Hall, No. 242 Notre Dame St.

A.O.H. - Division No. 4. President, H. T. Kearns, No. 2 Deloraine avenue; Vice-President, J. P. O'Hara; Recording Secretary, P. J. Tomlin; Treasurer, J. J. Carroll.

C. M. B. A. of Canada. C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 74. Organized 1 March 1885. Branch 74 meets in the basement of St. Gabriel's new Church, corner of Centre and Laurier streets, on the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26. Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month at 8 P.M.

C. M. B. A. of Quebec. GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC. Addressed with the C.M.B.A. of the United States. Member list follows: Accumulating Reserve of \$3,000.00.

Catholic Benevolent Legion. Shamrock Council, No. 320, C.B.L. Meets in St. Ann's Young Men's Hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, at 8 P.M.

Catholic Order of Foresters. St. Gabriel's Court, 185. Meets every alternate Monday, commencing Jan. 31, in St. Gabriel's Hall, cor. Centre and Laurier streets.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, C.O.F. Meets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at 8 P.M.

Total Abstinence Societies. ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. Established 1841. The hall is open to the members and their friends every Tuesday evening.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. ESTABLISHED 1863. Rev. Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN; President, JOHN KILFEATHER; Secretary, JAS. BRADY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. J. ALcide CHAUSSE, ARCHITECT. 153-157 Shaw st., Montreal. Plans and Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings.

C. A. McDONNELL, Accountant and Trustee, 180 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. Telephone 1182. Personal supervision given to all business.

HIS HOLINESS AND MR. GLADSTONE.

Some Theories Regarding the Attitude of the Great English Statesman Towards the Church.

Reminiscences of the Early Spiritual Troubles of the Grand Old Man.

Innominate, in the New York Sun, writes:—

The death of the Grand Old Man has caused keen emotion among those surrounding the Holy Father and has made a deep impression on Leo XIII. himself.

Universal and ever young they have been able to lend their genius to all the transformations of the century and to retain the higher direction of the chief currents of history.

Mr. Gladstone, from 1840 on, was a man of a deeply religious nature.

the inscriptions on medals. The best part of the substance of these reports has passed into the social and political patrimony of the present pontificate.

The Anglo-Roman understanding, at the cost of Ireland, whose liberty and improvement Leo XIII. in spite of appearances, was seeking, did not come to pass.

The friends of the two great old men have always regretted these misunderstandings. Some thought with a future before them a prolonged interview between them would have passed over the invisible boundary that rose between him and Leo XIII.

Gladstone is dead but his ideas are ripening. Beyond the artificial barriers of politics we see Ireland recovering her independence and England taking on a democratic form.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The amendment to the resolution was a most important one and was carried unanimously: "That we invite the Parnellite Party to accept the repeated invitations which have been addressed to them to confer with the members of the Irish Parliamentary Party with the object of arranging a basis of reunion."

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

Cross-bearers and acolytes, a statue of the Madonna and large crucifixion, with bands, banners and bannerets, were conspicuous, but excited no remonstrances or remarks from the Protestants.

Lieutenant Dugmore, whose brave conduct with his Nubians in Uryu, is said by Bishop Haulon, in a letter addressed to the Tablet, to have saved all the Europeans in Uganda, is a Catholic and an old boy of the Oratory School, Edgbaston.

The Liquor and Drug Habits.

Mr. A. HUTTON DIXON: Dear Sir.—Since using your treatment all desire for liquor has gone. I have now not the least craving. I was run down so that my family were in despair of me.

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Address by Mr. Hague—Position of the Bank Explained.—Discussion by Shareholders.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Merchants Bank was held Wednesday afternoon, in the Board Room. Mr. Andrew Allan (President) was in the chair, and was supported by Messrs. Hector Mackenzie (Vice-President), Montagu Allan, John Cassils, J. P. Dawes, Jonathan Hodgson, Robert Mackay, and Thos. Long, (Toronto), members of the Board of Directors; G. Hague, General Manager, and Thos. Fyfe, Joint General Manager.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The report of the Directors was read as follows:—The Directors beg to report to the Stockholders the result of the year's operations, and a so of the special examination of doubtful assets, securities and properties made by the Joint General Manager.

The ordinary profits of the Bank have been diminished by pressure of competition, but the losses arising from failures of customers during the year have been small, with, however, one exception, arising from a very heavy shrinkage in value of the security held for an important account, necessitating a large appropriation out of the profits of the year to meet it.

Table with financial data: Balance from last year, Leaving a balance of, Out of which the usual dividends were paid of eight per cent., Leaving a balance of, etc.

THE GENERAL STATEMENT

Table with financial data: Of Liabilities and Assets at 31st May, 1898, was as follows:—LIABILITIES, 1.—To the Public, Notes in circulation, Deposits not bearing interest, etc.

In addition to the liabilities shown in this statement, the Bank is under obligation to pay \$12,081 yearly in pensions to retired officers, for which there is no special provision in the Assets.

Leaving a balance to be carried forward to next year of... 48,841 88 \$502,155 18 \$502,155 18

The Directors trust that there may be considerable recoveries from these appropriations, but it has been deemed most desirable to make large allowances for contingencies.

The volume of business of the Bank has been well maintained, so far as Deposits and Circulation are concerned, but the diminished demand for mercantile Loans and Discounts is reflected in the balance sheet.

The large developments of business in the Northwest have led to the consideration of favorable opportunities for business there, and branches have been opened at Portage la Prairie, Neepawa, and Souris in Manitoba, at Medicine Hat in Assiniboia and Edmonton in Alberta.

The expenses connected with the opening of these branches have been considerable, and have added to the charges for the year. The Directors trust that hereafter they may prove a steady source of profit to the Bank.

The Bank already possesses the nucleus of a Pension Fund, but there has hitherto been difficulty in organizing it on a proper basis. It is, however, the intention of the Board to give attention to the matter during the coming year, and it is hoped that a carefully considered scheme may be presented for adoption at a future meeting.

Meantime the annual cost of the pensions allowed to various former officers forms a part of the annual charges of the Bank.

The various officers of the Bank have discharged their duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

All respectfully submitted. ANDREW ALLAN, President.

Montreal, June 9, 1898.

The President then called upon Mr. Hague, General Manager, for a few remarks upon the report.

It was moved by the President, and seconded by the Vice-President, that the report of the Directors, as submitted, be, and the same is hereby adopted and ordered to be printed for distribution among the stockholders. Carried.

Mr. Crawford moved "that the thanks of the Shareholders are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for the manner in which they have conducted the institution during the past year."

Mr. James Crathern seconded the motion, which was carried.

The Hon. James O'Brien moved, and Mr. Charles Alexander seconded, the following resolution: That Messrs. Michael Burke and James Williamson be appointed scrutineers for the election of Directors about to take place, and that they proceed to take the votes immediately; and that the ballot shall close at 3 o'clock p.m.; but if an interval of ten minutes elapse without a vote being tendered the ballot shall be closed immediately. Carried.

Mr. Williamson moved, and Mr. Burke seconded, a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his efficient conduct of the business of the meeting, which was carried by acclamation.

THE DIRECTORS.

The ballot for the election of Directors resulted in the re-election of the old Board without exception: Messrs. Andrew Allan, Hector Mackenzie, Jonathan Hodgson, John Cassils, H. Montagu Allan, Jas. P. Dawes, T. H. Dunn, R. B. Mackay and Thomas Long. The new Board met the same day, when Mr. Andrew Allan was re-elected President, and Mr. Hector Mackenzie, Vice President.

IF YOU DOUBT TRY US. You perhaps have some doubt about what we can do for you in our store. You are not certain, maybe, how we can sell high-grade goods at the prices we name. The only way to be convinced is to come and look at our goods.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS' ADVERTISEMENT. ANOTHER SHIRT WAIST SEASON. JUNE is the Shirt Waist selling month and June finds us with the finest and best assorted stock of Shirt Waists we have ever shown.

WE SELL WELDON'S PATTERNS. JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS. The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods Store in Canada. St. Catherine & Mountain Sts.

NOTES ON FOREIGN CATHOLIC NEWS. GRATIFYING evidence of the vigor of the Holy Father still possesses was given recently when he went to the long and trying ceremony of consecrating Cardinal Precis as Archbishop of Naples in the Sistine chapel, the ceremony lasting over three hours.

It is a wise child that goes out of the room to laugh when the old man nuzzles his thumb. BUY Coleman's Salt THE BEST

The Wants of the Family IN BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS AND FOOTWEAR generally, are nowhere catered to as well as by us. From the tiny Infant to the aged Grandparent, we have just the shoes to impart Comfort, please the eye and suit the pocket.