Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

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

By advertising

XLIY., NO. 51.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ABGUMENT FOR CELIBACY ME THE CLERGY.

e From All Family Alliaucer of Discipline and Not an Atticle of Faith—The Subject Ably Handled by a Scottish Priest.

"Why Priests Don't Marry," was the subject of a recent discourse by Very Rev. Father Rudolph, O.S.F.C., of Pecham, says the Glasgow Observer.

In bridging over the gulf which separated Protestantism from the Catholic Church, there were, naturally enough, a great many serious obstacles to be surmounted, and one of these difficulties. the celibacy of the Catholic clergy, had been made very prominent during the past week in the columns of a London daily paper in connection with or arising out of the Pope's letter. Those outside of the Church could not possibly understand why Catholic priests did not marry. Some thought, and thought very seriously, that it was a most wicked thing for the Catholic Church, or the Church of Rome, as they preferred to call it, to impose such a law upon her ministers. They argued that it was a law against the teaching of the Gospel, that it was an unnatural law, impossible for men to observe Frequently they would hear men say, "I like the Catholic religion in a great many things; I would like my wife and children to be Catholics, but as long as your priests are not married I do not feel justified in allowing my family to join you."

Father Rudolph proceeded to prove by good, solid reasoning and authority that the celibacy of the Catholic clergy was literature? The celibate priests and in perfect harmony and in perfect keeping with the Gospel, that it was sanc- gave themselves to God and humanity. tioned by Jesus Christ, the founder of the Christian religion, by His apostles, and he would even go farther and show that elerical celibacy was a moral necessity for the fulfillment of the sacred ministry, for the work which God had given them to do. In the first place he into Germany and every part of the would remind them that the law of celiglobe? Was it not the celibate monk? would remind them that the law of celiwould refind that the control was a purely lead to the hospitals where fever was exclusive that it was in fact a part raging, and who would they find kneelecclesiastical law; it was in fact a part of the Church's discipline. They did ing at the bedside of the dying man or not pretend for a single moment that it woman but the celibate priest? Look at not pretend for a single moment that it was part of the deposit of divine revelation left by Jesus Christ in the Church which it could not tamper with or change in any way. It was perhaps hardly necessary for him to point out that the Church had power to make such

As they well knew, the Catholic tion, it was a human society, composed of human beings. Now, the society right to make its own laws and regulaand the salvation of souls. Every sowith the rules of that society. They were not compelled to become members, but they joined of their own free will. And so it was with regard to the priesthood of the Catholic Church.

The Church did not say to any man,

You must not get married," neither did the Church say they must be priests. They were perfectly free to use their freedom and liberty, which God gave them, but this the Church did say, "If you want to be a priest, if you want to be one of my ministers, you must fall in with my regulations, and one of my regulations is that you must never get married." That was all the Church said, and before a young man was allowed to receive that sacred order which bound him to celibacy for the remainder of his life she must know his dispositions, she must read his mind and his heart as far as possible, and the Church must know that he had a vocation for the ministry. And when the Church was sure of this she allowed the young man to take upon himself the sacred obligations, and even then he was not allowed to take up the sacred calling until he was 22 years of age, and surely a young man of that age was not acting blindly when he received the order of subdeaconate and thereby binding himself to lifelong celibacy!

Of course, the objection would at once be put forward, "That is all very well; we will admit that it is necessary for a priest, as long as he wishes to remain in the Church as one of her ministers, to abide by her regulations. But here is where we find fault with your Church; a man may afterwards find he has made a mistake and is unable to observe the Yow of celibacy. Then why does your Church make that man remain a celibate all his life; why not let him have his freedom and go away?" The answer to this was very easy and very natural. Supposing a young man at the age of 22 was married and afterwards repented the step, would they think it proper for him to leave his wife and family; would the law allow it? The young man knew perfetly well what he was doing when he entered upon the contract, and he would be breaking the law if he deserted property and afterwards found he had not made a bargain, would the seller

take it back? It was the same with the celibney question. A man made a contract and had given himself up really and willingly would like to be single again, but it was too late. The Bible told them repeatedly that they must always be careful to pay their vows to Almighty God, and apart altogether from the contract there was the vow to God that must be paid, and this was only just and reasonable. The Catholic Church would be trifling with God if she were to allow a man for every whim and fancy to break his solemn

vows and engagements. It would be really impossible to carry out the work that God had given His Church to do if the ministers of that Church were married. Let them consider for a single moment the state of those ministers of whatever Church they might belong to who were married and had wives and children to care for, and they were divided and were unable to give themselves wholly to God. Just imagine for a moment a young curate in a parish. He decided to change his condition and he fell in love with some young woman, or perhaps half a dozen young ladies fell in love with him. Consider this young curate attending to the things of the Lord and at the same time courting a certain young lady. Suppose this young curate was married, then were his troubles over? No, for "When a man's married his troubles begin."

Fancy a minister of God with all these troubles and trials striving to win people to God, and by word and example endeavoring to lead them to Heaven. Could they, in the face of this, approve of a married clergy? Would any Protestant, with any common sense, argue that it would be better to have married clergy than those who were bound by the vow of celibacy? Look at the priests of God, look at those who had made sacrifices, aye, and given their lives for others. could they do it if they were not celihates? Who was it in every age who had been the pioneers of civization, to whom did they owe their learning and monks of the Catholic Church, men who men who thought no sacrifice too great Who was it that converted this land when the pagan Saxons had driven out the old religion of the Briton? Was it married men? No; the celibate monk. Who, again, was it that carried religion Father Damien, who lived among the lepers, administering to their spiritual wants. Would a married clergyman follow in his footsteps?

A CARMELITE CONVENT.

Church was a society of divine institu- The Corner-Stone Laid by Archbishop Fabre-An Interesting Address.

Carmelite convent, where other organization, must have a perfect | daughters of Ste. Theresa live out their solitary and silent existence, has always tions, which are arranged for preserving | been an interesting establishment even onler, and specially for forwarding the to those who have never darkened the end of her existence—the glory of God | outer door of this famous cloister, which for years past has been located on the ciety made its own laws, and nobody opposite side of the street from the Jesus questioned them, and if men desired to and Mary convent, Hochelaga. It was join a society or club they must agree to this austere order that the daughter with the rules of that society. They of the wicked old King Louis XV. allied herself in order to escape the Du Barry and the immoral surroundings of her father's court, and ever since the royal robes were lain aside for the simple garb of a Carmelite nun, the name of Madame Louise of France has been held in the greatest reverence by all readers of religious history.

The ladies of the Montreal community

having decided to lease their property in the East end, a lot of land was secured near the Canadian Pacific Railway on Upper St. Denis street, measuring 450 feet deep by 295 feet front, and on this property the new convent, 200 feet square, is being erected. The height will be about 30 feet, and the cost in the neighborhood of \$75,000, all of which will be contributed by charitable friends of the order.

The corner stone was laid on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock by the Archbishop Montreal, in the presence of about L500 people. Among those present on the platform were Mgr. Fabre, the Mayor and Madame Villeneuve, Mrs. Judge Mathieu, Rev. Abbe Collin, superior of St. Sulpice; Rev. Fathers Girard and Lava, of the Redemptorist order; the Rev. Superior Augustino, of the Franciscan community; Rev. Messrs. Lepailleur, Brissette, Odam and Lesage, parish priests respectively of Maisonneve, Hobbert Street Homes, 1985, 1 chelaga, Sacred Heart and the Infant Jesus parishes, the new convent being located in the last named; Contant, Desnoyers, Rev. Canon Archambault and Rev. Mr. Perron, of the Archbishop's

palace, and others.

The ceremony of laying the stone consisted in his Grace taking a handsome trowel and making the sign of the cross on the stone in question, and wishing the blessing of Almighty God on the community, followed by the litany of the Saints, the 83rd Psalm, etc.

An address was also delivered by the Rev. Ed. Hamon, of the Society of Jesus, who told of the holiness, simplicity and sacrifices of the community in question. When this convent is finished, he said, a procession of white-robed sisters will penetrate therein never more to be seen either alive or dead. They are the vigihis wife. Or if a man purchased some lant sentinels between time and eternity and the prayerathey offer upday and night go out from pure hearts. The mission of thes: lidies, said the rev. father, is to pray for the wicked and sinstricken world. Rev. Father Hamon gave a rather dark picture of Montreal's spiritto the Church. Then why did they allow him to draw back after having made the bargain. Plenty of married people centre, very little attention was given to

the requirements of the soul. Overlook ing the iniquity of the great city, the Carmelite convent would be raised and the prayers of these pious women would go up to God for the salvation of wicked. They offer themselves as were the victims of their country's sal vation, and who can ever be able to calculate the value of their prayers? Some people ask what is the good of all these convents, and to this question Father Hamon said he would ask what good are all these parks and public squares. These latter are created for the health of your bodies, and such a convent as this is erected for the health of your souls. The parks and breathing places purify the for the time being so as to match their body's health and the convents purify the souls. Dollard and his fifteen companions saved their country and saved Montreal by their glorious death at the Longue Sault, and the monument unveiled the other day on Place d'Armes bears testimony to their deeds of valor. Here these daughters of St. Theresa save the country's morality. This convent will be built by charity, so you will come nobly to their aid. Adopt, my dear friends, as your protector, as your guardian augel, a Carmelite nun and you will be blessed of heaven. A soul that a Carmelite nun takes under her protec-

tion cannot perish. At the conclusion of the address large contributions were made to the builling fund, Archbishop Fabro the superior of St. Sulpice, the Mayor and many others lonating handsome sums.

The rev. ladies will take possession of their new home the coming full.

IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

Acting-Sergeant T. McNicholas, of Glenveigh, Donegal, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant.

The Dublin United Tramways Company is promoting a bill in Parliament to run its cars by electricity.

Sergeant John Lenihan, of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, died recently at Vincent's Hospital. He held the position of stall sergeant in the B Division

for the past six or seven years. County Inspector J. M. G. Foley is to be transferred from King's County to the command of County Westmeath. Mr. Foley for a number of years occupied the position of musketry inspector at the

At Carlow Quarter Sessions on June 7, Judge Kane remarked that there was an entire absence of ejectment business. He had never, he said, heard of a similar instance in any other county in Ireland, but in Carlow the number was generally small.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Ross Hastings, of Londonderry; John McVeigh, of Dunfanaghy; Alex. Mitchell, of Ramelton; and Patrick McGurley, of Brenagh, to the Commission of the Peace for County Donegal.

The Trinity Quarter Sessions for the City of Limerick were opened on June 4 by Judge Adams. The sub-sheriff said there was no criminal business to be disposed of, and the pleasing duty devolved apon him of presenting his honor with white gloves.

J. M. Johnson, secretary of the Dundalk Free Library Committee, has received a communication from the trustees of the Gilchrist Bequest stating that a series of six scientific lectures will be given in a group of Irish towns, including Dundalk, next winter.

Thirty-five ejectments have been entered for hearing at Armagh Sessions on the estate of Eliza C. Mountray and others, better known as the Derrynoose Estate, near Keady. Ejectments have also been entered for hearing on the estates of the Earl of Dartrey and Richard J. Harden.

The Local Government Board of Tipperary has prohibited any further interments in the burial ground within the precincts of the Cathedral on the Rock of Cashel. There are, however, two persons to whom the right of interment in their family grave-space has been reserved, Catherine Jane Pennefather, of Marlow, and Nicholas Pennefather, of Green Court, New Romney, Kent.

Two prominent Catholic ladies of Mayo died recently: At Kilkenny, Castlebar, Emily Clare, wife of Geoffrey Lavelle, and daughter of the late Dr. J. F. Hartland, formerly of Villierstown, County Waterford, aged twenty-six years, and at Moore Hall, Ballyglass, Mary, wife of the late George Henry Moore, M.P. for Mayo, aged sixty-seven years.

Lord Houghton, accompanied by Capt. G. Digby and Colonel Dease, visited Morahan & Sons' boat factory at Killarney on June 5. Beaumont's tweed factory was then visited, and the Lord Lieutenant, Capt. Digby and Col. Dease gave several orders for suits of Irish tweed manufactured at the Killarney Carding School. Mr. Morahan got an order from the visitors to the amount of about £50.

The deaths of these Meath people are announced: On June 5, at Curteen Mills, Johnstown, Enfield, Jane, wife of John Nugent, and sister of the Rev. A. Dempsey, pastor of Ballinakil. May 30, at Robinstown, Navan, Patrick, second eldest son of the late Laurence Reilly, of Grange, Bective, June 3, at Kilrue, Priesttown, Margaret, wife of John White, and second eldest daughter of the late John Caul, of Garristown. May 29, Michael Tanfe, late of Navan, aged sixty-five years.

One of the prominent readers of this paper purchased from Mr.C. W. Lindsay,

IT WAS SHAMROCK DAY.

THE INAUGURATION OF THE NEW GROUNDS

Grand Success-An Immense Crowd-The Hon. Mr. Curran Speaks, and Faces the Ball for the First Game.

For the Shamrocks it was a great day in the heavens above and on the green ur forms. That day was Saturday; the havens didn't move out of their usual situations and the geographical position of the green sward was St. Louis du Mile End.

For two years the confiding public have been hearing about the new Shamrock grounds, but only the favored few knew just what was really going on or just what they were going to be like. The rest of the community put implicit faith in the veracity of the newspapers and only waited an opportunity to judge for itself.

The opportunity came on Saturday and something over 7,000 people gratified their curiosity. There were rich men. poor men, fat men, lean men, married men, single men and men that are going to be married (with visions in muslin to look after them), old men with one foot in the grave and babies who have just gotaone foot out of the cradle-all were there. And the ladies, bless them, were there, too, "in that first budding spring of youth when all life's prospects

please." It would have been difficult to analyze the feelings that brought them all out. whether it was to see a lacrosse match or not, but anyhow the general impression seemed to be that it was the proper thing to do to see the inauguration of the new Shamrock grounds, so they took an carly lunch and proceeded to pack themselves into various street cars as early as one o'clock, with the evident idea that the new grounds were situated somewhere between Montreal and Ottawn so that the Capitals would only have to pay half fare. Perhaps they took the wisest course after all, for the man who waited until three o'clock did not have a pleasant time to put in his diary of travelling experi-ences. When the boy in the Sunences. day school chass gave as a definition of gluttuny "cating more than you can," he apparently did not hit the impossible for if anybody had told us beforehand the number of sweltering human beings a modern street car could hold, he would immediately be classed as a lineal descendant of the nobleman who woke upone morning to find his horse hitched to the weather-cock on a church steeple. was one good thing about it, however; it gave one personal experience how the lively menhaden feels when in boiling oil he is christened sardine. Notwithstanding the tremendous rush the street car people handled things remarkably well, and the only drawback was the necessity of changing cars at the railroad crossing. But by the time the next match is played this difficulty will be obviated and all lines will be able to land passengers right at the entrances The crowding on the cars was the only discomfort of the day. Everything else was about as perfect as human devices could manage. The facility with which the immense crowd emptied itself from the stand was proof of the far-sightedness of the architect who designed it. Broad staircases to every section and a wide board walk gave every means of easy ingress and egress, and when the spectators discovered that there was a refreshment booth behind the stand these passages were very useful, but a single booth even with half a dozen waiters is not near

the games. On arrival at the grounds there was no need to be told that it was a gala day. The front of the club house, on Shamrock avenue, was most tastefully decor ated with bunting gracefully draped while above floated the Union Jack with the maple leaf in the field and the green and white of the club. Then every available space on the grand stand had a projecting bit of bunting, and every bit of scantling around the immense fence supported a flag of some nation or other, but there was not enough breeze stirring to make out just what they were. In front of the club house is a grand pinzza, on which were seated the officials and guests of the Shamrock club. The committee wore bright green badges, the guests were decorated with a beautiful blue, and the press wore a tincture heraldically known as gules. But these little spots of color were not noticeable in the general brilliancy of the grand stand, for the airy costumes of the ladies, the neglige once of the men, the dainty hats, top heavy with nodding sprays of rainbow hued flowers—all reflected back from a blazing sun on a bright green, made a color picture not soon to be forgotten. Yes, it was a great day for the Shamrocks and they seemed to realize the importance of the occasion by winning the opening match.

enough for the numbers of thirsty hu-

manity who take a liking to ginger beer

and other innocuous beverages between

About three o'clock a couple of interesting events took place. Mr. Harry Brophy, who has come to be recognized by all lacrosse men as the best referee that ever went on the field, had a little surprise in store for him. He had been agreed on to referee the match, and the Shamrock club decided that the most sented with a handsomely engraved one, office.

and the light water that the same of the same of the first of the same of the same of the same of the same of

As a wielder of the whistle Mr. Brophy is a bright particular star, and perhaps it was as nice a compliment as could be paid to his good judgment and imparti-ality. When he blows it, it means business, and every lacrosee player knows it. Mr. "Doty" Tansey was also presented with a diamond ring, which was won in competition as the most popular lacrosse

player on the team.

Then at half-past three a group might be seen moving out from the Club house to the centre of the field, keeping time to the strains of one of Sonsa's marches, played by the Victoria Rifles band, which discoursed sweet music during the afternoon and most agreeably filled up the waits between games.

The Hon. J. J. Curran was to officially open the grounds, and in a characteristically eloquent speech he fulfilled his office, and spoke of the good feeling which characterized all lacrosse men and the manly instinct the national game instilled into the breasts of the

On behalf of the M.A.A.A., Mr. Major Freeman offered his association's heartiest congratulations to the Shamrock club, who had always been the friendliest rivals the Montrealers ever had. On behalf of the Capital Lacrosse club, Mr. James White, who hitherto has been closely connected with the interests of the club, was called on and he made a very appropriate little speech. Next came Mr. R. J. Cooke, president of the Shamrock club, who expressed the club's thanks for the representative gathering and made protestations of good will to every club that plays the national game.

The speech-making took up nearly an hour, and as the immense crowd on the grand stand could not hear a word, it got impatient, and frequently could be heard the command "play ball." The com mand was complied with at 4 o'clock. when Hon. Mr. Curran faced it and the game had begun.

After two hours play the scere steed: Shamrock 4. Capital 3.

HOME RULE FUND.

THE PEOPLE OF ST. ANN'S PARISH ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE.

After Mass last Sunday morning in St. Ann's Church, there was a large meeting in the half adjoining the church to consider the advisability of practically help ing the Home Rule party in the Britisl. Parliament.

The meeting was called by Rev. Fr. Shelfault, parish priest, and was presided over by Dr. Guerin, Mr. J. J. Gethings acting as secretary. After the object of the meeting was explained by Father Shelfault, and supported in eloquent addresses by Rev. Fr. Strubbe, Dr. Guerin and others, it was unanimously decided to open a subscription, and upwards of \$200 was at once subscribed. Mr. P. O'Reilley was elected hon treasurer, and Mr. W. Davis treasurer, after which col lectors were appointed for the different streets in the parish, and these commenced their duties immediately, meeting with success.

Rev. Father Strubbe dwelt strongly upon the fine characteristics of patriotism and generosity that belong to the Irish race, and his appeal was a most eloquent one. Dr. Guerin's address was most happy, and its tone, matter and delivery bespoke the Irishman whose heart was in the cause. The movement is now fully on foot, and we trust that success will crown the efforts of those practical friends of Home Rule and justice.

GRAND UNION PILGRIMAGE

ORGANIZED BY THREE IRISH CATHOLIC SC-CIETIES.

On July 27th, the solemnity of the feast of St. Ann, a grand combined pilgrimage, from Montreal to Ste. Anne de Beaul re, will take place. It is to be composed of the parishioners of the three parishes of St. Mary's, St. Anthony's and St. Gabriel's. The spiritual direction will be under the pastors of these different parishes. Rev. Father O'Donnell, the zealous and kindly pastor of St. Mary's; Rev. Father Donnelly, the energetic and popular pastor of St. Anthony's; and Rev. Father O'Meara, the indefatigable and able pastor of St. Gabriel's, assisted by the other Reverend clergymen of their parishes, and particularly Rev. Father Shea, the untiring and devoted curate of St. Mary's, will lend all their assistance in making of this one of the most important pilgrimages of the year. We trust that advantage will be taken of this opportunity for hundreds to visit the far-famed shrine and to reap spiritual and temporal blessings there.

BREVITIES.

You must love in order to understand The friendship of the artful is mere

Eagerness in the pursuit of our duty brings happiness.

self-interest.

A man's eagerness very often disappoints his hopes.—N. Webster. Many people take no care of their money till they have come nearly to the

end of it, and others do the same with their time. By fasting theologians generally mean anything disagreeable which the body voluntarily suffers, and the Council of

Trent includes all sickness and mortifica-Gewandhans concerts at Leir sic and pro

RAILWAY DISASTER.

An Exenction Train of Pilgelms Telescoped.

CRAIG'S ROAD, Que., July 9 .-- In the early hours of this morning, there occur-red an accident on the Grand Trunk road, at the station here, that has seldom been excelled in horror by any such event in Canadian railway annals.

The trains that came in collision were special excursion trains, filled with pilgrims en route from Sherbrooke, Richmond and Windsor Mills to Levis, where they were to cross over to Québec and rocced to the shrine at Ste. Anne de

The trains were following one another with an interval of some twenty minutes intervening. The forward train was making good time, having feft Richmond at ten o clock the night before. On the rear of this was a Pullman, in which were the priests, etc., in charge of the party and it was in this car that most of the loss of life took place.

The first train reached this station, which is fourteen miles west of Levis, about three o'clock, and stopped at the tank to take water.

Due precautions were taken, and the emaphore thrown to danger against the following train. Only the train men were out and about attending to their duties. The Pullman in the rear was wrapped in silence, and the sleepers there were not aware of the terrible fate that was rushing upon them.

Had anyone been standing on the rear of the Pullman he might have perceived a glare in the west. There was, too, a dull rumble of a train-not at the usual pace observed when nearing a stationbut with the pistons of the engine plung-ing back and forth with giant strokes; with the sharp, quick "bark" that be-tokens steam well turned on, and with a driver at his post evidently unaware of the waning gleam of the semaphore lamp, or, indeed, aware of the exact situation or whereabouts of his train!

Perhaps he never realized all these things, even when it was too fate to remedy matters. Engineer McLeod is lead, as is also Fireman Perkins, his

With a great crash the second train druck the rear Pullman of the first sec-

Every berth in the Pullman was taken and some of the occupants that were cilled never knew what happened to them. They died sleeping. Others awoke to their horrible surroundings and position, mained, bleeding and bruised, conscious of little clse but the agony that racked them.

DEAD.

Charles Bedard, mail eterk, Richmond. Miss Bedard, Richmond. Hector McLeod, engineer, Richmond. Richard L. Perkins, fireman, Richmond.

Rev. J. L. Mercier, Richmond. Rev. E. P. Dignan, Windsor Mills, Mr. Cogan, Richmond. Miss Valin, St. Joseph de Levis. Miss Phaneuf, St. Joseph de Levis. Miss J. B. Chyer, Danville. Miss Delycourt, Shefford. Aunt of Miss Varin, St. Joseph de

Levia. John O'Farrel, Capleton. The above is a complete list of the

John Cadienx, Danville. J. B. Cayer, " Scraphine Cayer "

Joseph Cayer, Louise Cayer, Virginia Silvestre, Ham. Mr. Francis Fontaine, Broughton. Louise Gaudet, Arthabaskville. Patrick McHugh, Capleton. Pierre Allard, Richmond. Antonia Baril, Arthabaskville. Herenics Descoteanx, wife and sons,

and arm broken. J. Quinlin, Montreal, badly hurt. Cyrille Remilard, Sherbrooke, slightly

Rev. F. Desrosiers, of Broughton, leg

Delina Gosseliu, of Sherbrooke, slight njuries.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamel, Danville, the former injuries to right leg, and latter

head and internal injuries.

Mrs. Louis Moriu, Windsor, and Oliving Moriu, of Windsor, face and in-

ternal injuries. Mrs. Frank Cayer, of Darville, and six-

car-old daughter, head wounds. Mrs. Zephrin Lamelin, Windsor. Lazare Godbont, Windsor Mills. Joseph Richard, Brompton Falls. Cleophus Charest, Conticooke. Bennett Bassler, Pullman ear porter,

resident of Toronto.

REV. MESSES, DIGNAN AND MERCIER. SHERBROOKE, July 9.—Rev. Frederick Patrick Dignan was born at Fenmore, Westmouth county, Ireland, in 1844. He was educated at St. Hyacinthe College, and ordained in 1868. He was first vicar at St. Pic, and subsequently at the St. Hyacinthe Cathedral. In 1873 he was appointed vicar at the cathedral here, and in 1874 became the secretary of the late Mgr. Antoine Racine, so continuing until 1878, when he was given charge of his late parish at Windsor Mills. After a 17 years' sojourn among the people there, he had just realized the fonders. wish of his life, in having recently completed a magnificent new church, together with a suitable Presbytery, and

established a branch convent. Rev. Joseph Louis N. Mercier, born at Karl Reinecke, who for thirty-fve Quebec, in 1859, was educated at the years has been director of the amous Gewandhaus concerts at Leipsic and produce the Sherbrooke Seminary, where he fessor of the piano in the con ervatory, was a great favorite. He began his lune-is 71 years old and wishes to resign his tions at St. Camille, and had been recently transferred o Richmond.

Closing of the Scholastic Term. MRS. WOLFF'S ACADEMY.

The closing Marchan, took place Tuesday, June 25, Father James Callaghan presiding. An attractive programme having been gone through, congratulatory speeches were through, congratulatory speeches were made by the Rev. Father Jas. Callaghan, P. S. Murphy and Mr. Semple. The following programme was most ably carrie out by the pupils:

Le Tramway—Pinno Duet
Misses R. Vineberg, R. Bernard.
My Dolly—Recitation
Miss E. Crankshaw.
Le Petit Roger bon temps—Recitation.
Master Armand Gagnon.

C. Beige to Bons, Class

Distribution of Prizes to Boys' Class. Viccolo—Piano Duet M s.cs F, Desiletz, R, Vineberg, The Little Helpers—Recitation Misses A, Delahanty, R, McCormick, L, Warren, Distribution of Prizes to Girls-Junior Classes.

The Dear Home Land-Song Miss T. Breslow. Miss T. Breslow.

L'Evangile-Recitation.

Miss A. de Grand Pre.

Mozart's Ozen Waltz-Piano Duet

Misses E. Whalen, A. Lord.

The Minuet-Recitation

Misses M. Banville, E. Whalen, A. Manny, M. Lecour, R. Vineberg, F. Graddon.

Distribution of Prizes. Star Light—Piano Duet.

Misses A. Manny, E. Labelle.
Little Christel—Recltation
Miss M. Banville.

The Children's Home—Song
Miss E. Whalen.
Le Retaur du petit Savoyard—Recitation
Miss A. Bousquet.

Distribution of Medals. Parting Song—Chorus
Naughty Brier Rose—Recitation
Miss T. Breslow. En Routo-Piano Duct Misses M. Banville, T. Breslow.

The address was then read by Miss E. Labelle, and replied to in his usual instructive and able manner by Rev. Father

Jamés Callaghau, As it would be impossible to give the full list of prizes awarded, space obliges us to be satisfied with the assiduity medals, presented by an honorable meniber of the Council of Public Instruction. awarded to Misses Clara Vallee, Marie Awarded to Misses Clara Value, Marie Louise Senecal, Clara Bernard, Georgia Moore, Katie Leicht, Bertha Bousquet, Obena Boyle, Rosalba Benard, Maria Lecour, Sadie Vineberg, Bertha Bothwell, Alma Lord, Fanny Graddon: Calisthenic, medals to Misses Eva Whalen. Bertha Bothwell, Bertha Bonsquet, Rene McCornsek Amilication medals to McCormack. Application medals to Misses Katie Quinn, Rachel Vineberg. Roseline Lambert, Annie Delahanty. Lillie Warren, Eugenie Desitets, Eva Whalen, Antoinette Bousquet, Albertine de Grand Pre. Music medal to Miss Eva Labelle. Excellence medals, to Misses Mary Jane Blackburn, Theresa Breslow. Medal of excellence, presented by Rev. Eather James Calinghan, Miss Mary Ann

MISS CRONIN'S ACADEMY, 257 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

The closing exercises and distribution of prizes took place on Wednesday, June 20th. The programme prepared, and amost creditably performed, consisted of recitations and music, the latter branch being under the management of Miss E. Cronin, whose ability was well proven by the proficiency of her pupils; whose exccution of ducts and solos was much admired. The singing also, deserves much praise. The recitations were chiefly by Miss E. Mooney; "The Grave of Miss Fanny Parnell?' very prettily recited by Mies Fanny P. Stafford; "The Lord's Prayer," by Lizzie Foley, with nice effect. Miss Sadie Singleton also recited "A s. Tragedy," and Miss Sara, Coughlin,

"Ensign Epps, the Color Bearer," both well and effectively delivered. Mr. Semple, ex-commissioner, very kindly presided, and at the close expressed in graceful and complimentary terms his approval of the results attained, and promised to continue the kindly regard he had long felt for the welltare of this school. Judge Purcell also honored the occasion by his presence, and made some flattering and encouraging remarks on all that came under his notice, teachers and papils alike receiving a full measure of praise. Following is the prize list:

Ist prize, general excellence, / Sarah Coughlin; 2nd, Agnes Quinn: general improvement; 3rd, Ethel Mooney, assiduity; 4th, Nellie Mack, punctuality and progress; 5th, Dollie Singleton, politeness and assiduity;; 6th, Florence Meighan, punctuality and progress: 7th, Rosie Guinan, general' improvement, 8th, Leontine Hupe, assiduity, 9th, hizzle Kasanagh, honorable mintione politoness and progress. This class wort

high praise for their exhibition of work, consisting of writing daily prereise books, English and French distantion. composition, grammar, analysis and parsing, map-drawing, arithmetic, fancy and needle-work.

... Second Division.-1st prize, Sadie Singleton, punctuality, progress and assiduity, 2nd, Lizzie Foley, general excellence, English and French; 3rd, Mary Dunn, satisfactory progress; 4th, Fannie Stafford, politeness, punctuality; clocution and vocal music; Georgina Renaud. good conduct and proficiency; Blanch Valliere, punctuality and progress; Exilda Delaire, English reading, spelling and writing; Anna Payette, punctuality and good conduct. The daily exercise bocks, containing English and French work, : spelling, composition, translation, arithmetic, etc., of this class, were much ad-

THIRD DIVISION.—1st prize, Mary Roach, catechism, reading, spelling, English and French, mental arithmetic; May Foley, catechism and punctuality; Clara McMahon, punctuality, catechism and mental arithmetic; Jessie Mullin, catechism and mental arith-

FOURTH DIVISION .- 1st prize, Ada Blinko, assiduity and good conduct; 2nd, Annie Carragher, assiduity and good conduct; 3rd, Dora Rosenthal, assiduity and punctuality; Jennie McIver,

Renaud, general excellence, silver medal, donated by P. S. Murphy, Esq. Edgar Flynn, mental arithmetic and writing. Joseph Cahill, good conduct and writing.
Second Division.—Ist prize. Willie Stafford controlism manual arithmetic

Stafford, catechism, mental arithmetic and progress, silver medal; 2nd. John Davis, catechism, reading, spelling, men-tal and practical arithmetic, silver medal. Book prizes: John Barrett, punctuality and arithmetic; Frank McMahon, reading, spelling and writing; James Mc-Mahon, catechism, spelling and arithmetic; Edwin Colrich, general improvement; Launcelet Thornley, catechism and tables; Jack Wynne, good conduct; James Phelan, catechism and spelling; Terrence Milloy, arithmetic.

Third Division.—1st prize, silver medal, James Barrett, punctuality, cate-chism and arithmetic; Harry Rosenthal, good conduct and punctuality; Joseph Rosenthal, ditto; Herbert Me-Mahon, punctuality; Celzie Milloy, Shirley Maclean, Oswey Maclean, Willie Brown, James Kehoe, Abraham Bachman, David Bachman.

A certain gentleman, member of the Council of Public Instruction, whose name is suppressed at his request, with his usual generosity donated two gold and sixtecu silver medals; Dr. Brennan donated a handsome silver medal, and Miss Cronin also gave six medals; Mr. Maguire, professor, denated a handsome volume, "Woman's Kingdom," won by volume, "Woman's Kingdom," won by Fannie Stafford; H. J. Codd, Esq., kindly presented two copies of Dr. Foran's "Poems and Lyrics,"—all of which were awarded as special prizes, as follows:-Sarah Coughlin, gold medal, general excellence, calisthenics and lace; F. Quinn. silver medal and general excellence; E Mooney, silver medal, politeness; N. Mack, cali-thenics and improvement; D. Singleton, elecution and politeness; Florence Meighen, progress; Rosic Guinan, progress, each received a silver medal. Dollie Singleton also won one volume of "Poems and Lyries" for

The following prizes for music were (warded: Delphine Renaud, gold medal; Nellie Mack, silver medal; Ethel Mooney, ilver medal: Flo. Meighan, silver medal Two tiny tots, Minnie Carragher and Dera Resenthal, won a small silver star each for their wonderful progress in music. Miss E. Cronin conducts this branch with great credit to herself and evident profit to her pupils, as their rendition of the beautiful selections evidenced.

THE MARQUIS DE LEVIS AT BELLEVUE.

On Monday last Bellevue, the charming convent villa on the St. Foye road, was the scene of a brilliant reception in honor of the Marquis and Marchioness de Levis and their suite, the Marquis and Marchioness de Nicolay, the Count and Countess d'Humoistein and Melle, d'Hin-

The illustrious visitors arrived at 4 p.m. As they drove up the stately avenue floating from the cupola. They were received in the entrance by Mgr. Gagnon, M. Fable Casgrain. Rev. Rene Casgrain. chaptain of the institution, and thence ushered into the partor, where the Lady Superior tendered them a cordial wel-

The following invited guests were pres-Allard, Miss Allard, Mr. Fendall E. Alexander, Washington, D.C.

The large reception hall was most tastefully decorated—the mural designs say erb. The escutcheon of de Levis with its accompanying motto was the principal tigare; the ceat of arms of Bishop Laval. his kinsman, and that of Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, found place to the right; the shield and motto of Lieuter ant Governor Chapleau to the lett. Other appropriate designs tilled up the interventing panels, and fleur-de-lis emblems in promision.

A brilliatily executed march hailed the noble-guests as they entered the hall. The performers on the planes were: Misses Dussault, Vezina, Authier, Swindell, Cormier, and Veilieux; harps, Misses Fisher and Magnire; guitars, Misses Galina and Lynott: mandolines, Misses Alexander, Hebert, Renault, Darveau and McVey. A pretty "Bienvenu" was effectively rendered, the solos being sung by Miss Berthe Cote of Rimouski,

who possesses a rich, sympathetic voice, "Hommage a'M, le Marquis," a compodtion in English verse, was spoken in a simple, graceful manner by Miss Authier. ler companien, little Miss Ryan, presentd the Marquis with a choice nesegay of lies and reses. .: Hommage a Madame Marquise," a charming piece of French petry, was recited by Miss Hebert, and a iny little girl. Miss Yvonne Laflanime, had the itenor of offering a pretty basket

A pleasing feature of the programme was the distribution of the Honor medals to the successful competitors. The Graduating Gold Medal and Excellence Diploma were awarded to Miss May Alexander; Washington, D. C. The same young lady won the silver medal-for general proficiency donated by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau. The silver medals for proficiency in literature, donated by Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen, were won by Miss M. H. Lane and Miss Cordelia Turcotte. The Deportment medal, the gift of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, was aw. rded to Miss Vezina. The address was de-livered by Miss Vezina, a gitted girl who did full justice to the beautiful composi-

tion. The principal allusions were necessarily connected with the historical souvenirs of the gallant Chevalier de Levis, but there was also a pretty allegory introducing the name of Venerable Margaret Bourgeois. As a specimen of illuminated parchment, we have seen nothing superior to the address presented

last Wednesday by the ladies of Bedevue. The Marquis replied in very pleasing duity and punctuality; Jennie Melver, mental arithmetic; Ella Brown, good conduct; Maria Payette, good conduct.

Boys—First Division.—Ist prize, punctuality and assiduity, "Poems and Lyrics" (Dr. Foran), donated by H. J. Codd, Bourgeois he said, "Aussi parmi les innombrables fleurs qui embaument notre are remiss, and in none more so than when they neglect to have for their children a pew in their parish church. They shirk this most important duty, and give as their excuse that they cannot afford it; a poor excuse indeed. Others nombrables fleurs qui embaument notre terms. He spoke of his alliance with

salon a Quebec, a cote au lys de France faisons une place toute speciale a la belie Marguerite, embleme de la Ven. M. Bourgeois."

"Melodics Francaises" was the finale of the too short programme. The whole party then entered the chapel and knelt while a chorus of voices in the gallery sang "Sauvez Rome et la France." From the chapel the visitors went to the Exposition Hall. Here, the needlework done by the pupils during the year was on exhibition, also their work in crayon, pastel, oil and water colors. No description can do justice to the elaborate display. The Marchioness de Levis and the ladies who accompanied her could scarcely realize that so much had been

done in so short a time.

After signing in the "Register of Distinguished Visitors" the Marquis and suite took leave of Bellevue. The pupils were grouped on the balconies to see them off their smiling faces returning the parting salutations with the same grace which had presided over their every act in their charming and unique reception.

CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, Receives the Chief Ranger

On Monday evening last the members of St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, C.O.F., held a grand reception in honor of the first visit paid by Mr. Z. Renaud, the recently elected Chief Ranger of the Provincial Court of the Province of Quebec. The event is one long to be remembered by the officers and members of the Court, and it must have left a very strong and pleasing impression upon the high official who was the object of the entertainment. During the course of the regular proceedings the following address was read:-

"To Z. Renaud. Esq., Chief Ranger of the Provincial Court of Quebec,"

Dear Sir and Brother: "The officers and members of St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, feel it an honor and an inexpressible pleasure to welcome you to their Court this evening. There is something exceptionally gratifying in the circumstances that surround this occasion. In the first place, as members of the same grand and beneficial organization. we congratulate at once ourselves and the Order in general upon the happy selection of one so highly esteemed and so universally admired for the important office of Chief Ranger of the Provincial Court. This necessarily implies the most hearty and sincere congratulations to yourself on being the unanimous choice of the Catholic Foresters of this Province. In the second place, although of different national origin from the members of St. Patrick's Court, your appearance in our midst, and our fraternal and most emphatic joy on tendering you, both as a chief officer and as a beloved fellow-worker in the greater cause of Catholic Truth, an inexpressible welcome, indicates the spirit that animates us all hey were greeted by the Bourbon flag and goes to prove how truly in accord with the universality of our Church is the chief characteristics of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

"How good and how pleasant it is for brothers to dwell in union," wrote the great author of the "Imitation of Christ." Here is an example, in the midst of all the petty divisions and suicidal animosent: Mgr. Tanguay, Rev. M. J. Maloney, C.S.R.; Rev. M. O. Audet, chaplain of sillery convert: Rev. A. E. Maguire, parish pries; of Sillery: Rev. T. G. Ronger, principal of Lavai Normal School; Bay A. Tandagam, Phys. D 8 5 No. Rev. A. Taschereau, Rev. B. E. Martin, Hes-the victory of our Faith. We trust praise. The recitations were chiefly from Dr. Foran's lately published St. John Baptist, Quebec: Rev. L. Pothier and pray that you may be long spared to Brooms and Lyrics." "Canada's Bell." Warwick: Judge and Madame Chauveau; the Order to carry on the noble and benblonel and Madame Duchesnay; Mrs. | evolent work for which it has been instituted and to lend all the powerful assistance of your wisdom and experience as well as the fine-model of your admirable example. May the high post of trust to which you have been raised be but the stepping-stone to still loftier positions in the future. We beg of you to accept the strong and heart-telt assurance of our undivided attachment, esteem, confi-dence and fraternal devotion, and, while thanking you for the happiness which your visit has conferred, we pray that it may be one more powerful evidence of the Catholic spirit that animates every member of the Order and particularly of the espeit de corps that sinks all political, national, or other considerations in the one important cause that embraces Re-

ligion and Benevolence. Once more we gratefully bid you wel-

ome to St. Patrick's Court. Chief Ranger Renaud delivered a most appropriate and encouraging reply in which he expressed the pleasure he felt on the occasion and the assurance that so much unanimity gave of a bright and prosperous future for the Catholic Order of Foresters. For many a year to come the 17th June, 1895, will be a red-letter day in the annuls of the Order in Montreal, and we join heartily in the hope that the fine spirit displayed on that occasion will never die out, but will increase, as time goes on the guarantee of future prosperity.

[WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] VACANT THRONES.

We are told, in legends of the angels, that each of us has a throne in the kingdom of bliss, as our angel guardians pass to and fro on errands of love, they bow down before it in lowly reverence, and that every kindly action-alms giving, even the cup of cold water given in His Name-goes to embellish and beautity it; and, finally, that the Creator, in His infinite wisdom and justice, leaves it optional with ourselves whether we occupy it or not. How many of us real ize this? or think that by our own acts we may occupy or leave vacant the place prepared for us by the hand of God himself. Alas! that any should remain empty to remind our Blessed Lord that for some His precions blood was shed in

How many parents stop to think that they may be the direct cause of their own thrones and those of their children being unoccupied through carelessness in not taking steps to prevent such a possibility. In many ways negligent pareuts are remiss, and in none more so than

dren to church; they would not understand, And yet Christ said: "Suffer little children to come unto Me." And is He not with us still in the meek Prisoner of the tabernacle. Often a child will remember and repeat something heard in church long after his elders have forgotten it.

Then there are others who never hear in instruction, who slip to an early Mass in other than their own church, giving the time-worn excuses that the distance is so great, or the weather is too hot, or too cold, as the case may be. Or again, the preacher may not be interesting; perhaps he speaks too low, or too high,

What will it avail, what will it matter, in what manner the Word was spoken, to the one whose throne is vacant in heaven? One summer day a group of little girls were passing a church on their way from school. One of them said: "Let's go in and say our prayers," and all joined in eager assent but one, who shrunk shyly back, saying, half regretfully, "I

don't like to, we havn't got a pew."

"That's all right," answered her companion. "Come with me. My papa has big one, and it holds a lot."

This was said with such a pretty air of ownership that one could rest assured that "papa" was working in the right lirection to secure his place in the regions above.

A heart broken mother confided to her neighbor that her children were beyond her control; her daughters were careless and disobedient; her sons disrespectful; and that one of them, in spite of all entreaties, prayers and tears, was about to contract a marriage with one who was not of the household or faith, and that the ceremony was to be performed by a Protestant clergyman. "Oh!" she wail-ed in frantic grief, "what have I done to deserve this misery. I was a good mother, I worked hard for them, I denied them nothing, and this is my reward. Oh!

what have I done? Had she asked her parish priest the same question, he might have answered her truthfully thus: "Yes, you were a good mother; you worked hard for them; you made many sacrifices and denied them nothing-but their place in the House of God; you never secured a pew for yourself or children; never taught them to take an interest in their church —and in the face of all this, you, a Catholic mother, wonder that evil has befallen them; you, who brought them

up as strangers in their own land.' In refreshing contrast is the mother who speaks as follows :—

"In the morn of the holy Sunday,
I like in the church to see
The dear little children clustered,
Worshipping there with me.
I am sure that the gentle priest,
Whose words are like summer dew,
Is cheered as he gazes over
The dear little heads in the pew.

Faces earnest and thoughtful.
Innocent, gave and sweet;
They look in the creation
Like liles among the wheat;
And I think that the tender Master,
Whose mercies are ever new,
Has a special benediction

Has a special benediction For the dear little heads in the pew. When they hear, "The Lord is my Shepherd,"
Or 'Suffer the babes to come.'
They are glad that the loving Jesus
Has given the lambs a home—
A place of their own with His people;
He cares for me and you.
But close in his arms He gathers
The dear little heads in the new

The dear little heads in the pew. So I love in the great assembly,

On a Sunday morn to see
The dear little children clustered,
And worshipping there with me;
For I know that my precious Saviour,
Whose mercies are ever new,
Has a special beneficion

Has a special benediction For the dear little heads in the pew Strange to relate, the people most remiss in this important duty are those through whose veins courses the blood of martyrs; whose ancestors, at the peril of instruction and the cave of the glen for

the August Sacrifice. We often hear the expression: "They had not a chair to sit on," made use of to illustrate the extreme poverty of some poor family. Might not the expression, "They have not a pew in the church," indicate a dire spiritual poverty. Perhaps, if the matter were looked upon in this light, the evil would soon cease, for who would willingly shoulder the awful responsibility of empty pews on earth meaning empty thrones in heaven.

IRISH INDUSTRIES.

S. SUTHERLAND.

The Immense Amount of Good Accomplished by the Industries Association,

The annual general meeting of the Industries Association was yesterday under the pre-Irish of Sir Thomas Brady, sidency says the Dublin Freeman's Journal. We have before us a draft copy of the report of the association for the period of thirteen months ending Jan. 31, 1895. The society is to be heartily congratulated on its progress and success in the teeth of very considerable difficulties. The report is a record of much good work well done, and a promise of still better to come. As Sir Thomas Brady said in his interesting speech as chairman of vesterday's meeting, there are three points in the report of special interest, to wit, the Chicago village, the South Donegal weaving industry and the work of the Irish lace depot. Each of these merits a

word of comment. The establishment of an Irish village ut the World's fair, Chicago, was, as the report points out, undertaken for the purpose of affording a special and national representation of the industries, and especially the cottage industries, of Ireland. It was an enterprise of great diffi-culty and responsibility, involving the erection of costly buildings, the transport and maintenance of a staff of over forty individuals, and the purchase and dispatch to America of nearly £20,000 worth of Irish goods of various kinds. The large preliminary expenses were merely a fund of £5800 advanced by friends of the association. It is highly creditable to the business capacity of he association that the balance sheet of this large enterprise shows a profit of

£4274. The passages of the report devoted to the South Donegal weaving industry are of exceptional interest in view of the important character of the experiment. The association in this matter was aided by the congested districts board, the aim being to improve and develop the handweaving industry in Donegal. We may here give an excerpt from the report explaining the nature of the industry.

"The manufacturer of the homespun

cloth of South Donegalis," we learn," usually a small cottier tenant, who employs in this industry an amount of labor which would otherwise find not outlet. He rarely buys wool, but shears his own sheep, which graze on the mountain pastures held in common among the ten-antry of the district. The wool is washed, dyed, carded and spun by the members of his family, the dyes used being 'crotal,' a lichen found on the rocks, which yields a red-brown hue; heather, which gives a yellow dye; peat soot (light brown), and other local products, together with indigo and madder. The natural shades of black and white wool are also used in various combinations. The material is light, warm, flexible and agreeable to wear, and durable and harmonious in coloring. The most usual faults of the Donegal tweed are too great looseness of texture, frequent unevenness in width, want of variety in design, faults owing to rule-of thumb calculations of warp and west, and streakiness of shading, produced in certain patterns by the system of carding the wool by hand, in which the proper mixture of different colors is rendered almost impossible. The wool when spun into yarn is handed over to the weaver, who is generally not the owner of the cloth, but simply an artisan working for hire. The finished web is brought into the fair of Ardara, which takes place on the first of every month, is there offered for sale to the local dealers who regularly attend for the purpose of buying their stock. Most of the output ultimately finds its way to the London, Dublin, Belfast or

continental markets. The association furthers this industry by opening up new trade centres for its produce, education, which includes practical instruction and periodical inspec-tion, and the supply of improved appli-ances. Since the opening of the depot in Ardara in 1895, the association has disposed of homespun to the value of £1844 13s. 3d. This is at least the nucleus of a great commercial success. The association has also done excellent work in the vital matter of instruction, and we glad to notice it is being freely availed of. The most improved looms and other appliances are gradually being introluced to the district. On the whole, the South Donegal weaving industry must be pronounced a thorough success, and we trust it will be widely imitated in

other districts of the country.

As to the work of the Irish lace depot, we find that £8289 14s. 5d. amount of goods was purchased during the thirteen months from Irish workers. The report gives an account of the visit of the Countess of Aberdeen to Ireland in June of last year and of her tour of inspection. Lady Aberdeen's name is inseparably associated with the new impetus given to Irish cottage industries in recent years, and their future progress, of which the report before us gives full promise. must be attributed in no small degree to that impetus.—The Republic.



der that nine women in ten are troubled with some derangement or irregularity in the action of the organs distinctly feminine. Neglect and wrong living will show themselves first in the most delicate organs of the whole body. With such weakness and sickness so prevalent, it is to be expected that the bearing of children would be fraught with dread and danger. It should not be so, of course. Nature never meant it to be so. The performance of the highest function of which a woman is capable should not be accompanied by pain. If perfectly natural living were the rule, it would not be so. As lives are lived, something else must be done. A remedy must would not be so. As lives are lived, something else must be done. A remedy must be found. For over thirty years, Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. During that time he has treated thousands of women. He has found in his "Favorice Prescription" a never-failing specific for female complaints. It strengthens the whole body and when taken during gestation, shortens the period of labor and makes childbirth well-nigh painless. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child.

See My New Dress

It used to be my mamma's old cashmere, which she took to pieces and dyed with Dia. mond Dyes and made me two new dresses, a blue and a brown. Brother's got a new suit too; it's made from Uncle Jack's old coat dyed over; mamma said 'twas easy to dye with Diamond

Dyes,-that anybody can use them. Diamond Dyes are made for Home

use. Absolutely reliable. Any color. Sold everywhere. 10 cts. a package. [37] Direction book and 40 samples of colored cloth free.

Bell Telephone 6720 WALTER RYAN,

All jobs promptly attended to at a low price.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal, P.Q.

PRACTICAL Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter 263 St. Urbain Street.



Artifation Time - **Artifation Analysis** (1995年19月1日 - 1995年1995年19月日 - 1995年19月1日 - 1995年19月1日

one of our sixters suffered from nervous ness and sleeplessness and could not fine any rest day or night. After taking Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic the Bleep returned and the nerves were also quieted. SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS.

Good Results.

New Orleage, La., Sept., 1982.

Convent, 561 Morris St.

We used Father Keenig's Nerve Tonic med obtained very good effects from it. One of the sisters, who had suffered a good deal from pains in the leg day and night, and was make that she could hardly walk, was perfectly cured by the use of only one bottle of the Tonic.

SISTER M. AUGUSTINE.

A Valuable Book on Nervous Dia-eases and a sample bottle to any ad dress. Poor patients also get the med-icine free.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Pather Koenig, of Fort Wayne. Ind., June 1878, and is now under his direction by the

KOZNIC MED. CO., Chicago, fil. 49 S. Franklin Street Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Boute. 6 for \$5. Large Size. \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

In Montreal by LAVIOLETTE & NELSON, 1605 Notre Dame street.





ARCHBISHOP RYAN SPEAKS. His Ideas About the Press and Its In-

fluence and Mission. At the banquet tendered the visiting ladies and gentlemen of the press clubs of the country by the Pen and Jeneil Club of Philadelphia, in the magnificent dining-room of the Mercantile Club, over seven hundred of the most noted and distinguished journalists and representative men of the city and country participated. Addresses were delivered by Louis N. Megargee, the newly-elected president of the press club; Mayor Warwick, Clark Howell, William M. Singerly, Archbishop Ryan and others.

An ovation was tendered Archbishop Ryan when he arose to speak.
"I find myself," he said, "in much

the same difficulty as the famous wit, Tom Hood, who was asked to make a joke and asked for a subject. 'The King,' someone suggested. 'Oh, the King is not a subject,' said Hood, So I may say the press is not a subject. It is royal, a great power, and you are its representatives. It makes and unmakes. It sets up and knocks down. It freely criticises so that in a way it may be said even the king's sceptre may be bent to the pen and pencil. We of the Church do not mind this, but what we do object to is that a preacher should be taken, say to the extent of a sixcolumn sermon written out, and then that you should submit him to an operation which you call 'boiling down' until you take out 'the meat' (laughter); and that then you should give him only about a quarter of a column as being all it is worth. Even the preacher himself though he weigh 240 pounds, is boiled lown into about three inches of a picture at the head. Still the ideas, abridged as they are, are spread out to 30,000 or 40,000 people in a newspaper, many more than any preacher can ever reach n any other way. Thus the press is an aid to religion, and we must respect it, and when we can we must say and do things to direct it in the right way. It may be good or evil, it may be exercised for purity and Christian American manhood, or the contrary. It may be patriotic and touch both the heart and intellect to produce effects that will be lasting for good. There are those who have hearts like wax to receive, hearts like marble to retain. The newspapers reach them. Do you realize the importance of your mission, men of the press? Be that you do not suggest evil to the young or suggest what may pollute the innocent. This is of great importance. Inculcate loyalty to your land. You have a greater power than that of any equal n imber of men. Inculcate morality and s istain the institutions of this glorious land, which should be preserved, and not lost, like other republics have been, through a want of the benedictions of God. As all power comes from God, so you are responsible alone to God. You c unnot be too independent of employers, if necessary of party; in a word, be free. It does not matter if you are poor. A distinguished writer once asked me why the Nine Muses were represented as virgins, and I could not guess, so he told me. It is because we poor fellows who woo them cannot afford to marry; that is why the Muses are virgins. suppose you are like that literary friend of mine, who said he never had any money, didn't expect to have any money, and hadn't any respect for anyone who had it. (Mr. Elkins, who sat near the Archbishop, applauded this sentiment.)

As a priest and as the Archbishop of Philadelphia, I welcome you, and, more-

over, I take the responsibility," and here

the Archbishog turned to Mr. Megargee, "of asking God's benediction upon the

man who wields all this power, asking

that it may be used as He desires."

House and Household.

USEFUL RECIPES.

ORANGE WATER-ICE.

One quart of water, one pound of sugar, the outer rind of one and the juice of three or four oranges. Strain into a can and pack ice and salt around it, and freeze and scrape it down until it is sufficiently frozen.

LEMON WATER-ICE.

One quart of water, one and a-quarter pounds of sugar, the outer rind of one lemon and the juice of two. Make the same as orange. Other water-ices are made in the same way.

FARMERS' PUDDING.

Two eggs, one cup of sweet milk, one pint of flour, two tablespoonfuls each of melted butter and sugar, two teaspoonsfuls of baking powder. Steam from twenty to twenty-five minutes and serve with sauce.

DRIPPING TOAST.

Hot, dripping toast is a luxury when properly prepared. Put a good lump of property prepared. Fut a good ramp of tresh, sweet beef dripping into a fryingpan; when it boils, and not before, place nicely-shaped squares of thick bread in it: turn when browned to one side. Dish up very hot, with a slight sprinkling of salt and pepper.

FASHION AND FANCY.

Pretty, cool-looking hats for midsummer are white, transparent straw shaped somewhat like a sailor, except that the brim narrows towards the back, and trimmed with rosettes of white chiffon, white wings which spread out at each white wings which spread out at each side, and bright pink roses with many leaves. White Leghorns, caught up twice in the back with bows or rosettes of ribbon and trimmed lavishly with flowers, are also worn, and, more dainty than all are the pure white Neapolitan hats, faced with shirred white chiffon and decked around the crown with fine white flowers and a bunch of green miroir veleet.

Pale pink is the popular color in undressed kid gloves for evening wear, and pale yellow and very light tan are worn in the afternoon, with a darker shade of tan for morning and traveling. To be quite fashionable all gloves must fit mountains. - the Republic.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

LITTLE JOHNNIETELLS THE STORY OF HOW HE SPENT THE 4th.

If I live to be a hundred years old, I'll never forget that Fourth of July! You see it (appened like this: My big brother Alf. went off to Uncle Ben's to

spend his summer vacation an' bout two

weeks 'fore the Fourth ma went up there

too, for Uncle Ben's her only brother.

She took along the baby, the sweetest

little sister that ever lived-an' father,

who'd been away a spell, was a-goin' to

meet her, an' visit to Uncle Ben's. So

you see there wasn't anybody to home

but me, gran' ma an' the hired girl. An'

ma told herafore she left, that she might go to the Fourth o' July, an' she got her an alfired purty dress, sky blue 'twas,

to wear, and it hed beads sewed all over

it: my, it was a stunner! I don't ste why mother can't wear such dresses.

stead of the gray an' black ones she

bein young? Yes, she forgot long ago

that Fourth of July was made for picnics

and good times. She's also one o'

the kind that never goes back on their word, so cryn', kickin' nor nothin

would do no good an' make her change

got—she's got such a good forgettery.

Of course, 'twa'nt best to let me know

'oout 'em, fur I'd likely used 'em up afore

time. But I went an' got the neighbor boys over, if 'twas the 13th of July, an' we

hed a jolly time; fur mother made lemon-

ade an' cake an' ice cream-tell you, I

You see, father wrote fur her to keep

me to the house, meanin' I mustn't go off to no celebration, an' he wouldn't

cared, but 'spected I'd go out in the alley

ith the boys, an' mother told him to jog gran'ma's memory about the Fourth o'

July ammenition up in the buttery! but

Huh! I guess those old forefathers

knew what they was about when they pinted a day fur boys to make a big

noise! 'Spect we boys couldn't stand it if we couldn't yell all we wanted to one

day in the year, an' Fourth of July is Young America's day for a fact. So a havin' my Fourth on the thirteenth was like activ' is a constant the second of t

like eatin' ice cream 'thout no ice in it-or drinkin soda water when the foam

he forgot to say anything about it.

'preciate mothers now!

but a boy o' hern!

loosely. Summer gloves for bicycling purposes are of silk and liste thread, with leather on the inside of the hand to make them serviceable.

Plaid, striped and flowered ribbons are one of the conspicuous fads of fashion, and are the main features of many thin

White wash silk knickerbockers are the summer novelty in the dual undergar-

The demand for shirt waists exceeds that of any other season on record, and they are made in a greater variety of materials than ever before, the latest of which is dimity made up with white linen collars and cuffs.

Another whim of fashion which amounts to a craze is the large collar of lawn, batiste, lace, chiffon and embroidery which is displayed in such a diversity of styles in the shops, and worn over every imaginable sort of gown in the

The new plain and figured mohairs are gaining favor very rapidly. They are very silky in appearance, light in weight and do not hold the dust. The new alpacas most approved of fashion are a widely meshed material, peculiarly glossy, but almost rough in finish.

A change in the cut of our gowns, which seems imminent and originated in Paris, is the long shoulder scam, which is slowly but surely gaining ground. At present the wide collars disguise the tendency, but by the time they have had their day we will awaken to the fact that the old-time extended shoulder seam, with all its discomfort, has been revived.

The fatest chiffon parasol is a fairy-like creation of white or pale colors, draped claborately inside as well as out, clover color being especially pretty, with tortoise shell handle and points which are sometimes jewelled with rubies, sapphires and diamonds. Other handles more popular than gold or silver are those of pearl and china, and an expensive example of the latter has one of

Murillo's heads beautifully painted. Alpine hats of soft felt, in shades of brown and black, and trimmed with a bow of sitk ribbon and stiff quill or cock feathers, are worn by young ladies and matrons for travelling and use in the

an' fizzle is gone! So'f I live to be a hundred, Pil not forget that Fourth o' July that I was cheated plum out of? Fannie B. Fancher, in Womankind.

AN INVALID PILGRIM FOR LOURDES.

Among the pilgrims about to repair to the shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes, France, by the Dominion line steamer Labrador, sailing on the 20th inst., is one for whom the trip-in many respects so agreeable to others-must, nevertheless,

Scotland, where his aged parents still reside, removed to Boston, U.S., some fourveloping at the same time unusual musoutdoor sports, he joined the renowned desuits in the entire Catholic world; and Calcdonia Club of athletes of Boston, in

bout the doin's at the center; our cele-Six years ago McLean had the misbration was goin' to be held in the back alley. But what should come the night fortune, through a collision, of being fore the Fourth, but a letter to gran ma violently thrown out of a buggy he was from father, an' O'my! didn't she feel driving, and, while prostrate on the big over it, she wouldn't let me tech it, and hadn't I'es good a right to read a double laundry team, which crushed four letter from my own father an' he nothin of his ribs and drove his collar bone into Well, I got up purty early an' gran'ma was up too, an' will you believe it, she nature of his injuries, that his recovery wouldn't let me go out the door, an' all the boys were a hootin' an' yellin' an' firm of ammenition like sixty!

I thought sure she'd let me go after breakfast, but she looked at me sternlike, a complete cure, to relieve him at least an' said: "Johnny, you must stay in of his dreadful pains. All efforts proved doors, fur your father said fur me to keep you right to home, an' I'm goin' to do my duty by you an' keep you right under my eye." Perhaps you don't know my gran'ma is one o' them sort that never remembers

der the impression that a change of air might prove conducive to his improveher mind one bit, but I sot down an' ment, McLean left Boston, eleven months cried, first an orful mad sort of a cry, after the accident, for Halifax, proceedthen an origin mad sort of a cry, then an origin sorry cry, an' then I got to sleep an' woke up most starved, an' gran'ma give me a big bowl o' bread an' milk, fur the girl was gone. Well, when night come I was the gladdest boy, fur 'twas the very longest day I'd ever 'sperificated!'

The accident, for Halilax, proceeding, in the land, where, during nine months, he placed himself under the treatment of a French surgeon of note. He afterwards came to Little Glace Bay, C. B., where Drs. McKean and McKay gave him their loss attention. He was afterwards a When ma come home, the next week, year under the care of Dr. McDonald, at I jest told her all about it, an' she felt so St. Peter's, C.B., -and, from thence, re-

> cess, McLean, who is a fervent Catholic, bethought himself of supernatural aid, and directed his steps, in the spring of '94, to the sanctuary of St. Ann of Beaupre, where he remained some three months. His prayer to la bonne Ste.

> It was in this institution he was so kindly visited last winter by Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who both amiably conversed some twenty minutes with him, cheering him up with pleasant reminisc-ences of "Auld Scotia," and, as a further

NOT WHAT WE SAY, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that tells the story of its merit and success. Remember HOOD'S Cures.

prove a most trying and painful ordeal.

David McLean, a native of Inverness, teen years ago, being then twelve years old. After a successful apprenticeship he became a skilled carpenter, and, decular strength and a great fondness for Well, the boys, on our street, lotted on which he soon achieved great distinction, a splendiferous time. We didn't care repeatedly carrying off prizes and trophies in numerous club contests.

his chest. Though life was spared, it soon became evident, from the serious was beyond the resources of human science; notwithstanding skilled sur-geons and physicians strenuously and devotedly strove for years, if not to effect of his dreadful pains. All efforts proved unavailing, however; spine disease rapidly set in, the limbs from the chest downwards became inert, and for six long years David McLean has been unable to set his foot on the floor, much less to move about unaided; his arms being now the only useful members and organs of locomotion of his former powerful frame.

Acting upon medical advice, and unbad fur me that she almost cried; then she went right to the buttery an' brought me a big lot o' fire crackers an' things she got afore she went away—you know ted to the Massachusetts General Hospigot afore she went away—you know ted to the Massachusetts General Hospimothers never forget a feller's wants; she tal, considered one of the best in the Union,—under the able superintendence

of Dr. Pratt. Somewhat discouraged at his ill suc-Anne not being granted, he succeeded, through the kind efforts of Sir Wm. Hingston, in obtaining admission to the Montreal Hotel-Dieu, where—bed-ridden, as elsewhere—he has been charitably cared for by the good sisters for over a

proof of her benevolent interest, Lady Aberdeen was good enough to pen him, from Rideau Hall, a few weeks ago, some gracious words of encouragement.

McLean finds it hard, at his comparatively early age, to reconcile himself with his sad lot. Having heard of the prodigies daily performed at the Grotto of Lourdes, he has made up his mind to attempt a wearisome pilgrimage of 3,000 miles, to be eech the Virgin of Lourdes to grant him a cure which is beyond all human assistance. He is endowed with that robust "faith that moveth mountains" and he feels again. The faith that moveth mountains " and he feels again. tains," and he feels convinced this last recourse will not be in vain. His accumulated savings of many years have long since vanished in his endeavors to secure the best medical attendance money could command, while it lasted. He is at present wholly dependent on the charitably disposed to carry out his pious project, and, while thankfully acknowledging the kind assistance already given him—not by Catholics alone, but by several benevolent Protestant gentlemen likewise (Sir Donald Smith, with his truly catholic liberality, amongst others) ne will be deeply grateful for any further aid, however trifling, that may be compassionately offered him, to offset the eavy expense he must incur, owing to

his inability to move himself through-out so long and fatiguing a journey.

Any donation may be addressed per-sonally to Mr. David McLean, St. Patrick's ward, Hotel Dien, Pine avenue, Montreal; or, through A. J. Boucher, 1622 Notre Dame street, who will acknowledge, through the press, all amounts contributed.

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet, a leading member of New York city society, it is rumored, has entered the Catholic Church. On her return from Europe, she will be baptized and confirmed. She was an Episcopalian.

The London Post has a despatch from Rome saying it is semi-officially an-nounced that Mgr. Satolli, Papal Delegate to the United States, and Archbishop Haller of Salzburg, will be made Cardinals at the next Consistory.

Another vacancy is created in the ranks of the Sacred College by the recent death of Cardinal Ruffo-Seilla, who was a native of Naples, where he was born 55 year ago the 6th of last April. He held the archiepiscopal see of Chicta, and his creation as a cardinal took place in the consistory that was held December 14 1891, the same one in which Cardinal Logue was awarded a red hat. The deceased prelate was very prominent in Vatican affairs, and he came of a family that has long been highly honored in

Some notable additions were made to the ranks of the Catholic clergy by the numerous ordinations that were held in various parts of the country on the ember days of summer. These Trinity-time ordinations are, generally speaking, the largest ones of the entire year, and at the leading seminaries the number of heological students who are then invested with holy orders is always great. This is especially the case at the Sulpician Seminaries, like St. Mary's Seminary, of

The religious orders of the Catholic Church, that is to say the leading male societies, are not as numerous, perhaps. as some people imagine. According to the latest statistics there are about 3,000 Jesuits in the entire Catholic world; and ciscans, who report 1750 members. The Benedictines number 700; there are 650 members of the Congregation of the Holy Redeemer; the sons of St. Dominic are 500; the Congregation of the Holy Ghost has 321 adherents, and the Marists, 240. When one takes into consideration the

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Bargains



For the Boys.

BOYS' ALL-WOOL 2 PIECE TWEED SUITS, reduced from 10 to 50 per cent. 20 Special Lines reduced 20 per cent. Special Lines in ENGLISH 2-PIECE SUITS, to clear at Half Price. Examples: \$1.30 for 65c, \$1.40 for 70c, \$1.50 for 75c, \$1.60 for 80c, \$1.70 for 85c, \$1.90 for 95c, \$2.00 for \$1.00

\$2,00 for \$1.00. BOYS' ALL-WOOL 3-PIECE SUITS, reduced from 10 to 50 per cent. Special Lines to clear at 20 per cent.

discount.

BOYS' 2 and 3-PIECE ALL-WOOL
BLACK SUITS, reduced from 10 to 20 per cent. BOYS' ETON SUITS, reduced 20 per

BOYS' NAVY SERGE SAILOR SUITS, reduced from 10 to 20 per cent.

Special Lines to clear at the following

prices:—76c, 80c, 88c, 96c, \$1.00, \$1.12, \$1.20, \$1.28, \$1.36, \$.1.40 up.
BOYS' TWEED SAHLOR SUITS, specially adapted for School wear, reduced

20 per cent.
BOYS' SAND SERGE SUITS, for Seaside wear, to clear at 64c, 72c, 80c, 88c.
96c, \$1.00, \$1.12, \$1.20 up.
BOYS' DUCK SUITS, reduced from 10 to 20 per cent.
BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS and BLOUSES,

reduced from 10 to 20 per cent.
BOYS' SAILOR FRONTS and COL-LARS, reduced from 10 to 20 per cent. BOYS' DRILL SAILOR CAPS, 50c for

30c, 75c for 50c., etc.
BOYS' ODD PANTS, reduced from 10 to 20 per cent.

During July and August our Store will close at 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine St., CORNER OF METCALFE BTREET. TELEPHONE No. 8883.

wide fields in which these religious priests operate, their number seems very small in comparison with the good work which they accomplish.

Sister Mary Florentine died at the bouse of the Sisters of Charity in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., last week. She had been the principal of public school No. 12 since 1873, when the Board of Education assumed control of the Catholic schools under what is known as the "Pough-keepsie plan." She was born in Ireland in August of that year went to Pough keepsie, where she has since been a conspicuous figure in school work. Her name in the world was Mary Gallagher.

LA REVUE NATIONALE.

A SPLENDID JUBILEE NUMBER.

With this month's issue of that bright and able publication, LakRevue Nationale, one volume of six hundred pages is completed. We can heartily congratulate the editor and management upon the success with which they have triumphed over the many difficulties that beset the path of a new magazine. They have been enabled to purchase their own presses and material for publication. This in itself speaks volumes, Each number has been an improvement on its predecessor, and to-day La Revue Nationale stands at the head of French-Canadian publications. Amongst those who contribute to the present number is the well-known litterateur Arthur Buies. and Mr. John Hague publishes a very timely and able article. La Revue Nationale deserves every manner of encourage

JUST WHAT'S NEEDED

Exclaims thousands of people who have p taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season of the year, and who have noted the success of the medicine in giving them relief from that tired feeling, waning appetite and state of extreme exhaus-tion after the close confinement of a long winter season, the busy time attendant upon a large and pressing business during the spring months and with vacation time yet some weeks distant. It is then that the building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are fully appreciated. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system, it purifies and vitalizes the blood.

A POINTER

That will save you a neat sum, and one that is just

Directly in Line

With your special needs. You must have a nice light Summer Suit, properly made, and you can't supply your needs to your satisfaction, and more economically, than

With Kennedy & Co.'s New Summer Suits.

in all the newest materials, including . . Homespans, Cheviots, Blue-Black and Gray Serges. Those Suits are handsomely made and trimmed; they fit equal to the best custom made,

Do You See the Point?

Well, the point is this: Kennedy & Co. buy for each, and they give you the advantage of cash rates

J. C. KENNEDY & CO.,

31 St. Lawrence Street, and 2388 Notre Dame Street.

CAMPBELL'S OUININE WINE. It will tone up your YOU NEED __ system, and restore the This spring.

JUST WHAT The best cure for Debility.

SEEDS. The old reliable Seed House This is the place to get Genuine good Seeds, and Now is the time. Order early WM. EVANS,

Cor. McGill & Foundling Streets



To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes: "Doring Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty,

WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT

gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality

it is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion, To Improve the Appetite, To Actas a Food for Consumptives, In Lervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Good Morning!

Have you purchased your Summer Suit yet? It not, you can't do without it any longer. Old Sol is blazing his fiery rays upon us, and

Light-weight Clothing

is now an absolute necessity. I have just received a large assortment of French, English and Scotch Tweeds, in all the latest patterns, suitable for this weather, and I guarantee a perfect fit and thorough satisfaction to my patrons—in quality. style and price. GIVE ME A CALL.

MATT WILLOCK,

Late of Enwards, Davidson & Co., Glasgow, Scotland. MERCHANT TARROR.

No. 141a Bleury Street. Opposite Jesuit Church.

Notice.

LACHINE. DIXIE, DORVAL, VALOIS, LAKESIDE. POINTE CLAIRE, BEACONSFIELD,

Our Express now makes

A Weekly Trip

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

ENGLISH PROVISION COMP

2450 St. Gatherine st. MONTREAL Telephone 4847.

Real Estate and

Financial Agent.

PROPERTIES

For Sale and to Let,

In all parts of the City.

MONEY to Loan

At current rates. Room 3, Canada Life Building

As You Walk Along

Notre Dame Street, look in R. Duclos & Co.'s window. You won't care to go further, for, whether a man or a woman, you will be caught and fixed to the spot by the "catchy" display. In the west window is such a display of Men's Furnishings as will send the hand to pocket instinctively. In the east window

see the array of bewitching women's wear.

In all lines of Dry Goods, and Men's Furnishing Good; you will find such low prices that

A Small Pocket Grows Big

with purchasing ability. You can get armfuls of good things at Ductos' for a small sum. It's a generous store.

Give Little, Get Much,

Is what customers do in Duclos' store. ...

Open Nights.

R. DUCLOS & CO. do not shut their doors on the large purchasing public who have only the evenings for buying their supplies. Always open till 10 o'clock at night, and 12 o'clock at night Saturdays, they are the most accommodating in hours, and prices too.

R. DUCLOS & Co., 2017 Notre Dame Street.

The Fashionable

Boot and Shoe Store

best assorted stock of Footwear in town, at prices

which defy competition.

Quality is also a prominent feature with us.

The public is cordially invited to inspect our stock.

W. L. COLE, Proprietor.

RENFREW Creamery.

BUTTER,

CREAM, and MILK:

Finest in the Market. M. McCormick,

PROPRIETOR, 2318 St. Catherine Street, Wellington Terrace, MONTREAL.

CHURCH VESTMENTS

CHASUBLES

In Red, Black, White and Purple : all styles, from the plainest to the richest materials and designs. Copes and Benediction Veils.

Preaching and Confessional Stoles. Benediction Veils not made up.
Fronts and Backs for Chasabless
Material for making Stoles and Albs.
Patterns for Chasables Watered Silk for Vestments.
Cloth of Gold for Vestments.
Lining for Vestments.
Canyas for Vestments.

CHURCH ORNAMENT .

Silver and plated Candhesticks; Processional Forces, Chalices, Ciboriums, Crosts, Octonsoriums, Shetuary Lamps, Holy Water Pots and Sprink-els. Crystal and a varied as softment of Can-

MISSION SUPPLIES. Catholic Missions applied with Prayer Books, Beads, and all articles of Catholic Devetion. WHEN ORDERING PLEASE STATE

Who is to give the Mission.

About how many families will attend.

The day the mission opens.

How the poods have to be shipped to reach after.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Publishers, Booksellers, Etc., 1669 Notre Dame St., 122 Chireck St., Montreil. Toronto.

OF CANADA. (Limited.) CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Every Wednesday,

Value of Prizes Ranging from

Value of Prizes ranging from

\$4 to \$5,000,

Tickets 25 cents,

\$2 to \$2,000,

Tickets, ro cents.

SOCIETY OF ARTS OF CANADA,

1666 Notre Dame Street, - - Montreal.

Kneipp

Water Cure of Montreal, 67 Dubord street (Viger Square), established in 1834—for the treatment of all currone, most rebellious and desperate diseases. Administered by the undersigned, who studied in Germany with Father Kneipp, and returned to Canada with first-class certificates. Numbers of testimonials from cured parties published, for a year past, in the French press of this city. Special attention given to clergymen. Ladies receive every attention and most delicate treatment from a lady graduate of the Kneipp hydrotherapise. Streams Lawn baths, Douches, Maillots compresses of the system. Kneipp's thread-linen, candals, bread, coffee and medicines on hand. Gentlemen receive the water applications from the physician in person. Rooms and board at the establishment. Patients residing in this city follow the treatment without neglecting their duties and occupations. Hundreds of certificates on hand. DR. JOS. KDM. EERGERON. Bull. Telephone 6379.



AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, PRINTED AND-PUBLISHED BY

The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co. (LIMITED) At 253 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada

P. O. Box 1138.

MS. and all other communications intended for publication or notice, should be addressed to the Editor, and all business and other communications to the Managing Director, Thuk WITNESS P. & P. Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 1138.

The Subscription price of The True WITNESS for city, Great Britain, Ireland and France, is \$1.50.

1.50.
Belgium, Italy, Gormany and Australia, \$2.00,
Banada, United States and Newfoundland, \$1.00.
Terms payable in advance.
New subscriptions can commence at any time

New subscriptions can commence at any time during the year.

Money for renewal and new subscriptions should be sent to Managing Director, P. O. Box 1138.

You may reunit by bank cheque, post office money order, express money order or by registered letter. Silver sent through the mail is liable to wear a hole through the envelope and be lost.

Wo are not responsible for money lost through the mail.

We are not responsible for money lost through
the mail.
Discontinuance.—Remember that the publishers
must be notified by lefter when a subscriber wishes
his paper stopped. All arrearages must be paid.
Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our
books unless your post office address is given.
The date opposite your name on the margin of
your puper shows you up to what time your subscription is unid.

wereption is paid.

We recognize the friends of The True Witness by the prompt manner in which they pay their sub-terintions Always give the mame of the post office to which

Aways give the issue of the past of the count of your paper is sent. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

When you wish your address changed, write us in time, giving your old address as well as your If you fail to receive your paper regularly, notify it you can to receive a state of the short of the state of the short of the short only, otherwise sitted on one side of the short only, otherwise

WEDNESDAY,.....JULY 10, 1895.

they are liable to rejection.

PRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

We hear a great deal about French Evangelization, or, in other words, those mighty efforts made by a section of the non-Catholic world to bring the French-Canadians to a knowledge of the Gospel. Recently the Daily Witness published a report, read before the Presbyterian General Assembly, in which a great deal is said about "the work among French Canadians." A stranger to Canada reading these statements might logically come to the conclusion that the French Canadians were a very benighted race of people, semi-barbarious, poor, ignorant savages, men who never heard of Christianity, beings plunged in the depths of infidelity. Particularly so when we read in the report this extraordinary sentence: "Why is there not the same enthusiasm shown by men and women offering themselves for the French work in Quebec as they do in offering for China and India? | such an array of men, we say "thank There is as much superstition and ignorance of Christ in that Province as can be found among any of the heathens."

Now, this is all very refreshing. The gentleman who concocted such a report, and the gentlemen who listened approvingly to it, must have formed a very poor estimate of the intelligence of those whom it is expected to influence. We funds for a work. If there were a few more estates like that of the late J. G. Ross to furnish \$30,000 to the great work of saving the heathers of this Province, | the business would certainly pay. We had always considered that a concilliatory tone was the most truly Christian to assume in the great work o'evengelization; but we fail to see how the French Canadians of Quebec are to be drawn to Presbyterianism, or any other "ism," by being told that they are as ignorant as the heathers of China or India. The huge absurdity of such con- Thomond—taking a leading part in such tentions almost prevents one from seriously dealing with the question.

Canadians! Yet, their pioneers sowed of Cork: "Were I," he said, "of the the first seeds of civilization in the land, bigots of my creed. I might occupy a and their missionaries lit the torch of Christianity amongst the primeval forests of Canada. Ignorant: and they laid the | might do me the honor of proposing. foundations of our cities and transformed and drinking, the great, glorious and a wilderness into a garden. Ignorant: | immortal memory of King William; I and their priests, as far back as 1635, built the first college and the most important educational establishment in | nized ignorance in my native land." A America. Ignorant: and from out that | magnificent | rivilege indeed! establishment went forth Marquette, Joliet, Noue, Daniel, the Lalemends, de men their magnificent titles and gorge Brebœuf, Bressani, Jogues, and the hundreds of others whose lives were sacrificed on the alter of Christian evangelization Ignorant: and they educated generation | the insane enthusiasm of a cause that after generation of the greatest and best | not one in every hundred understands. men that ever set foot on this continent. Ignorant: and to-day the temples of the intelligent, educated and otherwise faith rise at distances, like the light- kindly disposed men who cannot see houses along the St. Lawrence and the | that they destroy in one day all the good Ottawa, to tell the traveller that Faith | they have been doing during the rest of flourishes triumphant in the land. Ignor- the year. When we speak harshly of ant: and their universities, colleges, the Orange order and its bartful and unconvents, academies and schools dot the patriotic as well as un-Christian demonface of the country in a profusion not to strations, we refer to the organization. be found in any land of equal population | and not to its members individually. on earth. Ignorant: and those institu- We know that there are a few rabid extions are frequented by Catholics and ceptions to be found on all occasions-Protestants from all ends of the continent. Ignorant: and from their homes | politicians, men ready to make use of of elucation have come forth the grand- the crowd for their own individual est prelates, statesmen, jurists, thysi- aims,-but in the great body of the cians, engineers and litte weurs in the | Orangemen of Canada there are not a few annals of Canadian history. Ignorant: who are very worthy citizens and whose with their Lafontaines, Morins, Cartiers, | bark is worse than their bite. We know Dorious, Lauriers, Chapleaus, Lacostes, that these do not hear any personal and hundreds of others. Ignorant: the hatred toward their Catholic fellowrace that produced the Plamondons, citizens, and that if they were to only abroad, the lawyer whose business calls

Bedards, Chaboillezes, Faribaults, Mondelets, Parents and Vigers; the Angers, Aubins, Chuaveaus, De Bouchervilles, Garneaus, Gingras, Laviolettes, and Turcottes. Imagine the heathen-Chinese-Indian ignorance of the French-Canadian Bellemarcs, Couchons, Cherriers, Ferlands, Gerin-Lajoies, Sultes, Huots, Marchands, Soulards, and Taches; or of the De Bellefeuilles, Bourassas, Casgrains, Drapeaus, Fabres, Frechettes, Royals,

Marsais, Verreaus and Cremazies. Just think of the Rev. Mr. MacVicar and his learned and Christian friends branding with ignorance the people from whom sprang the Begins, Bedards, Beausoleils, Belangers, Davids, Danscreaus, Degaspes, Fauchers, Gelinas, Lemays, Lafleches, Lemoines, Ouimets, Racines, Turcottes, Tanguays, Auges, Blain, de Saint Aubins, Buies, DeCelles, Gladus, Moreus, Racines, Marmettes and Legendres; or the Barnards, Carons, Deguises, Evanturels, Fontaines, Laflammes, Poissons, Prendergasts, Routhiers. Guays, Carons, Chapmans, Nantels, Poiriers, and thousands of others we could cite were we so inclined.

Ignorant: and yet supplying the leadng merchants, bankers and manufacturers to the greatest city in the Dominion; giving the brightest lights to the Bench the Taschereaus, Fourniers, Casaults, Bosses, and countless others—furnishing the medical profession, the engineering rofession, the mechanical departments, the agricultural domain, and every other section, with names that are ineffaceable on the page of our national progress. We find them in art, painting and sculpture, architecture and design—in music, poetry, history, science, in all the refining, clevating, ennobling branches of human acquirement, challenging the admiration of Canada and the respect of Europe. Think of the ignorant Hamels and Heberts! We have not cited many examples of the ignorant French Canadians, our critics may say. We could fill every column of this issue with the list

According to that report "the population of French origin in the Dominion is about 1,415,000." Not a bad percentage, we think, of remarkable men, considering that they are no better than heathen Chinese or Indians. Can the whole non-Catholic population of Canada present the third of such a list. And yet we have purposely skipped over the shining lights of the Church; the cardinal, archbishops, bishops and priests are yet to be counted. Then, if the "ignorance of Romish education" is responsible for God for that Romish ignorance; Canada wants all she can get of it."

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH.

Ottawa and Winnipeg are to be specially lavored this year by the right loyal (?) members of the great and grand order of the Orange Lily. Flags flying, banners waving, grey horses prancing, red cloaks flashing, fifes and drums rais. ing discord, and the cooked-up familicism of a few orators bursting forth in a generous outpour to deluge the thirsty hundreds panting in the dog-day heat for the firewater of bigotry. What reason there can be advanced for such demonstrations in Canada is more than we are able to discover. Whenever we hear of men, like our friend Dalton McCarthy —direct descendant of Diarmid Macaura. King of Desmond, who turned traitor to creed and race in the days of that other false one, Daniel O'Brien, King of peace-disturbing celebrations, we always recall the words of Charles Phillips, the-A very ignorant race are those French | Irish orator, in a speech to the Catholies place of emolument. Yes, some Orange corporation on an Orange anniversary might have the privilege of getting drunk in gratitude to the man who colo-

> By no means do we envy these gentleous regalia, no more than we envy the rapture to their denunciations of "Pope disappointed office-seekers, grasping

unprovoked offense, they would allow their self-respect to overcome their enthusiasm.

We have no objection to any society,

be it religious, national, political or

otherwise, celebrating its anniversaries

after its own fashion, provided that some good is to come from such celebration and that no person, or section of people, is likely to suffer in consequence. But in a free land like Canada, where so many races blend and so many religions meet, where the utmost harmony should reign, and where every disturbing element should be crushed out, we cannot admit of demonstrations or celebrations that tend to create the evil of ill-feeling without offering even the shadow of a corresponding good. These loyal gentlemen-loyal as long as the supreme authority gives them all power, and disloyal the moment the constitution does not accord with their tyrannical viewsare constantly crying out against the Irish people reviving the memories of past sufferings; yet they eternally seek to perpetuate the memories of the very causes of such sufferings. In other words, they say to the Irish Catholic: "Let the dead past rest; don't tell us of the murders, sacrileges, frauds, persecutions, deportations, coercions, perpetrated against you; don't you dare to re. vive the story of the bloody cras of your sorrows; don't recall the terrors of the Penal laws that crushed, slew, hunted ostracised, massacred your race; wo don't want to have the ghosts of our evil deeds announced from the tomb of the by-gone: but you must listen, and do so in all humility, to the echoes of the insults heaped upon you for ages; you must hearken in peace to the praises of your oppressors, to the glorification of your betrayers and murderers; but for the love of our young country and out of respect for us, who like you well enough in every day life, you must calmly hear again the tunes that sent our yeomen upon the heels of your peasants and the track of your priests; you must allow our orators to paint afresh, in glowing language, the greatness of your deadly enemies, and to repeat, in every key, the story of your degradation, disloyalty, and misery. All this is just, because we are all citizens of Canada and we should live in peace and mutual devotion. Don't disturb our country's calm with those blood-curdling stories of Wexford Drogheda, Limerick, Clonmel, and Mullaghmast; and remember, that when we chant the pasans of Derry and the Boyne you are in duty bound to keep silent, to close your ears, and for peace sake to pretend that you do not know what our motives are."

These may not be the exact words; but they express the exact sentiments of the gentlemen who persist in celebrating, in an open manner, the Twelfth of July, Last year they got the thin end of the wedge in by a pretended accidental procession—a mere church parade—in the West end of this city. We desire to inform them-since they are so law-abiding and loyal-that there exists a special law prohibiting them from perpetrating their insults as far as this part of Canada is concerned. It is as well that all interested should know that the first one who raises the hammer to drive that wedge any further in will find a weighty boomerang in the sledge he uses. While we are in peace, for goodness sake leave us so.

HOLIDAY ENJOYMENT.

We are now fairly launched into the holiday season. Citizens are rushing off to the sea-side, to country residences or on lengthy excursions; pupils are enjoying a coveted freedom from study and the confinement of the school; all who can afford the time or the money are seeking some species of recreation and are endeavoring to recuperate their physical and mental powers for the ordeal of the next year's work. At such a time it seems to us not unwise to ask ourselves what form those holiday enjoyments should take. Of course the answer is different according to the circumstances surrounding each individual case. But, as a rule, the grand object in view is to secure a rest from labor and thus renew ignorance of the mob that listens in the supply of vitality required in the exercise of each one's occupation during and in the temple of nascent civilization | and Popery," and shouts itself hourse in | the long months extending from summer to summer. Now what is recreation? It is simply change. Change from the or-But we do feel somewhat surprised at | dinary routine of life; change of scenery, of air, of surroundings, of occupation; change in any form.

What may be a great recreation for one individual may be a labor for another. Consequently no cast-iron rule can be laid down for the general guidance of those who seek the much needed relaxation. We will run over a few examples, and perhaps the time and space will not be lost.

Generally travel seems to be the mode of recreation most adopted. It certainly is the most likely method of securing the different changes above referred to. But the man whose life-occupation necessitates almost constant travelling; the commercial traveller, the agent, the employees of large transport companies, the heads of navigation or railway establish ments, the merchants who dopurchasing

dozens of others whose mode of earning to pause, and to pray: a livelihood necessitates constant travel, will not find recreation, relaxation nor recuperation in moving about the country on a holiday trip. The grandest boon you could bestow upon them would be the opportunity of a few weeks of complete rest from travel. It is not change they require, it is a breathing-space, a time to remain stationary.

On the other hand, the man whose days are spent between his home and his office; who passes almost all his time at his desk, behind his counter, or attending to duties that scarcely ever vary, needs a change. He will find recreation in leaving his daily wants, closing his desk, going away from his store or office, and allowing, if possible, all the cares, worries, details of his business or occupation, behind him. It is the change that, for him, constitutes recreation.

Take, then, the student, be he a pupil of a college, or a man in the world whose life-work necessitates constant study : he requires a complete freedom from the wearing thoughts that he has constantly to keep revolving in his brain. He has no need of books; he should live for a few weeks as if there never was a literature in the world and as if men had ceased to write and read. Again, the person whose mind is continually occupied with calculations—a banker, a merchant, a business man of any class-will will find a two-fold recreation in a temporary absence from his ledger and in the reading of good and interesting literature. In a word, the safest rule for the holiday enjoyment and benefit is to turn away, as completely as possible, from the ordinary routine and occupations of life, and to seek refreshment in their opposites. But, even as some people cannot live in comfort without certain accustomed food, so many require to keep up of course in a lesser degree—a little of the occupations of their home and busiand surest recreation a person can enjoy is that which affords him the most pleasure and the least fatigue—mental and physical.

With these few suggestions we desire to wish all our readers a very happy and that every one of them will be able, to some extent at least, to take advantage of the increasing vacation facilities.

CREMAZIE.

On the sixteenth April, 1830, was born in old Quebec a child destined to occupy a most conspicuous place in the ranks of Canadian litterateurs. At the early age of seventeen, young Octave Cremazic completed his studies in the seminary, and at once opened out a book store. This humble shop became the rendezvous of the brightest and most gifted men of the time. Already had the pen of Cremazic traced elegant verses for the columns of the Journal de Quebec; but severely were they criticized by ungenerous, and perhaps envious, souls, who saw in them only the faults of immature productions and none of the evidence of true poetic genius. During about ten years, from 1852 to 1862, Cremazie continued to produce poem after poem, each succeeding one an additional proof of deep study, splendid talents and true inspiration.

But if it were given to the poet to be successful in his wooing of the Muses, it was also reserved for him to fail in the court he paid to dame Fortune. About 1862 a financial misfortune overtook him ; the little store was forever closed; the bright company of enthusiastic lovers of letters was broken up; and he, the admired and beloved of all, took the dreary road to perpetual exile. In 1878, at Havre, in France, far away from the scenes of his youth and the land of his love, the young, but already aged, poet sank peacefully to rest. A simple stone, in an unfrequented grave-yard, tells where sleep the ashes of one whose songs have marked an epoch in the literature of his country, and whose name should not be allowed to sink into oblivion.

How often, in reading over his magnificent poem, "Les Morts,"-that wonderful tribute to the dead-have we not thought how very faithfully he pictured his own grave and all the mournful circumstances that surrounded his descent into that lonely abode. When calling upon his readers to join the Church during the autumn days of remembrance of the souls departed, in prayers for all those whose lives have gone out from time to the unknown beyond, could it be that he foresaw his own case and was then, in the full flush of manhood and hope, pleading for the future that his prophetic eye beheld? We all remember well the extraordinary foreboding expressed by Gerald Griffin and the realization of that nightmare of an early doom. Poets are strange beings; "not always understood," as Father Ryan sang. They seem to often catch a glimpse of the coming events and unintentionally pen others cannot see, but what they know | or feel. Poor Cremazie glances down the vista of the yet to be, and snatching up Bibands, Mermets, and Perraults; the see how very meanly they act, in giving him frequently to other countries, the his harp, he sings in matchless verse of disrespect for the temple.

missionary who is going from town to the departed, and in the midst of his town in the exercise of his duties, and | song he calls upon all who hear to listen,

> " Priez pour l'exile, qui, loin de la patric, Expera sans entendre une parole amie ; Isole dans sa vie, isole dans sa mort. Personne ne viendra donne une priere, L'aumone d'une larme a la tombe etrangere! Qui pense a l'inconnu qui sous la terre dort?'

Would it disturb his rest to attempt in our rude English verse to reproduce the sentiment and the request so touchingly expressed?

Yes, pray for the exile who shall meet his sad end Far from home, without hearing the voice of friend;

So lonely in life and in death so lone, Not a soul, with a pray'r, to dispel the dee gloom,

Nor the alms of a tear on his far foreign tomb! Who thinks of the one who sleeps there un known?

There has been a question of having the remains of Cremazie brought home to Canada. It would be a noble, a patriotic, a loving deed. He has deserved well of his fellow-countrymen, for none loved Canada more than he did, and surely none ever surpassed him in singing her glories. Two things should all who enjoy the rich heritage of his literary gifts consider as sacred obligations; one is to conserve and perpetuate his poems, the other to see that his ashes find a resting place beneath his native sod. At this season, when monuments are being unveiled on all sides, it is but meet that the gentle and unfortunate poet should, at least, have a commemorative shaft in the land he so well served and amongst the people whose literature he might almost have been said to establish. It would gladden his spirit, we are sure, were he to know that the grateful children of this home of his affections had brought his long and dreary exile to a close by once more allowing his body to come in contact with the soil of our great Dominion.

We, the Irish Catholics of Canada, owe a debt of gratitude to the memory of Cremazie. Perchance all our readers are not aware of the fact, but years ago, as the constitution. All we Catholics want ness life. We would say that the best far back as 1852, when writing one of his are constitutional rights; but these we glowing New Year poems, he paid a tribute to our race, to the land from If a special session is to be held for the which our fathers sprung, equal in its fire and in the nobleness of its sentiment to anything that ever fell from the bright | months, the smashing up of the whe pen of Celtie bard. We cannot refrain beneficial holiday season, and we trust from quoting a couple of stanzas, yet it seems almost a pity not to furnish the whole of the magnificent tribute:

" Salut, nobles enfants de la verte Hibernie, O race de Martyrs dans le sang rajeunie! Sur ces bords plus heureux nous vous tendons l main, Sous les memes drapeaux nons combattons

semble. Et sous ce ciel plus pur ou la foi nous rassemble, Vous n'aurez plus a craindre un pouvoir in humain.

Et la harpe d'Erin d'erable couronne. De drapeaux Canadiens toujours environnee. Fremissant sous les doigts d'un poete inspire Dira dans l'avenir, sur un rythme sonore, Ces mots que Dieu benit et que tout homme adore

PATRIE ET LIBERTE! Whosoever knows the true history of our province is well aware that in those days, when the scarlet bird of fever the securing of justice for the Catholics hovered over our emigrant ships, and in of Manitoba. The government is movthe shadow of its wings the parents died ing upon a constitutional plane and by thousands, the children found the should be allowed and helped to work generous hand of Cremazie's people ex- out the solution of the problem before it. tended to protect and save them. Once more we attempt a hurried and feeble translation. Some day, God willing, we shall make it our duty to revive the praises of more than one French Canadian poet and carry their names and their works into spheres where they are too little known. Let this humble effort suffice for the present. It is only a little token of our gratitude to the dead poet and his people:

' Hail, noble sons, from green Hibernia sprung, Oh, race of Martyrs that in blood grew young! On happier shores we stretch to you our hand, Neath the same flags we'll buttle side by side. Neath you pure sky in faith shall we abide; You'll fear no more the inhuman power that bann'd,

And Erin's Harp, with glorious maples crown'd Canadian flags forever placed around, Frembling beneath an inspired poet, free, Shall to the future sing, in rythmic notes of yore, The words that God has bless'd and men adore-COUNTRY AND LIBERTY !"

REV. W. T. GRAHAM AT IT.

Quite a characteristic Grange sermon was that of Rev. W. T. Graham, delivered last Sunday, in Grace Baptis: Church. That very Christian gentleman must have been sorely disappointed that there was no fight, no opposition to the crowd that paraded to the temple to listen to the vilification of their fellow-citizens. It mass have been terrible for that preacher to feel that the Roman Catholics cared so little about the celebration that they did not even trouble themselves to stand and look at the right loyal True Blue and Orange collection of would-be disturbers of the peace.

The gentlemanly, polite, educated and very reverend Mr. Graham spoke of the melting dress or monks, the hay rope of the Capuchin, and the coal-scattre headgear of nuns. So witty, refining and elevating was all this that the remarks were greeted with laughter. Imagine a preacher of the Gespel playing the merry-andrew in a pul; it for the amusement of the temple-respecting Christheir sentiments in accord with what times (?) who express their icryer and piety in loud applause and laughter. It he is not a preacher after God's neart he delight the one who has the greatest of writer of the Jewish R.view-naving lived certainly can produce cuects that must

REMEDIAL LEGISLATION.

Just as we had our forms closed for this week's issue we learned the somewhat sensational rumors concerning the resignation of several of the Federal ministers, on account of Hon. Mr. Foster's announcement that no remedial legislation would take place this session, but that the Government would hold another session, in the early winter, for the purpose of carrying out what has been promised to the Manitoba minority. Whether it be true or not that such resignations have taken place is more than we can say. Neither are we prepared at this moment to express a positive opinion concerning the effects of the course adopted by the Federal Government as announced in the House of Commons. The subject is too serious and the interests involved too important, too vital, in fact, for Catholics, to permit of hasty conclusions or of unmatured commendation or censure. We have sought to study and consider this question from a rational standpoint, and while determined upon having justice done to the minority we do not deem it advisable to allow zeal or excitability to overcome our calmer judgment.

Cui bono? Suppose the ministers, who represent the Catholic element in the Cabinet, were to resign, how much nearer to or farther from remedial legislation would we be? Of course such action would result in sensational popularity which the ministers would enjoy for a time. But would it bring about that remedial legislation any the sooner? For five years this battle has been going on with varying successes and reverses; it seems to us to rush it? through at the end of a mid-summer session would be a kind of "leap for life" method that might possibly result in a crash and the loss of all the advantages heretofore gained.

So far the Dominion authorities have acted upon the plain and simple basis of must have from one party or the other. purpose of granting that remedial legislation, and that within a very few programme at this juncture would' very injurious course. The Governa. has promised that legislation on a constitutional basis; it has promised another session in which to carry out that legislation. If a dissolution were to take place, and the Government failed to call the session in question, and thus sought to escape its responsibility, it would be then false to its own word and to the interests of the Catholic minority as well as to the constitution.

These are only our views as the situation suddenly flashes upon us. Perchance when further developments arise we may see things in another light, Meanwhile we strongly advise standing by the constitution; it favors the minority contention, and on it alone depends

SCHOOL INSPECTORSHIP.

During the past few months we have never referred to this subject; one that has taken up many columns of our paper in the year gone by. Now that the vacation is on and that we will soon be nearing the opening of another scholastic term, it seems to us not untimely to draw the attention of those concerned to the fact that an English-speaking school inspector for our district is most desirable. For the present issue we will be satisfied with the mere mention of that fact; we will not now repeat the numerous arguments in favor of our contention, but later on we will have occasion to point out the reason that we support the demand that will inevitably be made. During the past year we have had little to complain of; but should the present state of affairs be likely to change, or any drifting back into past methods be apparent, we will insist upon this office being filled, and if we once undertake to secure it we are not liable to stop until our end is attained.

THE Jewish Review r. fers thus to Leo

"Pope Leo knows that his end is near. He is older than Bismarck, for he is near to eighty-seven. He is far older than Gladstone. He has seen thrones and dynastics shatter and fall. He has seen the map of Europe change a score of times. He is old and feeble and frail, but there may be no doubt as to the wish of his declining days. It is "peace" and a closer union and brotherhood for the entire human race; his encyclicals (70 devoid of bigotry, but breathe fercent prayers for the webare of human 'y What matters it what the theologi al opinions of this man are? The wellrounled character of his life, the no-leness of his idea's, the fide ity with which even in these, his rest days, he is endeavoring to serve his fellow man,-this transeends theology and glorities hamanity The world is the batter for Les Allig having lived in it. It will be the poor by at least one great man when he cass away from it, as he soon must. His st cessor will find a broad pathway made

The world is also the better for such a broadminded and note man is the

EDITORIAL NOTES.

SIR LEWIS MORRIS, whom the Queen has recently knighted, is described as "a personable, sleek, and comely gentleman, a 'goodish' poet and a worthy knight." This is a very strange description of a person so eminent in the world of letters. It sounds very much of the fifteenth century style of expression.

In the pulpits of two hundred Protestant churches in London, the Sunday before last, the preachers were women They preached on temperance. Who has been tinkering with the Bible this time? St. Paul's advice seems to be very little regarded by those female apostles. Probably they went to church on bieycles and wore bloomers.

A MR. LALANNE left the town of Pau the sum of 1,000,000 francs, and requested that he should be buried in a common grave. The entire cost of the funeral, apart from the coffin, was \$1.20. This may be a practical way of showing one's contempt for honors or ostentation; but it does not say much for the gratitude of the citizens of Pau.

· THE Philadelphia Times says that "Dives will be indignant if he ever hears that he was compared to Russell Sage. 'The rich glutton in the Gospel had some feeling at least for his brothers." There are more than one such comparisons that gare injurious to the miserable characters of Sacred and profane history whose names are placed in juxtaposition to fictions of still more dispicable characters pristing in our day.

It is said that Major Henry Stanton the "Sweet Poet of Elkhorn," who is dying in Kentucky, had the singular distinction, for a poet, of being a practical inventor. We do not see how invention is incompatible with poetic life. It might be so if man had only the power of using one of his many faculcies. But the development of the imagination by no means necessitates the stunting of the other powers of the mind.

'E Michigan Legislature has passed at making it a misdemeanor "for Sany person to purchase for or give to another person any intoxicating liquor in A saloon, or bar-room, or club-house subere the same is kept for sale, knowing the same to be intended for another as a treat." A very good law; but we see second ways of evading it. Still if treat. tug were done away with much of the drunkenness of the day would disappear. Many a person is led to drink by being offered a drink who would never think of going alone to secure one.

CARDINAL VALGRAN'S family is certainly one that has done its share in supplythe Church with religious children. The Cardinal is the oldest of six brothers, all of whom embraced the religious life. The Rev. Bede Vaughan became a Benedictine and has been created Archbishop of Sidney; another of his brothers is also a Benedictine; a fourth is a Jesuit; the remaining two are secular priests. One of their sisters became a nun and died in the religious community after leaving a great reputation for sanctity.

Bisnors Cox and Doane are against woman suffrage and are undergoing severe attacks from would-be women voters. It is the first time, to our knowledge, that these two clergymen were ever found taking up the right side of any question. We trust that if ever either of these bishops should, by any miracle of God's goodness, join the Catholic Church, we trust that, like Damon and Pythias, the one will bring the other with him. Even if that is too much to expect, we might yet hope that the day will come when they are both disabused Catholic doctrine and practices.

Tolstol's latest work is a rewriting of the Four Gospels in which he makes them "harmonize" with his idea of how they should have been written. Do you call this madness or check? Tolstoi's Thext effort should be to rectify the errors k of the Almighty in the work of creation. would be just as sensible an undertaking. Doubtless the self-exalting author Inight succeed in doing away with ers it unfair of God to have ever invented that punishment. Tolstoi is a very

THE death of Professor Huxley removes from the sphere of life a very Promine-t figure. His was a great, but misapplied intelligence. He had gifts beyond the ordinary and he made use of hem to combat the most sacred and alutar, of truths. It is a puzzle to us how men with so much crudition could Possibly be so ignorant, or rather so blind upon the simple essentials that children comprehend and possess. However, with Professor Huxley we have nothing to do beyond expressing the

hope that his errors were the outcome of a sufficient singerity to secure him against their consequences. With his works we can deal in the future.

OKLAHOMA is a queer place. At one time the people are dying from famine; at another the whole region is swept by fire; the next report tells of a destructive deluge; and the last despatch informs the world that a new Protestant church has been set up there. It is called the "Evening Light." Its founder is one Eugene Busch. He goes into trances, becomes inspired, holds communication with God, imparts the desired information to the people, and causes them to abandon their worldly goods and adopt a nomadic life. The name of the sect is quite suggestive. It is a kind of twilight institution, the sure precursor of dark. ness—a fading "Evening Light," like a las' relic of the day of Faith before the nik t of infidelity rushes over their future's space.

A GOOD-NATURED A. P. AIST, Captain Bristol, was recently appointed superintendent of the St. Louis, Mo., House of Refuge. He declines to allow a priest to say Mass in the institution, nor will he allow a priest to exercise any devotional functions except in union with Protestant elergymen. He says:

"The Sacrifice of the Mass is idolatry. Moreover the priests proselytize. It is their business. If they wish to come here and pray and sing hymns with the other city missionaries they may, but they cannot burn incense while I am

It is not a probable thing that there will ever be much incense burned at the shrine of Captain Bristol. It would be idolatry, of course, but Bristol has no objection to idolatry as long as he is the idol. This is a sample of the "liberty and equal rights" that the A.P.Aists are willing to accor I to others.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

THE RESULT OF THE CONCERT IN AID OF THE ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH DECORATIONS.

The ladies of St. Patrick's congregation who got up the concert, given in the Government, because their attitude the Armoury Hall, June 14th, in aid o. the decoration of St. Patrick's Church. have much pleasure in announcing that the net proceeds of the concert amounted | injuring the feelings or showing disreto \$542.54. The ladies also wish to thank all those generous patrons who so kindly co-operated with them in making the concert such a marked success, both 11: is obvious that my position would be artistically and financially.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I have much pleasure in gratefully asknowledging receipt of full amount or above sum, viz., \$542.54, from Mrs. Edward Murphy and her daughter, Mrs. Monk. As is evident, it affords substant tial aid in meeting the rather heavy epenses incurred for the renovation of our parish church. I therefore heartily join with the zealous ladies who got up the concert in offering sincere thanks to all who contributed to its marked success.

J. QUINLIVAN, S.S., Pastor. St. Patrick's, July 5th, 1895.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT BANNER.

THE MOUNT ST. LOUIS CADETS CONGRATU-LATED BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS.

The following letters speak volumes for themselves :---

MONTREAL, 5th July, 1895. Rev. Brother Director, Mount St. Louis Institute, Montreal.—Sir,--I have the honor to transmit to you herewith copy of a letter I have just received from the Comptroller of the household of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, conveying the congratulations of H.R.H. to No. 1 Company of the Mount St. Louis Cadets for their success in the competition for the banner presented by H.R.H.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Yours very truly.
J. O. VILLENLUVE, Mayor.

[Copy.]

THE DUKE'S LETTER. BAGSHOT PARK, SURREY, June 22nd.

DEAR SIR,-I have submitted your letter to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, who desires me to thank you for of their nonsensical notions concerning it, and to ask you to be so kind as to convey to the Cadets of No. 1 Company of the Mount St. Louis Institute, His Royal Highness' hearty congratulations upon their success in the competition for the banner presented by His Royal

Highness. l'am, Dear Sir, Yours very faithfully, ALFRED EGERTON, Col. Comptroller and Equerry.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The usual weekly concert, given by the Catholic Sailors' Club, took place on DEATH; for we understand that he consid- Thursday evening last, and the seamen returned to their ships very grateful for the cflorts made in their behalf. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. P. Curran. able man, a very wise one, according to his admirers, but for his own sake and that of all interested in him he is simply a fool.

The following ladies and gentlemen kindly assisted: Misses Singleton and Appleton, Misses Read and Armstrong, Miss N. McAndrew, who sang, by special request, "I'm Nobody's Darling;" Mr. R. B. Milloy, Master F. Read, Messrs. Flood and Wilson, Miss M. A. Lawlor, who rendered one of her difficult piano selections; Messrs. Parizeau, Durete, Goyette and Lawlor; Mister D. Curran, who gave a nice recitation, and Messrs. McCarthy, Thibaudeau, A. E. Carpenter and Champagne. Miss Wheeler abiy presided at the piano. The club is very grateful to their kind citizen trien is. especially the ladies, for their large attendance and kind encouragement.

No one sins against the being he truly loves, and the surest way to keep one s

DECLINED THE HONOR.

DR. J. K. FORAN'S CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH.

An Influential Delegation Waited on the Editor of The True Witness, But He Declined the Nomination for St. Ann's Division.

An important and influential delegation of the electors of St. Ann's division waited upon Dr. J. K. Foran, Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS, and offered him the nomination for the seat left vacant in the Quebec Legislature by the death of the late Mr. Kennedy. The following is Dr. Foran's very touching reply:

Dr. J. K. Foran's Reply.

Gentlemen of St. Ann's Division :-It would be impossible for me to give adequate expression to the sentiments of gratitude and legitimate pride that animate me on this occasion. The mere thought of so much kindness and such underserved appreciation, on the part of the citizens of St. Ann's divison, would suffice to turn a far more solid head than I possess. Since I have made this city my home I have endeavored to perform faithfully and unremittingly my duties in the sphere of usefulness that became mine. I have sought, as editor of the only Catholic paper that is published in English in this Province, to defend the rights and protect the interests of my fellow-countrymen and co-religionists, in all cases and under all circumstances. I have recognized no political or other outside influences, and I feel, to-day, legitimately proud of the fact that the paper I have the privilege of editing is truly representative of our people. However, I never anticipated such a powerful testimony of popular confidence and general gratitude as that which you have displayed in approaching me with an offer of the candidature for this division.

My position, at this moment, is a delicate one, as you will readily understand when I have explained the circumstances. When I undertook the task of building up, as far as my pen and the contribution of my time and labor went. a truly Catholic organ, one that would voice the sentiments of our people, irrespective of all divisions, I saw that emire political i dependence was the only course to be adopted. I have never knowingly deviated, for one moment, from that path. I have found it necessary at times to praise Conservatives and members of that party because their actions were seneficial to our people. I have again had to condemn Conservatives and attack towards us, on these occasions, demanded my editorial consure. My sole aim has been to serve the two-fold cause of faith and nationality, and to do so without ever pect for the opinions of others.

Suppose that to-day I were to accept to nomination and that I were elected ist anomalous. In Quebec I would be voicing your views and fighting your tiles, but despite all my independence, is would be under the flag of a party weile in Montreal I would be an inde beardent censor of all who were inimical to your welfare. In the Legislative seat a political gladiator; in the editoria chair a non-political combatant. If I ound it necessary to criticise in the paper, the action of the Conservative party, I would be looked upon as talse to the principles I was elected to support; 1 a lound it my duty to attack the Liberal side, all the water in the St. Lawace could not wash my action free from a tinge of partizanship. Therefore, 1 Lave to choose between the honor and privilege of a seat in the Legislature and the labor and duty of my independent editorial position; which, gentlemen, would you select?

I confess my inclination would be in the direction of the more popular course o, accepting the nomination; but my duty towards our people collectively indicates the less conspicuous and, perhaps, more difficult task of continuing the work I have carried on, despite all obstacies, during the past few years. I, th reaore, trust that you will see the force of my argument and perceive that it is not my personal advancement I seek but rather the greater good of our people, in gratefully declining the nomination. Perhaps, when I shall have succeeded, with your aid, in accomplishing my present object, I may be of use to you at another time and in another sphere. I will always be in your midst; I have made this city my home for the future, A thousand acts of kindness, and none greater than the one of to-day, have bound my life to the Montreal of the living; tender and sad memories that no time can efface have riveted my heart to that Montreal of the dead upon yonder mountain. My pen shall be broken when it is no longer wielded for the benefit of my fellow-countrymen and co-religionists; my memory shall have mouldered when it forgets their kindness towards me, and my heart shall have ceased to beat when it throbs no longer for their prosperity and happiness.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE IMPERIAL SITUATION.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR,—In your last issue you treat your readers to a rehash of the Irish political situation, and the prospeets, according to your method of reasoning, likely to lead to a measure of Home Rule. Frankly and definitely you quote reasons in support of the arguments which you adduce, and by which you are actuated in clinging to a Lib ra-Ministry as the only means by which any measure of autonomy can be lired from England for the americration of the social condition of the misgoverned Irish people. I clip the collowing quota-

"The Liberal party, in or out of power, has pledged itself to the principle of Home Rule: and, as a plank in the liberal platform, it cannot be crased."

This assertion, though innocent looking, is very sweeping, and conveys its own meaning, and possibly could not be let pass unneticed. Web, in doing so, though differing politically as a means love alive, and deep and true, is to realise masterly eloquence, your honesty of pur- promised to all such as she whose what the beloved one is to us.

| Training related that has need to be whose what the beloved one is to us. pose, and integrity and patriotism as an lives have been consecrated to duty.

Irishman. Now, if we are to believe history, each succeding Liberal Ministry has used and practised as much coercion during the past seven centuries on the Irish people as the most rabid Tory administration; and I maintain and contend, that no Liberal Ministry has at any period granted remedial and conciliatory legislation to Ireland save through pressure, and as a matter of expediency. What remedial measures have been passed for Ireland? First, the Emancipation Act. The only regret of O'Connell's life was that he had ever the misfortune to touch even the fringe of Catholic Emancipation, as it stands to day the almost insurmountable barrier to Home Rule, and, if needs be, unimpeachable evidence could be produced in support of this theory. And you know it, Mr. Editor. Next we find a Liberal Ministry, as a matter of expediency, disestablishing and disendowing the Church in Irealdnn, not through love of the Irish or for the better government of the country, but to allay and wean the people from pursuing a hostile and independent course of Irish nationality. In support of this contention, I will quote the words of Mr. Glad-stone himself: "Were it not for the intensity of Fenianism, I would not put the axe to the upas tree of ascendancy in Ireland. $\,$ At the same time (1870) the first Land Act was passed establishing a 'dual" ownership in the soil between landlord and tenant. Mr. Gladstone having gone thus far, declared he would never again touch on the question of land reform. Now, let us see and examine the facts. In 1880, Mr. Gladstone is returned to power; so also is Mr. Parnell, and a united Irish party and a united Ireland behind his back. What do we find? Mr. Gladstone burning with ambition for notoriety, and that his name should go down to posterity as the greatest statesman England ever produced; the pleasure and enjoyment of holding the seals of office forced him to abandon coercion and substitute conciliation instead. Taking up the question of the land, he passed the Land Act of 1880, as it is called, the "Arrears Act" of 1883, and also the Labourers' Act. This is proof, then, that the Irishman who would put his trust in an English Minister is unfit to be in public life. Remember the "Treaty of Limerick." English ministers baving so frequently violated, and so often, their sacred word of honor, that confidence could not be placed in them.

Now, to bring the past into connection with the present, I will quote some extracts to prove that the only course for reland to pursue is one of Independent Opposition to Liberal and Tory alike. No less a person than the late William Keogh, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, advocated that policy in 1852. Isaac Butt attempted the same, but failed; and to-day, in the manifesto of the Irish National Federation of Great Britain, as coming from the McCarthy party, the following appears: "We are of opinion that the best means of tighting our battle is to oppose with energy every successive government. Liberal or. Conservative, until we oblige one of those parties to grant a full measure of Home Rule to Ireland." Mind, one of the parties, not the Liberals. Therefore, it becomes self-evident that the rose-water Batiscan policy of the Rosebery Government is St. Anne de la not likely to produce the necessary results for the better government of Ire- | St. Charles des

J. O'SHEA BANNON.

(Our correspondent may be very exact in his estimate of both political parties in Great Britain; but we still adhere to our opinion regarding the outcome of the elections. It is a question that only time can answer. Ed. T. W.)

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. P. FITZPATRICK.

On the 6th instant, at the advanced ige of 88 years, passed away one of Montreal's oldest and most worthy citizens in the person of Mary McGhee, widow of the late Mr. Peter Fitzpatrick, and mother of Mr. Wm. O'Hara, deputy collector of customs, and Mr. John P. O'Hara, of Montreal. The funeral. which was very largely attended and most representative, took place Tuesday morning from the residence of Mr. John P. O'Hara, Lafontaine street, to St. Mary's Church, where a requiem High Mass was chanted by Rev. Father Shea. Thence the sad cortege proceeded to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. The deceased was a pious and charitable Catholic, a noble type of true womanhood, and a model wife and mother. Her long span of life was one of usefulness and merit, and we sincerely condole with her children and surviving relatives in the deep loss they have sustained. The prayer of the 'hurch, " may she rest in peace," was never offered for a more deserving soul or a truer Catholic woman.

THE LATE MRS. DURACK.

On the third July, in her sixty-sixth year, amidst the sorrowing members of her most affectionate family, passed away to her eternal rest the late Anna Kelly, widow of the late Mr. P. J. Durack. The funeral took place on Friday morning last, from her late residence of Park a lenue, to St. Patrick's Church and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. It there were a soul for whom the TRUE WITNESS should ask the prayers of its readers it is certainly that of Mrs. Durack. She took a special delight in this organ and her interest in all questions touching upon the welfare of Catholicity and on frishmen was as vivid in her declining years as throughout her whole i.e. The was an exceptionally good woman, a true and fand mother, a model worthy the imitation of all the mumbers a her sex, and one whose loss will be felt deep ty by all who knew her and by none more than her devoted childr n. whose earthly idoi she was. One of her sons occu; ies a res, onsible position in the jost office and another in the City and District Savings Bank. Their popularity in Montreal, the result of their kind and aff bie manners and generals ways may be traced to the early training and the true education that only a good and true mother can impart. With them and all the members of the bereaved annily we heartily sympathize in this their great loss and deeply and sincerely do we pray that she may enjoy to an end, personally I admire your the unending reward that has been

And the second of

IRISH CATHOLIC PILGRIMAGE

TO THE SHRINE OF ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

One of the Events of the Season-Starts

Saturday, July 13th.

On nex' Saturday, at 3.30 p.m., the thirteenth annual Irish-Catholic Pilgrimage, under the direction of the Rev. Redemptorist Fathers of St. Ann's parish, will take place from Montreal to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. The following is the order of exercises, and some of the principal places to be seen along the St. Lawrence. We trust that the untiring and zealous Father Strubbe will make this a great a success as have been all the past pilgrimages.

SATURDAY, JULY 13TH. 3.30 p.m.—On leaving the wharf the

hoir will sing " Ave, Maris Stella." 6 p.m.—Rosary.

6.15.—Supper. 8.30.—Evening prayer and sermon.
9.30.—All will retire, keeping strict idence for the remainder of the night.

SUNDAY, 14.

4.30 a.m.—Rising. 5 a.m.—Morning prayers.
5.30 a.m.Arrival at St. Anne de Beaupre -Procession will be immediately form-

6.30 a.m.-Holy Mass and General ommunion. a.m.—Breakfast.

ed, four abreast, and proceed to the

9.30 a.m.—High Mass, Sermon and Benediction.

12 noon.—Leave Ste. Anne de Beaupre. 12 p.m.—Dinner on Board.

2 p.m.—Arrive at Quebec.

4.30 p.m.—Leave Quebec.

6 p.m.—Rosary—Supper, 8.30 p.m.—Evening prayers and ermon.

9.30 p.m.—Retire—Strict silence. MONDAY, 15,

5 a.m.—Rising. 530 a.m.—Arrive at Montreal singing the " Magnificat."

N.B.-1. No confessions will be heard on board.

2. During the whole Pilgrimage complete silence must be kept in the saloon of the boat, where the Shrine of Ste. Anne is placed, so that Pilgrims may not be disturbed at devotions.

3. No lights or stoves are allowed in the staterooms.

VILLAGES ALONG THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

Nicolet

Ste. Emelie

Lotbiniere

Ste. Croix

St. Antoine

St. Nicholas

Levis

Becquets

North. South. Longue Pointe Longueuil Pointe-aux-Boucherville Trembles Varennes St. Sulpice Vercheres Lavaltrie Contreceeur Lanoraie Sorel Berthier St. Thomas de Yamachiche Pierreville La Baie du Febyre -River du Loup

St. Angele Three Rivers Becancourt Cap de la Mag-Gentilly St. Pierre les St. Jean Deschail-

(en haut)

Perade

Grondines Deschambault Portneuf Can Sante

St. Francois de Cap Rouge

Sillery Beauport

L'Ange Gardien Chateau Richer

Ste. Petronille Isle St. Pierre Ste. Famille Orleans Ste. Anne de Beaupre

JUNE.

June! sweet month of hallow'd thought, Ending our souls to Him whose Sacred Heart, Encompass'd in wide love life's chiefest part, Nor deemed the guerdon of our souls too dearly bought

bought. As with His blood He scaled the faith He taught. Filling the garden of our lives with flowers s

Filling the garden of our lives with flowers so rare

That breathe the fragrance of His holy care,
With toll inwoven and with prayer enwrought.
Now in each garden bleeds the sweet-lipp'd rose,
Type of the mystery of that Heart Divme.
Whose gift of love gave life to man,
And water changed at Cana's feat to wine.
Sweet miracles of grace when our new year began
That planted in life's garden a flower for all our
wors.

-T. O'HAGAN, in Niagara Rainbore.



Weak, Tired, Nervous

Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. The following is from a well known

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and I have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it, together with Hood's Pills. I have realtogether with Hood's Phis. I have realized more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaonrilla to be a most complete blood purifier." Mrs. C. Crompton, 71 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills easy to tay, easy to take,

JAS. A. UGILVY & SONS

Great Clearing Out

Removal Sale

----OF ALL OUR STOCK OF-

Spring and Summer Millinery

At abominably low prices, rather than carry them over. Sweeping reductions on all Millinery during the months of July and August. This being a strictly Net Cash Sale the inducements are greater than ever-

STRAW HATS FOR 5 CENTS EACH. You can have your choice out of about one hundred Straw Hats, in a variety of styles and colors, for 5c each.

THE NEW TRILBY STRAW HAT. In Black, Brown, Navy, Fawns and Tans, worth \$1.50 each, now to clear at 17c each. LADIES' BOATING & SEASIDE TWEED CAPS Just the thing for knocking about. Your choice for 10c each.

FANCY MILLINERY RIBBONS Worth 75c, 50c and 40c; for 10c, 12ic and 21c yd. AT HALF PRICE.

All our Trimmed Millinery is now marked down to exactly half price. CHILDREN'S MUSLIN BONNETS. From 19e each upwards, this is exactly half

1 Lot of Fancy Hat Ornaments, to clear at 10c. Boys' Fancy Sailor Hats, 25c ca. Ladies' Duck Yachting Hats. All Flowers are Reduced. All Feathers are Reduced. All our Fine Ribbons are Reduced, Housemaid Caps, at 5e ea,

Housemaids Caps, 10c or 3 for 25c.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,

Family Linen Drapers and Linen Warehouse 203 to 209 St. Antoine Street, 144 to 150 Mountain Street.

BRANCH: St. Catherine street, corner Bucking ham Avenue ; Telephone 3335.

C. W. . .

Lindsay,

Pianos

Organs

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WAREROOMS: 2268, 2270 and 2272 ST. CATHERINE ST ...

Special Prices and Terms during the dull month of July.

F. P. HORAN.

E. BARRY.

F. P. HORAN & CO.,

Grocers & Provision Merchants

2703 St. Catherine Street,

MONTREAL.

Special attention given to stock of Tea. Coffee, Butter, Etc.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Telephone No. 3810.

RADNOR WATER.

Dr. Francis W. Campbell, professor of medicine in the faculty of Bishop's College, says: "I have recommended Radnor water to my patients, and find it gives great satisfaction. Many prefer it to Apollinaris, in which preference I concur. As a table water it is delightfully refreshing." This is high testimony coming from such a reliable source. This water is bottled at the springs, Radnor-in-the-Laurentides. It is now so universally in use that you have only to mention the name, and in all the hotels, groceries, restaurants and clubs, you are immediately supplied with the delicious and invigorating beverage. The Radnor Water Company has offices in the New York Life Building, Montreal, and the managers and employees are ever ready to supply all demands. We highly recommend it to all desirous of a healthy and refreshing beverage.

Defaulter W. W. Taylor, of South Dakota, returning home to surrender after successfully cluding the police for four months, affords an object lesson for those who are tempted to steal public

The National Malleable Casting Company of Cleveland, announced to its 900 employes on Monday that a 10 per cent. increase in wages would take lace immediately. The Eberhard Manufacturing Company made a similar announcement to its 1,000 employes on the same-

BY EMMA C. STREET.

(Continued from last week.)

De Courville looked at him with a half mocking smile on his lips that was contracted, though he did not know it, by the eagr expression in his eyes.
"Friends," he echoed jestingly. "My
faith, Auguste, with the exception of
yourself, I do not think there is a being in the world who would willingly be known as the friend of Charles de Courville, the escaped assassin. Why, then, should I enquire about anyone?"

"And that one?" questioned the hunter with assumed indifference.

say if I told you Mademoiselle Le Mercier | curiously about him the while. The could by no means be brought to believe in your guilt ?"

À deep crimson flush rose to de Courville's forehead and he asked a little nskily: "Are you in earnest?" "I am indeed! Eugenie Le Mercier

was one of your most valiant champions. You see, you are not quite so friendless as you imagined.'

"It is good to know that one is not entirely forsaken," said the other with a sigh. "Yet, what you have told me makes my fate all the harder to hear. What of Eugenie herself? Is she well and—and happy?" He was going to say | Godefroy was about to signal his commarried," but he could not bring him- panion that it was time to go, when a **s**elf to do so.

Very well, and happy too, for aught I can say," replied Godefroy, with an odd expression that was partly amusement

word with a jerk and his friend's smile broadened.

"No, she is not married. Guess again."

Perhaps she has taken the veil." The hunter's tone was hopeless.

"No, not yet, though indications are pointing that way of late." 'Of late!" echoed de Courville, in

astonishment. "What can you know of her of late?"

Well, considering that I saw her no longer ago than yesterday morning, I think I ought to know something," re- tion; he might have spoken aloud or got marked Godefroy coolly, watching his friend to see how he took the news.

De Courville turned red and then white. "Do you mean to tell me she is here?" he asked, in a tone scarcely above a whisper. "Eugene Le Mercier here!"
"Undoubtedly. Mademoiselle's good father, the baron, is one of the associates

of Villemarie de Montreal. The family have been here for four years."

De Courville dropped his knife and and sprang to his feet, exclaiming iming there, with only the width of the petuouslp. "My God! Eugenic Le Mertiny chapel between himself and the eier has been exposed to the perils of this howling wilderness for four years. Imore effectually separated from Eugenie and I knew nothing of it."

Le Mereier had they been the denizens "And if you had known ?"

"Be sure I should not have been far away. You look surprised, but remember she and I have known each other from childhood. I loved her as a sister, al-

As a sister. Humph!" muttered Godefroy, her ding over his plate to hide a smile. "I used to fancy your regard

was of a somewhat warmer description." De Courville sat down again and leaning his head on his clasped hands said were for the moment. Gradually reslowly: "Perhaps it was. I do not know, membrance returned to him, and he

never worthy of her."
"An excellent sign." quoth Godefrey. "Go on with your confession, my friend." "I scarcely need confess to you, answered the other, with a sigh. "You knew all my follies better than anyone else save myself. Gaming, drinking. rioting. Oh! I was an adept at it all.

"And lovemaking," suggested the lieutenant, stealing a glance at him.
"Bah, no!" the hunter's tone grew energetic. "Gallantry was not in my line. I saw enough of it to disgust me and I

let it severely alone. Heaven knows I was bad enough without that."
"Ah, Mademoiselle Eugenie! That was where your influence made itself Indian who had been sitting on the felt," thought Godefroy, but he kept the ground, rose to his feet and looked at them. "Ugh!" he grunted, extending aloud: "What is past, is past. Come his hand to de Courville. "Bending here and I will show you where Mademoiselle Le Mercier spends most or ner time." He led the way to one of the windows and pointed out a palisaded enclosure that stood outside the fort upon somewhat higherground. "Within that," besaid "is our hospital, presided over by he hand. "When did you arrive?" amounced the Indian, with a dignity that was ridiculously out of keeping selle Le Mercier spends most of her Mademoiselle Mance, a lady who has generously devoted her life to the charitable work of attending the sick and suf-fering of the colony. Her patients are, scalp remains on the head of the Mohawk for the most part, Indians. She has dog who sent him to the happy hunting several assistants, of whom one of the grounds." most zealous is Mademoiselle Le Mcr-

De Courville looked long and carne tly nt the rough enclosure. It seemed incredible that the dainty lady who had been reared in the atmosphere of the most brilliant court in Europe, should find it possible to exist in the midst of this barbarous wilderness; and not only to live in it, but also to devote herself to the most revolting of tasks, that of ministering to the filthy savages, who were disgusting enough at the best of times. Delicate, fastidious, high-bred Eugenie Le Mercier, at the bedside of a dirty Huron warrior, was a picture that his imagination refused to paint. Some-thing of this was visible in his face as he turned and looked at his friend. "It does not seem possible, does it?" asked Godefroy, answering the look.

"I cannot realize it," said de Courville, slowly, his eyes again traveling to the high palisades that shut in the hos-

"Perhaps," said his friend, diplomatically, "you would like to see the hospital, or at least pay a visit to the oratory attached to it. No doubt it is long since you entered a church?"

"Church!" repeated de Courville, with a sudden bitter note in his voice. "I have almost forgotten what the word means. We woodsmen are but slightly

burdened with piety, I promise you." "All the more reason you should im-bibe a little when the opportunity offers,"

eried Godefroy, adding to himself, "now heaven grant Mademoiselle may be at her orisons. One glimpse of her would do him more good than all I could say to

He took his cap from a peg and led the way out of the room and out of the fort. The sentinel on guard at the gate of the hospital enclosure admitted them at once, and Godefroy led the way to the long low building that formed the hospital. A few Frenchmen and Indians who were at work in the garden looked and greeted them with a nod and a smile as they passed into the small stone chapel that adjoined the larger building where the sick were cared for.

A strange sensation thrilled through de Courville as the door swung to behind them, and he stood in the hushed silence "Ah, my friend, you are wrong," of the tiny chapel. Coming so suddenly quoth Godefroy. "I know at least of one other who did not believe you very clearly at first, and it was only when his companion touched him on the arm and pointed to one side that he perceived a rough kneeling bench near by. Almost mechanically he knelt down

"I don't think you deserve to know," by. Almost mechanically he knelt down laughed Godefroy. "What would you and made the sign of the cross, gazing chapel was very small and very bare, though the cultivated taste of the ladies who attended it had done much to over-come the deliciency of ornament that existed. Garlands and bouquets of fresh foliage adorned the altar, and it was draped with silk and lace that had once formed part of the wardrobe of a certain noble lady who had accompanied her lord to the new world, but, being unable to endure its hardships, had returned to France. When the young men entered the chapel it was empty save for themolves, and after reciting his prayers, loor near the altar opened, and a female form glided in and knelt down. Her dress of coarse serge was plainly made, and upon her head she wore a scarf of on his face. "But she is no longer the court belle that you remember."

"She is, doubtlessly, married." De Courville brought out the obnexious word with a jork, and his friend's smile.

She bowed her head in adoration for a few moments and then lifted it and looked upwards at the altar. The movement displaced the scarf and it slipped back, exposing an exquisite profile whose very line bespoke the patrician. It was a beautiful face, but very pale and earnest-looking, and there were delicate lines about the lips that told of sorrow long and patiently borne. A lovely face

indeed, but a sad one. Godefrey stole a look at his friend, but he need not have exercise I so much cauup and walked away and de Courville would neither have heard nor heeded. His whole consciousness was concentrated in his eyes, and they were fixed upon the face of the suppliant at the altar in a strained agonizing gaze that made his friend's heart thrill with painful sympathy. Perhaps the Bentenant had not recognized until that moment how complete and hopeless had been the wreck of his companion's life. Kneeling there, with only the width of the woman Le kved, he could not have been

of different worlds.

The expression of mute misery on the exile's face made Godefroy regret having brought him there, and he rose and laid his hand upon the other's shoulder. "Come, Charles," he said gently, "we must go. M. de Maisonneuve will be

enquiring for us."
"De Courville looked at him mechaniand seemed to have forgotten where they prayers of the little garrison. cally, he had not heard what was said, One thing at least I am certain of; I was never worthy of her."

"Ap excellent sign" oneth Godofear contracted his haggard face. Auguste, I will follow you in an instant," he said in a hoarse whisper; then burying his face in his hands, he fought back in silence the torrent of bitter memories that had overwhelmed him. A few moments later he rejoined the lieutenant, his countenance exhibiting no trace of the conflict he had passed through beyond a slight paleness and a rigidity of the muscles of the mouth

that had not been there before.

He slipped his arm in to Godefroy's, and they returned to the fort in silence. As they were entering at the gate, an Bough did not know that his white

that was ridiculously out of keeping with his unkempt appearance.

"This is the son of my late friend, Great Snake," said de Courville, in a low tone to Godefroy. "He is the very in-dividual we want." Turning to the In-dian he continued: "Will my red brother accompany me in pursuit of a band of Iroquois who have carried away some of the children of our great father,

the king of France? A ferocious gleam shot from the savage's eyes but he answered importurbably. "Wah! Bending Bough will go; is not White-man-all-alone his brother."

Godefroy turned away to hide the smile of amusement that his friend's Indian cognomen had evoked. The stilted phraseology affected by the savages was a never failing source of amusement to him, but he had too much tact to offend them by showing it, though the effort to Have You Ever Been to preserve his gravity was sometimes a severe one.

After a few more words with Bending Bough, de Courville rejoined his friend, and they returned to the latter's room. the lieutenant asking laughingly if "White-man-all-alone could depend upon his red ally."

Before an answer could be given, there was a knock at the door and Francois looked in to say that M. de Maisonneuve desired their presence at once.

REAL MERIT is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures even after other preparations fail.

Get Hood's and ONLY HOOD'S.

IS THE BEST and the ONLY GENUINE article. Housekeepers should ask for it and see that they get it. All others are imitations.

They found the governor in the midst of a little crowd of bronzed and bearded colonists, about a dozen in number, all equipped and armed and anxious to start upon the trail of the notorious Mohawks. De Courville looked at them critically and made up his mind that they were, with the exception of one or two, quite fitted for the task that lay before them. A task that would need more strategy than open warfare, if they wished to save

the lives of the prisoners.

"I have given you the most experience ed of our woodsmen, Monsieur Charles, said de Maisonneuve. "Unfortunately they are few in number, but it would have been worse than useless to give you inexperienced men. What these hardy fellows lack in numbers they will make up in courage and skill. If I can do aught else to forward your enterprise. pray command me. I shall know no rest until these unfortunates have been res-

"If you will permit me to make a selection, Monsieur," said de Courville moderately. He had conceived a high respect for the genius and undoubted courage of the gallant founder of Ville-marie. "There are more men in the party than I really require. That is," he added, checking himself abruptly; "if you design me for leader."

"Nay, that is for you to say," answer ed de Maisonneuve with a grave smile. "I understood that you were prepared to take upon yourself that most responsible of positions.

I accept the responsibility, monsicur, said de Courville, with a little thrill of pride. He had been for so long accusionied to regard himself as an outcast, that this mark of confidence from a manlike de Maisonneuve, gave a filip, to his spirit that was very wholesome for it. Now, to lose no more time," he continued briskly, "eight of those good fellows will be enough; the rest must remain to help your little garrison to guard the fort and the hospital. An attack may be made upon you at any hour and you are few enough as it is, heaven knows.'

A moment or two sufficed him to select his party, and this done he turned to Godefroy, who was watching him with envious eyes, and drawing him apart said earnestly: To you, dear friend, I intrust the task of guarding one who is dearer to me than all the world beside. How dear I never knew until to-day, Farewell, and may God guard you and her till I return."

"Adieu," returned Godefroy, embrac-ing him warmly. "I would that I might accompany you, but since this cannot be I accept your charge and will guard it with my life it need be, which God forbid. Farewell, and success attend you." They clasped hands warmly once more. and then Godefroy drew back and the hunter turned to take leave of de Maisonneuve, who had been rather a surprised spectator of the foregoing little scene which revealed the fact that the strange coureur-de-bois and his lieutenant were by no means new acquaint-

"Adicu, monsieur," said de Courville. with a bow in which was mingled respect and dignity. "I shall endeavor to prove SCOTTISH UNION and NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., of EDINBURGH, SCO . LAND worthy of the trust you have reposed in worthy of the trust you have reposed in me," "Adjeu, adjeu, my friend," replied the governor heartily. " May God and Our Lady bless your enterprise and crown it with success." He held out his hand and de Courville took it respectfully. received a warm pressure in return, and released it. Then the little band of adventurers filed out of the room, exchanging farewells with all who had gathered to watch them depart, and marched down to the gate followed by the fervent

Bending Bough was waiting on the river bank, and took his place alongside

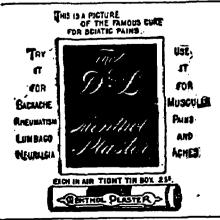
drifted down with the current until his friend's face was no longer distinguishable, then he turned away and walked back to the fort, muttering: "Pray heaven he does not learn by some mischance that Leonce Du Chesneau is in Quebec. If he does I tremble for the consequences.

(To be continued.)



Manufacturers of all kinds of Pure Bedding and Upholstered Goods. Prices reasonable. Institutions supplied.

The Thompson Mattress Co. The 427 St. James street, Montreal.



Where Do You Get Your Lunch? JAMES M. AIRDS 1859 Notre Dame Street

IF NOT, GO AT ONCE. Oyster Pies and Patties, Salmon Pies, excellent. Try them Our Coffee is noted.

Telephone 2868

BRODIE & HARVIE'S

Self-Raising Flour



M. HICKS. M. HICKS & CO. AUCTIONEERS. AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

1821 & 1823 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL Near McGill Street.]

Sales of Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Damaged Goods and General Merchan-dise respectfully solicited. Advances made on Consignments, Charges moderate and returns prompt. N.B.—Large consignments of Turkish Rugs and Carpets always on hand. Sales of Fine Art Goods and High Class Pictures a specialty.

Registered; a delightfully refreshing PREFARATION for the Huir. It should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents duadruff, promotes the growth; a perfect hair desaing for the furgily. 2% cents per buttle. hair dressing for the family. 25 cents per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence

S. O'SHAUGHNESSY. Practical Upholsterer,

2503 ST. CATHERINE STREET. (2 doors west of Crescent Street.)

Furniture Repaired and Recovered. Carpet Laid. Mattresses Made Over

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.

1794 Notre Dame Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STERLING SILVER AND FINE . . .

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. WM, ROCERS' . . .

Knives, Forksand Spoons.

Everything in the line of WEDDING PRESENTS

CALL AND SEE. . . 1794 Notre Dame St.

At prices to suit everybody.

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

CERTAIN. with a colicy baby or a colicy stomach isn't pleasant. Either can be avoided. by keeping a bottle of Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER on the medicine shelf. It is invaluable in sudden attacks of Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Just as valuable for all external pains.

Dosz—One teasnoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient).

WALTER KAVANAGH,

117 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. REPRESENTING:

Assets, \$39,109,332.64. NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, OF NORWICH, ENGLAND

Capital, 85,000,000. KARTERN ASSURANCE CO., of Halifax, N. S., Capital. \$1,000,000

Do you cough? Are you troubled with Bronchitis. Hoarseness, Less of Voice, etc.?

Read what the



SAY

And you will know what you should use to cure yourself.

"I certify that I have prescribed the PECTORAL BALSAMIC ELI-" XIR for affections of the throat and

lungs and that I am perfectly satis-"fied with its use. I recommend it "therefore cordially to Physicians "for diseases of the respiratory " organs."

V.J. E BROUILLET, M. D., V.C.M. Kamouraska, June 10th 1885.

"I can recommend PECTORAL BALSAMIC ELIXIR, the compu-" sition of which has been made "known to me, as an excellent le-"medy for Pulmonary Catarrh, Bron-

" chitis or Colds with no fever." L. J. V. CLAIBOUX, M. D. Montreal, March 27th 1889.

L. ROBITAILLE, Esq. Chemist.

"Having been made acquainted with the composition of PECTO-RALBALSAMICELIXIE, I think " it my duty to recommend it as an " excellent remedy for Lung Affin " tions in general."

N. FAFARD, M. D. Prof. of chemistry at Laval University Montreal, March 27th 1889.

"I have used your ELIXIR ar "find it excellent for BRONCHIA." DISEASES. I intend employing " it in my practice in preference to " all other preparations, because it always gives perfect satisfaction."

Dr. J. ETHIER. L'Epiphanie, Februar y 8th1889.

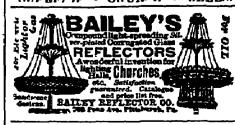
"I have used with access the PECTORAL BALSAMIO ELIXIR" in the different cases for which 't " is recommended and it is with pleasure that I recommend it &

" he public." Z. LAROCHE, M D. Montreal, March 27th 1889

Lack of space obliges us to omit several other flattering testimonisis from well known physicians.

For sale everywhere in 25 and 50 cts. bottles.

MENEELY BELL COMPANY. CLINTON H. MENEFLY, Genl. Manager Troy, N.Y., and New York City, Manufacture RUPEPIDE - CHURCH - BELLA.



ST. LEON

Perfects the organism and preserves life, 'Tisinvaluable," says Dr. Walsh, Toronto. A carload just received direct from Springs in P.Q. Get supplied at once. A trial will

convince the most sceptical. Lean Mineral Water Depot, 54 Victoria Sq.

----CHOICE ARTICLES IN-Silverware, Cutlery, Cabinets, Clocks, Banquet Lamps, from \$5.50, and handsome shade. Bodgers Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, Sterling Silver, Novelties, Jewelry. ALL AT PRICES THAT CANNOT BE BRATEN.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED JOHN WATSON, 2174 ST. CATHERINE ST.,

Art Association Building, Opposite H. Morgan & Co., east corner. (15 years at 53 St, Sulsice Street.)

CENTRAL Millinery Rooms.

Latest Novelties in Millinery from Paris, London and New York. Inspection respectfully invited. 178 BLEURY Street.

Notre Dame College

COTE DES NEIGES. This well known and popular institution will re-open on Monday, the 2nd day of September next.

The Electric cars from Bleury street. by way of Outremont, run out to the College. every half hour.

The parents are requested to send the pupils as carly as possible.



QEALED TENDERS addressed to the underby signed and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Pasking
Buildings," will be received until Thursday, 18th
July, for Coal supply for all or any of the Toan,
Specification, form of Tender and all necessary
information can be obtained at this Department on
and after Thursday, 27th June.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will
not be considered unless made on the printed form
supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accound
bank cheque, made payable to the order of the
Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equation
five near cont. of the amount of the tender, which
will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a
contract when eadled upon to do so, or if the fail to
supply the coal contracted for. If the tender he
not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the
lowest or any tender.

By order.

E. F. E. ROY.
Secretary.



CEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed. Tender for Post Office of Richmond, P.Q., Will be received at this office until Friday, July 26th, for the several wells required in the erection of a Post Office at Richmond, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Secretary Trensurer's Office. Town of Richmond, on and after Friday, 5th inst., and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

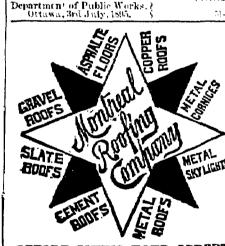
An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to her payable tender. This cheque will be forfeited it the party decline the contract of fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

By order.

E. F. E. ROY.

Secretary,

Department of Public Works, 1



BEFORE GIVING YOUR ORDERS IN GET PRICES FROM Us. A MOORE OF THE PRICES FROM US. OFFICE AND WORKS: 57 Cor. Latour st. and Busby Lan

TELEPHONE 130. Established 1849, Gold, Silver & Bronze Medals, 20 lst Prizes.



Michel Lefebyre& Co Pure Vinegars, Mixed Pickles, Jellics, Jams & Preserves.

Nos. 80 to 94 Papineau Road, & 2 to 14 ST. ROSE ST

Montreal.

Registered Trade Mark DENTAL SURGEONS.

D'ARCY TANSEY, L.D.S.,

Dental Surgeon, 176 BLEURY STREET,

Corner of St. Catherine Street. CONTINUOUS GUM WORK A SPECIALTY.

Telephone 3863.

J. T. McPHERSON, DENTIST. No. 44 BEAVER HALL HILL.

Modern Dentistry in all its Branches.

TELEPHONE 3847. W. H. D, YOUNG, L.D.S., D.D.S. BURGEON DENTIST. Telephone 2515.

1694 NOTRE DAME ST. Painless Extraction by Nitrous Oxide Gas. Vegetable Vapor, Electricity, and also by Improved Methods. Preservation of Natural Teeth. Artificial Work at Reasonable Prices. Consultations

T. FITZPATRICK, L.D.S., DENTIST.

Teeth without Plates a Specialty. No. 54 BEAVER HALL HILL.

MONTREAL.

BEV. JAMES KENT STONE

on the Patriotism of the Catholic Church and the Catholic People.

On Memorial day, Father Fidelis (Rev. James Kent Stone) of the noble Order of Passionists, delivered an address before members of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Church of St. John the Baptist in Manyunk, a suburb of Philadelishing. Father Fidelis, as our readers delphia. Father Fidelis, as our readers delpnia. Father Fractis, as our readers know, was formerly a Protestant minister. He is now a zenlous Catholic missionary. He is a Boston man and was a soldier in the war of the rebellion. In his eloquent discourse he proved conhis eloquent discourse he proved con-clusively that Catholics not only can be, but are, loyal citizens of this Republic, as they were its most gallant defenders in the dark days of the war. After paying a just tribute to the valor of those

ing a just tribute to the valor of those who died for the flag and those who dared to die and survived, he said:

"I may be pardoned for a word regarding the testimony that has been given by my own co-religionists to this sentiattempt to make an apology for the behavior and attitude of the Catholic Church in its relations to our beloved all the more so because there has arisen on our country's horizon a little cloud. I do not consider it larger than a man's hand. It is a cloud of mystery and misrepresentation. Is it possible any man reading the record of the past, looking at the roll of Catholic heroes and the larger than a groundished by them will with a monor the restort of morality, Christian purity and loyalty to high principles are preserved in this country."—Boston Lepublic.

Pastor Kneipp, of water-cure fame, has just been keeping his 75th birthday. deeds accomplished by them, will with justice state that Roman Catholics and the Catholic Church have been lacking in devotion to our native land, that it is out of sympathy with American prinout of sympathy with American principles, those American principles of liberty and union on which our country is built! Let them point, if they can, to any crisis in the country's history from the Declaration of Independence to the present day, when Catholies have been wanting in patriotism or halted from lack of sympathy or selfishness from aiding in saving and perpetuating the nation's life. "You, my comrades, as in my own ex-

perience, know what follows from such accusation or insinuation. The Catholic Church points to the roll of names which shine in our country's galaxy of bright titles. I point you out also, my brethren, those silent workers in the world, the sisters who give their lives for God's work among their fellow-men, generously, faithfully, uncomplainingly. We know what was done by the sisters of the Catholic Church during the civil war. Their time was devoted to attending the sick, to binding wounds, to comforting the dying We know what an argument that was, and it brushed away the prejudices of many a one, and if the time should ever come when it would the necessary they would do so again. The Sisters of Charity, of Mercy, of St. Joseph. and the other beautiful bands of sweet workers, nameless and unknown, doing so much for annuality in our midst, proclaim to the world whether Catholics are loyal to the country or note

"Search the nations. Catholics have seldom—aye, put it stronger, have never -leen behind in devotion to country. Who are the people? What is the little nation that has felt the depths of suffering more than any other in devotion to country? In rack, in devastation, in the sacrifice of its life's best blood, is it not a little isle beyond the sea-Catholic Irefland? In the heart of a true Irishman there is a love of his country, almost side by side with his love of God and faith, and do you suppose those who have come rough the great persecution and who

thus driven from their native land, as me hither to the land of the free, y of their adoption? They are the past the past thirty years—and you will find no more true American than the Irish citizens who have adopted this Country as their own."

After reviewing some of the phases of the war and of the incidents and influences that led up to it, the eloquent orator touched lightly upon his own personal services for the sole purpose of accentuating his patriotic sentiments. He said: "Pardon me if, in the course of my remarks, I seem too egotistical; I do not mean it. This occasion stirs me to the depths of my heart and makes it difficult for me to speak, or, at least, to speak coherently. I had the honor to be your companion in the war for the was a soldier in the Second Massachusetts infantry, afterward a line officer until the terrible battle of Gettysburg, which did more, in my opinion, than any other to decide the conflict. I saw my brother drop dead there, and was myself disabled. Since that day I have never had the opportunity of meeting my companions in arms. Then I was in the flush of early manhood, and had already devoted myself to the service of God. I returned from the service of my country to the service of my God, so deeply engaged, I have never had the opportunity of even greeting my comrades again. I am not even a member of the G.A.R.; I ought to be, I have the right to be; I must apolegize that I never made the attempt to be enrolled. Surely my heart is with you to-day. I rejoice with you and I thank with the mission-Catholics know what that means-but I come with the pre-Paration of my heart. Before parting, let me call upon you to be true to the

out applying its lessons. "The first and most obvious lesson is that of high loyalty to the land we love. Loyalty should express itself not merely

legacy of devotion to country which is

left us. Let not this occasion pass with-

Druggists say that their sales of Hood's carsaparilla exceeds those of all others. There is no substitute for Hood's.

in display, in rhetoric, in music and marching. These things are good. They are nature's expressions of the flowers of devotion, and show the feelings within.

Do not effervesce in such expressions. Let us love it, our country, as they loved it; let us he willing to make sacrifices for its prosperity and best interests.

Above all, Christian friends, let us remember that it is religion, true, pure, religious principle that is the corner stone of all true national prosperity. Without it there is no real safeguard for morality; without morality, no purity, The greatest nation that ever was, greater than ours is at present, was for centuries the mistress of the world. The great Roman Republic for lack of religious principles tell intodecadence, the shameful decay of morality, until she dropped

into a shapeless mass, with nothing left but the surging sea of barbarism.

"Cherish, then, your religion, whatever form it may be; love it, be honest with it; be sincere in it. Of course, it would be a great happiness to me to see you all Catholics, but that would be an astonishing miracle. Be honest and sing cere in devotion to your country and to ing the testimony that has been given by my own co-religionists to this sentiment of devotion to country. I will not ment of devotion to country. I will not an than a bad Catholic. The latter is a great argument against the Church which he disgraces. Be loyal to the grace God shall send you, then you will Church in its relations to our beloved country. I will not attempt to viedicate those who, in the late civil war, went forth from my beloved Catholic Church to lay down their lives for their country.

The war their country have an analogy try. That was their consideration but their to make an analogy. I am not here to make an apology. try.' That was their consideration. But your presence shows no such apology is peace has her victories as well as war; Your presence shows no such apology is needed, yet that you have come here to the Catholic Church renders it necessary to dwell briefly on this all the more so because there has safeguards of morality, Christian purity and lovalty to high principles are pro-

> Among the recent guests undergoing the treatment at Woerishofen was Father Benedict, O.S.B., formerly Prince Edmond Radziwill; and a well-known member of the German Reichstag, now Prior of the Benedictine Monastery of Cacujaes, in Portugal.



is worthy every parent's study; not only what they can eat, but what gives the most nourishment.

No children are better, and most are worse, lard-cooked food. food is with the ful new their 🙈 prepared health-

instead of lard, they can eat freely of the best food without danger to the digestive organs. You can easily verify this by a fair trial of Cottolene. Sold in 2 and 5 lb. pails by all grocers.

Made only by The ' N.K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Su. MONTREAL



but don't try to paten up a lingering cough or cold by trying experimental remedica. Take

PYNY-PECTORAL

and relief is certain to follow. Cures the most obstinate coughs, colds, sore throats, in fact every form of throat, lung or bronchial inflammation induced by cold. Large Bottle, 25 Cents.

NOTICE.

Cote des Neiges Cemetery

Parties having burial lots in above Cemetery, who wish to have them decorated and attended to for the season, would do well to leave their orders with those who gave me an opportunity to meet you. You will excuse me for the lack of preparation, but I am engaged des Neiges. Telephone 4197.

CONFECTIONERY.

Cakes and Postry, fresh daily. Candles in great variety. All our own manufacture.

MADE DISHES, for Parties:

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

> CHARLES ALEXANDER, 219 St. James Street.

BUILDING Lots.

Monthly Payments.

M. D. GARROLL,

Room 8, - - 16 St. James Street. 48—t f

CARROLL BROS., Registered Practical Sanitarians. Plumbers Steam Fitters, Metal and State Roofers.

795 CRAIG STREET, near St. Autoine. Drainage and Ventilation a specialty. Charges Moderate,

ESTABLISHED 1864.

C. O'BRIEN, House, Sign and Decorative Painter, PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER.

Whitewashing and Tinting, Allorders promptly attended to. Terms moderate,

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

GURRAN, GRENIER & CURRAN ADVOCATES.

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, 99 St. James Street. MONTREAL.

Hos. J. J. Cerran, Q.C., LL.D., F. J. CURRAY, B.C.L.

WILLIAM H. COX, B.A. B.C.L., Notary and Commissioner,

OFFICE: ROOM NO. 4, 1st FLOOR, TEMPLE BUILDING. TELEPHONE 2868. MONTREAL, P.Q. D)HERTY, SICOTTE & BARNAKU,

[Formerly DOBERTY & DOBERTY.] Advocates : and : Barristers, 180 ST. JAMES STREET.

City and District Bank Building. Hon M. Doherty, of Counsel

J. K. MACDONALD.

Practical HOUSE and STEAMBOAT Poll-banger, general Machinest, Blacksmith, Locksmith, etc, electric angliting, Bells, Warchouse templaones, etc. Carpenters' and Builders' Work to order, 762 and 764 Craig Sircei, west of Victoria Square, Montreeal, Bell Telephone 2521.

N-NERVED, TIRED LIPBELL'S QUININE WINE

e sant restorative and appetizer. Pure paredonly by K. CAMPBELL & Co., of Imitations.

SLATE, METAL OR GRAVEL ROOFING, - - - -ASPHALT FLOORING, ETC. DONE BY

> GEO. W. REED. 83 and 785 Craig Street.

West-End

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM. Dr. Goods and Millinery. Lidies' and Children's Mauther, Dress Goods, all colors. Under Wear in great variety. Carpets and Oil-cloths.

J. FOLEY, 3240, 3242, 3244, Notre Damest.,

A lew doors west of Napoleon Road,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessaries of Life.

These famous Pills purify the BLOOD and act most wonderfully vetsoothingly, on the STOM-ACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious as to all ailments incidental to females of all ages, and as a GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE are unsurpassed.

Holloway's Ointment

Its Searching and Healing properties are known throughout the world for the cure of

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts. Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers

This is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neck and chest, as salt into meat, it cures SURE THROAT, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas,

GOUT, KHEUMATISM, And every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Uintment are manufactured only

533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, and are sold by all vendors of medicine through-out the civilized world, with directions for use in almost every language.

The Trude Marks of these medicines are registered at Ottawa. Hence, anyone throughout the British possessions who may keep the American counter-feits for sale will be prosecuted.

23 Purchaners should look to the Label of the Pols and Boxes. If the address is not 533 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Livery Stables.

WAVERLEY LIYBRY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLES D. McDonnell, Proprietor.

J5 JUROR STREET, (Victoria Sq. Montreal. Special attention to Boarding. 51-G

Telephone 1528.

PROSPECTUS

The Dominion Cold Storage Co.,

LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

\$300,000.00

BANKERS: BANK OF TORONTO, Montreal.

SOLICITORS:

GIROUARD, FOSTER, MARTIN & GIROUARD. PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

D. A. McCASKILL, Esq. (of Messrs, McCaskill, Dougall & Co., Varnish Mnfrs.) COLIN MCARTHUR, Esq..... (of Messrs, Colin McArthur & Co., Wall Paper Mnfrs.)

WM. JOHNSON, Esq......Montreal (Manufacturer.) G. P. SYLVESTER, Esq., M.D.....Toronto

P. J. McNALLY, Esq.....Toronto (Merchant.) JAS, McGREGOR, Esq.

(Produce Cold Storage Exchange.)

(of the E. Harris Co., Limited.)

Application has been made to incorporate under the Dominion Joint Stock Companies Act, a company, with the object of acquiring the necessary property and buildings for the establishment in Montreal of a Cold Storage business to be constructed and operated on the latest and most improved methods of mechanical efrigeration.

To establish this business on a sound basis 3000 shares of the capital stock at the par value of \$100 per share will be issued. Terms of payment, 10 per cent, on allotment, 20 per cent, on Aug. 1st, and the balance by calls of 10 per cent, each, at intervals of 30 days. One thousand shares of this stock have already been subscribed and the balance is offered to the public.

The net profits are estimated to enable a dividend to be paid of, probably, 16 per cent., so the stock will rapidly go to a considerable premium. The business offering, and certain to be controlled when first-class facilities for storing all kinds of perishable goods and keeping them in prime condition are provided, is a guarantee of the enterprise being a pronounced success.

The property selected and acquired by the Company for this Enterprise is situated on Mill street, between the Lachine Canal and the River St. Lawrence. It possesses ample water power, rail and water connections, with unexcelled facilities or loading cars and vessels direct from or into the warehouse. Application forms for stock, and all other information, can be obtained at the

218 ST. JAWES STREET, MONTREAL.

COFFEES! COFFEES!

If you want to Drink the best COFFEE possible

BUY ONLY ...

J. J. DUFFY & CO.'S Canada Coffee and Spice Steam Mills!

MONTREAL

BAKING POWDER, "The Cook's Favorite."

Use no other, Ladies, and be happy



Here's a Refrigerator

That is built to keep things cool. It's no dry goods box, but a genuine Refrigerator that keeps ice, as well as meats and vegetables. It has the lowest Dry Air temperature, a positive circu ation of air; the bottoms flush with door sill: sides of ice chamber removable, making easy to clean. All Ash, beautifully made and polished; all sizes. Cheap. Talking of Refrigerators reminds us of Gas Stoves. The coolest Stove in use, Come and see our stock.

F. H. BARR, 2373 and 2375 St. Catheri

NEVER.

BUY FURNITURE

From a poor Establishment. The largest dealers have the best stock. DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR GOODS.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 650-652 CRAIG STREET.

The Canadian Artistic Society.

OFFICE: -210 St. Lawrence Street, National Monument Building.

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

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

Capital **\$50,000.**

2,851 PRIZES of a total value of \$5,008.00 are distributed every Wednesday.

TICKETS,

10 Cents.

Tickets sent by mail to any address our scalpt alt he price and 3 cent stamp or mailing.

Veterinary Surgeons.

M. KANNON,

Veterinary: Surgeon, LATE : ASSISTANT : WITE

WM, PATTERSON, M. D. M. R. C. V. S. OFFICE: 108 Colborne Street. MONTREAL.

Horseshoer.

C. McKIERNAN, HORSESHOER,

(15 yours' experience in Montreal.)

Sall Telechone No. 2687.

No. 5 HERMINE ST., Montreal.

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

2-52



" HEALTH FOR THE MOTHER SEX."

(OMPOUND

This is the message of hope to every afflicted and suffering woman in Canada. Miles' (Can.) Vegetable Compound is the only specific for one cases peculiar to women which can and does effect women which can and does effect a complete cure. Prolapsus, Ueri, Leucorrhee, and the PAIN to which every woman is PERIODI-CALLY subject, yield to Miles' (Can) Vegetable Compound, entirely and always. Price 75c. For sale by every druggist in this broad land Letters of enquiry from suffering women, addressed to the "A. M. C." Medicine Co., Montreal, marked "Personal," will be opened and answered by will be opened and answered by a lady correspondent, and will not go beyond the hands and eyes of o •e of " the mother sex."

J. P. MONCEL.

Gold Stamping.

Society Badges made up on short notice. Git thar! Hat Tips of all kinds.

Telephone 1914. HOUSEFURNISHINGS AND SHELF HALDWARE. LARGEST and Best Assorted Stock in the City, CURTAIN STRETCHERS & CARPET SWEEPERS

210 St. James Street, Room 5.

A Specialty at L.J. A. SURVEYEK, 6 St. Lawrence St

J. J. KEATING & SON,

TEMPERANCE - GROCERS, 237 BLEURY STREET,

Lowest Prices for Best Goods

LORGE & CO., HATTER : AND : FURRIER.

31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET,

MONTREAL. GALLERY BROTHE S. BAKERS : AND : CONFECTIONERS. Bread delivered to all parts of the city.

TELEPHONE 2805. DOYLE & ANDERSON,

CORNER YOUNG AND WILLIAM STREETS.

WHOLESALE TEA MERCHANTS DIRECT IMPORTERS.

564 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

P. S. DOYLE. | | R. J. ANDERSON. G. H. PEARSON & CO.,

FINE TAILORING 22 CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

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

DANIEL FURLONG, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEVLER IN

CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON & PORK. Special rates for charitable institutions. Car. Prince Arthur and St. Dominique Streets. TELEPHONE 6474.

C. A. McDONNELL, ACCOUNTANT AND TRUSTEE. 186 ST. JAMES STREET.

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

GALLERY BROTHERS, MERCHANT TAILORS

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

SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR a specialty. E. HALLEY,

GENERAL CONTRACTOR & PLASTERER 126 : PARK : AVENUE,

> MONTREAL. 100 JOBBING A SPECIALTY

GEO. R. HEASLEY, PICTURE FRAMER, &c., Pictures, Photo Albums, Baby Carriages, Lamps,

Clothes, Wringers, &c. Cheap for Cash, or Weekly and Monthly Plan-2087 ST. CATHERINE ST. 2 doors East of Bleury.

WHICH MAY SAVE THE LIVES OF THEIR DAUGHTERS.

A YOUNG LADY AT MERRICKVILLE SAVED WHEN NEAR DEATH'S DOOR—HER ILLNESS BROUGHT ABOUT BY AILMENTS PECULIAR TO HER SEX-ONLY ONE WAY IN WHICH THEY CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY RESISTED.

From the Ottawa Citizen. Perhas there is no healthier people on the continent of America to-day than the residents of the picturesque village of Merrickville, situated on the Rideau river, and the reason is not so much in its salubrious ciimate as in the wise precaution taken by its inhabitants in warding off disease by a timely use of proper medicine. The greatest favorite is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and many are the testimonials in regard to their virtues. Your correspondent on Monday last called at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Easton, and interviewed will in time acquire consistency equal to and Mrs. H. Easton, and interviewed their daughter, Miss Hattie Easton, a handsome young lady of 20 years, who is known to have been very low and has been restored to health by the use of Pink Pills. "Yes," by the use of Pink Pills. "Yes," est offices of the state. It is my wish she said, "I suffered a great deal, but I that the members of this body of inam so thankful that I am once more restored to health. You have no idea ligiously as was formerly the case, but what it is to be so near the portals and feel that everything in life's future is under oath, before a justice or prefect, about to slip from your grasp and an and that they should bind themselves early grave your doom. I was taken ill for a term of years, three, six or nine Tour years ago with troubles peculiar to | years, and not to vacate their office withmy sex, and which has hurried many a out a long period of notice to the augrave. I have taken in all about twenty public instructors, and shall marry pubboxes of Pink Pitts, and I am only too glad to let the world know what these wonderful little pellets have done for me, hoping that some other unfortunate young woman may be benefitted as I When sixteen years of age I began to grow pale, and weak and many thought I was going into decline. I became subject to fainting spells and at times would become unconscious. My strength gradually decreased and I became so emaciated that I was simply a living skeleton. My blood seemed to turn to water and my face was the color of a corpse. I had tried different kinds of medicines, but they did me no good. I was at last confined to my room for several months and hope of my recovery was given up. At last a friend strongly urged the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a few boxes I began to grow slightly stronger, I continued their use until I had used about twelve boxes, when I found myself restored to health. I now quit using the pills and for six months I never felt better in my life. Then I began to feel that I was not as regular as I should be and to feel the

renewed health. The facts above related are important to parents, as there are many young girls just budding into womanhood whose condition is, to say the least, more critical than their parents imagine. Their complexion is pale and waxy in appearance, troubled with heart palpitation, headaches, shortness of breath on the slightest exercises, faintness and other distressing symptoms which invariably lead to a premature grave Hall.

unless prompt steps are taken to bring about a natural condition of health. In Joseph this emergency no remedy yet discovered can supply the place of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which build anew the blood, strengthen the nerves and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are certain cure for all troubles peculiar to the female system, young or

old tired feeling once more coming on.

Once more I resorted to Pink Pills, and

by the time I had used six boxes I found

my health fully restored. I keep a box

by me and occasionally when I feel any

symptons of a return of the old trouble,

I take a few and I am all right again.

I cannot find words of sufficient weight

to express my appreciation of the won-

derful curative qualities of Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills, and sincerely hope that all who are afflicted as I was will give them a trial, and I am certain they will find

NAPOLEON'S SCHOOL THEORIES.

A friend of the Boston Pilot sends this

translation from Figaro to that paper:-The Napoleonic rage which now prevails in France gives many curious side-lights concerning Napoleon I., in the publication of the musty memoirs of men who surrounded him in the different stages of his wonderful career. Among these are the entertaining confidences he held with those whom he trusted. The following gives his views in conversation with the Count de Narbonne, one of his aides. Napoleon had a great esteem and respect for the educational system of the Jesuits, and he wished to found the new system ef education as much as possible upon their rules and regulations. Speaking of the necessity of instituting a body devoted to instruction, he goes on to say: "There never will be a stable political govern-ment, unless there is instruction based upon fixed principles. So long as children are not taught in their youth, to be either republican or monarchists, Catholics or infidels, no government that exists can form a nation; the basis of its foundations will be uncertainty and vagary; it will always be exposed to change and disorder in France. Until now there never has existed in the world but two powers, the military and the ecclesiastical. The barbarians who invaded the Roman Empire were never able to establish a solid government, because they did not possess a body of priests, and along with them civil institutions. The Romans were only military. Constantine was first to establish a species of civil government, and that by the help of the priests. Clovis was able to establish the French Monarchy only by their help; without their help he never could have sustained himself against the Goths. The Prussian Monarchy is the most military of Europe, because it is deprived of the action of the Catholic clergy. Monks are the natural enemy of the military system of government, and have many times scrved as a barrier between the civil and military power. If Julian became an apostate, it was because at the time when he was Governor of Gaul the Emperor Con-

which had the bishops at its nead. Sell a round quantity it is thought that Monks are not as useless perhaps as people think to-day.

Civil authority will find strength in the creation of a body devoted to teaching. If the Kings of France interested themselves little in the matter of public instruction it is no reason why we should struction, it is no reason why we should imitate them, who have the ambition to BARI do better than they. We can now act with a free hand; everything is to be organized anew. It is impossible to remain longer as we are; what schools exist to-day are shops like any other 55c.

trade shops.

Then follows Napoleon's ideas concerning the creation of a body of instructors. These shall be composed of masters, censors, and professors, as the Jesuits have a general and provincials. No one can become a superior until he has passed through the professoriate, and not a professor in the higher branches of instruction, until he has been a professor that among the Jesuits; when it is seen that a young man who has distinguished himself in college, becomes in turn a professor, and finally attains to the highthey should make a civil engagement, lie instruction as their predecessors married the church, with the difference that this marriage will not be sacred or indissoluble. I insist, nevertheless, that there shall be a certain solemnity in their taking the habit, while calling it

WHY NOT YOU?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

Much good work has been hindered by such a desire to do better as hindered the doing of the possible best.

A proposition has been made in the Chicago city council to begin the meetings of that body with prayer.

The general convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union meets in New York, August 7th. Philadelphia will send 1,500 representatives.

Corot, the painter, used to give needy irtists paintings he had done, and tell them that if they knew how to bargain they might get for them 12 francs each at a dealer's. One of these paintings was sold, last week, for 12,000 francs and another for 46,000 francs.

GERIKEN.-At the Convent of the Holy Name, Hochelaga, on Monday, 8th July, Mary, (in religion Sister Frederick of Jesus) eldest daughter of Frederick Mary, (in religion Sister Frederick of Jesus) eldest daughter of Frederick Geriken, late proprietor St. Lawrence Hall.

Wax, 42.55 to 5536 per basket.

STRAWBERRIES, 10c. to 15c. per box;

RASPBERRIES, 10c. to 12c. per box;

\$1.00 to \$1.25 per basket.

CHERRIES, 10c. to 15c. per box;

MAGUIRE.—On the 9th inst., Francis Joseph, infant son of Frank Maguire, aged 4 months and 2 weeks. Funeral private.

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.—We quote:—Spring Patent 4.80 to \$4.90. Winter Patent \$4.80 to \$4.80 to \$4.90. \$4.90. Straight Roller \$4.65 to \$4.75. City Strong Bakers \$4.70 to \$4.75. Manitoba Bakers \$4.65 to \$4.75. Ontario bags-extra \$1.80 to \$1.90. Straight Roller, bugs \$2.25 to \$2.35.

OATMEAL.—Rolled and granulated \$4.10 to \$4.20; standard \$4.05 to \$4.15. In bags, granulated and rolled are quoted at \$2.00 to \$2.021, and standard at \$1.95 to \$2. Pot barley \$4.25 in bbls. and \$2.00 in bags, and split peas \$3.50.

Bran, etc.—Sales have been made here at \$14.50 to \$15, and some holders ask \$15.50. Shorts are firm at \$17 to \$18. There is not much enquiry for moullie, which is quoted at \$20 to \$22 as to grade. WHEAT.-The price of red and white winter wheat in Ontario is down 18c to

20c from top rates, sales having been made west of Toronto at 85c f.o.b. CORN.—The market is easier and lower, No. 2 Chicago mixed being quoted at 52c to 53c in bond, or 3c to 4c lower than last week. Duty paid is quoted at 60c to 62c.

OATS.—Sales in car lots in store have transpired at 42c to 42½c for No. 2, but to

which had the bishops at its head, sell a round quantity it is thought that

BARLEY.—The market is quiet, and prices are nominal at 58c to 60c for malt-

ng and 54c to 56c for feed. RyE .- At 60c to 61c in car lots. BUCKWHEAT .- Prices steady at 54c to

MALT.-Market unchanged at 70c to 80c as to quality and quantity.

PROVISIONS.

Pork, Lard, &c.—Canada short cut nork, per bbl., \$17.00 to \$18.00; Canada thin mess, per bbl., \$16.00 to \$16.50; Hams, per lb., 10c. to 11c; Lard, pure, in pails, per lb., 9c. to 9½c; Lard, compound, in pails, per lb., 7c. to 7½c.; Bacon, per lb., 10c. to 11c.; Shoulders, per lb., 8½c.

DAIRY_KRODUCE.

NEW BUTTER.-Creamery. per lb., 15c. to 164e.; Townships, 13c. to 15c.; Morrisburg, 13c. to 15c.; Western, 12c. to 14c.

CHEESE: Ingersoll, July 2.—No sales, 83c bid. Belleville, July 2.—Sales at 84c to 8

Campbellford, July 2.—Sales at 8c. Peterboro, July 2.—No Boarc. Napanee. July 3.—Sales at 84c. Madoc, July 3.—Sales at 84c.

Picton, July 3.—No sales.
Woodstock, July 3.—No sales, 8% bid.
Kingston, July 4.—Sales at Sc to 84c.
Brockville, July 4.—No sales, 8c bid.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS. -One lot showed a shrinkage of 4 dozen per case of 49 dozen, after going through the process of candling.

TALLOW.—Prices are quoted at 5c to 6c. Hors.—Quiet at 5c to 81c.
Honey.—Old extracted 5c to 6c per lb

New 7c to 9c per lb in tins as to quality, Comb honey 100 to 12c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—Sugar is quoted at 61c to 71c, and 51d 5c to 6c. Syrup is slow sale at 41c per lb. in wood and 50c

to 60c in tins. Beans.—The market is firm at \$1.65 to \$1.80 for good mediums. Choice handpicked pea beans, \$1.85 to \$2. Poorer kinds \$1.25 to \$1.50.

BALED HAY. — Market firm and higher. No. 2 shipping hay \$8 to \$8.50, No. 1 straight Timothy at \$9.50 to \$10. At country points, \$7.50 to \$8 is asked.

FRUITS.

Apples.—Dried, 51c to 6c per lb.; Evaporated, 61c to 63c per lb.; Evaporated fancy, 7c to 8c per lb.; New, \$4.00 \$5.00 per barrel.

Oranges.—Messina, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per box; Messina, famey, \$3.25 to \$0.00 per box; Messina, blogd, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per half box; Mesang, blood, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per box; Valencia, 420s, \$5.00 per box. Lemons.—\$4.00 to \$5.00 per box.

PINEAPPLES.—10c. to 20c. each. Bananas.—\$1 to \$2 per bunch.

CALIFORNIA PEACHES.—\$2.00 to \$0.00 per box: Apricots, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per box; Plums, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per carrier. Cranberries.—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per box.

GRAPES.—Almeria, \$6.00 to \$6.50 per eg. Dates.—31c. to 41c. per lb. COCOANUTS.—Fancy, firsts, \$3.50 to \$3.75

per hundred; seconds, \$3.00 per hundred. Tomatoes.—Tennesse, 60c. to 75c. per box; do., \$1.00 to \$1.25 per crate. Beans.—Green, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bskt.; wax, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per basket.

dian, \$1.25 to \$1.75 per basket. Potatoes.—On track, 40c. to 45c. per bag; jobbing lots, 53c. to 55c. per bag;

new, 50c. per basket.
Onions.—Bermuda, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per

FISH AND OILS.

FRESH FISH.—Cod and haddock 3c to 4c per lb.

SALT FISH.—Dry cod \$4 to \$4.50, and green cod No. 1 \$4 to \$4.50. Labrador herring \$3.75 to \$4, and shore \$3.00 to \$3.50. Salmon \$10 to \$11 for No. 1 small, in bbls, and \$12.50 to \$13.50 for No. 1 large. British Columbia salmon \$10. Sea

trout \$7 to \$7.50.

CANNED FISH. Lobsters \$6.00 to \$6.25, and Mackerel \$3.85 to \$4.00 per case.

OILS.—Seal oil 32c, to arrive; on spot, 35c is asked. Cod oil steady, Newfoundland 35c to 36c. Cod liver oil 70c to

PETER BROWN,

Surgeon Dentist. BIRK'S BUILDING, 14 PHILLIP'S SOUARE.

MONTREAL.



The: Popular: Verdict!

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895.

TWO CHAMPIONSHIPS. DALL Scots vs. Shamrocks

ADMISSION, 25c.

GRAND STAND, 10c extra, The grounds front on St. Denis and St. Lawrence street. St. Denis street stantine, who mistrusted him, opposed cars run direct to the grounds with transfers from all parts of the city. Park and his decrees through the civil power, Island Railway also pass in front of gates. The ELECTION!



Elect to buy your Boots and Shoes from J. ROSTRON, 2099 St. Catherine St.,

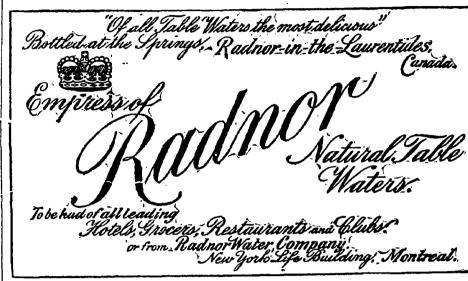
----WHERE YOU CANNOT FAIL TO GET SATISFACTION IN-

QUALITY, VALUE AND FIT.

Repairing of all description done while customer waits, with least possible delay. To give idea of prices, we quote:

La dies' and Boys' Boots. Men's Boots. Soled Heeled Heeled

Special Quotations given to Educational and other Institutions



WOODH USE & CO. BROYTE MARSYLY WINF.

Choice Old Pale Marsala, shipped by Messrs. Woodhouse & Co., Marsala. We offer the Bronte Marsala at 75c per bottle, \$3.50 per gallon, \$8.00 per dozen.

ingham & Whittaker's Marsala.

Ingham's Marsala, 60 cents per bottle, \$2.75 per gallon, \$6.50 per dozen.

FRASER. VIGER & CO., Importers and Bottlers. ACHERMAN-LAURANCE'S SPARKLING SAUMUR WINES.

PALESTINE SOUP .- Prepared by E. Lazenby & Son, London, in pint came

SOLIDFIED SOUP SQUARES. Lazenby's in half dozen boxes, Julienne, Mulligatawny, Assorted Household, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Haricot Gravy, Green Pea, Etc., Etc. FRASER, VIGER & CO.

CURRIED PRAWNS .- Prepared by E. Lazenby & Son, London, in half pint cuns.

COCOA NUT OIL SODA SOAP. The finest of the fine for Toilet and other purposes. Pure and healthful, preserving the skin and especially recommended by leading physicians. Cocon Nut Oil Sonp is in use, to the exclusion of all others, in the famous hospitals of London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. We offer Cocon Nut Oil Sonp at 20c per bar.

FRASER VIGER & CO. LONDONDERRY LITHIA WATER.

Still and Sparkling. Another earload fresh from the Londonderry Lithia Spring, Nashua, N.H. 80 cases Londonderry Lithia Still Water, each 1 dozen 1 gallon glass bottles, \$6 per case. 20 cases Sparkling Londonderry, each 50 quart bottles, \$8 per case. 65 cases Sparkling Londonderry, each 100 pint bottles, \$11 per case.

237 The trade supplied at wholesale prices.

SPARKLING SAINT PERAY"-Gout Framboise.

FRASER, VIGER & CO. sur Ex-Allan Line SS, Numidian, 50 cases Sparkling White Burgundy, Saint Peray Mousseux (Gout Framboise-Raspberry flavor). Sparkling Saint Peray in quarts, \$18 per case. Sparkling Saint Peray in pints \$20 per case:

FRASER, VIGER &

FAMILY GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS_



The ... **DURAND** Fire Extinguisher,

Manufactured by THE CANADIAN FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., Limited,

Is pre-eminently the MOST EFFICIENT FIRE EXTINGUISHER ever placed before the public. It will immediately arrest the progress of a severe fire. It is easy to handle and operate; a child can use it as well as a grown-up person, and they should be in every household. The great value of the

DURAND EXTINGUISHER for Manufacturers, public and religious buildings, is already well appreciated, and many such buildings are provided with a number of them.

The DURAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER is approved by all competent authorities, amongst others:— Messrs. M. P. Benoit, Chief Fire Department, Montreal: J. H. Carlisle, Chief Fire Department, Vancouver. B.C.; C. Coates, Department Public Works, Chief Inspector for Dominion: A. Raza, Provincial Architect; from Government Inspectors, etc., etc.

The Durand Fire Extinguisher

has already demonstrated its efficiency on many occasions when used in an emergency. Among others may be cited the following, where prompt use of DURAND EXTINGUISHERS prevented large conflagrations, and saved much valuable property:—

1513 St. Catherine street.

Albert Jette, furniture dealer, 1243 Ontario Mdme. G. Cyr. 447 St. Andre street.

R. Beullac, manufacturer of church orna- 6 C. Dubois, Sub-Chief, Fire Station, No. 4.
ments, Notre Dame street.

7 C. & N. Vallee, proprietors, St. James J. A. Rousseau, furniture manufacturer, (i)

Ste Anne de la Perade.

C. & N. Vallee. proprietors, St. James
Ste Anne de la Perade.

Peloquin Hotel, Back River.

F. X. Dubuc, of Dubuc, Desautels & Cie., Street, Montreal.

1513 St. Catherine street.

Cladies' Benevolent Institution, 31 Berthelet street, Montreal.

6 Rev. G. M. Le Pailleur, curate Maison-

Ste Anne de la Perade.

Toussaint Lariviere, Sault au Recollet.

Ferdinand Mailhot,
St. Jean Deschaillons.

All of whom gave certificates of their excellent working. By providing your premises with a sufficient number of Durand's Fire Extinguishers you may lower the cost of your insurances. The Company also manufacture Extinguishers of larger sizes, 2 and 5 gallons, especially for the use of Fire Departments of cities, villages and municipalities, to take the place of Babcocks or other apparatus of that kind. The Montreal Fire Department have already purchased 12 of the 5 gallons size.

Prices of Hand Fire Extinguisher, \$24.00 per dozen. Prices for larger sizes on application.

THE CANADIAN FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., Limited.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOP __ 7 and 9 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.

The TRUE WITNESS Office is now located at No. 253 St. James Street, Montreal, Que. Post Office Box 1138. Telephone 756.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled

SHIRT WAISTS.

Boys' Galatea Shirt Waists, with bandsand buttons, for pants, worth from 35 to and buttons, for pants, worth from 35 to 50c, reduced to Nineteen cents. Large sizes, 25c to 30c each. Hundreds to select from and many of them less than.

S. CARSLEY.

Only Four Cents.

Hundreds of Ladies' and Children's. Seaside Hats, at Four cents each. S. CARSLEY.

Boys Five Cents.

Boys' Sailor Hats, new shapes, five-cents each, during the final sale

At S. CARSLEY'S.

About Soap.

Best Toilet Soap, large heavy cakes, usually sold at from 8c to 10c. Our priceduring the final sale, only Four cents.

At S. CARSLEY S.

Linen Bargains.

Linen Roller Towellings, 3c yd White Huckaback Towels, 3c ea Unbleached Table Damask, 16c yo Linen Tray Cloths, 9c ea Linen Huckaback Towels, 41c ea White Bath Towels, 5c ea Fringed Linen Doylies, 13c ca Checked Linen Napkins, 2c ea

Flannel Bargains

Useful Striped Flannelettes, 3le ye Fancy English Flannelettes, 9c yd Tokio Cloths, 16c yd Useful Grey Flannel, 81c yd All-Wool Red Flannel, 11c yd Navy Blue Suiting Flannel, 18c yd Fancy English Shirtings, 18c yd Printed Cashmere Flannels, 28c yd

S. CARSLEY.

Dowager Gowns

A lot of Ladies' Dowager Dressing. Gowns and Morning Wrappers to be sold at half marked price, during the final.

At S. CARSLEY'S.

Ladies' Costumes

Pretty Summer Costumes, \$1.45 ea Ladies' Duck Eton Suits, \$2.95 ea Ladies' Duck Blazer Suits, \$3.40 ea Ladies' Serge Costumes, \$3.05 ea Ladies' Silk Blouses, \$1 ea Silk Blouses, several colors, \$1.30 ea Ladies' Pretty Silk Blouses, 1.90 en

Summer Skirts

Ladies' Fancy Striped Skirts, 63c ea Ladies' Striped Skirts, 77c ea Colored Sateen Skirts, 86c ea. Lace Trimmed Lawn Skirts, \$1 ca. Colored Lustre Skirts, frilled, \$1.71 ea Colored Moreen Skirts, \$2.03 ea Ladies' Colored Silk Skirts, \$2.70 ea

S. CARSLEY

Black Dress Goods

Black Dress Lustres. 9c yd Black Cashmere, 22c yd Black Nun's Veiling, 24c yd Black Foule Serges, 28c yd Black Wool Crepons, 34c yd Black Estamene Serges, 35c yd Black Figured Dress Goods, 43c yd

Summer Mantles

Summer Cloth Capes, 69c ea Applique Cloth Capes, \$2.20 ea Ladies' Black Lace Capes, \$1.65 Ladies' Cloth Coats, \$1.25 ea Ladies' Velvet Capés, \$3.90 ea. Ladies' Pinked Capes, 94c Ladies' Waterproof Capes, \$1.13 ea

S. CARSLEY.

Cape Bargains

Every Cape in stock reduced, including all the very latest novelties.

Ladies' Cloth Capes, from 65c Ladies' Applique Cloth Capes, \$2:20 Ladies' Black Lace Capes, \$1.65 Ladies' Black Velvet Capes, \$3.90 Ladies' Pinked Cloth Capes, 94c

Ladies' Braided Cloth Capes, \$2.60 S. CARSLEY.

About Rigby No Lady's wardrobe is complete without one of the Rigby Waterproof Garments. S. Carsley keeps a full assortment of Rigby Waterproofs in Ladies, ment of Rigby Waterproofs in Ladies, and Boys' sizes and Boys' sizes. low prices.

CARSLEY

Notre Dame and St. Peter Street MONTREAL.