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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



Sunday.

High Mass.

An Informal Reception Held in the Bishop's Parlor of the Presbytery --Visits to the Establishments of the Seminary of St. Sulpice and Congregation de Notre Dame.

Last Sunday was a memorable day at St. Patrick's Church, owing to the fact that a Prince of the Church, in the person of His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, celebrated Mass in the morning at 7 o'clock, and at High Mass delivered the sermon.

His Eminence was on his way to Quebec, to assist at the obsequies of the late Cardinal Taschereau. He reached Montreal on Siturday evening and was the guest of the Rev. Father Quinlivan and the priests of St. Patrick's.

At the early morning exercises handreds of the parishioners approached the Holy Table, and at the High Mars the Stered editice was crowded by the faithful, all missions to listen to the distinguished dignitary whose name is so tentliar to Canadiana.

At High Moss, R. v. Father McDermott dig fed, assisted by Rev. Fathers M. Callegian and P. Fallon, as deacon and sub deacon respectively.

Autor the Gapel, His Eminence was escorted to the pulpit by the Rev. Fathers J. A. McCallen, Driscoll and stner ecclesiastics, and delivered a sermed su the heritage of Christians. The discourse was marked by a spirit of carnestness which was most impressive.

THE SERMON.

His Eminence selected his text from the Epistle of St. Peter, wherein was pointed ont the great dignity which be-

Quebec and district for the humane and tender-hearted spiritual father who sympathized with them in their trials of sorrow and rejoiced with them in their hours of gladness.

Cardinal Taschereau's Funeral at the Ancient Capital.

La Impressive Ceremonial at Which Leading Dignitaries of the Church and Prominent Citizens Assist-His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, Present - Mgr. Labrecque Delivers the Funeral Oration -- An Eloquent Panegric of the Dead Prelate.

QUEBEC, April 19, The mortal remains of the dead Car dinal, which had lain in state in the Archiepircopal Palace from the time of his death on the evening of the 12th, un til about 3 p.m. yesterday, were viewed by thousands of people irrespective of chamber in his Eminence's private chapel presented a sombre and awe-inand beloved by his people;" " The law of the Lord was in his heart;" and an immense number of others wrought in Latin paraseology. The ceiling of the dais, fretted with gold, had his Eminence's escutcheon and coat of arms, and these were repeated on the with a gilt garland.

ations recalling the sacred character

From an hour or two after the anncuncement of the Cardinal's death until he was laid in the tomb messages of condolence from both sides of the Atlantic came pouring into the Palace. The Pope sent expression of profound sorrow for the Cardinal's demise, and wished blessings to his successor and his clergy. Cardinal Richard, of Paris, wired 'Condolences, priéres.' Cardinal Vaughan, of Westminster, cabled 'Sincere sympathy ; best wishes.' Messages of tender nature came from His Excellency the Governor General; from Archbishops Walsh. Toronto; O'Brien, Halifax; Bruchesi, Montreal; and from the Roman Cardinale ; Dom Marcello, Rome; Archbishop Langevin; Bishops Blais, of Rimourki; Macdonnell, of Alexandria; Labrecque, Chicoutimi; Very Rev. Rector Turgeon, Jeauits' College, Montreal; Rev Father Filiatreault, S.J., Montreal; Fire Colomb-an, Superior of the Franciscans. Montreal. His Excellency Mgr. Martinelli, Papal delegate, wired regrets at inability to attend the funeral. Prompt condolences came also from the Bishops of Sherbrooke, Pembroke, Chatham, Three creed or class or race. The mortuary Rivers, St. Hyacinthe ; Archbishop Feehan, Chicago, and from M. Hano taux, French Minister of Foreign Affairs. Lieutenant Governor Jette and spiring spectacle. As symbolic of his his wife and daughter called personally Cardinal's rank, it was draped in red, the at the Palace to offer condolence and dais being of rich Cardinal silk with sympathics. But it is nearly impossible gold twist fringe, and at the angles eight to record all the sympathetic messages of sorrow that have arrived at the Archgolden acorns were suspended. To each | iepiscopal residence since Wednesday of the valences of the canopy were last. His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, affixed exquisite streamers bearing ap- who was elevated at the same time as propriate inscriptions for the mournful the lamented deceased, and who made the cutward and return voyages with occasion, such as "He trusted in the him, telegraphed his deep sorrow Lord," "He has been cherished by God, and intention of assisting at the burisl.

On his way His Eminence halted at St. Patrick's, in Montreal where he preached on Sunday to an immense congregation of delighted Irish Catholics. He left the city on Monday foreroon and reached Quebec about 2 p.m.

His Worship Hon, Mr. Parent, through central part of the floor, set in a rich Mr. Chouinard, City Clerk, conveyed to crown of palmas. The shield was painted His Grace Archbishon Begin the regrets in oils on a yellow and gold ground, and of the citizens of Quebec, as a whole, towards the sides of the spartment without distinction of nationali y or stretched strips of red blazoned draper | creed. The Consuls of the foreign nations, ies. Around the mortuary hall ran a in the city, offered united condolence. lambrequin worked in gold and crowned and under the presidency of Hon. Judge Routhier, St. Jean Baptiste Society did The mural draperies bore superb bands the same. At all the services in St. and banners, on which were inscribed | Patrick's on Sunday last the Very Rev. prayers for the deceased, and Scriptural Rector Rossbach and the Redemptorist and virtues of the dead Prince of the and personal grief in losing a kind and Church. Upon an ornamental table at generous episcopal head, as well as a the foot of the bed rested the Missal, | tender spiritual father and friend. The and the red hat of the Cardinalate was very mention of the deceased's name placed on a silver salver. On either brought up grateful feelings in the side of the body, placed at the head, on hearts of the Irish congregation at large, the right, stands the Crucifix, and on the | for many of them still live who rememleft a statue of the Blessed Virgin. In ber, as all of their descendants know of, silver gilt chandeliers six large wax the great services the late Cardinal gave candles, painted with the Arms of His the poor desolate and plague-stricken Eminence, were kept constantly aglow, immigrants who were perishing on the On each side of the bed the Cardinal's quarantine station at Grosse Isle, in the arms, on four square bannerets of black awful year of '47. This circumstance was in the minds of the Rev Father Rector Rossbach, Fathers Maloney, Woods, Bonia and Gutherlet, when they made feeling references to the noble dead Cardinal, at all the Masses and at Solemn Vespers in the evening. How St. Patrick's various societies testified their devotion is noted on another page.

Corps, attended on the staff,

His Worship Mayor Parent's procla- and Mr. Malouin, OC; the Baltonier, mation, inviting all the citizens to drop Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, acting as repretheir neual work and to assist at the imposing ceremony, was well responded to, The Governor General was represented and the aggregate of the processionists and onlookers was of such proportions as only the obsequies of a Prince of the Church and a nation's most eminent citizen could draw into the streets.

In making my rounds of the route an hour or two before the cortege started. I was struck by the mourning decorations of the Post Office, which had over its main entrance the escutcheons of the dead Cardinal and immense stringers of black and purple cloths stretching from the roof down to the lower walls.

The up town offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway showed a well-arranged protusion of mourning emblems, as did also the office premises of the Grand Trunk Railway, Mr. D. Morgan's business establishment, the Chateau Frontenac. the Court House, Judge Larue's, Mr. L. Taschereau's, the office of Mr. R. M. Stocking, General Passenger Agent, and Vice Consul of the United States (where also the American flag drooped at halfmast), the Academy of Music, Hon. L. P. Pelletier's the Ursuline Convent there, by special leave of Archbishop Begin, the cloistered nuns looked from their windows at the mortal remains of their eminent protector and father on the way to the grave), the Clardendon Hotel, the Quebec Hotel, the Quebec Bink, the business establishments of Mr. P.J. Cot-Messrs. Renfrew & Co., and Mr. J. F. Dobbin.

Since the Cardinal's death the flags on the public buildings, which had been poised at half-mast were yesterday heavily draped in mourning. The City Hall was artistically ornamented with various chaste designs in mourning, and the flower beds in the grounds were enclosed and covered with tokens of mourning. The inscriptions on the walls spoke in various tongues, all breathing tenderest regards for the memory and worth of the great departed. One read, "Ever faithful to his God, to his Church and to his people." Another: "The city mourns the loss of a beloved enepherd. the country of a most distingaided son.'

In the Basilica itself the drapings of mourning were chiefly in black and purple, interspersed by strips of yellow over the sanctnary. The numerons Latin inscriptions revealed the principal events and sacerdotal virtues in the life of the late Cardinal, and were expressed in vivid and fitting sentences. 1 noticed one in particular, because it appeals to the feelings of every man and

Dr. Dunhar, Q.C., Hon. L. P. Felletier sentative of the Dominion Government. by Major Dennison, A DC. His Honor Lieut. Governor Jette was attend 4 by Major Sheppard, A D.C. Speaker Tossier, attended by his otheral assistants in their robes of either, represented the Legisla tive Assembly, Hon. Messrs, Marchand, Turgeon, Dechene, Parent and Shenyn. the Local Government ; and lion. Mesers. Archambault, Turner, Cuspais and V. W. Larne the Legislative Council.

The Military Staff was numer us and strong in its representative capacity. The Quebec Harbor Commissioners' office was closed during the afternoon out of respect to the late Cardinal, and its prominent of ere attended the functal. The consuls of the foreign countries turned out to honor the event

Mayor Parent was at the head of the City Council, which attended in a body, as did also the medical profession. The natchez, jailor, were in efficial attire. desire to do all possible honor to the memory and remains of the senerable Cardinal, Consequently the chief officers and members of the C. M. B. A., the V.O.H., the C.F. L. the C.O.F. tute, T.A.S., the St Vincent de P. and the Irish "National Association marched in the procession with days. drap d, and in their united strength made a tine display. St. George's Society was represented by its president Mr. Evand: Mr. John Snaw, Alterpresident line, with their wargons neavily draped. The grand cosket containing the sacred grooms. On arrival at the Buillea it Reciect, of Montreal, and Very Rev. Rector Russbach, of Oppher, as deaconand sub-deacon, recited the other for the dead.

The body reposed in state all night. and from the dawn Holy Masses were offered at all the Altars of the Bosilicaand Seminary Chapel for the eternal reprac of the declaration in the Grand Pontifical Mass of Requient began. His Grace Archibishop Begin was the celebrant : the deacon, Rev. Father Filiatreault, Cor. of St. Marie ministerial arena, he sought above all Beance, the native parish of the late Cardinal; Rev. Father Taschereau, ples on which rest essentially the hap-nephew of deceased, was sub-deacon, piness of nations. Taking the special Fathers testified to their own clerical woman of Irish blood and race. The and Very Rev. Father Lungis, V.G., as conditions of race and religion suited to sistent priest. It was certainly the most prized communities, and without presolemn sacred service ever held in a Canadian Catholic Courses. His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons occupied the Throne specially crected for him, and the Venerable Archbishops, Bishops, Monsignors, Vicars General, Rectors and learned Clergy were grouped in hundreds spirit of justice and ge eral equity around the bier. The vast Sunctuary was not able to hold all who were entitled to seats in it, for combers of priests had to stand in the holy of the [for his righteousness and firmness, asso church. The grieving relatives of the ciating his name to that of the venerdeceased were grouped in front of the able Archbishop of St. Boniface, lately Altar railing, and behind them sat Mujor | descended into the tomb. It will Dennison, representing the Governorteneral, Lieut. Governor Jette and his A.D.C.; the Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier, jons education. It will say that Hon. Senator R. W. Scott, Secretary of one of his last acts was that noble State, Bon. R. R. Dubell, and Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Q.C., Solicitor General of Canada, as representing the Federal Government, Rt. Rev. Dr. under foot by a narrow and blind famati-Dann, Anglican Bistop of Quebec, cirm, and this act of courage inspired by being in Montreal, was represented the purest patriotism drew increased by his son and chaplain, Rev. E. A. Dunn; Mrs. and Miss Dunn were als | a loyalty which never belies itself, and present. So were Sir A. P. Caron, Sir Hector Langevin. Hon. T. C. Casgrain, premature political transformations. Senator Landry, Hon T. Chapais. The judges, members of the Local Government, consuls, the learned professions, band of the Garde Champlain, followed the Mayor and City Council, military statis and representatives of the press, were courteously provided with reserved seats. The congregation was the most brilliant and withal the most solemn ever gathered within the sacred walls of the Basilica. Admission was by ticket only. The Mayor of Montreal missed his train, but he was well represented by Alderman Lareau, Alderman Dufresne and Mr. René Beauset, secretary. Ald. Lareau wore the Mayor's insignia of office. The musical part of the service was thrilling and grand. Mozart's harmonized Mass was rendered, Rev T. Paquet leading the choir, and Mr. Gustave Gagnon, the veteran musical master, handling the organ, the choir being composed of the students of the Seminary and the Union Musicale. Some master voices were heard. The solos of Messrs. Lamontage and J. Des roches were simply magnificent. This over, the solemn service drew near a close, and nothing temained but the last sad rites of the absolution over the body. This function was first done by Cardinal Gibbors, followed by Archbishops O'Brien, Duhamel, Langevin and Bruchesi, and the mortal remains were ready to descend into the grave, there to await the final summons to resurrection on the last day.

venual joy at the glory bestowed upon a Prince of the Church. From his throne the august old man, his forehead en circled with the diadem of the Pontifis, and his hands tilled with favors, scatter and his hands tilled with favors, scatter At St. Patrick's Church Last derness upon the grateful throngs of people kneeling at his feet. To day, in stead of the throne it is a bier which we see draped before our eyes. The purple is changed into a funeral violet. Instead of a Prince of the Caurch, our His Eminence Occupied the Pulpit at glances, penetrating the mysterious folds of the winding sheet, search in vain the face where the goodness holiness, majesty and grace had depicted thems-lves in the same light. They see only, alas' cold remains. I sh without life, a body marked with the irretrag able seal of death. The fatal angel has

passed upon the Church of Quebic. He has struck it in its chief, in its well beloved pastor, and this king of our souls. paying the common tribute, has been placed at rest to sleep like so many others upon the bed of eternal rest.

The preacher proceeded in glowing language to pay an elequent tribute tsheriff, Hon. Mr. Gagnon, and Mr. Ber- the works and virtues of the deceased and made the following reference to the The representative accieties of St. late Cardinal as a citizen and to the Patrick's parish, sanctioned by the Very | part token by him in the matter of reli-Rev. Rector Rassbach, showed a hearty gious education : We mourn not only a great Christian, not only a great Bishop, but also a great citizen, faithful until death to his province and to his country. Cardinal Taschereau, walking in the footsteps of his St. Patrick's Court, the Literary Insti- predecessors, professed for Canada a In the erick. He loved it ; he was promoting he had taith in its future and in the destinies that D vine Providencesee and to have specially marked for it on this part of the American comtinent Inderog, and with reason, of the greatness the cople of cy dominish Mr. J. H. Clint, expresident, and other of number, by the event of riches or memory. The Fire Brigade were in the otherive on of arrist but by its morals and intellectual gentus, by 118 religious cal cave and i discover be remains was drawn on the funeral helpood that because the was ended hearse by six nerses, led by three to form a poor batter emoderating power abcachent ab d of religin and epiritually destined to re-duct was placed on a catadale e, and Car- and epiritually destined to re-ducer dinal Gibbous, with View General balance capit materialism into which other p. ob are pluegeo. With what regrets, too, did he see the rising tide of Canadian emigration

reaching each year to the other sheres and depositing there in other lands, the tichest of our work. What zoal aid he not show to develop the solution in habited lands of this produce, in founding nex pails on the off and in favoring by all his tower the vital cause of colonization . Placed high above political parties, disputing the the triumph of the great so hal princitending to exact what it is impossible to obtain, except in countries (xe asively Catholic, he desired in vertheless that a religious inspiration should animate our legislation, protecting and safeguarding all cur rights, and that a should preside over the government of this country. So history, in exilting his prodence, will be not less catogious also recall with gratitude his cour ageous accents in favor of relig revendication made with all his colleagues, in the name of what is most holy, of the rights of Catholies trampled force in the simultaneous expression of holds ever in horror all dangerous or He concluded by a flattering reference to Mgr. Begin, saying that the Cardinal had left him as a second Moscs, to be the prudent and enlightened guide of his people, even as the old Samt Mathias, seeing the end approaching brought down from Heaven a last benediction on his cherished people and confided them full of hope to the hands of another like himself, Judas Maccabeus, his son.

velvet, were displayed, and the same held up by four little boys in their turn. The pastoral Cross at his feet was placed fronting the bed. The body was clothed in the Archiepiscopal robes with mitre ring and pallium, as worn by an Arch bishop when he celebrates Grand Pontifical High Mass, and the Crozier was in its appropriate place. A portiere in the left lateral drapery admitted to the Sanctuary, which was draped in black and purple. On the Altar drapery was the inscription in Latin: 'I truly am thine exceeding great reward.' On the walls of the ante-chapel was a vast number of red panels bearing a profusion of gold lettered Latin inscriptions relating to the chief even s in the life and works of the eminent deceased. Over the main entrance to the Palace, and on the front walls, on a ground work of black, in white letters, are these inscriptions: 'Pertanstit Benefaciendo,' 'Elzearus Alexander Cardinalis Taschereau, Pater Et Princeps Pastor Egregrius Homo Dei, Bonus Miles Christi Jesu,' 'In Memoria Aterna Erit Justus.'

Policemen regulated the crowds of visitors who poured in at the front entrance, from 8 s.m. until 9. p.m., to view the features, still in death, of the beloved Cardinal, who always acted as a very father and friend to his dehands, and so intense was the strain of the statue like position that they had to be relieved by fresh relays every halfbour,

Then, grouped around the precious remains holy nuns flitted to and fro and gathered from the visiting multitudes to see the faith and veneration of the taking a farewell look at the cold regenial form and features were so welland whose consecrated hands were so every nationality.

Shortly after 3 o'clock p.m. the sad funeral cortege left the Palace, and immediately the church bells, including those of the Auglican Cathedral, gave out their mournful requiem sounds. which echoed again and again, proclaiming on both shores, of the St. Lawrence that all that was mortal of a good and great Prince of the Catholic Church was being conveyed to its last resting place in the tomb. The route lay through Port Dauphin, Du Fort, Ronde de-Chaines, St. Louis, Du Parloir, Donacona, des Jardines and Buade streets, to the Basilica.

This, in brief, was the order of the procession : A detachment of the municipal police; same of the Provincial police and of the jail guards; the Independent Guarde of Champlain. pupils of the Quebec Seminary; the Verger; the Cross and acolytes; Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops and Bishops and their assistvoted people. Entrance was by one door ants; the Clergy; the hearse, drawn by and exit by another. Near the corpse six horses; the insignia; the members stood two members of the Garde Inde-pendante Champlain as a guard of Governor-General; the Lieut. Governor; pendante Champlain as a guard of Governor-General; the Lieut. Governor; honor, holding drawn swords in their the Speaker of the Senate; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; same of the Courts of Law and Equity ; Members of the Privy Council; Military Staff; members of the Senate ; Speaker of the House of Commons; Judges of the different Courts; members of the House of Commone; members of the Executive Counrosaries, scapulars, relics, etc., to be cil; Speakers of the Legislative Council touched to the face and hands of the and Assembly; members of the Legis-deed (1, 2) is the face and hands of the second dead Cardinal and returned again to the lative Assembly; members of the Privy devont people. It was an edifying sight | Council not in the Cabinet; Rector and Professors of Laval University; the Bar; reverent throngs that passed in and out, the notaries; the Physicians; the Consuls; the Mayor and Councillors of the City of mains of the cherished Cardinal whose Quebec; the Quebec Board of Trade; the Church Wardens of the several parishes known for over half a century in Quebec; of Quebec; Religious, National and Inoften raised to bleas, not only those of on Duffrin Terrace at 2 o'olock, to get his own race and creed, but those of into compact order to join the line of Those leaving the mortuary chamber of Police, had charge of all arrangements were directed out through another hall, and on their way signed the register, which roll of names will stand as a Col. Farley had command of the R.C.A.,

Historic figures, 1847, were set upon it, and this also written, 'Greater love hath no man than this that he give his life for his friends.' This is the epiteme of the chapter in the deceased Cardinal's life that tells of his heroic offer of his services, and, if need be, of his very life. to help in the salvation and rescue of the plague stricken frish emigrants who were dying by the score in the fever sheds at Grosse Isle in the fatal year above mentioned. The paintings and pictures of the Stations of the Cross were covered in sable drapery. The pulpit and organ gallery had their trappings of woe, and the venerable temple was made to bespeak intense sorrow for the loss of its venerable chief. A special throne was erected for Cardinal Gibbons, just facing the empty one of his dead brother prince. In it were placed the arms of His Eminence, consisting of the Madonna and Child, on a green ground, a color surely typical of his national onigin.

It were well to say a word in detail as to the bodies that made up the solemn funeral procession : In the leader came about 50 policemen under Deputy Chief Walsh, Sergt. Burke being in command of the Provincial force. Then came the by the members of that body, and after them a host of pupils of the Brothers' Schools; next, the pupils of the Qubec Seminary; then the Verger, the Cross and the Acolytes in front of the Clergy, who, at a rough guess, numbered between four and five hundred. The great Church dignitaries were His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons; Baltimore ; Archbishops Begin, Quebec; Langevin, St. Boniface; Duhamel, Ottawa; O Brien, Halifax; Bruchesi, Montreal; Archbishop Walsh, Toronto, was represented by Rev. Father Ryan, Rector of St. Michaels.

The Rt. Rev. Bishops in the procession were Mgrs. Dowling, Hamilton; Lawere highs. Dowing, Hamilton, Ha fleche, Three Rivers; R. A. O'Connor, Peterborough; Larocque, Sherbrooke; McDonald, Charlottetown; Moreau, St. Hyacinthe; Sweeney, St. Johns, NB; Labrecque, Chicoutimi; Harkins, Providence, R.I.; Gravel, Nicolet; Blais, Rimouski; Emard, Valleyfield; Decelles, Drucipara; Vicars General Routhier, Ottawa; Cualifoux, Sherbrooke; Racicot, Montreal; Reneault, Three Rivers; the Superior of St. Sulpice, Montreal; be-sides numerous heads of parishes, Abbots, Monks, Franciscans, etc., etc. The relatives of the deceased were present in full force, representing both the Taschereaus and Panets. Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick represented the Federal Government and Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier the Senate. The Judges walked in their official robes, and near them were Sir Hector Langevin, K C.M.G : Sir Alexandre Lacoste, Sir Napoleon Casault, Judges Bossé, Blanchet, Andrews and Routhier were amongst those present. The body of Professors of Laval Unihoods, and were headed by the Very' in the same church, when a few years ' its formation.

the star of the second

THE FUNERAL ORATION

was delivered by Mgr. Labrecque, Bishop of Caicoutimi, who took his text "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life."

His Lordship first drew a comparison



United Irish Societics Mold a Meeting at St. Ann's Hall-Formation of '98 Clubs in the Five Irish Parishes.

The preparations for the local celebraion of the '98 Centenary were advanced another stage during the week. On Tuesday evening the United Irish Societies held a meeting in St. Ann's parish for the purpose of organizing '98 clubs. A large and enthusiastic gathering assembled in St. Ann's Hall as a result. Addresses were delivered by M. J. F. Quinn, Q.C., M.P.; Rev. Father Strubbe, Mr. E. B. Devlin, B.C.L., and Mr. H. J. Cloran, B.C.L. The result of the meeting was that a large number of parishioners were enrolled in the club. and an energetic committee appointed to continue the work in order to secure the cooperation of all the parishioners. On Thursday evening a similar meeting was held in St. Gabriel's parish with

very great success. On Tuesday next the United Irian and organize the third '98 club. It is

onged to those who, throngs had become the children of God. In becoming Christians, they became at the same time children of G A, brothers and sisters of Josus Christ, temples of the Holy Ghost and heirs of the kingdom of Heaven.

"St. Augustine." said His Emineuce. " in his great work on the 'City of God,' told us that the great heroes of antiquity gloried in being the sons of gods, and they endeavored to impress this idea apon their followers, to inspire homage towards themselves and nobler sentiments and more heroic actions. So the conception of being the sons of God, not the sons of false gods, but the sons of the one trac and living God, should inspire Christians with lofty sentiments, with noble and virtuous thoughts. When tempted to sin, they should shun the tempter, and say, 'I was born for greater things. I am a son of God ; and therefore 1 will never degrade my exalted dignity and life."

"They were the children of God, and it was their privilege to turn to Him as a Father and a friend, to appeal to Him in the language of that most comprehensive and best of all prayers, as 'Our Father which art in Heaven.' Like little children, every hour of the day they might rush to the arms of their Father and petition Him with all the confidence of a child.

" As they were the children of God, so were they also the brothers and sisters of Jesus Christ. 'Jesus,' said St. Paul, 'is not ashanied to call us His brothers.' They knew how Our Lord was treated by his disciples shortly before his crucifixion They knew how one betrayed and another denied Him ; and how they all iled from Him, in the few moments when, humanly speaking, He was most in need of

THEIR AID AND PROTECTION.

Yet when Our Lord arose from the grave, what was the first message which He sent to those disciples ? He did not upbraid them for their infidelity or denial. but He sent them this message of love : Go,' He said, ' tell my disciples that I ascend to their Father, and my Father, to their Gcd, and to my God.' Such was the love of Christ for His brethren ; and He bade them have the same love and affection one for another.

"He came down from heaven to earth that He might lift us up to a place beside Him. He took upon Himself our poor. weak, human nature, that He might make us partakers of the divine nature. Though He was the God of gods, the light of lights, the true God of true Gods, begotten, not made co-substantial with His Father, yet He was bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh, that He might infuse into us the spirit of life Societics will visit St. Anthony's parish and immortality. How great was the love of Jesus Obrist for us! How should The body of Professors of Laval Uni-versity wore their academic robes and rounded him and that which he recalled of the largest held in the parish since his brothers. He became a slave that CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

SHAMROCKS ORGANIZE FOR THE SEASON.

Annual Reports of Directors and Secretary-Treasurer for Past Year.

Some of the Projects for the Coming Season-Monster Gatherings of Athletes Proposed-The New Board of Management.

The annual meeting of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association was held on Monday evening, at the Young Irishmen's L. & B. Hall. The attendance was good, and there was a deal of en always exists between the city clubs." thusiasm. Mr. Tobias Butler, the president; occupied the chair, and among those present were Messrs. J. B. I. Flynn, John Ahearn, William Duggan, John Hoobin, R. S. Kelly, C. A. Neville, F. O'Rielly, M. J. Polan, John Stinson, Denis Tansey, jr., E. Mansfield, R. J. Cooke, W. J. Hinpuy, William Stafford, that will be inferior to none in the Que-William Snow, P. H. Birtley, P. A. bec Union. Boudreau, L. Z. Boudreau, M. R. Cuddiby, G. A. Carpenter, J. P. Jackson, membered, however, that a large partion W. H. Keamey, W. P. Lunny, P. Mullin, jr., M. P. McGoldrick, Ed. Quinn, W. J. E. Wall, T. O'Counell, P. Pequam, P | in connection with the American trip; Kenehan, A. Thompson, J. H. McKenna, new uniforms and other equipment of and many others.

The reports of the directors and secretary-treasurer, which were adopted, were been self sustaining. There is every ins follows :---

GENTLEMEN,-On behalf of the direct ors it is my privilege to present to you the following summary of the opera- penditure, and that is the cost of rink tions of the Association during the year ending March 31st, 1898, the fifth year of its establishment.

Your directors entered upon the discharge of their duties shortly after the in open rinks, and on Saturday after last annual meeting, and were confront- noons. Were this change in the rules ed with a new order of administration, owing to the changed conditions of the executive management of the principal affiliated body of the Association-the Shamrock Lacrosse Club. The Amend ments passed at the annual meeting of the Club in 1897 were directed towards a practical union of the administrative this undertaking. forces of the Association and Club, and your directors, realizing the importance of this fact, immediately arranged to conduct the affairs of both organizations at the same meeting. The results attained were most sati-factory.

At the first meeting your directors elected T bias Butler to the office of President, and William Snow to that of vice President. They also appointed the | tion with which, together with the inter following committee: Grounds Com-mittee, William Snow; Purchasing Committee, Ed. Quinn, T. O'Connell and W. P. Lunny,

During last year an arrangement had been entered into with the Victoria band syndicate to hold popular concerts at the grounds on Sunday afternoons, the Association assuming no financial responsibility whatever in connection with the project. The undertaking proved unsuccessful, and then your directors leased the grounds to the Mont real Baseball Club on a percentage basis. anxiety ; on the contrary, an increase of with t oe zesult that i sum of

Sutherland, Brown, Gleeson. O'Brien and Broderick, with Mr. E. H. Brown acting ing: as secretary.

One of the principal features of the meeting was the admittance of the Point St Charles, Westmount, and Quebec Football Clubs and the refusal of the application of the Shamrock Atletic Association. Why this was done is best known to the four members who voted against the application, for certainly an association like the Shamrocks should have at least equal facilities for putting a team on the field, as Westmount, Point St. Charles, or Quebec. However, Dr. Jack, and Mesars. Savage, Potf and Molson voted not to admit the S.A.A.A., and, as a four fifth vote was required, the Shamrocks will have to wait another year before chasing the pigskin in the company of the Quebec. Rugby Union. With McGill out of the senior series the addition of the Shamrocks would have been a source of strength to the Union,

on account of the athletic rivalry which Thus it was that when football was spoken of as an adjunct to the National Senior Lacrosse League, the new acheme was given the fullest endorsation and support. With regard to the coming season of football, the outlook of your association is most favorable, and you will be able to put a team in the field, in connection with the Licrosse League,

The Shamrock Hockey Club shows a deficit again this year. It must be reof this deficit is associated with previous years and the amount expended this, together with the expenditure for the team, when deducted, will show that the actual work of this section has reason to hope in the near future that the Hockey Club will redeem itself in regard to the financial losses suffered in the past; there is one phase of the exaccommodation which should be re duced. There is no reason, in the opin ion of your directors, why the cham-pionship matches should not be played made, the resources of the hockey section would be greatly increased.

During the year your directors suc-ceeded in having all the deeds signed in connection with the sales of land on St. Lawrence street and Shamrock avenue. It has been a wearying work to carry out

Your directors have had many propo sals under consideration in connection with the consolidation of the debt. In their opinion it is necessary to create a substantial fund to provide for its gra dual payment, and to secure a low rate of interest in the interval. Such a propo sal has been received. It provides for an insurance fund, the outlay in connec est on the debt, would only reach a sum of \$450 of additional expenditure, while the liquidation of the debt would be ac complished in twenty years.

The financial obligations of the association may seem onerous just now, but when it is considered that the assets for the purposes of the organization are of a most substantial character, and so situated as to justly warrant the expectation that a large natural increase in value will take place in future, there should, in the opinion of your directors, be no cause for enthusiasm for energetic work is in order to reduce the burthen. The future success of the organization depends upon observance of the strictest economy; upon the practical application of the its affairs as exercised in private enterprises, and upon an unswerving spirit of loyalty of its members. The association should embrace within its ranks every young Irish Canadian in Montreal. While your directors have in some measure endeavored to take preliminary action in the matter, it is their opinion that a monster gathering of young Irishmen should be held at the grounds during the coming summer, as well as a convention of young men's societies, in order to awaken a just measure of enthusiasm to extend the

tion may be seen by the following statement, which was presented at the meet-

A86 KT\$.			
Real estate, comprising land clubbonse, grand stand, open stands, and other permanent equipments at grounds, St.			
Louis de Mile End	42,923	93	
accrued interest	2.951	64	
Furniture, etc	743		
premium on 3-year policy	117		
Shamrock Hockey Club	- 44		
Emblem buttons on band	3	20	
Cash on hand	16	25	
-		\$1 6,	900 3 3
LIABILITIKS.			
Thomas Kinsella, mortgage claim on real estate at St.			
Louis de Mile End and inter-		• •	
est	11.793	20	

St. Denis Boulevard Co.,	\$17,793	26
mortgage held against lots		-
Bills payable, outstanding	470	25
(current)	4,901	16
posited account	4,911	23
1		\$28,674 95

Net capital, April 1, 1898...... \$18,721 33

Mr. Tobias Butler, during the course of the meeting, urged upon the members the necessity of electing members to the directorate who would exercise the greatest economy in the management of the affairs of the association. He also dwelt upon the work of the past year and the prospects for the future.

Mr. R. J. Cooke made a spirited speech, calling upon the members to make a determined effort to extend the scope of the organization and to increase the membership.

Speeches were also delivered by Messrs. William Snow, J. B. I. Flynn, W. J. Hinphy, M P. McGoldrick, John P. Jackson, Denis Tansey, jr., P. H. Bartley and others.

The election of directors was then proceeded with, and the following was the result : W. J. E. Wall, W. Snow, W. H. Kearney, G. A. Carpenter and P. J. Carroll.

Mr. Tobias Butler, last year's president, Mr. R. J. Cooke, ex-president of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, Mr. P. H. Bartley, director for the past five years, and others were nominated for the directorate, but retired in order to give an opportunity to other members to enter upon an official career. These gentlemen, together with Ed. Quinn, W. Stafford, T. O'Connell, J. P. Jackson, A. Thompson and H. E. Trihey, representing the Senior Shamrocks, will constitute the board of management for the year.

Suggestions in regard to the extension of the membership. reduction, of debt and expenditure, the creation of several honorary officers, such as presidents and vice presidents, were made. There was also some talk of holding two monster athletic meetings during the summer; one of which was to be purely local and the other to take in the leading athletes throughout Canada and the United States.

LOYOLA COLLEGE.

The Archbishop of Montreal Confers His Blessing.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi paid his first visit to Loyola College on the 13th inst., and conferred his blessing upon that institution. He was accompanied by his secretary, Dr. Luke Callaghan. After the blessing of the house a reception was tendered His Grace, and an address of welcome prewould come to an end, and although such goods can be brought by rail the cost would be greater when competition is withdrawn.

Trade in coal is said not to be a breach of neutrality, but it is subject to seizure on the high seas, hence it would not pay our schooners to take even the risk of engaging in the hard coal business if it became remunerative to do so. Coal by rail would make it come very high to the consumer. The larger schooners, too, that engage in the West India and small South American ports would also find their trade very much curtailed in the event of war.

The shipment of hard pine from the Southern States would be practically stopped, while the trade that is now carried on to and from the north side of | treatments) were in the same strain as Cuba and Porto Rico would come to a standstill, and even the potato and lumber trade from the provinces to Havana would be shut off The large square rigged Canadian vessels that now find employment between the gult ports and the River Platte would also meet with a demoralized trade should hostilities commence.

To come right home, however, with only the 'war scare' on, matters are beare to the effect that the lumber market mills, in whose operations so many of our people depend for their livelihood, | cure."

will do no cutting until matters become settled. This, with an overstocked English market, makes the situation here anything but encouraging. The plaster trade from Hillsboro will share the same fate as the lumber industry.

CANADIANS AS SOLDIERS.

The Navy and Army Illustrated, published in London, England, has something to say of Canadians as soldiers. The following extract is from an article on "Our Colonial Forces." "In treating of the forces which exist

for the defence of our colonies, it appears only natural and fitting that Canada should receive the first attention. The vast extent of the Dominion-something like three and a half million square miles-is in itself a sufficient pretext for the distinction of priority, and those who have any acquaintance with the characteristics of our Canadian brethern will be prepared to find this distinction justified on other grounds, and this without detriment to the claims which those of other colonies may have upon our consideration. Climatic influences must always have their weight in moulding the temperament and physical qualities of a people; and where, as in Canada, these tend to develop hardihood and independence of character, we should naturally expect to find the material for good soldiers and loyal subjects. The severe winter which prevails in most parts of Canada, and the long distances which frequently have to be traversed for some comparatively trivial purpose, tend to raise the standard of physical endurance, and to promote a corresponding disdain of petty difficulties, which loses nothing by being transmitted from one generation to an other, though railways and other modern luxuries have no doubt a tendency to discount to some extent these valuable characteristics, which, however, the Ca nadians possess in a remarkable degree and those who saw anything of the mil itary contigent which came over last year could not fail to be impressed by their excellent physique and soldierly

OPENING OF THE MAILS

At the Dixon Cure Co.'s Offices, 40 Park Avenue, Montreal.

True to the promise given in the columns of The Gazette of April 1st, a reporter proceeds to give a few extracts from letters which he perused when

present at the opening of The Dixon Care Co.'s mails. The reporter not being allowed to see the names of the writers, extracts from several of the letters are all that can be given. All of the letters (excepting those which were simply orders for those quoted, showing clearly that The Dixon Cure Co. are doing all they claim.

One man writes from Winnipeg: have never tasted liquor since taking your cure in the autumn of '96. All ap petite for drink has gone and I simply don't want it. My health is every way better and I have now money in my pocket." Another man from Barrie, Oat., writes: "You ask me how I am coming serious. Advices from New York | since taking your cure in July, 1897. I am all right; never think of taking a is very much depressed. The American drink. Am happy and so is my wife, and now doing well, thanks to your

> Another man writes from Quebec : "I took your treatment last July (1897), and have never tasted liquor since. I was never what one might call a drunkard, but I rarely went to bed sober. Whiskey was getting the better of me, and I bless the day I heard of your cure and took it. Good luck to you." A lady writes from London, Ont.: "You ask me how my husband is getting on. I am more than glad to be able to say that he has never touched intoxicants since he took the Dixon Cure, nearly two years ago, and this in the face of his having taken a treatment in Ottawa and one in Toronto, which simply sobered him up for a few weeks, speaks volumes

for the permanency of your cure, We are a happy family now." A prominent physician writes :-- "For

years I had been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of morphine and from 2 to 3 bottles of whiskey every 24 hours. You ask how I am now after taking your cure in August, 1897. I am delighted to say that from a few hours after commencing your cure I had no desire for liquor and by the tenth day I had ceased using the drug and had no desire for either. Life is a pleasure to me now, and my wife is proud of me. My practice, which was totally ruined through my liquor and drug habits, is gradually and steadily coming back, and I can see far great r possibilites in my profession now than I ever did before. I will be glad to be of use to you in any way; in fact, I feel, and my wife joins in saying it, that I can never repay you for what you have done for me." A man from Montreal writes :- "You ask me for a statement as to how I am getting along now and how I was previously to taking your cure. When I came to you in May, 1897, I was on the verge of D.T.'s; had been discharged by my employers a few weeks before for drunkenness and consequent inattention to husiness. I was literally in the gutter, and was penniless. As you are aware Rev. Mr .--- went security for the payment to you for my treatment, a kindness which I shall never forget. I began taking your cure on the 13th May, 1897, and on the morning of the 14th, I had no desire for liquor. I took the treatment faithfully for three weeks and felt better every day. I gained 32 pounds during the three weeks and I was hungry nearly all the time I was awake. I slept soundly and restfully every night, getting up in the morning ready for something to eat. At the expiration of three weeks 1 presented myself to my former employers, who hardly knew me, and asked them to take me back to wor . They took me back on trial, but they were doubtful. You will remem ber that one of the firm enquired of you if I were likely to remain sober. Well I was now anxious for work, and work was simply fun to me. I went at it so hard and earnestly that I nearly doubled my employers' business in six months, which they appreciated so much that 1 am now (instead of being in the gutter as I was ten months ago) a full partner in the concern. I shall never forget you." A lady from Toronto says : "En-closed you will find draft for cost of your treatment. I am induced to send to you for this through the advice of a lady friend whose husband you cured about fifteen months ago. He was really much worse than my brother is, for he was under the influence nearly all the time, and I know that he is leading a sober life now. My brother has tried more

than one treatment here, but they seem

to be of only temporary benefit as he

tells me the crave returned tenfold worse

in a few weeks after taking the medi-

cine. I earnestly trust that your treat

ment will turn out as well for my

brother as it has done for my friend's

A man from Ottawa writes : "Answer

ng your enquiry, I am more than pleased

The lady with whom I board says that I

eat as much as any two of her boarders.

I am enjoying better health now than

Hundreds of similar letters could be

noted, many of them from clergymen,

outiness men, and over a score of them

from physicians, scattered through

is afflicted which has brought out so

nostrums as manifold as they are worth-

positive assurances of actual cure to the

and the second s

Canada and the United States.

husband."

command me."

victim. I refer to the Dixon Cure for the Liquor and Drug Habits, a treat ment in which the objectionable hypoment in which the cojectionable hypo-dermic injections are entirely done away with—it being a very simple vegetable medicine, taken by the victim at home, and one which is perfectly harmless, and can only produce good after effects, I treated a gentleman who had been a hard drinker and opium user for over twenty years with this new cure. In three days he had no desire for liquor, and in a little over two weeks he discontinued the use of morphine entirely, al. though he averaged 25 grains every 24 hours. The immediate effects of this medicine were normal appetite for food. sound sleep and clear brain, all of which were absent before he commenced treat. ment. I certainly advise all those who are addicted to liquor or drugs to write to the Dixon Cure Company, 40 Park avenue, Montreal. and get their circular, which is sent free to all applicant. Their telephone number is 3085.

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.



IS NOW ON.

Here we give a few example Reduction or in the many which we have made specially for the sale.

(1) A beautiful line of New Plaid Curei - Mi-Wool, very effective colorings If these are is had arrived carlier would have been marked 7%, now clearing at 490 per yard.

(2) An assorted lot of All-Wool and Silk liner Mixtures, in Checks and Fitured, a regular \$1.0 line for 49c.

(a) An exquisite range of Faney Silk (a) Wood Material in Moire Effects, self colors, new shades, also in knudsome two-tone effects : a reg dar \$1.55 line for \$1 20.

(4) Another handsome and desirable here of Spring Dress Goods in Fancy Silk and Wood, New Traver's Effect. in self and two-tone officers : a \$1.60 line for \$1.15.

(5) Novelties in Colored Grenadites, reny color combinations : a regular \$1.35 time tor \$1 (0). (6) Fancy Silk and Wool Checked Gooder , regular \$1.40 line for \$1.05.

LINENS.

In connection with the Dress Goods Sale, we are also having a Sale in Our Linen Department.

NEW LINEN COODS

in Table Damasks, Cloths and Napkers, Towels, Sheetings and Pillow Linens at Sale Proves. Table Damasks, New Goods, \$1.0) a yard, for

Table Napkins, \$1.60 doz., for \$1.25 doz. Special line and prices in Pillow Linen and Sheeting.



was realized.

In this connection your directors have also to say that an understanding was reached some months ag with the Montreal Baseball Club for occupation of the same business principles in dealing with grounds during the approaching season, and a lease for six months, commencing May 1st, 1898, bas been signed at a rental of \$700 for the term. This your directors consider a very timely arrangement, as, in addition to obtaining a fix ed income, it will be the means of popularizing the grounds as a centre of ath letic games.

Your directors have made special efforts to secure a more satisfactory car service to the grounds, and, although the Montreal Street Railway has at in tervals shown a disposition to provide the required accommodation, much better facilities are necessary, especially in connection with special events. Some steps should be taken at once to overcome the difficulty by inducing the Montreal Street Railway to act in the matter without further delay.

There is also some cause for anxiety in relation to this matter, as your direct-ors have been informed that the City Surveyor has begun to build a new sewer on St. Denis street. This information was communicated to your directors two days ago. It is, therefore, all the more imperative that this question should receive immediate attention.

An important step taken by your directors during the year was the application for admission to the Quebec Rugby Union. Recognizing that football was a splendid game for the season immediately succeeding lacrosse and that it would be still another means of bringing the members closer together, this step was taken. It would not have been done, however, had there been any reason to expect the cavalier like treatment received. That the union had a right to refuse the application is not questioned, but some slight explanation msght have owing to the demands of his private been vouchsafed. Not a word as to affairs, he would be unable to continue whether the application was not in form. whether it was too late : nothing in fact which would serve as a key to unlock the door of the union. All that was received was a somewhat curt note as follows :--

CDear Sir,-I beg to advise you that at the annual meeting of the Q. R. U. held on the 4th inst., your application for admission to the Union was not accepted."

This seems all the more strange when it is learned from the press that two other organizations, much younger in athletics, with far less membership, were admitted without question. The meeting was held during the first week of December. We take the following exof from the report of the proceedings iblished in the Gazette .

The annual meeting of the Quebec ugby Union was held at the M.A.A.A. forms and the following gentlemen ere present: -- Messrs. A. Whitham hair), A. G. B. Claxton, J. Savage, J. ff. D. Jack, Messrs. Hill, Duffy, Alley,

scope of the association. Your directors have striven to inaugurate a system of centralization in the management of the affairs of the association and attiliated clubs, which, if faithfully adhered to by subsequent executives, will be productive of great results. The principle of management applied to the senior Shamrocks and the hockey club should be extended, so as to include the Young Shamrock Club as well as any other section which may come into existence.

Daring the term the following names were added to the life membership list : A. Hinton, James Brown and James Mc-Laughlin.

Your directors desire to acknowledge a donation from Mesars. Caverhill & Kiasock of a substantial travelling trunk for the lacrosse team.

Thirty-six regular and special meetings of the board were held.

C. A. McDonnell, who has occupied the office of secretary-treasurer since 1893, and who had in 1896 and 1897 intimated a desire to retire from the position, has again submitted his resignation, and informed your directors that, in office after the expiration of the year. Your directors accepted the resignation of Mr. McDonnell, and appointed as his successor, Mr. William P. Lunny, an executive officer of the organization of many years' standing.

Your directors were requested to send delegates to a convention of Irish Catholic organizations, convened by the A.O H., in connection with the celebration of the Centenary of '98, and the following directors were appointed :-Tobias Butler, William Stafford, W. P. Lunny, Ed. Quinn and R S. Kelly.

The financial reports and auditor's reports for the year are now submitted. The valuation of the assets is the same as last year, and all outlay for repairs have been charged to ordinary expendi-

The whole respectfully submitted. TOBIAS BUTLER, President. Montreal, April 16, 1898.

The financial position of the sasocia for the Maritime Provinces via Boston

sented by the teachers and pupils. To the address His Grace responded in encouraging terms. He expressed his pleasure at visiting Loyola for the first time, and was somewhat surprised at the extent of the welcome received. Referring to the work of the college he felt complimented to see the success which they had met.

Ine present site, in preference to one farther removed from the centre of the city, had, he thought, tilled a long-felt want for the English Catholics of the city. He also spoke encouragingly of the large attendance, and the evident lovalty of the Lovolas.

The address was a marvel of beautiful illumination, the work of Edwin Cox &

The musical selections sung were composed especially for the occasion. Besides the college staff and pupils there were present the Rev. Father Filiatro, Superfor of the Jesuits in Canada; Father O'Meara, of St. Gabriel's Parish ; Father O'Donnell, St. Mary's; Father Donnelly, of St. Anthony's ; Father Kenand, rector of the Immaculate Conception; and Father Lacamte, rector of Sault au Recollet. Following the reception His Grace and assembled guests wereentertained at dinner.

CANADA AND WAR,

Trades That Will Suffer if Hostilities Break Out.

[St. John Globe.]

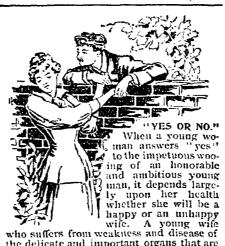
So interwoven are the commercial interests of the United States and Canada, especially the Maritime Provinces, and more particularly St. John, that what affects the trade of one country must naturally be felt in the other. There seems to be a feeling prevalent here among a number of people that if the United States went to war with Spain it would be beneficial to the port of St. John in the way of trade. This view seems to be based upon the assumption that United States exports and imports would pass through our port.

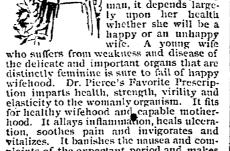
But those who take time to give the matter a little thought cannot help but see that injury would be the result. Our whole coasting trade would be paralyzed and the great majority of the craft now used in conveying lumber would be forced into idleness. Last year we shipped to American ports lumber, including piling, lathe, shingles, etc., valued at \$1,150,706, and to carry the lumber in the vicinity eight hundred trips were made. Besides this trade a great many of the schooners brought back coal flour, ctc., which added to their earning capacity. No matter whether a blockade was in force or not the lumber trade would be at a standstill, for in war times no building operations of any conse-quence would be entered upon; hence, there would be no demand for lumber. The transportation of Canadian flour

CLERGYMAN AND LAWYEB.

earing.

A yellow journal amuses its readers with the following story in a recent Sunday issue. A week or two ago a clergyman from Michigan was travelling on a train in company with a local lawyer. The attorney, who is troubled with insomnia, was complaining that with incomnia, was complaining that he hadn't been able to get any sleep the night before. 'In fact,' said he, 'I can't get an hour's good, comfortable sleep at any time.' 'Is that so?' said the clergyman, sympathetically. 'I don't know what a good, restful sleep is.' answered the lawyer. 'Well, I'll tell you what to do,' said the clergyman, leaning over and speaking confidential-le. 'If an hour will do you any good ly. 'It an hour will do you any good, come around next Sunday morning and hear me preach.'





vitalizes. It banishes the halsea and com-plaints of the expectant period and makes the little one's arrival casy and almost painless. It insures baby's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. Thou-sauds of homes that for years had only needed the added tie of a baby to make them happy now resound with the laughter of happy, healthy childhood as a tesult of of happy, healthy childhood, as a result of the use of this remedy. Over 90,000 women have testified to its marvelous results

in writing. This wonderful medicine is the discovery of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consult. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consult-ing physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. By writing to Dr. Pierce, ailing women can secure the free advice of a specialist who has treated more women than any other physician in the world, and avoid the dis-gusting examinations and local treatment insisted upon by obscure doctors. The 'Favorite Prescription' is sold by all good medicine dealers. medicine dealers.

medicine dealers. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding fifty stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

St. Catherine & Mountain Sts



In order to make room for a lot of the

New Style "Pratte" Planos which will be ready in a few days, we have decided

to offer at a great sacrifice the following New American Pianos, all the best and not recent scales in their respective styles :

HAZELTON BROS., N.Y., Baby Grand, in extra fine Caucasian walnut case : one of the finest Grands ever imported into Montreal.

STEINWAY & SONS, N. Y., No. 2 Upigat, mahogany case.

HAZELTON BROS., N.Y., largest Upright, beautiful onyx wood case.

MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, largest Upright, mottled walnut case.

KRANICH & BACH, N.Y., largest Upright, mottled walnut case.

BLASIUS, Philadelphia, large Upright, mottled walnut case.

The above are all new instruments, in perfect order and fulls warranted. We have purchased them in order to study the progress of art plane making, and to enable us to introduce the most recent improvements in our PRATTE PLANOS. Having examined these Pianos, we have me

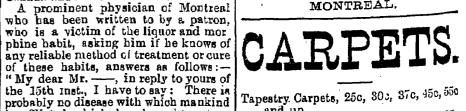
further use for them, and now offer them at a reduction from \$200 to \$400 below original prices in to say that I have had no return of the order to dispose of them immediately.

desire for either morphine or whisky, and feel sure that I never will, as it is Old Pianos taken as part payment, and cary terms arranged if desired. No canvassers. now ten months since you cured me. Any one wishing to obtain a high-class Piane at

a bargain should not fail to examine these instruments. Can be shipped to any part of the Doninion. No such bargains have over before been offered in Canada

for the past twelve years, thanks to your cure. If I can be of any use to you Apply directly to the

> Pratte 60., Piano 1676 NOTRE DAME Street, MONTREAL.

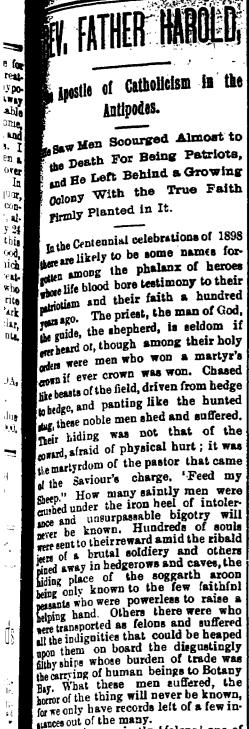


Tapestry Carpets, 25c, 30s, 37c, 45c, 550 and up. Brussels Carpets, 67c, 78c, 87c, 92c, 95c

many shams and frauds as the liquor and up. and drug habits have. Of all human Velvet Carpets, \$1:10, \$1 25, \$1.38 and up. ills, these troubles seem to have been Russian Velvet, Royal Wilton and Imordained especially to exercise the in perial Axminster Carpets, Curtains genuity of quacks in the production of.

and Rugs. to come across a remedy which affords THOMAS LICGET, Montreal and Ottawa:

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC UHRONICLE.



ances out of the many. Among those priestly 'felons' one of the most notable was Father James Harold, the pastor of the parish of Saggart, County Dublin, then called Rath Resary contains a very interesting article

"THE CONVICT PRIESTE OF '98,"

fint place being given to Father Harold. The pricet was no 'rebel' like Father John Murphy or Father Phillip Roche. On the contrary, he preached peace and resignation to the last hour. But he was, nevertheless, marked out for vengeance. One Sunday morning he was seized at the very altar and led away to iail, whence, several months later, he was transferred to a convict ship off the coast of Cerk, and taken to Botany General Holt, in his 'Memoirs,' gives a terrible picture of the sufferings of the unhappy exiles of that dungeons. The brave Wicklow leader vovaged with Father Harold. He describes the 'Minerva' as 'a floating dungeon of disgusting filth,' under a 'cruel board had been eight months on the water without a change of clothes, in a state of inexpressible torment, and covered with vermin,' and he concludes -'It would have been much better, and much more humane, to have ordered us to have been shot on the strand, than to existence of miseries." lushmen in plenty were in Australia when Father Harold landed at Sydney on January 15th, 1800. He soon devoted himself to missionary work among his poor countrymen. Terrible was his task, because, evil as were the ways of the authorities at home, the degraded brutes who held irresponsible control over the convict settlement were nearer to the rank of fiends. Holt gives a perfectly appalling description of the flogging of a poor fellow named Fitzgerald, in the course of which he writes :- The unfortunate man had his arms extended around a tree, his two wrists tied with cords, and his breast pressed closely against the tree, so that flinching from the blows was out of the question, as it was impossible for him to stir. Father Harold was ordered to put his bands against the tree by the hands of the prisoner, and two men were appointed to flog, one being the hangman from Sydney. They stood on each side of Fitzgerald, and I never saw two threahers in a barn move their flails with more regularity than those two mankillers, unmoved by pity, and rather enjoying their horrible employment than otherwise. The first blow made the blood spurt cut from Fitzgerald's shoulders. I have witnessed many horrible scenes, but this was the mast appalling sight I had ever seen." Amongst such sights the good priest lived and labored for years. He and his friends were finally released, and they wane bomewards, but they left behind an enduring monument of their zeal and devotion. The Catholic Church flourished in Australia, and is flourishing today. Father Harold lived in Ireland to a good old age, beloved and respected by

prised at the views expressed i y some of seemed almost hopelees to understand the Commissioners after the delegation it, but the Archbishop said that had left the room. In speaking of Mr. Sharkey, Mr. Torrance is quoted as saying. 'No more work for him; nobody put in his place.'

This goes to show, Mr. Editor, that there is a mistake somewhere, as the fact remains that there is some one in his (Mr. Sharkey's) place and he is out.

I understand that Mr. Sharkey has been in the employ of the Harbor Com-missioners for over thirty years, and in 1890 was promoted by that honorable body to the position of Superintendent of harbor dredging. In the later part of '96 he was notified that his engagement would expire in January, '97. In the month of February, '97, arrangements were made for the continuance of their works; all of their old officials were ra-I understand that Mr. Sharkey has would have to be content of the man of God. retriago. The priest, the man of God, would have to be content with the charge jets ago. The pittes, one man of dot, would have to be content with the charge of one dredge as an ogineer, thus de priving him of his rank as superintend-ent, but his salary was to remain the same. Before accepting this degrada-main each distribution in rank Mr. Sharkey ached for orders were men who was won. Chased grown if ever crown was won. Chased tion in rank, Mr. Sharkey asked for a hearing; this he did not get. He went to work as engineer. It is all very well whedge, and panting like the hunted to say there is no one in his place. There is some one in his place, performing his duties as superintendent. It is very e sy to see the injustice done to Mr. Sharkey. Why did the Commissioners remove him the martyrdom of the pastor that came from the position of superintendent and of the Saviour's charge. 'Feed my replace him by a man who was only sheep." How many saintly men were about two years in the service and had acce and unsurpassable bigotry will his final dismissal tollow the sinking of brever be known. Hundreds of souls Dredge No. 6? Why weethe sinking of jets of a brutal soldiery and others tributed to an error of judgment on the part of Mr. Sharkey ? And why, when Mr. Sharkey asked for an investigation,

was that charge withdrawn without any investigation being held? It looks to me, and to a good many others, that Mr. Sharkey's removal from the position of superintendent was totally unwarranted. His ability the Commissioners recognize and praise his faithful services. It looks as if the change of position was made with a view

of making his removal easy. There are other reasons that I have heard of, and for some of which I can vouch, which plainly show that Mr. Sharkey has not been fairly dealt with.

Mr. Sharkey is held in esteem by his fellow-citizens, and has at all times wile. The current number of the Irish shown himself worthy of that esteem. He has been a faithful servant of the Harbor Commission of Montreal, and the gentlemen who compose that honorable body should see that justice is done him.

> READER. Montreal, 18th April, 1898



PHILADELPHIA, April 16, 1898.

How quickly changes all around us, and how different the very color of the period or board the horrible floating sunshine according to the inward light that glows and pales as hope or fear ministers to it ? Is this indeed the same land it was when the old year passed and unfeeling monster, in the shape of a into the new? And what kind of a often given them in false kindness, are man, who commanded it.' He adds summer do we really look on to from spreading abroad a pirit that is not the 'many of the poor wretches on these first spring days of brightness? favorable to convent schools-rather. The thought of the seashore is cooling enough now for any rise in the thermometer, and the hills-the further off the better-ars most inviting to most women. For women do not like war doom us to linger out such a wretched when it comes to the 'real thing.' They can endure war, but they cannot enjoy it, as some men certainly do. Even Atlantic City, the 'dearest spot on earth' (in two senses of the word at least)-to the majority of Philadelphiars, is aghast at the prospect of a season of empty cottages. The usual Easter flitting from here there has taken place, and with a universality that suggests a last. long farewell for the year, but no one is preparing to go down for the summer. So it is all along the Jersey coast, for there is a long chain of small resorts ' within walking distance,' as one may say, the whole length of it. Most of them have summer chapels, and the Catholics have a monopoly of several whole towns or settlements, notably Sea Isle City, where Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly and her sisters have the coziest and most hospicable of cottages. It has a little upper balcony overlooking the ocean where our own poet takes her rest of mind and body in the fairest hours of dawn and day. And I must confess to a feeling of attraction to that little balcony, for I cannot but trace its sheltering peace and its gift of beauty through many of her lines. The shining sea stretches boundlessly before it and the moonlight on the waves at Sea Isle is certainly clearer and finer than at other places along the shore. But, although Spain is not within a reasonable distance across those waves, the terror of her carries their chill into many hearts, and no one talks of going to Sea Isle this year. How thankful I am for the hope yet left us that all may be at peace here before summer weather!

it, but the Archbishop said that when the time came for a work because it was needed, the money would come, too. He was right, for in a few weeksin May sometime-he will bless it, and in a lew more weeks it will be furnished and, no doubt, in a very little time it will be filled. Great has been the thought, the perseverance, the steady, never-flagging labor of those who have stood by the Archbishop in this matter, and great will be the work as it goes on. It stands not far from the city in a most rich and lovely country-so rich indeed, as an agricultural divirict, that it bore the name, hideous indeed, of 'Fatlands.' Out of courtesy to the Archbishop, and, I hope, out of a love for better things and more musical sounds than those of such gross suggestion in a name, the P. P. R. has changed the name of the station to 'Protectory.' Let us hasten to forget its predecessor.

Among the other good works in Philadelphia we may now number the formation of the People's Eucharistic League, which has been established during the Lenten season at St. Patrick's Church. on South Twentieth street. Father Turner was then of St. Patrick's and had charge of it, but he has since been transferred to the Cathedral on the occasion of Father Monahan's transfer to St. James' Church, from whence Dr. Garvey went to be in command at the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, when Dr. Fitzmaurice was made Bishop of Erie. Behold the circle widen ! 'A chain of circumstances' is certainly far reaching, and these are the 'gold chains' by which the great. round world is ever bound about the feet of God, as Tennyson sang. In spite of wars and rumors of wars, they seem to bind the wor.d closer and closer in some things, and I sometimes forget the 'certain fearful looking forward' to which we are all prone, in wonder and admiration at the good which comes before me and cannot be doubted. We have saints and we have sinners now-a days that must balance the scales of Justice, alter all, but there must be some tremendous vaccillations before they tremble to an exact adjustment. Comparative evil makes but a poor showing at the close of the century.

Does it ever strike anyone of the many readers of the many books of the day that the convent stories-I mean the stories of convent schools-are showing up to us an exceedingly silly type of school girl, a very mean type, and a very inferior type as compared with non-Catholic girls of the same shadowy character? For myself, I do not believe in them. No such girls were ever visible to the naked eye, therefore they are not studies of the realistic school. They are utterly and unmistakably disgraceful as studies of any kind, and I think the schoolgirls of the day ought to protest against such libels. If the girls have not sense and discernment enough to reject such portrayals, then will the stories do them harm. There will be just that weight of brain upon which will work the spirit of emulation, and the pranks and tricks-neither amusing. witty, nor probable--that may disturb the good Sisters as the result, will cause no end of trenble. Then, too, these books and the favorable criticisms, so distinctly unfavorable to these splendid and earnest institutions. The Sisters depicted are, of course, the wishy-washy saints so often affected by those who have little experience in spirituality or its study. They are 'amiable fools.' but they are not in anything the practical, cultured, clear headed executives, either in authority or 'behind the throne,' in convent schools. All these comments-in which I am of the same mind with the speakers--have floated to me from many sources, and there is a turn in the tide of many distinctly expressed opin ions. If there should be either new troubles or a dearth of supils anywhere, righteous punishment should fall upon the heads of those writers who 'try to be funny' and to amuse, by lowering the standard of 'our young readers.' For the young, at least, let us have ideals. Rather impossible perfection than impossible wickedness, especially the 'wickedness' of schoolgirls. It has always been a mystery to me why the storics of boarding school life are written as they are. I remember that I longed to go to school-being anything but a model young person-because I expected all sorts of high jinks there from the boarding school fiction I had read. I was disappointed. In the two large and fashionable schools that came under my personal observation I never met with any girl, from the north, south, east or west, who was not good rather than bad. In both schools there was a high sense of honor, there was a spirit of refinement, there was a majority whose approbation was desired by the minority, and who would never have yielded it to any such 'carryings on 'as are (falsely I am sure), credited to the con-vent pupils. Life at the schools, as I know thoroughly, would have been ren-dered impossible to such girls by the silent, gentle, yet marked avoidance of such 'madcaps,' Nor have I ever even heard of anything of a similar nature at a good non-Catholic school. I am very sure, therefore,--as I am convinced the convent schools are equal to the best in other respects, so they must be in order and discipline. It is a shame to give them such a character for silly revolts, showing the inefficient rule. SARA TRAINER SMITH.



Society Meetings.

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Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 19h Mondays of the

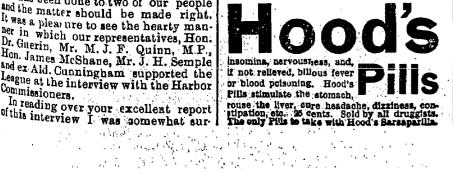
CORRESPONDENCE.

The Harbor Commissioners and Mr. Sharkey.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS : DEAR SIR,-The English-speaking Catholics are to be congratulated in having an organization such as the St. Patrick's League to look after their interests. The stand taken by the League in the cases of Mr. M. Sharkey and Mr. D. O'Brien is the proper one; an injuslice has been done to two of our people and the matter should be made right. It was a plearure to see the hearty manner in which our representatives, Hon. Dr. Guerin, Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, M.P., Hon. James McShane, Mr. J. H. Semple add ex Ald. Cunningham supported the Lessure of the internet with the Harbor League at the interview with the Harbor or blood poisoning. Hood's PIIIS Commissioners.

Side by side with the underlying fear goes on the usual routine, and little by little brings about great results. It seems but a short time since we first heard at Easter time-in 1895-of the Pro ectory Archbishop Ryan felt to be needed and determined to have. Looking onward to the great sums it demanded even to start it, to erect it and to furnish it, it

Biliousness Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,



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W. WEIR, President.

P.S.-For the convenience of Savings Bank depositors the office will be open every evening from 7 P.M. to 8 P.M. [4?-2]

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

+ PAUL; Archbishop of Montreal. SATURDAY-.....APRIL 23, 1898.

CARDINALS AT ST. PATRICK S

The Irish Catholics of Montreal have a lively appreciation of the honor conferred upon them by Cardinal Gibbons in taking up his residence at St. Patrick's Presbytery during his visit to good. this city and in occupying the pulpit of St. Patrick's Church on Sunday last. A full report of His Eminence's eloquent sermon we publish in another part of this issue. Although this was Cardinal Gibbons' first visit to Canada, he is well books. "The Faith of our Fathers" redid in the United States, where a quarter of a million copies of it have been sold. . It is perhaps the clearest and most captivating exposition of Catholic doctrine -ever published in the English language; and through it tens of thousands of Americans have been won to the True Fold. "Our Christian Heritage " is another masterful work which has also had a deservedly wide circulation.

The popular American Cardinal is considerably older than he looks Judged by his appearance, he would be taken to be not more than 45 or 50 years of age. Yet in a few months he will have reached the 64th analyersary of his birth. He was born on July 24th, 1834, in Baltimore. He made his ecclesiastical studies under the Sal-"pician Fathers, in St. Mary's Seminary, in the same city. His first duties as a priest were performed as assistant at St Patrick's Church, Bultimore, and he was appointed secretary of the Baltimore Archdiocese when he had been but five years a priest. When Archbishop Spalding felt the infirmities inseparable from old age coming upon him, he petitioned the Sovereign Pontifi to appoint his former secretary as his coadjutor. with right of succession. The request was granted, and on the death of Archbishop Spalding the See was occupied by Archbishop Gibbons. In 1886 he was raised to the Cardinalate. His Eminence is of a gentle and conciliatory disposition, loving peace and harmony, and desirous of promoting good-will amongst men. An American of the Americane, he cherishes an abiding affection for the land of his forefathers, and he warmly sympathizes with her legitimate efforts to secure legislative independence. There is something touching in the contrast between the objects of the visits of the two Cardinals who have been the guests of the priests of St. Patrick's; for Cardinal Gibbons was not, as the secular press erroneously stated, the first Prince of the Church to take up his abode smongst them. Some years ago Cardinal Taachereau paid a visit to St. Patrick's for the purpose of officiating at the happy ceremony of marriage. This recent visit of a Prince of the Church was in connection with the mournful ceremonies attaching to the funeral of our Canadian Cardinal. This brief life of ours is largely made up of contrasts such as this; and happy is he who has the wisdom to take practical heed of the lesson thus taught.

been the appreciations published anent the Message of the President of the United States. Speaking in all disinterestedness, it appears to us that the document deserves the highest commen-Republic against Spain was set forth in vigorous and convincing terms. Whatever Mr. McKinley may think personally he voiced the sentiments of the best minded amongst his fellow countrymen. It was not a war message. Perhaps the fact that the chief of the

United States executive has some knowledge of military matters, and is not totally ignorant of the horrors of war, may have had an influence upon him, when he framed the document that is destined to become historical; but it may be safely predicted that he will stand higher, in the estimation of those where good opinion is of value, than if he had breathed words of flame to an already excited people.

Both houses, the Senate and House, are bent upon war, and the President must bow to the inevitable. All kinds of cpinion have been put forth as to the justification of the United States in its attitude towards Spain on the Cuban question. The weight of sound judg ment appears to be on the side of those who consider the course now being pursued as unwise, if not urjustiliable. To Irish Catholics the world over the Republic to our south is very dear indeed. There our fellow-countrymen in the days of their direst misery found an asylum. There they have in innumerable instances found homes, happiness and presperity, and to no race would disaster to that country cause more poignant grief than to the children of the Emeraid Isle and their descendants. Yet it does seem as if that great country was being rushed into a sanguinary conflict by influences which are not for its

So many complications may arise, that, whilst all will know when the first blow is struck, it will task the most far s-eing to even surmise when the end shall come.

As to the justification of the sumknown to Canadian Catholics by his mary manner of acting towards Spain, we venture no opinion. The Spanish ceived as cordial a welcome here as it side of the case it is not easy for us to reach, as it may be that all information from Cuba is filtered through unfriendly channels.

HOME IS THE BOY'S BEST CLUB

A contributor to the Messenger of the Sacred Heart advocates the formation of boys' clubs. What good object such clubs would attain we confess our inability to see. The boy's best club is his home. It is not club life but family life which he needs. Anything that will warp a boy's affection for his home must produce results the reverse of beneficial. Is not respect for the nome one of the virtues which we hav

whatever. There may be some truth in it, and if there is, to whom must the blame be properly attached? It is not largely to fault finders who prefer to hold themselves aloof and criticize these dations. The case of the neighboring clubs rather than join them and take a leading part in their management. In unity lies strength, as everybody knows, but most of these fault-finders favor decentralization and division, which render Catholic young men's associations feeble and ineffective. In addition to unity it is encouragement, and not fault finding, that young men's clubs require in order to be successful from both a social and a religious point of view.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

AN INCOMPETENT CRITIC.

Readers of the TRUE WITNESS will remember a recent article of ours commenting upon a discussion which has been going on for some time in our Catholic contemporary the Providence Visitor, on the causes of religious in difference amongst Catholics. We had already referred to the position taken by "Clericus" on the subject ; and we next devoted some attention to a critic of his who signs himself "Spes." In last Saturday's issue of the Providence Visitor "Spes" has a two column letter in reply to our remarks.

As might have been expected from the extracts which we published in the article referred to, "Spes" not only justifies the opinion that we originally formed of him, but, like everybody who has a bad case, he soon drops argument altogether and takes up the weapon of abuse instead.

"I feel," he says, "a hesitancy in asking for any more space in your columns, but must plead for a further allowance to answer the hypercriticisms of the Montreal TRUE WITNESS. The editor waxes wroth over my use of the term 'illiterate faith.' We say, 'implicit faith,' 'strong and feeble faith,' intense or elevated faith,' etc., to express different shades of the same thing, and I doubt if the word 'illiterate, though not theologically correct, is so very improper in the sense in which I used it, i.e., faith unaccompanied by trained reason'."

The admission that his expression 'illiterate faith " was incorrect is enough for us. "I do not need to be told by the TRUE WITNESS," he says, that the faith of Newman and Manning was as simple as that of the most illiterate Catholics . We are obliged to differ from him here. His letters show that he does need to be told it, and that he should be reminded of it often.

"Spes" goes on to state .--

But the lay members of the Catholic Church are not Newman's by any means. What Newman did for himself cannot be done by the majority; it must be done for them ; they need extranecus assistance, perhaps not in Montreal, but they certainly do in New England, and it was New England, alone I had in view when I wrote the former communication. It strikes many of us as just a little absurd to throw the entire burden on the Sacraments and disciplinary canons.

very little; that he was a scold, pure and simple. I called the other a pleasing speaker. Why should this word 'pleasing' be peculiarly Protest-ant? Are those who feel a pleasure or satisfaction in hearing the Gospel message fitly delivered by its accredited messengers to be accounted as Protestants and no better than the stayat homes at the other end of the parish?"

This word "fitly" places the religious position of "Spes" in its true light. Good and loyal Catholics go to Mass on Sunday, not because the officiating priest is a "pleasing preacher who, in their opinion, delivers the "Gospel message fitly," but because it is their duty to go. "Spes" will go to Mass on Sunday only if the officiating priest is a "pleasing" preacher who, in his cpinion, delivers that message "fitly." He alone in that congregation is to be the judge of the fitliness of its delivery. This is private judgment, and private judgment in religious matters is, let us inform 'Spes," the essence of Protestantism as well as of infidelity. Protestants carry this 'pleasing preacher' idea so far as to start separate, independent churches for ministers whose style of oratory they like and who, in their private judgment, "fitly" deliver the Gospel message to them, since it causes them "pleasure or satisfaction.', As to "secular affairs" affecting our faith, will "Spea" be good enough to note that the Manitobaschool question is not a secular but a purely religious affair?

We accused "Spes" of eneering at Butler's Catechism. The sneer, he now says, is in our imagination. "I said t at the teachers who years ago taught Butler's Catechism in the Sunday Schools might just as well have been using the Summa of St. Thomas. They neither understood it themselves nor were they understood." If he will refer to his former letter he will see that he spoke alout 'the mazes of Butler's Catechism, which certainly reads very much like a sneer.

In the course of over half a column of abuse "Spes ' pauses for a little while to dogmatize on the Catholic press. "There is really nothing left to the Catholic Editor but the editorial columns," we are confidently assured, since " the great dailies monopolize all news." This is another inaccuracy. The great dailies monopolize only the secular news, not all the news. For authentic Catholic news the Catholic newspaper must be referred to ; and it is as much the mission of the Catholic press to gather and publish authentic Catholic news as it is to disseminate sound Catholic views.

CARDINAL GIBBONS AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

enough, that he didn't preach any, or In exercising the spirit of forgiveness let it not be thought that we could do any act more manly. The highest evidence of courage was forgiveness and in this was manifested one of the things wherein we were partakers of the divine nature, children of one God and brothers of one Lord and Master."

CABDINAL'S RECEPTION.

The informal reception held by Cardinal Gibbous after the service was largely attended. Among those who paid their respects were Sir William Hingston, ex Judge Marcus Doherty. Mr. Justice C. J. Doherty, Mr. Justice Curran, Hon. Dr. Guerin, Mr. W. E. Doran, ex-Ald. Connaughton, Mr. P. McCrory, Mr. M. Burke, Mr. H. Barbeau, and many others.

the English speaking parish ΔĤ priests in the city dined at St. Pairick's Presbytery in order to meet His Emin-

In the afternoon Cardinal Gibbons visited Villa Maria Convent, where he was given a bearty welcome. The pupils presented him with an address in which reference was made to his distinguished career and his succes as a writer on religious topics.

In reply the Cardinal praised the Sisters for their unselfish work. He dwelt upon the importance of Coristian education and its importance in producing true women of the home.

Replying to the address of the theological students at the Montreal College, which was subsequently visited, the Cardinal expressed the pleasure it always afforded him to visit a house of St Sulpice. He had been educated by Sulpicians, and whatever knowledge or ecclesiastical power he possessed, he could attribute it to them.

He admired the Sulpicians for the simplicity of their lives and their noble self-denial. Continuing, His Eminence enjoined the students to gain knowledge, as piety alone was not sufficient. The Church needed learned priests to keep in touch with the questions of the day, and its clergy should be able to demonstrate that the Church was not opposed to science and learning.

The students, as was done at Villa Maria, were given a holiday in honor of the visit.

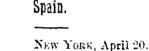
Cardinal Gibbons dined with Archbishop Bruchesi in the evening at the Palace, and participated in the evening Benediction service at St. James Cathedral, in the presence of a large congrega



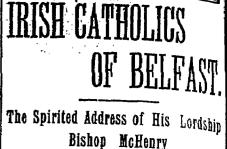
tion.

President McKinley's Ultimatum

to.



The excitement in this city since the announcement made in regard to the action of Congress is indeed intense. Everybody seems to be convinced that war is inevitable. Business is at a standstill. A local journal, commenting upon this phase of the difficulty, says that the notion that war will bring business prosperity has been chilled by reports coming in from all quarters of the



At the Annual Meeting of the Catholic Association -- Some of the Results Achieved By the Organization During the Year

We take the following report of the proceedings at the annual meeting of the Catholic Association of Bolfast from the Irish News. It will prove interest ing reading to the Catholics of Montreal, because it shows the good results of unity :

The annual meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Catholic Association of Beliast was held on April in the lecture hall of the Central Catholic Club. His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Henry presided, and there were also present: Very Rev. R. Crickard, 19 V.F.; Rev. H. Laverty, Adm.; Pov. B. McCartan, P.P.; J. K. O'Neill, Adm.; Rev. A. Macauley, P.P.; Rev. J. a. Don-nelly, Adm.; Rev. H. O'Boyle, Adm.; Rev. J. McIlvenny, Adm.; Rev. E. Storey, Adm.; Rev. D. McDonnell, P.P.; Auder. man William McCormick, J.P. Mder man Jas. Dempsey, Courcillers P. J. Magee, Jas. Corr, James McEutee : Messra, Wm. O'Hare, Joseph Macauley, 1.P. Andrew Maguire, William Downer Dr. McDonnell, Falls Road ; Dr. dues O'Shea, Dr. A. G. McKenna; Messas, William Shields, John D. O'Boyle, P Laverty, LL B; Terence Lavery, Arthur Halpia, J. Kearns, John Lavery, F. Mc Keown, P. McNamee, P. Hughes, Dell. view; J. McNally, J. McCrudden Toner, Joseph Kennedy, Robert Ballingr and Felix Laverty.

His LORDSHIP, in opening the proceedings, said-Gentlemen, I am exceedingly pleazed to find here this evening a na fine meeting of the delegates and repre-sentatives of the Central Council of the Catholic Association. I heartily congratulate you all on the honoisr conferred on you by the Catholic voters of Belfast. I feel certain that the progress made last year by the Catholic As ciation will be sustained and extended under your guidance during the year of deliberative and executive wor 50n which you now enter. It is grati ling to know that you will be aided in your deliberations by the ripening experience of the ten Catholic gentlemen with the we have succeeded in returning as representatives to public boards, on which Catholics were never allowed to subc fore, unless by sufferance. (Hear, hear, and applause.) The intelligent and public spirited action of these representatives of ours on the public boards of the city, while demonstrating the wisdom of the electors in choosing them as our representatives, has brought home to the minds of all shrewd observers the folly and wantonness of the puny and futile opposition encountered by the Catholic Association at the last cancellation of orders for goods and of November elections. (Applause.) The the prospective closing of mills. The fact that our two Catholic representafirst blow falls upon the producers of tives on the Water Board had a walk-

THE WAR CLOUD.

The all absorbing topic of the hour is the crisis now upon Spain and the United States. The friends of peace all over the world stand in dismay at the frightful probabilities of the next few hours. His Holiness Leo XIII. has exhausted every resource and all his influence to prevent the outbreak of hostililies, but it would seem all in vain, or from every indication the two nations are equally determined to appeal to arms sthe final resort for the settlement of

hitherto been taught to cultivate by our pastors : Boys' clubs would be destructive of the influence of home life.

The idea of the Messenger writer is that boys' clubs would tend to keep their members from becoming "narty men "when they grow up. "Boys," he said, " are happily unprepared for party struggle. Collectively, they live, so to speak, in a state of scramble, and are so intent on securing, each for himself, everything in sight, as to give little thought to the higher and slower game of party spoils, held in joint possession at the expense of an empty-handed minority. A youngster, in his teens, has not yet learned to find keen delight in directing the crowd. He may aspire to a limited control of individuals, but, as a worst result, will only become involved in affairs of honor, with consequent interchange of muscular impressions between himself and this or that particular companion. A self assertive nose of thirteen summers, temporarily remodeled and Romanized by a master hand, or a fourteen-year-old eye, in lustrous contrast with its deeply and dexterously shaded native background, does not indicate a proprietor of developed factional proclivities, but merely suggests his progressive deliverance from the fallacy that 'might makes right,' with correspondingly increased grasp on the saving truth that 'discretion is the better part of valor.' The boy is faulty enough, but let us gladly recognize points in his favor, and promptly turn them to account. Assuredly he is not, as yet, victimized by a craving for party struggle, and can find his pillow restful, even without dreamy self-congratulation on 'ruling the roost."

But freedom from party spirit might be purchased at too great a cost, and its acquirement might easily involve the loss of much more important virtues. Besides, it is by no means probable that boys' clubs, no matter how well or how wisely directed, would not send any recruits to the "party" armies.

The Messenger writer praises his theoretical boy's club at the expense of the young men's club which now exists. Young men's clubs , he says, "are usually launched only as victims of factions and finances, the mid-stream rocks, submerged by shallow waters of enthusiasm, on which such organizations commonly founder."

"Spes " should be a little more explicit. Who are the persons whom he the "absurdity" of "throwing the entire burden on the Sacraments and seem "absurd " to himself and some of everlasting life." friends of his, all we can state in reply is that the absurdity is on the other side-on the side of some incompetent critics who are, as Clericus rightly declared, "ignorant of Catholic doctrine," and yet who presume to sit in judgment upon it.

However, continues our friend Spes " :---

Cardinal Newman himself has stated so concisely what I meant that I shall quote him. He says: 'Great numbers f men pass through life with neither doubt nor, on the other hand, certitude. Such is the state of mind of multitudes of good Catholics, perhaps the majority, who live and die in a simple, full and firm belief in all that the Church teaches—but who have but little intellectual training and as being far removed from discontentment have never had the temptation to doubt and never the opportunity to be certain. There were whole nations in the Middle Ages thus steeped in the Catholic faith, who never used its doctrines as matters for argument or changed the original belief of their childhood into the more scientific convictions of philosophy. It would be paradoxical in me to deny to such a neutral state the highest quality of religious faith,' etc.

If 'Spes' were not troubled with chronic confusion of thought he would perceive that this quotation tells strongly against himself-that what he absolutely and sneeringly called 'illiterate faith of the immigrants who planted the church in New England was and is, in Cardinal Newman's opinion. "the highest quality of religious faith."

The other statements of "Spes" are quite as easily answered. He says:

"Because in contrasting two rectors, I said that one was a scold and the other a pleasing speaker, this very wise and cunning editor finds out my secret and with a gratified flourish of his blue pancil writes me down a Protestant or infidel, he doesn't seem to know which. I 'don't care,' evidently, he says, for the 'sterling Catholic doc trine of the old priest.' I never This is a sweeping assertion in sup-said the 'old priest' preached 'sterling juries; how forgetful we were of the the dispute. Many and varied have port of which he does not offer any proof Catholic doctrine' - I said, plainly favors received from our fellow-men.'

we might enjoy the glorious liberty of children of God. He became poor that we might be rich.

" 'Behold,' said St. Paul, 'the charity of Christ, that being rich, He became means by "us " and on whose part is poor for our sins, that by His poverty the "abaurdity" of "throwing the we might be rich." 'Then, He came to us, not empty handed, like a poor relation, but He came to us laden with gifts, disciplinary canons "' And what "bur bringing with Him that gospel, the den " does he mean? If he means to glorous gospel of peace and good-will, say that the peactice of the Church | which held out to all the blessed promise

"Here, then, was the dignity which we enjoyed as members of the Christian family. Might he not say to them today in the inspired words of the Prince of the Apostles, 'Ye are a chosen gen-eration, an holy nation; a purchased people; a royal priesthood.'

THEY WERE A CHOSEN GENERATION :

chosen from thousands and tens of thousands that knew not God. They were a holy nation; for what people were like the Christian people; their God so nigh unto them; as our Gcd was unto us. They were a purchased people. Purchased, not with corruptible gold and silver, but with the precious blood of perity which was rising out of the clouds Jesus Christ. They were a royal priestof the past five years is, we fear, again hood, because they were of the Most High God, the King of Kings. and Lord of Lords.

"Though they are outside the sanctuary; though they were not clothed in sacerdotal garments, yet they were called priests. In that sense of the word, they were created so by Almighty God in their baptism, that they might offer up to Him, every day, from the altar of their hearts, in the sanctuary of their homes, the pleasing offering of prayer and thanksgiving and appreciation to their Heavenly Father. Here then was a source of dignity, a cause of rejoicing, in the possession of these glorious things. "Where there was so much dignity and so grand a privilege, there must be a corresponding obligation. If God was their Father and they were the brothers and sisters of Christ, should they not re member

THE HONOR DUE TO GOD.

Never by thought or word or deed should they bring the blush of shame to the cheek of their Elder Brother, They should try to imitate Him. $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{D}}$ live as Christ did was the aim of the Christian life. They should imitate Him by a spirit of virtue and charity, a spirit of magnanimity towards one another. See the charity of Christ manifested towards His apostles, sending them this message of love : 'Go, tell My brothers that I ascend to their Father and My Father, to their God and My

God.¹ "Was it thus we treated our enemies? Had we that spirit of charity and for-giveness towards others that Christ had for His apostles? Ah, how tenacious was our memory of real or fancied in-

textile goods, because people can wear their old clothes longer than they had intended to. Each man and woman begins to economiza, and finds it easier to

else that can be classed among the neccesaries of life. It is most desirable that | good Catholics will ever again be inthe public mind should be rid of the crude conception that bloodshed and the destruction of property are good for trade. We believe that it never prevailed in any other part of the world at any period of history. It took its start here during the civil war. A few speculators, contractors, and gold gamblers got rich. They kept themselves in evidence by vulgar display. They filled the public eye and gave an impression that the country was getting rich also. Meanwhile, the laboring classes were either fighting at wages of thirteen dollars per month, payable in depreciated currency, or working for less money, reckoned at gold value, than they received before. They were helped by soup kitchens, more or less, but their groans were drowned by the roar of battle. When a national fallacy like the one under consideration takes root, it can be dislodged only by experience such as we are beginning to have. The fair form of pros-

sinking beneath them. The Washington correspondent of the Herald writes :

The President's ultimatum to Spain is a demand for the evacuation of the island of Cuba. Spain is given until six o'clock on Saturday morning, Madrid time, or about one o, clock Saturday morning, Washington time, within which to express a willingness to comply with our demand.

Fully appreciating that Spain will spurn the demand, if she does not immediately retaliate by declaring war on the United States, the President has made all arrangements to begin active naval and military operations the moment the time limit expires.

An immediate blockade of Cuban and Porto Rican ports has been fully determined upon, and within three days the flying squadron and the North Atlantic squadron will be on the move. Pending Spain's reply, the military forces are hurrying southward and active steps are in progress to quickly mobilize an army for the occupation of Cuba.

The blockade of Cuban ports is only a preliminary move to what will follow Upon the navy devolves the work of opening up the pathway for the transportation of the military forces which are to be landed in Cuba for the purpose of driving Spain from the island, and of maintaining peace and order until a stable government can be established.

As far as the navy is concerned, active week. But it takes time to organize and transport one hundred thousand CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

over proves that

THE OPPOSITION, IF NOT DEAD, IS AT ITAST DYING

economize in clothing than in anything (hear, hear). And Nil de mortuis nisi bonum (hear, hear). I trust that no duced to form an alliance against us with such dregs of the Orange party as can still be influenced by such appeals to their bigotry as the foolish reference of a Catholic public man to the spiritual authority of the Holy Father 'ss foreign domination.' This gentleman, with whose politics I do not quarrel, is the first Catholic, as far as I know, to have the unenviable notoriety of raising the 'No Popery cry' in the streets of Belfast (hear, hear). But whether we are oppos d by stray units, professing to belong to the Catholic body, or by the united strength of the old ascendancy party, we are determined to keep a firm grip of the two wards, which were set apart by Act of Parliament for the specific purpose of giving to the Catholics of Belfast a share in the municipal government of the city. I am sorry to observe that, notwithstanding the infusion of new blood into the Belfast City Council,

THE SPIRIT OF BIGOTRY

of a bygone age still haunts the City Hall (Hear, hear.) This was abundantly made evident by the recent action of the majority of the Corporation in rejecting the moderate claim of the promoters of the Master Hospital to a grant corresponding to the generous gift made with the warmest approval of the eight Catholic representatives to a more favoured institution. (Hear, hear.) Unless a proportionate grant be made to the 'Master Hospital, which will be doing equally similar work to that of the new Victoria Hospital in relief of the sick and suffering of all creeds, I think I may promise, on the part of the Catholic Association, that before long the House of Commons and the fair minded English people will be again enlightened on the partisan doings of the Belfast Corpor ation. (Applause.) The pamphlet just issued by the Catholic Association on The Claim of the Promoters of the Master Infirmorum Hospital for an Equivalent Grant,' sets forth our claim in a temperate and telling manner. while throwing a lurid light on the curious idea of fair play that predominates

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Karn-Warren pipe organ so long talked of for the Karn hall arrived yesterday, and the workmen are busily engaged to day putting it in place. From all accounts it is a masterpiece; it has three manuels. Judging from the operations can be commenced within a week. But it takes time to operations of the state operation operations can be commenced within a eight thousand dollars (\$8,000.00), these who will have the pleasure of perform. ing on this instrument will have plenty of scope to show their ability.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE



Was the Subject of a Brilliant Lecture by Henry Austin Adams, N.A.

Delivered Under the Auspices of Branch No. 50 of the C.M.B.A., at Karn Hall-So-Called Liberality in Catholic Circles Severely Criticized--The Duty of Laymen in Furthering All Movements Which Tend to Bring the World to a Clearer Understanding of the Church-A Select Programme of uniting facts and truths. Music.

Mr. Henry Austin Adams, M.A., the well known Catholic lecturer, visited Montreal this week, and on Tuesday evening spoke at Karn Hall, St. Catherine street, having for his subject 'The Layman and the World.' Mr. Adams' lecture was under the auspices of Branch addition to the lecture a very enjoyable mutical programme was given under the direction of Prof. Fowler An excellent cher.is rendered some Irish melodies being called aristocracy.' with good effect. Mr. W. Cowan sang '(slvary' in good style, Miss Nellie McAndrew was heard to advantage in Gray's 'Dream of Paradise ' and Mr. J Liowan sang the Cavatina from 'Faust,' Miss E. V. Rowan and Prof. Fowler executed a piano duet and a rariette rendered some excellent numbers.

Mr. Thomas Styles, the president of the Bran, h, presided, and in a few appropriate remarks introduced the lecturer of the evening.

Mr. Adams' lecture was delivered in that centleman's usual brilliant manner. The subject was an excellent one and was treated to its fullest advantage. Mr. Adams' lectures are models of oratory stal roetoric and this one was no excep-tion. He has a remarkable command of the English language and it is a great pleasure to listen to him. Mr. Adams was greeted with great applause when he appeared. In opening he told an anecdote which immediately placed the audience in sympathy with the lecturer. Mr. Adams said : "Recently I visited the diocese of a certain Bishop in the nited States, delivered a number of lectures and then returned home. Shortly alterwards I received a letter from the Bishop in which he spoke of my work, and, saying that he had seen a photograph of myself, said 'you are quite a young man, why not enter the priesthold?' he reply I sent him a photograph of my wife and three children." Having proved that there were four why he should not enter the ministry, Mr. Adams continued : He mid that the layman of today has a tremendous opportunity before him. He sucoid interest himself in all of those movements which tend to bring the world to a clearer understanding of the Untren. Mr. Adams then said that he intended to show the layman's relation to the world from intellectual, social and religious standpoints. In continning, he said that in the United States there was a feeling among the young men that to belong to the Roman Catholic Church was a drawback, in so much as it was supposed to interfere with their liberty. But, as Mr. Adama said of Catholics, 'there are good ones, and othera.' He had no use for those people whose religion 'is in the wife's name,' people who are Catholics on Sunon the other six days.

takes, and even tripped up the Holy Ghost. This school, of which Huxley, Tyndall and Herbert Spencer were the leaders, was severely and mercilessly handled by the speaker. He discussed Huxley's life work and showed that in his last book he fistly contradicted his previous teachings. But the scientific school had many converts, men wanted the existence of God scientifically proved. Not one per cent. of the professors of Harvard, Yale, Cornell, or any of the great American institutions, are religious, they are realists and teach their ideas to their students. These are the men who would destroy the poetic beauty of religion and till the world with educated cynics and degenerates like Max Nordau, feeding in the gutters of not shaken truth, they cannot; truth is absolute. Catholic philosophy is syn-thetical scientific philosophy is analytical. The scientists are continually dissecting and pulling apart, while the Catholic Church is building up and

'I feel it a grand thing to be a Catho lic layman,' said Mr. Adams ; ' to de-fend my faith, to live for it.

'All that is beautiful and graceful and poetic in life comes from the Roman Cathelic Church,' he continued. 'The Magna Charta and all the boasted bulwarks of liberty come from the Roman Catholic Church. I regard the layman as the leader of modern chivalry. It does not matter if he carries a hod or wears overalls, so long as he lives which the C.M.B.A. and it was attended truly to his faith, and honors the sacraby a large and appreciative audience. In ments. He is the true gentleman one of the real aristocracy and he will be one of the aristocracy of heaven. Hold high your Catholicity, it is the aristoc racy of God and the only thing worth

> The indecision and the uncertainty of those outside the Catholic Church was spoken of. Mr. Adams said that if the old 'reformers' were to visit Montreal now, not one of them would recognize in the teachings of their followers any of the tenets they taught. Their suc cessors have mixed up and separated and there is hardly a trace of the original left.

> 'The only fixed things are the crosses and spires and the truths of the Catholic Church,' said Mr. Adams in conclusion. 'It lifts me off my feet when I think that by being known as a Catholic, I am known as one who believes in fixed principles and truths.'

> When the applause that followed the closing sentences of the lecturer had subsided, Mr. Justice Curran moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Adams for his brilliant effort. Mr. Henry J. Kavanagh, Q.C., ably supported the motion and in doing so paid a high tribute to the distinguished orator.

> Mr. Frank McCabe, the indefatigable Secretary of Branch 50, deserves very great credit for the satisfactory manner in which all the arrangements for the event were carried out.

The following programme of instru-mental and vocal selections was very much appreciated :---

Waters," (MOORE). Tenor Solo, "Cavatina from the Opera Faust," (Gounod).
Mr. J. J. Rowan. Quartet, "The Geisha,"
(Jones), Miss McAndrew, Miss Nellie
McAndrew, Mr. J. J. Rowan, Mr. G. A.
Carpenter. Chorus, ."God Sive our Native Lund," (Sullivan).
Mr. J. I. McCaifrey, Accompanist.
Prof Fowler, Musical Director.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

Some Notes of Interest Regarding Its Work.

A Brief Sketch of the New President, Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy-Who Have Occupied the Presidential Chair.

The Irish National Society of Montreal beld its annual meeting a few days ago, Feeling and Love of Fatherland. sensationalism. Scientific research has and was most fortunate in the selection to persons of Irish birth or descent, in of its chief officer, as well as in the choice of those who are to aid him in to Emigrants. the discharge of his dutics as President. E. J. C. Kennedy, E.q., M.D., the gentleman just installed, is a patriotic Irish Canadian, a type of the educated gentleman, and has already won a distinguished place in the medical profession. His proper. many occupations and ardnous profes-

Berjamin Holmes, William Workman, Sir Francis Hincks, Sydney Bellingham, occupied the presidential chair. By a change which very many Irish Catholics deeply regretted the Association was reorganized in 1856, and made an exclusively Catholic Association, whilst our Protestant brethern formed themselves into the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society. The best of good feeling has always ex-Distinguished Irish - Canadians isted, and still prevails, between the two Who Have Occupied the Presi- organizations The preamble of St. Patrick's Society gives its aims and

objects : 1 Topromote Harmony and Good-will smorgst frishmen : to foster National 2 Torender assistance when necessary provides rict of Montreal, and cepecially

3 Forensure the due celebration of the Festival Duy of the Patron Saint of Ireland. 4 To represent, when circumstances

require, the Irish interest in the City of Montreal and elsewhere, where the interference of this S ciety may be deemed The society, organized upon these

sional duties have not prevented him lines, has rendered very many important from devoting much time to the interest errores to the people it represents. To of his fellow countrymen, and he has been of great as istance : and many been zealeas in promoting every good names of good earnest workers would enterprise. Although well known in bind a place of honor in the history of



Piano Duet, "Marma," (Bellini), Miss E. V. Rowan, Prof. J. A. Fowler. Chorus, "Erin, the Tear and the Smile" (Moore). Bass Solo, "Calvary," (Rodney), Mr. W. Cowan. Soprano Solo "A Dream of Paradise," (Gray), Miss Nellie Mo-Andrew. Chorus, "The Meeting of the Waters," (Moore). Tenor Solo, "Cava-tina from the Opera Faust" (Gumodt



in the minds of the majority of the members of the City Council. (Hear, hear.) It is not for the Catholic Association to see that

FAIR PLAY IS GIVEN TO CATHOLICS.

in this and other matters to which I need not refer this evening. Indeed, 1 have already occupied your attention too long. (No, no.) I wish, however, to add that I believe it will be for the wellb ing of the Association if I nominate as the three vice presidents of the Association the same three capable, respected and trustworthy gentlemen who assisted me in presiding over yeur meet- taxe them all in all, there is such a ings last year-Itov. Henry Liverty, Dr. Dempsey and Alderman McCormick. (Applance.) You will now be good entugh to elect a secretary and goods, with their subscriptions, they treasurer, as we will then proceed to have the faith strong, and they are a whatever other business is to be trans acted. I cannot, however, conclude have gradge any time or trouble I have the availing myself of this opport gives to ameliorate their condition. tunity of thanking from my heart

THE GOOD, WARM BEAUTED CATHOLDE PEOPLE

of Belfast for their whole souled devotion and loyalty to the policy of the Catholic Association. (1 and applause.) In the successful development of that policy I foresee the speedy decadence of bigotry in our midst, the gradual improvement of the lot of our hard-worked population and the springing up of more friendly relations among all creeds and classes in Belfast. (Loud applause.)

Election of Officers.

Mr. P. J. Magee was reflected score tary, and Mr. Frank Kerr, treasurer, of the Association.

The following sub-committee was elected :- Most Rev. Dr. Henry, Rev. H. Laverty, Adm .: Rev. J. Tohill, Adm .: Rev. L.O'Boyle, Adm : Rev. J. K. O'Neill, Adm.; Alderman William McCormick, Alderman James Dempsey, Councillors Charles McLorinan, J. P., J. J. McDon-nell, J.P.: P. J. Magee, P. R. O'Connell, M.D., J.P.; James Corr, James McEntee Messrs, Joseph Macauley, J.P.: Andrew Maguire, Dr. Dempsey, Messrs, Wm. Downey, Wm. O'Hare, Michael Sheils, John McKenna, John Lavery, Terence James Campbell, Chas. L. Nash, J.P. ; James Heffron, Dr. McKenna and Dr. Moore.

THE LOUXE GOVERNMENT BUY,

The following were appointed a committee to consider and report upon the Local Government Bill : Alderman Wm. McCornick, Alderman Dempsey, Rev. H. Laverty, Dr. Dempsey, Mesus, Peter Macaulay, LL D.; Joseph Macaulev, J. P.; Patrick Laverty, LL B.; Frank Kerr and P. J. Magee.

At the close of the proceedings, Alderman McConsuck having been called to the chair,

Alderman DEMESEY moved that the thanks of the meeting be given to the Lord Bishop for his dignified conduct in assistance he had given to the Associa- such an arrangement was freely dis-tion during the past year.

Councillor Cons said that it afforded

der to shoulder, against the common enemy of religion and material progress amongst the Catholics, and it is my earnest wish to promote that in every way I possibly can, and hence it grieved me very much to find during last year that there were to be found in this city of Belfast men who, as I stated this evening, did not hesitate to join an alliance with our bitterest enemies in order to thwart the Bishop and those faithful followers of his in their efforts for the amelioration of the people. (Applause.) We never can succeed if such principles are publicly enunciated, and it should be our duty as a Catholic association to be tolerant and try and bring those people to the right way of thinking, if indeed there remain any sincerely and honestly opposed to our "iews. I am at all times pleased to meet the Uatholic people of Beltast. Why should I not? I don't believe, people to be found throughout the whole of Ireland, or in the whole world. (Applause,) They are generous in their have the faith strong, and they are a people well worthy working for. Ido

5

WAR PREPARATIONS.

NTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR.

men. The two arms of the service must concerate when the final stroke is made. The immediate work of the navy will therefore be to destroy any Spanish suches that may interfere with the purmere of blockading Cuban ports, and to add these ports and cut off supplies to he Spanish troops until such time as an army shall have arrived.

Thus it will be seen that it is now a

prestion as to when the first shot will be ared and how long the war will last. Everyhealy has ceased to believe that there is any possibility of preventing immediate possibilities. The opinion of the best authorities is that it will be a comparatively easy matter for the "nited States to take possession of Cuba and Porto Rico. A prolonged sea fight in Cubin waters is not anticipated.

Some of the authorities express the optaion that one engagement will end the whole matter, assuming, as some do, Lavery, J. D. O'Boyle, P. McKeown, that some arrangement for mcdiation Patrick Laverty, Li.B.; P. Hughes, r-sulting in the independence of Cuba will then be arrived at. But this view is not shared greatly by military and naval men acquainted with the Spaniards. When the final plunge is taken no one can tell how long the struggle will last.

At 1 meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday a resolution was proposed and unanimously adopted which set forth that as war with Spain seemed about to break out, and as it was the duty of all able-bodied Americans to respond to any call to arms which the President tright issue, the Municipal Assembly recommended to the heads of the various departments of the city government that leave of absence with full salary should begranted to all employes who should go to the the chair that evening, and for the great | front. The question of the legality of

So-called liberality came in for a According to him, it was a microbe that entered men's brains by some little crevice, and forthwith they were filled with the idea that they were 'broadof the priests, who were 'mediaval.' As soon as they had learned what breadth means, the insinuating devil wispered 'narrow,' and the majority of people would rather be called anything sidered the priests old fashioned, but were willing to be easy with them be-

Speaking of the layman in the social World, Mr. Adams said that there were many who considered that they would make themselves intolerable if they were to do what the catechism tells their to do. These were the people who were perfectly willing to go to the good old Roman Catholic Heaven, but were sery willing to live, the intervening ariy or seventy years in a decidedly ton Catholic manner.

'Up to dateness' and the contemptible cynicism of the age were shown to be old affairs, old even when St. Augustine Pulverized them to their nothingness. The Catholic Ohurch.' said Mr. dams, 'is founded on simple funda-Dental truths and remain fixed while When are confused with their scientific fadings. If the signs of the times mean hything, we shall live to see creeds tumble and fall away, and you and I will be the only ones who stand safely

tds. They discovered Moses making mit- | Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

ST. MARY'S PARISH.

Sunday, May 1st, the feast of our Lady of Good Counsel, the paironal feast of our Church, will be celebrated with an eclat his residence in Berlin he was elected which their children and friends may that will equal, if not surpass, any such event yet chronicled in the records of the parish, says the Monthly Calendar day, but forget all about their religion of St. Mary's parish. On Monday evening, May 2nd, an entertainment befitting

the occasion will be held in the hall. We might say here that we are fully aware ing spring and has since built up a severe drubbing at the lecturer's hands. | of the fact that there are many other appeals for help, and especially during this year, when our zealous Pastor, in a noble effort, is endeavoring to raise funds for the decoration of the Church in minded' and were centuries in advance | which we honor God; but "Every blade of grass gets its own drop of dew," and we are confident that amongst us there are many charitable souls that hearts, extend a helping hand in making but narrow. Mr. Adams' keen satire the Calendar Entertainment onc of the was refreshing in his description of most select and successful ever held in these large minded Catholics' who con- St. Mary's. The programme will be varied, so as to interest the most cultivated tastes, and amuse the young and case, forsouth, they were educated that old. The solemnity of the feast will take place Sunday, May 1st, when Solemn High Mass, with appropriate ceremonial, will take place. The choir will render a special Mass, and a full The Sharkey and O'Brien Matter the orchestra will be in attendance. In the evening there will be singing of the harmonized hymns; a Sermon by His Grace the Archbishop, and a Solemn Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament.

SPRING HATS,

Grand assortment of New Spring Hats! All shapes and colors. Furs taken in storage for the summer season.

> ARMAND DOIN, 1584 NOTRE DAME STREET, Opposite the Court House.

DIED.

CUNNINGHAM--In this city, on the 20th The process of truth." Continuing, Mr. Adams said that there Reimplied this more particularly to the Haired States, where sons of rich Catho-in were not sent to Catholic colleges Mr. J. J the liberal institutions. It was in Neiges cometery, and was steended by a liberal institutions. It was in Neiges cometery, and was steended by a liberal way and they made remarkable ance.

and the second secon In the second second

and went to France, where he spent a year in Paris under Protessors Charoot and Potain. He then went to Germany and entered the University of Berlin, where he spent two years devoting his time to the study of pathology and bacteriology in the laboratories of Professors Keek and Vichow. During vice president of the American Medical Society, of which Prof W. Miller, the well known scientist, was president.

In the autumn of 1892 he entered the Royal Saxon Hospital at Dr-sden as 'interne' assistant in Protessor Leopold He returned to Montreal in the followlucrative practice. He is attending physician to the Hotel Dieuand medical examiner for several li e insurance com panies.

At this time it may be well to say a few words about the St. Patrick's Society, of which Dictor Kennedy has just been the organization for the last quarter of will, with the generosity of their Irish elected President. Originally the Associa a century, is still hale and hearty. hearta extend a beloing hand in making tion was on the footing of the old and will, no doubt, fill the office with Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, open to all no less ability and zeal for years to Irishmen and their descendants. In the loome.

medied.

ST. PATRICK'S LEAGUE,

Principal Topic.

Mr. Farrell to be Interviewed in

Relation to the Matter - The Delegates Determined to Secure Justice for the Dismissed Men.

St. Patrick's League held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, at the Hibernia Hall, Notre Dame street. Mr. Tiemey, representing St. Gakriel's T. A. & B. Society, was called to the chair in accordance with the custom in vogue since the organization of the League, that a chairman should be | were tendered to the committee and the selected at each meeting.

The principal business which came up for consideration was the report of the delegation appointed to interview the Harbor Commissioners in relation to the dismissal of Messrs. Snarkey and

Mr. J. J. Ryan, on behalf of the com mittee, gave an outline of the result of Mr. Wm. Ford was unanimously the conference with the commissioners, elected secretar of the League for the which was substantially the same as the ensuing year.

east as the St. Jean B iptiste Society felt he flects of the enauge of parochial subdivision. It may be necessary for the new administration to devote some attention to the best means of infusing new lite into and giving a larger scope of action to the association, to meet the new state of things. That, however, is in good hands with Dr. Konnedy at the netm. It will be interesting to chronicle here the names of the gentlemen who have, at different times, filled the presi-

dential chair. Amongst those who are no longer amongst us but who have left names of well be proud, are B Devlin, Q.C., MA: Francis Cassidy, Q.C., Mayor of Montreal: Michael Duiovan, James Hurley, Taomas McKenna, Judge Dennis Birry. Those still living are Hon. Marcus Ex Justice Duberty, Hon. J. J. Curran, late Solicitor General of Canada, now judge of the Superior Court; P. J. Coyle, assistant city attor-ney; Hon. Dr J. J. Guerin, Hon. James McShane, J. E. Mullin, F. B. McNamee, H. J. Cloran, advocate. Until 1873, Mr. W. R. Booth was secretary of the association and a very efficient officer, but the present secretary, Mr. Samuel Cross, has been a pillar of strength to

report which appeared in our last issue. No communication had been received

by the secretary of the League from the

commissioners in regard to having ar-

rived at any decision Considerable dis-cussion ensued, and the members present

were unanimous in declaring that an

injustice had been done to Messrs.

Sharkey and O Brien, and they would

strive by every fair means to have it re-

It was stated that as Mr. Farrell was

appointed by the Government as the

representative of the Irish Catholics (a

course that has been followed for years

by all political parties), that the com-mittee should insist upon that gentle-

man looking after their interests with

the same view and determination as his

predecessors, to see that Irish Catholics

The committee will interview Mr.

Farrell in a few days, when an under-standing will be arrived at. Thanks

gentlemen that accompanied them on

their delegation. This matter will now

be reported by the delegates of the

Another important question was re-

ported from another committee; it was

deemed prudent, however, that the facts

should not be made public at present.

League to their respective societies.

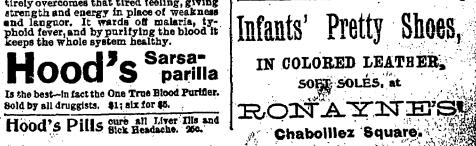
are obtaining their rights.

him great pleasure to second the vote of thanks to his Lordship.

Most Rev. Dr. HENRY, in reply, said-Gentlemen, I must thank you, indeed, very sincerely, for proposing this vote of thanks to me on the present occasion. It is scarcely an occasion, as Mr. M'Cormick has stated, for proposing such a vote. It is, therefore, on that account more complimentary to me. thank you all very sincerely. As I stated on a former occasion, I am convinced that ubi nullus est gubernator populus corruct-where there is no leaver the people will fall to the ground. (Ap plause.) There must be some one individual who will take an interest in the people. The Church has placed the Bishop of the diocese in charge of their spiritual interests, but just as man is made up of soul and body, his spiritual interests are very much bound up with his material interests. It is therefore our duty as Bishops to look after the material interests of our people, in order to secure their spiritual interests more efficiently. We are concerned to see that they will be properly educated, and that they will get proper training for the different positions in life they may be called on to occupy for the Cnurch, the State, and commercial pursuits; and where there is no one to look after the neople there can be no union, and the great point which I wish to secure in Belfast is union among Catholics. (Applause;) I am as tolerant as any man can be when I see an effort made for unity. There is no desire on my part as Bishop to be in any way domineering over the laityquite the contrary. It is my earnest dr. sire to see all combined together, shoul

Well Made Makes Well

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





OMAN AND REFLECTIONS. HOUSEHOLD NOTES. WHIMS OF FASHION.

MHERE are many ways of being a humanitarian, some of them are mythical, some sentimental, some ritable, and but few practical. In e development of the present day proact, club-life and its fads play an important role. There are projects on foot in an exchange. The writer says :by the score for clubs for children, clubs

for young men, clubs for young women, clubs for married men, clubs for married women, clubs for spinsters, and clubs they are brought up helpless as regards for old bachelors; in fact, so strongly domestic life. How often we see has this craze for organization in the form of clubs seized the minds of a certain class, and its votaries are numerous, that the ordinary quiet seeker after indeed, many hardly let their girls soll domestic peace and the lover of true their hands. No woman ought to marry home-life is now in a state of wonder as who cannot look well to the ways of a to what is to become of 'home, sweet home.'

annched by an American woman, having a proper manner. A woman is out of for its aim the solution of the sector a certain extent with the solution of the sector a solution of the solu for its aim the solution of the Servant her element unless she is acquainted to biographer, although primarily a writer and lecturer on cocking, had the domestic servant problem nearest her heart. For years she had thought about the matter and made plans to help in its so Intion. She felt that the first step toward a higher stand for servants was in giving them more interset in one one. another, more community of interest, and in making them less of wanderers. Clubs where the girls would manage things themselves and could inaugurate such work as they chose, under the ad-vice and help of women of experience and position, Miss Carson believed, would give more esprit de corps. Beyond these clubs for girls in service

her plan branched out in what she called a 'Home and Farm School.' These two ideas will soon be put into practice by some of Miss Corson's friends. The school plan, if successful, may broaden out into something more elaborate. Rooms for the meetings of the first class have been offered in the Industrial Build ing, at Lexington avenue and Forty-third street, and there a number of girls will be brought together and helped to organize.

The necessity for such a club was well explained the other day by a woman who is much interested in the plan. 'To begin with,' she said, 'these girls who are 'living out,' as they call it. are many of them strangers to New York. They come here with barely a friend, and in the changing of places have no one to take an interest in them and no one to advise them. Even their letters from home often fail to reach them. The mistress is too selfish or too careless to re-mail the letter left at the house by the postman, or, in some cases, the girl has left no address. I know of many cases of such loss of letters. One girl did not hear for several months of the death of her mother, and another, to whom a small legacy had been left, did not receive the information for a long time, merely because she had changed her place and the new address had been mielsid.

THE question of training young girls for the responsibilities of housekeeping has been a theme for

writers beyond enumeration. It is al ways a timely subject, and we now give another extract from an article published

Girls make a big blunder if they do not learn to take care of a home. It is a grievous social and moral wrong when mothers engaged in housewifely duties like a slave in order that the daughter may enjoy every luxnry and do nothing household. In case she may not herself be required to work, she ought to be Sometime ago an undertaking was able to see whether the work is done in never was a greater blunder than to sub stitute good looks for good qualities. What a husband needs is frugality, industry, and system. Every girl ought to be brought up to have regular domes-tic duties. Idleness should be forbidden her. The only dignified life is a useful

> Grease spots may be removed from any delicate color with French chalk, which is sold by all druggists. Scrape this on the spots and rub it in somewhat; then allow it to remain for twenty four hours, brush off lightly, and if the grease has not entirely disappeared repeat the rubbing in of the chalk.

> Baby's bottle is a very important article in the household, and any suggestions in connection with it and the comfort of its owner, especially when the latter is inclined to indulge in a midnight draught, are always timely. A writer says that if the bottle is provided with a knitted cover the contents will be kept at nearly the same heat while the baby is taking its meal. It is best knitted on four needles, but may be done on two and sewed up afterwards. Set up a sufficient number of stitches. according to the size of the bottle, to slip over it easily. The number must be a multiple of three. Knit once around plain; for the second round put the thread before the needle, slip one stitch. knit two togetner, repeat until the round is finished, and continue knitting until the cover is a little longer than the bottle. Bind it off, gather the bottom to a point, and run a string in the ton by which it may be fastened around the. neck of the bottle.

Every home, says an authority on the question of household economy, has its meagre days in each week, when plain, toothsome dishes and a few of them content the house. If these alternate with liberal meals the taste is satisfied, health Then, too, many women of the em-ployer class are thoroughly unreason-able. If a girl leaves, even under ample provocation, against her wishes, the

sun blazes down day after day and the eye seeks relief from all things and colors suggestive of heat. A white and gerapium red foulard on a cool summer afternoon, or worn on the gray seabeach, is, however, attractive enough on a youthful form. On a Paris model in red satin, foulard patterned, with a straggling design in valley lilies and anemone blossoms, the loose-fronted bodice opens over a full blouse vest of THE fashions as presented to view tucked lisse, with alternating clusters of the narrowest black velvet ribbon in in the streets in this midseason between winter and summer, says rows of three between the tucking. A touch of black velvet at the throat, waist. an American writer, are a kaleidoscopic and the wrists, with pleated lace frills mixture of colors, materials and modes beyond, completes a very stylish gown. The following table for 1,000 mar-The skirt is trimmed with flounces of risges is compiled from the last census in every possible gradation. Apparently everything on the list is worn, with a the foulard.

> Blue, in every conceivable shade, and used on every material, seems to be the 292 348 particular color fad in foreign fashions. It is blue everywhere, in gowns, hats, 172 83 and parasols, and if you can succeed in 44 25 12 combining harmoniously several shades in one costume you have the very latest fancy.

lines; the sleeves are simply a little In addition to the gingbam ties fair smaller, and while the skirt has acquired throats will be ornamented this season a reputation for shifting methods of with handsome satin puff scarfs, the construction, the simple gored skirt with ends left to hang spreading and free, or five or seven gores and less fullness is still very popular. Of course, a skirt Babble pattern. This last lets fall its trimming of some some is almost a method. trimming of some sort is almost a neces- satin ends from neck to waist line, is sity, but it is an easy matter to supply made up on a frame and sold complete this with rows of ribbon gathered or and ready for adjustment, with a pretty sewn on plain ruches of chiffon, net or pearl pin settled in its folds. Sumsilk, and milliner's folds or stitched ming up the full complement of bands of silk or satin. Skirts ruffled to summer neckwear mention must be



that girls are regarded as marriageable at 16 or 17 and men not till after 21. Forty three out of every hundred spinsters, that marry are between 20 and 25, 22 are between 25 and 30, and the remainder, 17, are between 80 and 80. But while women marry earlier than men they are also stricken from the eligible list at an earlier age. The number of women who marry under 25 is twice as great as the number of men who marry under at that sge; but after the sge of 45 three times as many men as women marry for the first time .Widows remarry at an average age of 39 and widowers at 41.

report :

Husb'ds. Wives. 179 Under 20 yrs, of age 434 B-tween 20 and 25 yrs. 226Between 25 and 30 yrs. 81 Between 30 and 35 5re 43 Between 35 and 40 yre. റെ Between 40 and 45 yre. Between 45 and 50 yrs. 8 Between 50 and 55 yre. Between 55 and 60 yrs. Of the remaining 9 men and 5 women

the marriages will be between 60 and 80 years. It will be noted that after the age of 30, in both sexes, the desire as well as the opportunity for marriage falls off rapidly. It is estimated that in any of our older settled States the number of marriageable but unmarried women between the ages of 16 and 45 is about 30 per cent. of the women living between those ages. If this estimate be correct the number of unmarried but marriageable women now living in New York city is about 165 COO, while the number of unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 50 is 172 000.

Every woman living in this country who is between the ages of 15 and 45 has four chances to one of getting married; 25 out of every 100 must go through life husbandless. In the United States at this time the number of spinsters between the ages of 45 and 60 outnumbers the bachelors of the same age as 6 to 1. A brief survey of any community in the Northern or Southern States will demonstrate the truth of this statement. The civil war is responsible for this state of affairs. Of the nearly 600,000 soldiers who died on both sides 90 per cent. were young unmarried men. Had there been no war a large majority of these men would have been married - N. Y. Sun.

WHEN WOMAN SHOULD SAY NO.

The New York Ledger thus discourses :---

She should refuse him when she knows his habits to be intemperate, for there can be no unhappier fate than marriage with a drunkard. She should refuse him when there is any bereditary disease in the family. such as consump-tion or insanity, which would in all probability show itself and cause infinite misery in after years. She should refuse him when she sees he is in the habit of associating with bad companions, who may lead him into a gambling, drinking and card playing life. She should refuse bim when she knows him to be that despicable thing—a male flirt; she should reflect that as he has trested other girls so he may treat herself, and no woman cares to lay herself open to such treatment. She should retuse him when she feels she has no love to give him, and not marry, as many girls do, for a home: no marriage can be truly happy without love to sweeten the bouds. She should refuse him when he is proposing to her JOHN MURPHY & CO. can generally distinguish real love from



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BLACK SILK GRENADINE-Hain and Broche, pure silk. The finest quality. Will not crush.

BLACK LACE CHECKED GRUNA. DINE-Beautiful goods, choice patterns. THE NEW TUCKED GRENADING-

This is the Novelty of the Season. Ladies ask to be shown this line. BAZADESE GRENADINE-One of the

atest Novelties. BRAIDED PATTERN SATIN CLUTH -In Byoden Stripes and Flowered Pat-

terns. PLAIN NET GRENADINE -A4 Wool. Will not crush. \$1.75 line, for \$1 00 ter yard

NEW FIGURED MOHAIR LUSTRE

-From 25c per yard. NEW PLAID MOHAIR LUSTRE-From 25c per yard. NEW ALL WOOL BENGALINE OR

POPLINS-One of the leading Novelties for Tailo: Made Costumes. Prices, from 5c per yard.

Country Orders Filled With Care.

mistress will refuse to give her any recommendation. These troubles we propose to remedy. We will receive and take charge of at the club any letters for any member. The club address may be a permanent address, year in and year out, for the girls who belong. Refer-ences will be kept on file, and when a niember has lived some months with a lady, even though she is not intending to leave the place, she will ask for a reference, which can be kept at the club, ready in case of future disagreements. Thus the record of a member will be ready for any employer to see, and justice must be done the girls.'

If the first club proves a success, others in different parts of the city will be organized.

As to the school, the plars are many and increasing. An old family house at Mott Haven, which has recently been unoccupied, has been offered for the use of the school, and it may not be many weeks before it is in full operation. Miss Corson's idea was that many girls would bleus Mme. Blay prepared four special gladly learn to be more thorough in dishes, with enough of each to go around. their work if they had the opportunity. Her belief was that a girl should begin her domestic service as a general houseworker, and during her first year of work she would easily find what branch of the housework was best suited to her taste and abilities. Then, this point settled, she could improve the first un employed period to go to the Home and 'Tarm School and make a study of her chosen branch, at the close of which course, with a certificate of ability, she could take a place of higher grade of service.

Classes in cooking, laundry work, waiting and chamber work will be especial features to attract pupils, and for the nurse maids there will be an elementary kindergarten class and sim ple instruction in sick nursing. Competent instructors are being chosen for each of these branches. All of these advantages, and the pleasant home life which the promoters of the plan hope to insure under a competent matron will make the school an attractive place, where girls who are out of work, or factory and shop girls who want to try domestic service, may spend a few weeks at small expense. The charge for board and tuition will merely cover the actual cost, and as the work will be co-operative the expenses should be reduced to a minimum.

My plan is not to take in every one My plan is not to take in every one andisoriminately, but to have girls who are known through our clubs and other ways. If the clubs and the school are a success, we hope to encourage the found ang of similar ones in other cities, so hat throughout the country, eventually, there shall be a system by which girls the known and where they will never be sufficily among strangers. Such a sister ce was Miss Corson' idea of the ultimte solution of the problem?

Sall i wie

furnishings and good clothes have something to say for themselves. What is saved in good eating is too apt to be found in the doctor's pocket.

Twenty-three years and not a dish so much as scorched. That is a record of a happy home and a husband greatly blessed. Some people would say it was the cook-the cook, in this case, says it is the cooking utensils. And they are the very same with which the very same cook went to housekeeping so long ago.

Mme. Gaston Blay is the cook, a French home cock, She has been teaching a number of young people, and people not so young—young men and maidens. older men and older women-the mys-

teries of the French cuisine this Winter. A short time ago there was a special demonstration at the house of Mrs. Milan H. Hulbert and with an interesting audience of amateur chefs and cordon They were served on plates, too, in regulation fashion, and not with a taste apiece to every one who brought a spoon, after the fashion of similar demonstrations.

The regulation cooking utensils were used-copper, with a composition lining. Mme. Blay is the authority for the state-ment that excepting solid silver there is nothing which preserves the delicate flavor of a delicate dish like copper. And it wears-to use an old expression-like iron. It is of this material that the cooking utensils with which Mme. Blay has done her own private cooking are made. and nothing ever scorched in them. Anything once started will simmer a way indefinitely until there is nothing left of it, but as long as a drop remains it is a good drop, without a suspicion of a burned taste.

In the beginning the copper utensils are expensive, but not 30 in the end, for they outlast scores of more common utensils. Once in five or six years it is necessary to have them relined or plated with the composition on the inside. This, however, is comparatively inexpensive, costing from 30 to 60 cents a dish. The copper utensils have another hygienic advantage not usually considered, for they encourage the use of the health giving woodfire. They are easily kept clean, but the brilliancy of the copper can best be maintained by a gentle rub with damp wood ahes. hence the fire.

The copper with its shining silvered lining has a peculiar beauty of its own, which is the delight of the cook, ama tour and professional. The handles of the pots and skillets are as a rule black, but one amateur chef has had his own particular copper ware and penates od among the women in domestic ser inickelplated as to handles, giving a result in which he takes as great satisfaction as in other works of art.

A PRETTY AND SEASONABLE COSTUME.

the waist add diversity to the new of the brocaded silk Teck and Ascot ties gowns; yet they are more than a year and of the big showy Princess of Wales. old in tashion's calendar and not very This last is built of gay bengaline or becoming to the average woman.

The prettiest rufiled skirts are the grenadine rufiled with lace and chiffons, and the organdies, which are very quaint decked out in ruffles more effectively arranged by separating them two or three inches. The skirt, with one wide circular flounce set into the apron shaped upper part, is already so common that. according to all previous rulings of fashion, it must have a downfall.

few specialties at the head. Radical

differences between this and last season's

modes are really very slight, being chiefly confined to the skirts, and the whole fabric of fashion is so elastic that

it is a simple process to renovate the old

The modes of making and trimming

the bodice are very nearly on the old

gowns up to date.

The prevailing style of bodice in thin gowns is the plain back with a little fulness at the belt, a medium blonse front and the guimpe neck of white chiffon or lawn tucked and trimmed with lace insertion. The sleeves may be of white, too, if you like. A frill of lace, embroidered batiste, or ruches of the muslin finish the shoulders.

Skirts are cut in various ways, with six or seven gores, with the gored front and circular sides, and the deep circular flounce, which certainly cannot be recommended for the gowns that are to be laundered, unless the material is piqué, heavy linen, or duck, which are very smart made up in this way and trimmed with braid or bands of the same goods in some contrasting color. A short jacket with wide revers is the usual accompaniment to this sort of skirt, but other gowns are made with gauze ribbon between the bayadere patthe blouse waist, with a basque frill, if you like, and a guimpe neck of tucked lawn.

The jackets are worn with a fancy vest of colored silk or lawn, finely tucked and stripped with lace insertion, or shirt waists; but it is the neckgear which stamps the costume as modish, quite as much as the cut. Stocks with four-in-hand ties or sailer knots made of the same material as the waist are especially good style, while other fash. ionable stocks are of white piqué, with a colored silk four in hand or narrow tie, which forms a small bow There at the age of 25.46 years can be democ-are black, white and colored silk ties strated, as can the fact that of 100 who with knotted fringe on the ends, and reach this age 21 will never mary, soft ties of net chiffon and Liberty More widowers than widows remarry. gauze will be very muca worn with the The rule seems to be that one widower cotton and linen gowns. Added to the long list of strictly feminine neckgear, which scems sufficient for all needs, is the entire assortment of men's neckwear so irresistibly fascinating to women that they are good customers in will marry, and all the minors but one, this department. will be a spinster in her teens. Men this department.

shown among popular summer styles. bachelors are more cautious than spins-Red is a trying color indeed when the ters, but it is no doubt due to the fact | The SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. ment in The True Witness.

soft faille puffed on a frame, with or without a high throat stock. It is sold in white and the palest tints, else in vividly Roman stripped taffeta. Neck ties, in common with gowns, hats, sushes, gloves, sunshades and under petticoats, are reflecting the all-pervading tint of of the season, which is blue. The spring skies are repeated every where on the streets and in the shop windows, and not to wear blue of some tone is to be one season behind the times, Azure and flag blue are the two

favorite knots of this color. Innumerable fine tucks with silk picot are one of the many elaborations in dress trimming. Groups of narrow tucks adorn the skirt of an ecru nun's veiling, and each one is finished with a eilk picot of the same color.

A new ornament for the hair is a large single artificial flower mounted on a wire with a tuft of colored tulle at the base. One damask rose has a rosette finish of red tulle.

Among the novelties in French shirtwaists are those made of batiste with hand embroidery in white outlined with narrow beading and bordered with a tinv frill of real Valenciennes.

Yellow vies with blue for prominence in millinery. Yellow flowers, yellow tulle, chiffon and yellow straw are brilliantly conspicuous, besides all the

warm tints of burnt orange. Braided black nets, with tiny frills of terns, are a very popular material for the transparent gown, which is a fashion-able necessity this season.

MARRIAGE STATISFICS.

Some Interesting Figures Showing the Ages at Which Men and Women Wed -The Unmarried and Their Chances Based Upon Recent Census Reports.

That the average woman, say in New York or in any of our cities, will marry in three and one widow in four try wedlock a second time. Of 100 marriages about 13 of the men will be widowers and 11 of the women will be widows. Out of every 100 weddings 19 minors marry at 295 years and women at 25,46 Red and white foulards are likewise on the average. This might prove that

feigned, and even it she cares for him. should not accept him when she knows her love is not returned. She should accept when she really cares for him, and knows him to be a steady, faithful man, who will make her happy, and not cause ber heart breaks, which, perhaps, one cf her more brilliant lovers might have done.

ARE YOU JUST MARRIED.

Try to be satisfied to commence on a small scale.

Try to avoid the too common mistake of making an effort to begin where "the parents ended."

Try not to look at richer homes and covet their costly furniture.

Try going a step further, and visit the homes of the poor when secret dissatisfaction is liable to spring up.

Try buying all that is necessary to work with skillfully, while adorning the house at first with simply what will render it comfortable.

Try being perfectly independent from the first, and shun debt in all its forms.

AN EVERY DAY AFFAIR --- Mrs. Brown -If we have war with Spain I think I

shall offer my services as a hospital nurse. Brown--You could never stand it. The butchery and bloodshed would make you sick. Mrs. Brown--Oh, I am used to that sort of thing. Haven't I watched you shave yourself every morning for the last ten years ?--New York Journal.



Either Lock-Stitch or Chain-Stitch. Each the best of its kind. See the Latest Model,

2343 St. Catherine St. CORNER OF METCALFE STREET.

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A WARNING TO BUTTER MAKERS.

TOBONTO, April 18.-Hon. John Dryder, Minister of Agriculture, has issued a cucular warning the butter producers of Ontario that the increasing use of a preservative in the making of butter for export to Great Britain from certain countries, particularly Australia, has excited so much attention in the Old Country, that the exclusion of butter in which the preservative material may be found is being proposed. The Minister points out that the use of any material but common salt is dangerous to the dairying interest of Canada.

WHO BUILT THE PYRAMIDS?

Hard to tell in some instances. But we know who are the great Nerve Builders. They are Scott & Bowne. Their Scott's Emulsion feeds and strengthens brain and nerves.

A HINT TO MEDICAL MEN.

Doctors who are in the habit of using long words when visiting patients may take a hint from the following story.

An old woman whose husband was notverv well sent for a doctor.

The doctor came and saw the old man.

When he was departing he said to the old woman :

'I will send him some medicine, which must be taken in a recumbent position.'

After he had gone the old woman sat down, greatly puzzled.

'A recumbent position-a recumbent position !' she keptrepeating. 'I haven't got one.'

At last she thought, 'I will go and see if Nurse Town has got one to lend me.'

Accordingly she went and said to the old nurse: 'Have you got a recumbent position

you can lend me to take some medicine in ?

The nurse, who was equally as ignorant.

as the old woman, replied: 'I had one, but to tell you the truth, I have lost it.'-Saturday Night.

The languor so common at this season. is due to impoverished blond. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood.

The attention of our readers is directed to our advertisers, who are representative business men. Please tell them you saw their advertise-

and the second second

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE



"THE DUCHESS."

CHAPTER XI.-Continued.

As for Anketell-he has even forgotten he is silent, so busy are his thoughts with all the past miserable hour. Again he seems to be standing in the dusky he seems to be station; again he sees her comer of the station; again he sees her come slowly forward. The quick ad-vance of Eyre, her reception of him so devoid of surprise of any kind, her intervan of the small her to him. giving up of the small bag to him-how plain it is all printed on his brain-in type that will stand out clear to the day of his death ! No fear of its fading.

Ard then-the agonized watching for the train to come in. The horrible fascination that compelled him to wait and see her go-zo with that other!-that was the worst part of it! He had thought that at the last moment--the rery last-as her foot was on the step of the compariment, he would spring forward and draw her back, and implore her to return home and-marry his rival later in a more orthodox form.

Bat she had not given him that opportunity' He had watched her impassioned change of decision-her refusal to carry out her design-her vehement relief when she saw her cousin. But her sbandonment of Eyre at the last moment did her no good with him-rather, it increased the passionate, grievous anger that is tearing his heart in two False was she to her very core! And weak as false | False to both !

A heavy breathing from his companion's white lips at this moment wakes him from his stormy reverie.

He turns to her. A star or two have pierced the heaven's dusk by this time, and there on the left, a pale, still creacent is stealing to its throne Diana, a very young Diana, is swake at last :---

" Wide the pale deluge floats "

Sowly up from behind the bill beyond the comes, shedding glory on the earth with each slow, trailing step.

B w like a queen comes forth the lovely moon.
 From the slow opening curtains of the clouds.
 Walking in beauty to her midnight throng?"

She gives Anketell the chance of seeing how his companion looks.

(old, shivering, chilled to her heart's core. Her pretty face is not only sad, but blue: her little hands, lying gloveless (what had she done with her gloves ?) -on the rug, look sunken to even smaller dimensions than usual, and are trembl ing. A sharp pang contracts Anketell's throat

You are cold !' says he. in a tone so icy that no wonder she shivers afresh. No! no!' says she hastily, through chattering teeth.

You must be !' says he angrily with only that little thin jacket on you. Here " (pulling up with undecided vio lence a warm plaid from under the seat). ut this on you !"

'I would rather not,' says she, making An effort to repulse him.

' Pat it on directly !' says he, so fiercely inst she gives in without another word. la twining it around her. his hand comes in contact with hers. 'Your hands are like ice " says he, his voice once again breathing tury. What do you mean by Was there no rug, that you should

not in touch with her. He feels nothing for her. Her distress causes him no pain. It is impossible he should know her unfortunate affair with Eyre; and yet once again ber heart dies within her. That terrible doubt returns. It was scotched - not killed. Her tears dry upon her hot cheeks. This is no time for tears. If-if he was at the station when she arrived, and had seen her meeting with Eyre-without Andy! Oh! no, no! Anything but that!

XII.		
"Fortune's wings are	made	of
Time's feathers.	av me	

Wh whilst one may measure them."

The consciousness of being loved

softens the keenest pang.

It has come to an end at last-this interminable drive! He has driven her up to the back gate, has lifted her carefully down, and bidden her a most distant good-night. Miserable-frightenedleaving hope behind her, and expecting a storm before her, she runs down the short road, through the farmyard and into the house. Her father' what will he say? She shivers in every limb as she dwells upon his wrath. It would be serious enough if it had only to do with her being out of the house at this hour. But when he hears of the sequence-the breaking off of her engagement with Anketell-how will it be then ?

Racing upstairs at the top of her speed, she rushes into her own room and into the arms of Mrs. Driscoll.

The old woman, worn out with fear for the faith of her darling, has spent the last two hours wandering from room to room, and praying loudly to all her saints. Prayers unheard except in heaven, as the gaunt old house is virtu ally empty. Now, seeing her nursling return to the nest, she forgets all the distress, the absolute torture she has been enduring, and, being Irish, lets the past go in the joy of the glad present. All is lorgotten, save that her child has returned to her.

'Ob, Bridget !' says Dulcines, clinging

to her-'oh, Bridget !' 'There, now! There, me darlint! Take yer breath now. 'Tis home ye are, an' safe wid yer ould Biddy. Hush now, alanna "-equeezing her to her ample bosom. 'Arrah! who'd be able to harm ye wid me at hand? But' (anxiously) where were ye at all, at all?

'Oh, Bridget ! how I love you !' cries the poor child gratefully, clinging to her with all her might. 'I thought you too would be against me !'

'Is it me, asthore ?- me who mussed

'Well, he said you had it 'in for me,' or something like that '

'Who, darlin'? I'ell me the name of the scamp who'd say such words o' me! 'It was Andy.'

'Masther Andy! You've seen him, then?' says the old woman eagerly. He was wid ye, Miss Dalcie' (drawing her to the fire). 'Sit down here, agra! an' tell me all about it.'

She leads the girl to the roaring wood fire that is blazing up the chimney-a fire so carefully tended in hopes of her darling's return, that it is now indeed a noble spectacle-and pushes her into a big arm chair. And Dulcie, worn out with conflicting passions-doubts that have grown to certaintics, and certainties that have once again resolved them-selves into doubts—sinks into the well dall, cloudy, gray, taciturn day makes I don't mind the cold. I don't think selves into doubts-sinks into the wel nurse to the hearthrug beside her, pours into her ears the tale of the evening. With many sighs and many sobs she makes her bumilisting confession ; but, in spite of Andy's dire threat, the faithful old nurse refrains from censure of any kind.

Dulcie, dear,' says she with all the air of one trying to cajole an angry child. 'I shall tell him!' says Dulcie, with determination.

'Faix you won't,' says Mrs. Driecoll. "Tis mad ye are just now; but whin the mornin' comes, an' I've a talk at ye agin, ye'll know where yer right road lies.

'Oh! tomorrow !' says Dulcie, with a groan. 'Do you know he is coming to dinner to morrow. Father asked him, and-But perhaps he will get out of it now. He hates me. I know that; I've reasons for knowing it.'

'Raysona! There isn't a rayson in ye,' says Mrs. Driscoll, with supreme contempt. 'As if any one, with an eye that wasn't yours, couldn't see that he ust delights in the sight of ye. Why, twas only yestherday I overheard yer father sayin'-

'Oh, father !' (impatiently). ' Father wants to think as you do. By the bye, Bridget' (turning a frightened tace to her nurse), 'what of father? Where is he? What did he say ? Was he asking for me ? Is he very angry ?'

Wisha, me dear, he knows nothin' of

Nothing ?'

'Ne'er a ha'porth. By all the luck o' the world Micky Flynn took to fightin' agin this evenin' shortly atther youwint for yer walk-and a purty bad thrade he made of it. It appears he and Danny Murphy wint at it tooth an' nail down in the village below, all about nothin' but that ould ancient goose as Danny sould to Mrs. Flynn for a shillin' an' faix, between ourselves, miss, it was very ould, an' Mickey let into his skin like mad. an' Danny is now lyin' kilt below in his cabin, wid the wife screech-in' over him like a burnt cat.'

'Not dead ?' [horror stricken]. 'Oh, no, me dear' just a rib or two ;

but 'twas a most marciful occurrence. You see, they sint for the masther at once, an' niver a word has he heard of your bein' in or out.'

'Oh!' says D ilcinea, with a long sigh of intense relief. So much will be spared her, at all events.

'I've had a grudge agin Flynn for ten year,' says Mrs. Dris-coll. 'He once promised to marry me sister's cousin's nephew by marriage, an' he niver got as far as the alther; but I forgive him He's done a good job for ye this night. And n)w, darlin', won't ye let me undbreas ye, an' put ye to bed ? ye're worn out. 1 can see it; an' a posched egg an' a cup o' tay, that'll be the revivin' of ye. I'll bring it up to ye, whin yer undhressed. Ye'll sleep aisy afther it.'

XIII.

" Is there no place Laft for repentance, none for pardon left?"

"My life's a load !"

But, in spite of the poached egg and the tea, Dulcinea hardly slepi at all. Ther was halt an hour here and there of broken slumber, in which uncomfortable dreams held full sway, to the greater de troying of her peace when waking from them; but beyond that she lay all night with open eyes, thinking unhappy things, and crying inwardly with great longing for the day.

And at last it comes, reluctantly, as all winter mornings come, having no light of life to warm them. The sun for them lies dead. He may be there, some-



her surprise it causes her only a deepening of the depression that is weighing ler down. Oh, he must come! IImust ! How can she live with this bur den on her mind? She will confess all to him; will tell him everything : will open to him the way to rid himself honorably of her-to put an end to his hate ful engagement.

Grammar

All day she wanders aimlessly from room to room. longing for, whilst dread ing, the hour that shall tell her if he is or is not coming. Towards five o'clock she finds herself in the schoolroom once again, and sinking into a chair rests her elbows on her knees and lets her lovely disconsolate face tall into her little chilly palme.

Five! If coming, he will be here in three quarters of an hour. The snow is most impossible he should come. No one could go out on such a night unless will be glad of the excuse to keep away. And yet something within her whispers he will come.

Three quarters of an hour! It must be a great deal less than that now. Hais ing her eyes to the clock, she is astonished to find that it is only three minutes less. What on earth is the matter with that old clock? She taps it-listens no, it is going as methodically as ever Will a quarter to six ever come? He is sure to arrive then, The McDermot dining always at six sharp, and being seriously annoyed if a guest is not on the spot some time beforehand. If w often she and Ra-Sir Ralph had laughed over that little eccentricity of his.

A sound in the firelit room behind her makes her spring to her feet. Oh no ! not yet. Not until she has grasped the back of the chair, and has learned that the incomer is Andy, does she cold - so horribly cold

(To be continued.)

A NERVOUS WOMAN.

"I was completely run down and had a bad cough, due to bronchitis. I was

piscina. They chose that part where the image of Mary is sculptured in the marble, and where it is said the most wonderful miracles have taken place.

"Kneeling in the piscina, they recited the Creed, and then Sister M. Amanda stretched herself out so as to bathe her head and neck, where she suffered most pain. The Sisters who helped her were more dead than alive on seeing her trembling with cold and as pale as death, but, reanimating their faith, they commenced the Litanies, Sister M. Amanda repeating the invocations and the others answering. When they came to the invocation 'Queen conceived without original ain' they repeated it three times. At that moment Sister Amanda, with a sudden movement, opened her arms, which up to this the had kept crossed on her breast, pressing the package of intentions which the Sisters at Madrid had given her. 'What is the matter?' inquired Sister M. Angeles. 'It is done,' answered she; 'I am cured.

"Quickly our dear Sister is taken from the piscina. Her joy was so great, her emotion so profound, that we were obliged to help her to dress herself. Then she almost ran to the Grotto to thank Our Lady and fasten her crutch as an ex voto. In the hope of hearing a Mass in thanksgiving she went in all haste towards the Basilica, and met the Benedictine Father, who was just leav-ing the Basilica atter having said his Mass for her cure. He stopped her, and, not recognizing her, said : 'What of the sick Sister?' 'I am the Sister,' she replied, 'I am cured.' The poor Father was unable to speak, and could scarcely believe his even that she was tae same Sister whom he had seen an hour before trying to drag herself to the Greato, not sole to walk a step without stumbling. He told the Sisters that at the Elevation of his Mass he had felt deeply touched-so much so that he could hardly pronounce the macramental words. This was just the moment when the Sister had called out 'I am cured!'-still failing, heavily, steadily. It is al- received by the Reverend Mother of an the moment, a thousand times bleased, when the gentle hand of the Immaculate Virgin was placed on the soul of her child, giving to us all a sensible proof of her merciful tenderness. What by mina et thanksgiving were sent up to Hesven, first at Lourdes, then Paris, Madrid and Montpellier, where telegrams were at once sent to tell of the wonders Our lady had wrought !"-Catholic Times.

> When any part of the body isn't doing the work that nature intended it to do, it puts the whole system out of tune--out of harmony. Sickness in one part of the body is likely to run into all parts of the body. When children stand a row of bricks on end, they knock the whole row down by upsetting one brick. That is exactly what happens to the health when the howels fail to perform their proper functions. Constipation makes trouble all along the line-pu's the liver out of order, is bad for the kidneys-bad for the stomach. It holds in the body poisonous matter, and because it cannot go any place class, it gets into the blood. The blood carries it all over the system. That makes sluggishness, lassitude, bad breath and foul taste in the m oth, fills the stomach with gas and causes windy belching, stops digestion in the stomach, causes sour stomach, heartburn and headache. You can avoid all such trouble, for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets of the constipation and its attendant evils.

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The following graphic account of a wonderful cure-in fact a miracle-hae wites Mr. 4.7. Rossiter, of 4. Starkie street, Winkley schare, Preston) been English convent. The writer - an Irish compelled; and he-why, no doubt he min in Paris who was a witness of the miracle-18 unaware her beautiful and graphic account of the cure of a sister nun will find its way into print. A copy of the letter, was, however, seen by nie, and it is such a testimony to the glory of God and the fame of Our Ludy of Lourdes that I have obtained permission that it might be made public, and so be one more authentic record of the wonders daily worked at the shrine of Our Lady

at Lourdes.

'My dear Mother,—You sympathis with us in our trials, and it is only right that we tell you of our toys. Our Blessed Lady has had a great consolation in store for our Mother: the complete cure of Sister M. Amanda, which she so much wished for, but which sile did not dare hope to receive, as two doctors at Madrid, one the Court physician had declared her to be attacked with disease of the spinal cord, and humanly speak ing, there could be no hope of a cure. foot, and that her lips have grown so However, with the slight hope of at least prolonging a life so precious, M. M. Celestine decided to send her to see Dictor Grasut, at Montpellier. This was as a last resource. The route by Barcelona, being most direct, was chosen. Sister Mary Aminda was so much attached to Madrid that she suf a bad cough, due to bronchitis. I was very nervoue, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have more appetite and fool a great deal better I have also feel a great deal better. I have also used Hood's Pills and find them very ex-left her. See felt that she was dying left her. She felt that she was dying. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his "During the night after Sister M. "Merical Adviser." It is a book of 1008 Philomens's death, and being fully pages, profusely illustrated. awake (she had for a long time suffered from want of sleep, loss of appetite, and inability to use her limbs) Sister M Amanda felt the presence of a dear Sister lately dead, who said to her in the J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE. lepths of her soni that she should go to Lourdes and be cured by Our Lady when bathing in the piccina. Sister M. Amanda, upon whom this made a profound impression, but who was afraid that her imagination had played her a trick, did not speak of it to anyone. '17,' thought she, 'the Blessed Virgin wishes to cure me she is powerful enough to change the route of our journey and make me go to Lourdes.' In the morning came a letter from M. M. Celestine deciding that the journey should be made via Tarbes, and thus enable the poor sick Sister to sleep a night at our convent at Lourdes, thus avoiding spending a night among-t strang ers at Barcelona, When Mare M. Resario read this letter to Sister M. Amanda her face became radiant, sud being asked the reason, 'It is,' replied she, that the Bleesed Virgin wishes to cure me,' and she told the Mother all that had happened during the preceding night, adding her profound conviction of being cured. Though More M. Celenine was told everything, she kept it secret, but we began a novena to Our Lady with great confidence that our prayers would be heard. The journey, so long and tiring, did not fatigue her overnmen. From her arrival at Lourdes she began to get back her sleep and to take some food, but her poor legs still refused to be of any use. Two Sisters were obliged to help her when she moved even a few steps. When she was taken to the Grotto she was pitied by all who saw her, but her faith and that of Sister M. An geles increased each moment. Indeed, she had so little doubt of the miracle that she had already chosen the spot to hang up her crutch as an ex-votoshe even bought a ribbon to tie it up. It was decided that Thursday 27th January, at nine in the morning, Sister M. Amanda would bathe in the pis cius, whilst at the same time a Rev Benedictine Father of St. Maur said the Mass of the Apparition to obtain this much desired cure. M. M. Enguin, who had a bad cold, could not, to her great regret, accompany her, but Sisters St. Francis and Angeles were her happy companions. At half past eight they went to the Grotto to finish the novena, and prayed on the very spot the Blessed Virgin had appeared to Bernadette. During this time we at Paris were also engaged in fervent prayer. We had a firm conviction that Our Blessed Lady would hear our prayers. 'After having drurk at the miracu-lous spring, our three Sisters went to the Scrofula in its worst form

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cases have been perfectly CURED.

of it.' says she wearily.

Then think of it now! Put your hands under the rug instantly.

His manner is really almost unbearsuch a low cbb that she has not the courage to resent it. He pulls up the

Cover them at once !' says he, and she meekly obeys him. What does it her. It is quite plain to her that, even if ignorant of this evening's work, he still detests her. His tone, manner, entire air, convinces her of that. Well, she will give him an opportunity of honorably getting rid of her. She will tell him of her intention of running away with Evre, That will do it ! He is just the stri of a man to stick to his word through thick and thin, however bateful the task may be Bit when he hears that she deliberatedly meant to run away with some one else ---- Oh ! was it deliberate ? She will tell him. But not now. To morrow-perhaps. No (sternly) -to morrow certainly. He is coming to dine with them ; and after dinner, in the drawing room, she can then give him the opportunity of releasing himself from this unfortunate engagement. How glad he will be ! How-

Inketell moves uneasily in his seat. What is that little soft, sad, brokenhearted sound that has fallen on his ears Dulcinea is crying-so much is plain. Not noisily, not obtrusively-it is indeed, a stifled, a desperately stifled 30b, that betrays her.

I am afraid you are unhappy about something," says he unrelentingly. He is frowning. Fretting for that con-founded fellow, he tells himself; and the thought does not throw oil upon the waters. He seems to pause for a reply; but, none coming, he goes on : "To fret about anything is folly," says he hardly. "There is a way out of most difficulties. I dare say you will find one out of yours!

This lost lover she is crying for-this lover lost by her own fear of sacrificing too much for him-may be regained. No doubt, enchained by her lovely face, he will be glad to be recalled. She can Write to him, and he will respond warm. ly. And he is a man of means. Once The McDermot has been told that he [Anketell] declines to carry out the engagement with his daughter, the old m 'n will be pleased enough to give her to. Eyre-Eyre, who has undeniably good prospects.

As for Dulcine, her sobs have now Ceased entirely. Anketell's last words have struck a chill to her heart. He is



Cover them at once !' says he, and 'It is all over now, honey—all at an she meekly obeys him. What does it mater "-it is all over between him and now, to spoil yer purty eyes! Sure. what were ve, but a bit mistaken! Bid scran to Masther Andy for frightenin' ye like this! 'Twill be all over in no time. Sorra one will know of it -- -He knows of it-part of it-he-'

'Misther Eyre? He's a gintleman,' says Mrs. Driscoll, who has in her pocket at this moment the very handsome douceur he had b stowed on her at

- parting. Mr. Eyre! I'm not thinking of him.' 'Of who, thin, darlin'?'
- 'Sir Ralph' (faintly).

'Arrah, nonsense! Sure you know, he'll niver hear of it !' says Nurse, who, after all, in spite of her many good qualities, is frail.

'He will know. He shall know! says her young mistress, springing to her feet

'Ea ?' (Mrs. Driscoll regards her with apprehension; what does she mean now?) 'Sit down-ye're tired, Miss

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come chair, and drawing down the old clear the window panes to Dulcinea -so silent, so devoid of sound is it indeed, that one might almost think of Nature as lying in her shroud.

A shroud typical !- cutside, all the world is swathed in a white sheet-the garb of death. During the night the solt flakes had fallen, silently, steadily and now branch and leaf are laden with them. There had been snow before, but nothing like this. And still it falls.

'Through the hush'd air the whitening shower descends.

At first thin, wavering, till at last the tlakes

Fall broad and wide and fast, dimming the day

With a continual flow."

Dulcinea's first thought on seeing the day is, that probably Anketell will not be able to come over to dinner. This should have caused her relief; but to



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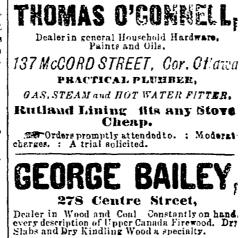
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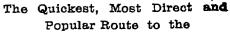
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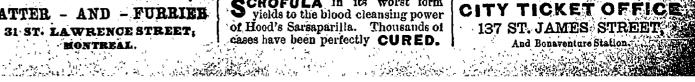
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THE SUPERAL WERE NEEDED AND CANDER OF THE SUPERIOR STATES AND A CANDER OF THE SUPERIOR STATES AND A CANDER OF THE SUPERIOR OF

Shamrock Incident Again Before the House of Commons.

Beantiful Custom for Palm Sunday at the Pro-Cathedral, Kensington.

Mr. Goschen's Lame Excuse for the Punishment Inflicted upon Seaman Pilkington-Bible Lectures at Hyde Park - An Appeal for the Sufferers in the South and West of Ireland-Mr. Morley and the Local Government Bill--That Famous Surnames Bill---Mr. Gladstone's Condition.

London, April 13.

THERE WAS a somewhat unusual function in Hyde Park last Sunday when an open-air lecture was delivered by Mr. Morris, who chose for his subject the 'Catholic Church and the Bible.' The lecture was attended by a tremendous infamous thing for punishing a man for crowd, which was not only respectful in its hearing, but enthusiastic in its applause. Once or twice there were some slight attempts to interrupt the lecturer, but these were promptly suppressed by the police. At the close Mr. Mooris thanked his immense audience for their patient hearing, and promised to lecture again at an early date. These open-air lectures are likely to be of great benefit to the Catholics of the Metropolis, for the eagerness with which they are listened to fore shadows good results, and the London public does not seem to be so biased against things Catholic as it was but a very few years ago.

'Father Fitz' may found somewhat flippant to ears that do not know the familiar and loving relations which ex-ist between Father Fitzpatrick and his congregation at St. Jcseph's, Bemhill Row. If ever there was a faithful, over worked priest in this district he is Father Fitzpatrick, and it was with great delight the information was heard last Sunday that he was to be provided with the services of a co-adjutor. The announcement was made at the end of a most successful mission which had been conducted by the Passionist Fathers,

The Pro-Cathedral, Kensington, was the scene of a very impressive ceremony on Palm Sunday, when His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan blessed the palms. All the male members of the congregagation received a leaf after kneeling and kissing the episcopal ring. The ladies present each received a palm from the clergy at the altar rails. The procession then took place and was a very interesting feature of the proceedings. Headed by the thurifer, it consisted of the sub deacon with the processional the sea. cross, two acolytes with lighted tapers, the clergy of the cathedral, the choir, and lastly His Eminence, accompanied by the deacons at the throne (the Very Rey. Canon Graham and Mgr. T. Dunn). During its progress various heautiful thought that the East End of London from doctors and some of the many antiphons, all turning upon our should do something in this direction, Saviour's iriumph, were sung. Arriving and a committee has been formed for at the entrance, the doors were thrown the purpose of organizing a concert to "open and the party, with the exception be held at the Bow and Bromley Instiof two chanters, left the sacred building. | tute at an early date, in aid of the peo-This is the symbolic conception of the ple in the distressed districts. Saviour's entry into Jerusalem, the thanters representing the populace within the walls and the party without representing the regal body about to nolitical considerations, all uniting in the common cause of charity. They confidently appeal to you on beout from the chanters :

to the second class for conduct. UR ENGLISH BUDGET. The captain ordered his clerk to make out his warrant in penoil and bring it to him for his signature. He further considered it, and reduced the sentence to seven days' cells retaining Pilkington in the first class for conduct. He gave orders that when the warrant was read the man should be informed that the punishment was reduced on account of his previous good character. The regulations require that men awarded cells for more than ten days, and who are in the second class for conduct, are to have their hair cut short, but as Filkington was not reduced to the second class bis hair would not be cut. (Laughter.) The captain of the ship states he is not aware that it was cut, and owing to the ship having been paid off it is difficult to ascertain the full facts at short notice.

Mr. W. Redmond sgain in a milder form took up the question and asked whether, in view of the existing strong feeling in the matter, the Admiralty could not see their way to make some arrangement with regard to wearing of the shamrock such as the army authorities have very wisely done. Mr. Goschen-Certainly. I will give this matter very full consideration. It is stance, which is a strong argument for clear that no one regrets such incidents as this more than the naval officers themselves.

Mr. W. Redmond then offered the following explanation in regard to the little scene at a previous session. He said: As a personal explanation with regard to what occurred yesterday, I desire to say that my conduct was not at all actuated by any desire to be discour teous towards you, or in any way to be disrespectful. I simply made a protest sgainst what I think was an unfair and wearing the shamrock.

The British Medical Journal, in referring to the condition of Mr. Gladstone's, health, says it is undoubtedly grave, and we have authority to state that though there is no immediate cause for anxiety, the future is looked forward to with great apprehension. Sir Thomas Smith was unable, having regard to Mr. Gladstone's advanced age. to advise any operation for the local condition, which is unfortunately of such a nature that the resources of the medical art cannot do more than afford relief. Happily, it is possible to do a great deal to mitigate the neuralgia by which the nerves of the face have been affected for some time past, and we are glad to learn that during the past few days he has been comparatively free from pain. His strength is still maintained, his appetite is good, and he is happy to be once more amid the familiar surroundings of his home. Though cut off from many of the sources of intellectual enjoyment to which he had been habituated he is able to derive much pleasure from music and to enjoy conversation in which, on occasion, he takes part with something of his wonted fire.

News of the sufferings of the people in the South and West of Ireland is of more than ordinary interest just now, which will probably be seen in a more definite way from the following letter:

98, Campbell Road, Bow, E. Dear Sir,-The daily papers teem with instances of the terrible nature of the distress which at present prevails in the South and West of Ireland. Hundreds of families are slowly dying of starvation, and there is nothing to stand between them and death, except the kindcharity of their friends here and across

much of any Statute as prohibits the use of 'O' or 'Mac' before any surname is hereby repealed.' Mr. Macaleese, the father of the bill, could hardly have recognized it when it came from the hands of the Committee. and expressed much indignation at the jocular manner in which the Attorney General had treated what he, Mr. Macaleese, consider ed to be a serious matter, accusing him of 'chiming in' in harmony with the small pressmen of Ireland who had made jibes and jeers at him and his little bill. Notwithstanding the attitude the Attorney General had taken towards his meas ure he would take upon himself the part of a prophet and say that a great many years would elapse before the old love of the Irish people for the 'O' and the 'Mac' would be in danger of extinction.

Those who took part in the discussion seem to have overlooked the fact that a case recently occurred, and may occur, where a will in which the testator had placed a 'Mac' before his name, contrary to his usual way of signing it, was the cause of much litigation and resulted in a verdict that it was null and void. Even Mr. Macaleese series to have omitted a reference to this circum the passage of his bill.

In the course of an address recently delivered by Mr. John Morley before the National Liberal Federation, at Leicester, he referred to the fact that 'the par ticular chapter in the relations of the Liberal party to Ireland, which opened in 1886 might be approaching its last page.' He said if the Local Government to Rome the result of his interview. Bill was a good bill, there was no reason why it should be regulated. 'When language of the newspapers is commentthe demand for further concessions ed upon at the Vatican, we must believe came forward the Liberals would not forget the arguments on which the high policy of 1886 was founded, and would be no more justified in retreating from any illu-ion in this matter, but have a the compulsions they involved than proper sense of the extent of the respontheir fathers would have been to drop the cause after thirty years of battle for the direct intervention of the Holy See. Catholic Emancipation. He made a touching reference to Mr. Gladatone and said that 'all should lay to neart the grand lesson his life had taught them.'

GAINED 39 POUNDS.

THE EXPERIENCE OF MISS FLORA FERGUSON, OF SYDNEY, N.S.

FOR FIVE YEARS SHE WAS AN ALMOST HELP LESS INVALID-USED MANY MEDICINES WITHOUT BENEFIT-DR, WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS RESTORE HER HEALTH.

[From the Sydney, N.S., Reporter.]

Many of our Cape Breton readers, especially those residing in Sydney and vicinity, will remember the subject of this article and also knew Miss Ferguson when residing at her home on Hardwood Hill, just on the borders of the town. From 1890 to 1895 sickness preyed upon Miss Ferguson, and from a bright and healthy girl she became an invalid, completely given up to weakness and despondency. In the spring of 1895 she left her nome and went to the States, where she has a sister and other friends, thinking that a change of climate might benefit her. While there she was at tended by medical men, but without any improvement, in fact she gradually grew worse, until she used to spend the greater part of every day on the lounge st her sister's. Friends came to see her. nly to go gway with the sympathetic this world." From the beginning of her sickness up to the time when the first box of Dr. Williams' Pick Pills was taken, she had tried upwars s of twenty different kinds of medicine-scme patent drugs for sale at druggists. Hear-Williams' Pink Fills, Miss Ferguson resolved to give them a trial, and requested hersister to get her a box. Following the directions carefully she be gan to take them. As day by day went by she began to feel better and her spirits to return, and in the course of a few weeks she wilked a mile to the post office and home again. Miss Ferguson continued taking the pills until she had used eight boxes, when she was completely restored to health and happiness. She was again strong and healthy. While ill she had greatly run down in weight, and at the time she began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, was reduced to 102 pounds, and when she had completed the eighth box her weight had increased to 141 pounds. Only one month ago she called at the home of the editor of this paper to leave her address to have the Reporter forwarded to her at Arlington, Mass. During the moment's conversation with her the above facts were told to Mr. W. A. Richardson, the editor, and with beaming countenance Miss Ferguson willingly agreed to have. him tell the people ' How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought her from the gates of death to the enjoyments of health.' He was astonished, as being well acquainted with her when in Sydney, knowing how ill she was and seeing her a physically changed person was enough to cause anyone to be amazed at the change. The above facts can be verified by writing Miss Ferguson, at No. 16 Henderson street. Arlington, Mass.; the editor of the Island Reporter, Sydney, C.B., or any one of the intimate friends of. Miss Ferguson, Hardw.od Hill, Sydney.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

Handsome Tan and

May 1st.

39-3

ECHOES FROM

The principal topic of conversation here just now is the intervention of the Holy Father in the Hispano-American question. I: is generally thought that the telegraph agencies have attempted to distort the real meaning of the good offices which the Pope had in mind, and which all made for the preservation of peace. The intention of His Holiness was such as became the Vicar of Christ, and whether war comes or not the world knows that the Holy Father and the whole influence of the Church was averse to bloodshed. A high authority states that the intention of the Vatiran was very simple. The Holy Father, in hoping for peace, appealed to the Queen Regent, who replied that such was her eager desire and that her Government would do all in their power to effect this end, provided Spanish popular feeling wore not at the same time rufflad From the Secretary of State a telegram was despatched to Mgr. Ireland, who left Cincinnati immedistely for Washington, requesting definite instructions. I feel warranted in stating that the reply of the Vatican was not so formal as Mgr. Ireland would have wished. He was told to keep rather within general lines, not to go too far, but to act nevertheless so as to avert a conflict. Mgr. Ireland saw President McKinley, and telegraphed Judging by the way in which the sibilities which would be involved by They know, not only that the United States would resent interference, but that such action would result in placing Américan Catholics in an embarassing and difficult position. Telegrams from several influential Catholics in the

United States warned the Vatican that the direct intervention of the Pope might injure the progress of Catholicism in the Union. Throughout this affair the Holy Sre has had in view but one object-namely, to gain time for the flicial negotiations, so as to permit a

definitive arrangement to be made.' The Pope's interposition is due to the fact that the Spanish Government, in soliciting the good offices of the Powers in favor of the maintenance of peace, addressed a similar application to the Pope. Up to the present, however, His Holiness has entirely contined his efforts to bringing about an armistice between the Spaniards and the Cuban insurgents.

The "Dogmatic Teaching of the Catacombs" was the title of a lecture de livered before the Catholic Truth Society by Mgr. Campbell. The theme may seem a somewhat old one to be interest ing to a Roman audience, but for all that the audience was a large one, and what is better still, it was in a great measure comprised of non Catholics. Here is one of the beautiful passages in the lecture. Mgr. Campbell said :--After examining the pagan tombs on the Appian or Latin Way, or visiting one of the Columbaria, on entering any of the subterranean cemeteries of our Fathers remark, "Poor Flora, she is not long for this workd" From the beginning of her difference. We find no proud monu ments recording the deeds of ancestors ; we read no drepairing farewells and wailing over eternal separation; the bodies are not reduced to a handful of ashes, or hidden cut of sight under a pile of masonry, but we see ranged by the side of galleries of easy access, or in chambers reverently disposed, the loculi of the children of the Church, the breth rn, members of one family, not distinguished by other nobility than what was conferred by the palm and purple robe of martyrdom. The words "eternal sleep." or "death" itself are never named; it is a place of rest, of sleep indeed her a time, where the mortal remains that were the temple of the Holy Spirit are laid, to be taken up again-where the living and the dead still commune ever united in the faith. The Rev. Paul M. Ponziglione, SJ, celebrated his golden jubilee as a priest of the Society of Jesus on Aununciation Day. In February, 1889, he celebrated his golden jubilee as a member of the Society. Rev. Father Paul was born in February 1818, in the City of Chirasco, the Tusculum or fashionable summer re sort of the upper class of Turin, in Piedmont, Italy. His father was Count Felice Ferrero Ponziglione di Borgo d'Ales. His mother was the Countess Ferrero Ponziglione, nee Marchionees Ferrari di Castelnuevo. Father Paul was therefore christened Count Paul M. Ferrero Ponziglione di Borgo d'Alee. Besides being a Ferrero and a Ponziglione, he was also a Guerra, his father's mother having been the Countess of Guerra, the last representative in a

ROME, April 11.

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April 23, 1898

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THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limit-

22 by 43 inches.....

Gloria, laus et honor tibi eit, Rex Christe, Redemptor,

Cui puerile decus prompsit, Hosanna pium,

the party outside taking up the strain, Monday kneeling the while. Finally the sub deacon knocked at the door with the pleted. foot of the professional Cress, and, on being thrown open, the procession wended its way into the sanctuary singing 'Ingrediente Domino,' etc. Bach's "Passion' was exquisitely rendered by three deacons, the 'Evangelist' cr 'Narrator' being sung by the Rev. G. G. Knoth, and the 'Synagoga,' or represent | names Bill," and the discussion it pro-

At a recent session of the House of the Westminster salons. The three prin-Commons, Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien requested cipal clauses are as follows:that some definite information be given in regard to the punishment meted out to gunner seaman Pilkington of H M.S. Retribution. There is a certain measure of irony in the name of the warship. when one reflects upon the pettiness of the offence and the meanness of the punishment inflicted.

Mr. Gorchen's reply was worthy of the system in vogue in dealing with Irish matters generally. Here is what he said :---

I have ascertained the following facts: Three men, one of whom was Pilkington, were wearing the shamrock in their caps, and they were individually ordered by the officer of the watch to take it out. Two at once obeyed, and, having removed the emblem, were not punished. Pilkington flatly refused to do so, thus willully disobeying the lawful command of the lieutenant who was on duty. The captain investigated the case next day, and ordered a warrant to be made out awarding Pilkington fourteen days' cells, which carried with it the de privation of a badge and reduction

tite gone, your health impaired. Noth- | was also struck out, and clause No. 3 ting builds up health like HOOD'S. | was omitted and the words inserted, 'So |

A wave of pity for these unfortunate people has swept over the United Kingdom, and tokens of practical sympathy in the way of subscriptions and other assistance have been displayed. It is

At present the committee consists of representative professional and business men, without regard to religious or

half of a famine-stricken people, to allow your name to be placed on the committee of organization. The meetings will take place at the Bromley Vestry Hall, Bow Road E, each

Monday at S.30 p.m., until the arrangements for the concert have b en com-

We beg to subscribe ourselves, N. P. MURPHY, F. J. O'MAHONY,

Hon. Secs.

Parliament has been considering a short measure entitled the "Irish Sur-Knoth, and the 'Synagoga, or represent ativa of the populace, by the Very Rev. M. Fanning. High Mass, celebrated by the Rev. F. Akehurst, assisted by Frs. Fanning and Knoth, concluded the ser-frequent, the whole proceedings being characterized by a degree of humour, usually foreign to the serious nature of

1. When any person of Irish birth or extraction desires to use the prefix O, or Mac, before his surname, it shall be lawful for him to do so, on making known in writing such intention-

- (a) in Great Britain, to the Secretary of State for the Home Department;
- and (b) in Ireland, to the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant; and in either case an acknowledgment shall be given that the document has been received.

2. Proof that such intention "was duly communicated to the said Secretary of State, or to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, shall be held to satisfy the revising barristers, registrars, and all others whomsoever, that O, or Mac, is a legal portion of the surname of the person desiring its use.

3. All ancient statutes prohibiting the use of O, or Mac, before Irish surnames are hereby repealed.

On motion of the Attorney General for Ireland, the first clause was struck out, YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla it your blood is impure, your appe-tite gone, your health immired Nut



of the Pope's death.

streets of Rome or anywhere else except

St. Peter's, the Sistine chapel, or the

made the object of demonstrations of re-

spectful enthusiasm on the part of the

faithful, and by a natural reaction these

demonstrations would be followed by

others of a hostile character. The Pope

would be simultaneously applauded and

hissed, and surrounded by tumults and

faction fights. The Government would

render military honors to him, but it

could not long tolerate in the streets of

Rome demonstrations in favour of the



certainly an indication that some traders have faith in the future of the market. In fact, everything tends to confirm the impression of strength. The Liverpool cable took another advance to day, white advancing is to 39s, and colored 25 6d to 435, and bets were off-red to-day bhat it would be 45s before Santo Stephano, at this moment Car- another week was cut. Receipts were dinal Dean; that is to say, Senior Cardinal, who would be the head of the College of Cardinals in the event light, only 177 boxes, and reports from the country all report a light make. One letter from Ingersoll said that the April make did not amount to more than 1000 which is about one sixth of what the output was at this time last spring, Much comment has recently arisen on a paragraph which appeared in the when fully 6,000 April cheese were Osservatore Romana regarding why His marketed. In New York exporters show Holiness the Pope is never seen in the a decided desire to get hold of cheese

and are ready buyers at 8c. The butter market continues easy in Valican gardens. "If the Pope went tone though there was no further quot-about in Rome he would inevitably be able change to day. Sales of fair size lols were made at 16c, and while 154c was also accepted, the quality of the goods in question was not very desirable. Receipts continue to increase, amount-ing to over 800 packages to day.

> Our subscribers are particularly requested to note the advertisements in The True Witness, and,

Chocolate Boots and Shoes & RONAYNE'S. ... Chaboillez Square OUR DES NEIGES CEMETERY, La Fabrique de Notre Dame takes this opportunity of informing parties interested that the removal of bodies front the vaults will take place as soon as the ground is ready, and all such should be removed not later than A, DUBORD, Secretary.