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Vol. XLIX. No. 40.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

"the Bible and only the Bible" was

wrong, he proceeded to say : dow said :--

more critical and not to accept mere of faith and morals and in nothing assertions in lieu of proof. The fact beyond cannot be tolerated." is, that before the invention of printing, in 1438, not one person in ten slow process of copying by hand rendered the Book very expensive. Hence says :the Church, in order that the people Bible, therefore, meant, when examthe city authorities chain a cup to trary reason?

Book to the populace for every one them? to find in a what he might please,

"There are some," so writes the Pope, "who, notwithstanding their

Since the beginning of Lent, Rev. Criticism' resolves itself into the re-flections of the bias and the preju-Wm. U.B. Fattoon, University, has dices of the critics; and, seeing that tonege, devices a series of sermons most of these men are tainted with been derivering a tathedral, New York. false philosophy and so-called ration-in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. in St. Patrick's Cathedral Actions a list. In St. Patrick's Cathedral Actions a list. In St. Patrick's Cathedral Actions a list. In St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. In St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. In St. Patrick's Cathedral Actions a list. In St. Patrick's Cathedral Ac clarion notes of our uncompromising wrong, no proceed accusation against Pontiff. "It is absolutely wrong," the Church of Rome has been that it concludes the Papal letter, "to narwas antagonistic to the Bible. In row inspiration to certain parts only was amagonistic to the Par- of Holy Scripture, or to admit that the sacred writer has erred. Those But it is high time for men to be who admit inspiration only in things

In concluding his powerful refutation of the grave, but baseless accumg, in and could poss ss a Bible, as the sations, brought by her enemies against the Church, Father Pardow

"What surprises us beyond measure might rend the Word of God for them- is that our Protestant brethren, selves, had large Bibles chained to a though now professing that the Bible pillar in the cathedrals. The chained contains many errors, falsehoods and myths, are still shipping cartloads of ined critically, an open Bible. When Bibles to foreign nations and gaining by this mechanical method the the fountain, is it in order to pre- spread of Christianity. Will not all vent the people from drinking the thinking men and women agree that water, or is it for precisely the con- it is absolutely wrong to scatter among these people a book contain-The watching care of the Catholic ing falsehoods and errors without Church over the Bible was intended giving them the key to discover the to safeguard the Word of God. The errors? Would not sound judgment descreting band of Luther was the declare that at least the Book should cause of the blasphemous attacks on first be purged of its errors and a rethe Bible, now so common among vised, condensed Bible, containing non-tatholics. In tossing the great only the Word of God, be sent to

"The remark recently made by the Lather was lowering it beneath the president of the Philippine Commislevel of ordinary human literature, sion to Protestant societies which There have been established special are thinking of sending missionaries that's in thiversities for the inter- to our new possessions is pitiable in proation of Dante and Shakespeare, the extreme. He begs them to agree The Constitution of the United States on some points of doctrine, and inhas an authorized official interpreter sists that all Protestant missionarin the learned Justices of the Su- ies should teach the same thing, so preme Court; but every one, even the as not to confuse these simple peorecily against reason, as well as points of teaching, why not have against revolution. The nineteenth the same unanimous teaching for century has been reaping the harvest their home consumption as well as of unbelief regarding the Bible, the for their export trade? A request simsends of which were sown in the ear-ily part of the sixteenth." ilar to the above should be made to the Bible societies. Before shipping He then quotes the remarkable the bales of Bibles to the heathen, let words of Leo XIII. in his admirable them, by all means, print on the flyletter on "The Study of the Script- leaf which parts of the Bibles are true and which are false.

"The Catholic Church teaches that the Latin Bible is true, and to this impious opinions and utterances Church was given the Divine commisagainst God and His Christ, against | sion; but that commission was not the Gospels and the rest of the Scrip- 'Go and scatter Bibles,' but 'Go and tures, would fain be regarded as the- teach,' and the matter to be taught ologians, as Christians and as men of was also specified. Christ's doctrine the Gospel." One would think he was not narrowed down to a few sewas referring to a certain scientist in lected points, but all His doctrine England. "They attempt," continues the Pontiff, "to disguise under observe all things'—so runs the divthese honorable titles their rashness ine Charter of the Church-whatsoand insolence. Their vaunted 'Higher | ever I have commanded you.' "

returned American. The latter as- truth of holy religion and a knowsumed an attitude of defiance, and threatened to shoot the police. He ated. fired, but no one of the shots took effect. After an exciting scene, the police surrounded their assailant and felled him to the ground with their batons. He was then placed under arrest and brought to Gorey. Subsequently he was brought before a of attempting to murder Head-Constable O'Halloran and his party.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS. The annual sermon in aid of the Christian Brothers' Schools in Newry ly by the Rev. Father flammersty, his text, "Receive my child, nurse it. and I will pay thee thy wages. ' He said in part :--

over to another to be taken care of which they could call their over and instructed. The question then They were living in a rented house. that he would not send his child to Patriotesia and nationality. tion, if not a superior education, and and let the parents now come forat the same time a sound religious ward and fulfil their engagement. education -- an education that would A collection was then taken up, and impress upon it a knowledge of the a sum of about £120 was realised.

ledge of God, for whom it was cre-

Why was it that the schools conducted by the Christian Brothers were so far superior, even in a commercial point of view, to those conducted by the National Board of Education in Parliament the question of recogniz- Speaking for houseif, he wished such Ireland? The reason was very sim-Ireland? The reason was very sim-ple. If they only asked themselves ing the claims of Catholies in the Wr. Carvell Williams, after conmagistrate and remanded on a charge what was a Christian Brother, they matter of higher education, which domning the Welsh members for their would arrive at a ready and convin- was introduced by Mr. P. J. Farrell, account to lower the flag of religious tian Brother was a man in whose provoked a spirited debate. We chip equality in England as they had done tian Brother was a man in whose privoid a sprived decare. We trip in Wales, pointed out that the Na-ear the Holy Ghost one day whis-, the following report from our Irish; in Wales, pointed out that the Napered, "He who instructs others unseexchanges. Mr. Farrel drew attendition for granted nothing remained to Christian Brothers' Schools in Newry to justice shall shine like a star in was preached in the Cathedral recent the firmament of heaven." That young man then resolved within him. Catholics were subjected to in the hat overcoming the timulity of Mr. O.P. The eloquent priest took for self to abandon the world and to matter of university and logher edge Rainour, and possing one ingoney or the English Nonconformists. But seek the institute where those pro- cation, and moved-"That, in the those who demanded this sectamen phetic words of the Spirit of God were fulfilled to the letter. But nots for universities is notably mades which did not exist in any other When the parent received the child withstanding the spiritual side of the upate, and none can be regarded as country, and he opposed it not beback from the baptismal four he was Christian Brother, he was not yet equitable which does not secure for course he was a Protestant or a Nonto watch over its infancy, and when divested of his humanity. He was a the Roman Catholics of Ireland, coale times, but because he was open he found that it was capable of re- citizen, and as such he was obliged equally with other members of the possibility active for the principle of ceiving an impression. he was Ly to conform himself to the duties of a community, facilities for university, facilities for university, facilities for university. word and example to favorably im- citizen. Hence arose the cause that education without violence to their appeared to hen to be absolutely oppress that child—to direct the series brought him (the proacher) there that religious feelings." The subject and present to the very idea of a universal content of the content of t from hearing anything that would be day-to appeal to them for funds to them many times before the Torter, Say derogatory to its spiritual advances enable the Christian Brothers to constand might be said to have been in Mr. Lan Malcolar thought Unionsment, to instruct it, and to introduce the first had been discharging in the town of had been made by the sympathetic spirit, the real needs of the Meyers and the first dawn of reason, a knowledge of the Newry for the last fifty years. It speech delivered by the leader of the people, because they had refused mysteries of religion, a knowledge of was a said thing to say--and yet it the truths of heaven, a knowledge of must be said--that the Christian Brothe designs of God. It often happen-thers, notwithstanding all that they ed that a parent could not discharge had done for the youth of the town of the bayoned people in the Neiste themal teachers, and he thought the those duties imposed on him by Al- from generation to generation. had of treland on a question visca un journal teachers, warranted the Government mighty God, and decided to hand it not yet a house or a monastery doubtedly was edged round with dif ment in conceding the demand. Irearose as to what school the child and had to pay in adding rates and should be sent. There were various taxes like every other citizen. Oh, giving effect to his dichard one to his side the remnant of their classes of schools in this country, no- what the Christian Brothers had done tably two-schools that were called for this country! What they had done national schools, and schools con- since they were established in the face ducted by a body of religious menicity of Waterford under the guidance who were known under the name of of that ever-toske reveren Mr. Rice's Christian Brothers. No doubt a hoy could receive in a national school a splendid commercial education — an education that would fit him for any tem was introduced into this country, together in 166 — but the paper for any characteristic than the same temporary for any characteristic transfer to the same temporary for any characteristic transfer to the same temporary for the sa position in life - but the parent for an other purpose than to banish thought, "What profiteth a man togain, and to exterminate from the minds the whole world if he loses his own and the hearts of the Irish children Accordingly the parent said not only religion, but every spark of Aranty College much be, the codmost ignorant, was considered able ple. But, as has been truly said, if the national school, because there the Council thambers of America, Austratia interpret the Bible. This was distributed by the protestants can all agree on some translations of his religion were ba, even of this country, to-day respectively. the national school, because there the Council Chambers of America, Austrasforbidden to be looked upon by the Sounded with Irish eloquence, which say T. Femonde seconded the angred are, 1849. Was the better writte Catholic eye of his child, but that was imbued into the minds of the ment, and expressed his correctively with at the assent of he colleans. he would send it to the Christian Irish youth at the knee of the Christian Brother than Irish youth at the Knee of the Christian Brother than Irish Brother. The Christian Brothers Ireland, had been traved in the ceive as good a commercial education their duty nobly and well. House of Commons from the point of

At a recent session of the Imperial and openly securian, affear, hear, tion to the grievances which forman secure the full-linent of their desires opinion of the House, the provision university were asking for something House in 1897, but he regretted that Home Rule to Ireland. Here was a the right from gentleman, your ten demand backed by all classes of the perhaps too much to the suscept oil population in Inclind for denomeraities of bigoted people in the Netco (tonal teaching, and he thought the neutries, had not seen his way to o part from the missionary field and language before, and he earnest! to submit legislative proposals. Left present the opponents of this proposal There was no desire to interiete out large of the following distribution as the the traditions on the endesire at con-Transp. college, par at edited on a was an unbroken record of autor to can to Ireless atments, and at appearable for the C. hole comes half to recently out it is a rational concess a higher instructions. The Co and, Catholes were too a sure aprodomenance had only for earlier and to have percently, observed as as the Profeshind atmosphere of a tatino plane of the Queen's Universit was far more objectionable. If we

Sar T. Esmonde seconded the angular parallel Was the letter in rate this, the other questions after ne la de Caldart? in New South Wales.

ing upon Ireland a social and educating upon Ireland a social and educating upon Wilson it was said that Sar Mark Stewart would go a need to say that quent panegyric on the titular pa- THE HOLY WEEK SERVICES AT Roman Catholics could not avail LAURISTON .- These services will be themselves of the existing opportune but deprecated any measure that

world. take such as they found them. Ro- Catholics, man Catholics would not go to Trin- Mr. Dillon referred with gratitude ity College. Dublin, and it was not to the sympathetic speeches, which right to say to a hungry man: "You had been made by the members for must take a seat at my table or Oxford University, Carnaryon, and starve." (Hear, hear.) If Irish Roman Catholics were not willing to had undoubtedly been advanced by have any university education unless the conversion of such a personality it was obtainable at a denomination- in the world of learning as the memal university he would put the mat- her for Oxford (Sir William Anson). ter into their hands and grant them The criticism of the member for Aberfreely and fully the opportunity of deen (Mr. Bryce)—that neither the giving their children at their own mover nor the seconder of the resorisk and on their own responsibility lation, nor any Irish representative. the best education their religious

convictions allowed. Mr. W. Jones, as a Nonconformist one. It had been admitted over and who had always believed in a free over again in the House that it was non-sectarian and undenominational university, felt that they could not to advance any great question for impose such an ideal institution upon Roman Catholic Ireland. He did not himself believe in the influence of sacerdotalism in education, but the Roman Catholics of Ireland did, and after all they were only claiming equal- House a recognition of the existence ity with their Protestant fellow- of the grievance. But he would vencountrymen.

Mr. Lecky denied that the charge of religious bigotry was one that could be brought against the Trinity College, Dublin, when nearly all the Roman Catholic judges and many eminent professors received their training ity was there that that proposal there. No one could discover anything in its teaching which was an-tagonistic to the Roman Catholic Bishops and lay Catholics of Ivefaith, and if for some years past land. That right hon, gentleman many Roman Catholics had abstained from sending their sons there, it was reasonable ground to imagine that through the influence of the Roman Catholic hierarchy. He believed was of the utmost importance that there were a considerable number of that matter should be put upon a people in Ireland who would refuse to go to any college that was not A representative conference of Irish under the ascendancy of their bishops. Catholics had been held at the Manand if the views of those people were sion House, at Dublin, to consider to be met at all he should prefer to the proposal, and at that meeting

see it done by an institution frankly

Balfour, and possibly the bigotry of land had been subsected to exception-

she Be to recover oil that after a officers and an arrest money on the so de sector a rection of the ware transfer in a contention from the content to a fine event of a Mr., District Early reconstitions expecon to he have a they are a remain a to joine when he wrote in Jan a

the decite in Cathelic condi-

Mr. Belfour It was House of Commons from the point of \ Mr. Bryce was really surprised for view of party expediency. In Pro 5 hard thought the letter represented testant Germany there were no 2000 in some was the opinion of the Govethan eight purely Roman Catholic comment. But the right hon gentleuniversities, and similar institutions, man had the courage of his conversupported by State subsidies, existed tions, and he hoped he would have the persistence to press his views ap-Mr. Grant Lawson observed tout tou his colleagues. The question did the financial support given by (26) not affect solely the upper classes, be-European country to a sectation but cause there was no peasantry in the versity was excessively email, and in , y orld amongst whom the desire for fact almost infinitesimal. The sup-knowledge burned with a brighter osed grievance of the Irish Roman dame than amongst the Irish. (Na-

> length to see the question settled. might endeavor to narrow university education, and, for that reason, was

Mr. Arnold-Forster reminded the Sir W. Anson announced his inten- House that a large and important tion of voting for the resolution (Na-1 partion of the population of Ireland tionalist cheers.) He had at his unit was opposed to the endowment of an versity taught Roman Catholics and exclusively Roman Catholic Univerexamined Roman Catholics, and he sity controlled by the Roman Catihad never found that either their olic hierarchy. In no country in Eufaith or his was injuriously affected rope was special provision made for by this connection, but they must the university education of Roman

> had submitted any proposal to the House-was, he thought, not a fair not the wisest and most prudent way members interested in it to introduce a plan which could only be brought in as a private member's Bill, but that, on the contrary, the best course was to endeavor to obtain from the ture to point out that they were net without a plan. There was the plan before the country which had come to be known as the plan of the Turst Lord of the Treasury, but he asked the member for Aberdeen what securwould be accepted in its entirely, or Bishops and lay Catholics of Irethen goes on to state that there was the proposal would be refused. It was of the utmost importance that proper footing. What had happened?

> > Continued on Page Five.

SCOTCH NOTES OF INTEREST.

by the well known preacher, Father worthy part. Brady, Perth, who delivered an elo-

ages of time bears upon it the traces abilities and the patriotism of the and forms an interesting souvenir of

SUCCESS OF A CATHOLIC TRADESMAN. - Mr. Peter McCabe, J.P., Hawkhill, Dundee, has won the desire that the Convention should be first prize-a gold medal and diploma-for excellence in bread manuthe Manchester and Salford Association, recently held in Manchester, under the auspices of the National Mastain. This is the second gold medal Mr. McCabe has been successful in securing in the bread section of the public exhibitions held under the auspices of the National Association, he having been fortunate in gaining premier place at the Bakers' and Confectioners' Exhibition, held in the Agricultural Hall, London, in 1895.

> MOUNT STUART PRIVATE CHA-PEL .- The Marquis of Bute is just on the point of completing at Mount Stuart House one of the finest private chapels in the world. It has taken five years to build, and is expected to be ready for the opening ceremony by Cardinal Vaughan towards the end of summer. It is built into the north wing of the house, and is of best red sandstone to match arches are of marble, and the altar of red-veined marble. While the Marquis will have private worship there regularly, the local Catholics may be admitted occasionally to special services. The building is said to have cost £25,000.

THE CATHEDRAL "ALTAR OF LOURDES."— Before a crowded and interested congregation in the Cathearni lasi Sunday evening, the Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edinburgh performed the dedication services in connection with the altar, and also not merely aspersions on the characunveiled the beautiful statue of Our Lady of Lourdes, presented by Mr. Blount, of Paris. The sermon for the suit to the Catholic electorate of occasion was preached by the Very Dundee. It was a plain indictment Rev. Canon Donlevy. There was in calling for a plain answer.

connection with the services a pleas
Continued on Page Bight.

ST. PATRICK'S .- The pulpit of the ing and edifying procession in honor Catholics in this matter was one enterioralist cheers.) With regard to the elegant little church dedicated to of Our Blessed Lady, in which a tirely of sentiment and of religious scheme of constitution, he hoped it Ireland's Apostle at Kilsyth, the re- large contingent of altar-boys, school intolerance och, oh, and hear, hear) would be in such a form that a unispected paster of which is Canon Mi-children, and lady members of the and they were asked to redress versity would be established pervadenced Turner, was recently occupied Children of Mary Sodality, took notes that sentimental grayance by inflicts of by a real and genuine intellectual

carried out this year on a most im- ities of higher education what was A SOUVENIR OF BYGONE DAYS, pressive scale. The Sacred Heart meant was that some Roman Catho--An interesting relic has just been choir are at present rehearsing lies would not go to the universities anable to support the amendment. In presented to the Dundee Museum and Hadyn's Passion music for the Good and colleges. There was only one in his opinion, the Roman Catholics of Art Galleries in the shape of an an- Friday evening services (The Three stance of a sectarian State-aided cold Ireland much) to content with a systique cross discovered whilst excav- Hours), at which the Rev. Father dege in Ireland, and that was the Review similar to that which existed in ating the foundations of the ancient Coupe, S.J., of Stonyhurst, will man Catholic College of Maynooth, Scotland.

Church of St. Mary, built by the Earl preach. Father Coupe will also and if this new university were es- | Mr. S. Young spoke in defence of of Huntingdon in 1198. The cross. preach at the Solemn High Mass on (tablished it would only be to set up the amendment, and hoped that next Easter Sunday morning, his subject an institution whose degrees would session the Government would sate being "The Victory of God." have no value in any part of the a bill dealing with the question.

ST. JOSEPH'S, GLASGOW, -- The priests of the archdiocese have been stricken heavily of late by sickness, Among the many convalescents Canon McBrearty is making but slow recovery. The latest victims have been claimed at St. Joseph's, North Woodvention of the whole nation and not facture, at the annual exhibition of side-road, where Father D. H. Thousson, S.J., has been confined to bed with a serious illness for some time. Father Thomson has but lately come ter Bakers' Association of Great Bri- among us from the South of England. and we regret that Scotland should have given him such a rough welcome. Father William Kay, S.J., of Wigan, occupied the pulpit last Sunday in Father Thomson's place. Father Unsworth, S.J., also, has had a short but severe bout of illness, but we are glad to say that he is once more among his parishioners. The sacristan, Brother Gerraty, is now so ill that he cannot attend to his duties. All this sickness has entailed a great strain upon the rest of the

> THE LIBERALITY OF THE PRO-TESTANT PRESS .- A remarkable specimen of the innate spirit of liberality which dominates the public press of this locality has been afforded in the editorials and correspondence columns of our Dundee prints the house itself. The pillars and regarding the Catholic attitude in the forthcoming School Board election. Innuendoes have been thrown out regarding the withdrawal of the candidates, and in not a few instances impertinent remarks have been made anent Catholic representation at the Board. One impression, bolder than the others, outspokenly questions the right of such representation. A very trenchant reply to these peculiar views was given by the Very Rev. Canon Holder to a large meeting of the Catholic electors on Sunday evening last. Such opinions, he said, were ter of the two representatives at the Board, but it was also a direct in-

HAPPENINGS IN IRELAND.

ed on the occasion by His Eminence Cardinal Logue, the Marquis of Dufferin the Hon. W. J. Pirrie, and the

Most Rev. Dr. Henry,

IRISH AGRICULTURE.—Mr. Horace Plankett, M.P., on Wednesday, introduced to the Home Secretary a deputation from the Irish Agricultural Society, whose object was to urge on behalf of the proprietors of creameries in Ireland that certain amendments should be introduced in factory legislation which would allow a large employment of women in creameries and a certain amount of Sunday la-

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.-Last week a temperance Retreat was conducted in Enniscorthy Cathedral by the Mission Fathers. The church was densely crowded each evening, and the able sermons on the vice and evils of drunkenness were eagerly listened to. The Retreat was one of the greatest successes that has ever been known in Enniscorthy, and the zeal and enthusiasm which has since been displayed in the town in the temperunce cause equalled since Father Mathew's crusade against drunken-

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.-From the same source, we learn that the Irish National Party, at a recent meeting, adopted a resolution which the people will read with a degree of keen interest. The subject dealt with was the best means of consolidating the long-despised National forces. Mr. John Redward presided, and fifty-four of his colleagues were in attendance, so that the vote acquires enhanced importance from the large numerical representation. The Party, of course, were unanimously of opinion that a convention of the Irish people should be held at the earliest possible date. Such has been the evident longing of many Irish Nationalists for months.

A NEW HOSPITAL .- On the 23rd | importance will be to secure that the April, the splendid new Belfast Hos- | Convention shall be organized on the pital, the Mater Infirmorum, will be broadest lines and be made thorough- of Huntingdon in 1198. The cross, formally opened by the Lord Mayor, by representative of the people. This which is of brass, even after the rav-Alderman R. J. McConnell. It is achievement, as we have insisted restated that addresses will be deliver- peatedly, should not be beyond the of some very artistic workmanship. gentlemen who have taken a leading bygone days. part in bringing about that Parliamentary reconciliation which has imparted a fresh impetus to the Irish movement. The party expressed their "thoroughly representative"-a Cona section or faction. The Convention, the framework of which only was foreshadowed in Friday's resolution, will include the clergy and delegates from the elected public bodies and from all Nationalist organizations. As for the date, it is fixed tentatively for Whitsuntide, but definite arrangements have not been formulat-

> IRISH LITERARY SOCIETY .- The annual report of the Irish Literary Society, just issued, shows that the past year has been one of vigorous life in many directions. The membership now stands at 346, of whom ten are life members. The latter are due to the initiative of the Hon. Chas. Russell (the new hon. treasurer), to whom the society is deeply indebted for the earnestness and energy with which he has thrown himself into its work. At the suggestion of Lady Gregory a fund has been opened to purchase the books, curios, manuscripts, and the gift of Sir Gavan Duffy, so that the collection may be kept together and presented to some Irish institution, preferably the National Literay Society in Dublin, where they might form a nucleus of a larger collection of Irish books and

A WEXFORD EVICTION .-- According to the "Irish Weekly," a very exciting scene was enacted at an eviction in Parkbawn, last week, a short distance from Gorey, County Wexford. Head Constable O'Halloran, with a couple of police, proceeded there to aid the sheriff's bailiffs in executing A convention cannot be held too the Land Act, against a tenant namsoon. Not, by any means, that it ed Patrick Higgins, who had stop- Rev. Canon Donlevy. There was in should be "rushed." The point of ping with him his brother Peter, a connection with the services a pleas-

TRANSVAAL LETTER.

The London "Tablet" recently published a letter that casts a consider- not molested, and we have been told able amount of light upon the relations existing between the Boers and posted on the doors of Newcastle the Catholics. The letter was written to Father Cox, O.M.I., by Father Delalle, O.M.I.

Pietermaritzburg, Jan. 19, 1900.

It is very kind of you to take part in our troubles. Indeed troubles we have had for nearly four months, and more troubles we are likely yet to have for God knows how long. We are wearied waiting for the end of this terrible war; the end which is at times announced as very near, and never comes. The heart of man can feed on hope for a time, but when this hope is deferred too long, then come dismay and despondency. The crash has not come for us yet, but The

really the continual suspense in which we have lived these last three months is most distressing. Our position in Natal is very painful: two of our convents have been abandoned under compulsion, viz. Newcastle and Dundee: three priests and a number of sisters are shut up in Ladysmith, and the Sanatorium has been shelled, owing to the British artillery having been placed close to it. The three priests in Ladysmith are Father Saby, O.M.I., Father O'Donnell, O.M. I., and Father Ford. At Estcourt the convent school has been closed, and all the buildings transformed into hospital wards, where the Augustinian nuns look after the poor fellows who are wounded or sick. In Maritzburg, and in Durban, nearly all the Fathers have become military chaplains, having to attend the patients that are sent down from the front.

Father Murray has just come back from Dundee, where he had remained after the troops had left; a great many wounded had been abandoned by the retreating column, and a priest had to remain with them to minister to spiritual and occasionally to their temporal needs. Father Murray volunteered; and only last week, the last patients having been followed them, and leaving them in the hands of the priests there, came back to Natal via Delagoa Bay. He had nothing to complain of as to the way he was treated by the Boers. and we must say that notwithstandthem, they have not behaved worse than a more civilized nation would of Holy Scripture: "Diligentibus have done.

Our Fathers in the Transvaal are that General Joubert had a notice convent warning the Boers not to injure the property. This step was unfortunately taken a little too late, as the rooms had already been looted and damaged. But after all such is the law in war, and we should not complain too loudly. The poor Dominican Sisters of Newcastle and Dundee are now in Maritzburg, suffering in patience and living in hope of soon going back to their beloved nest.

In the Vicariate of the Free State they are in a worse position. Bishop Gaughran is shut up in Kimberley with several priests and nuns. Priests also and nuns are in Mafeking, and there is no sign of any speedy relief. Such is our situation at present; but what will be the end of it all? Of course we rely on St. Augustine's doctrine that God would not allow evil on earth unless He could draw good out of it; but, humanly speaking, there is enough to make us most

anxious about the future. missions, and for some of our schools which receive a grant from the Natal Government. Besides, there is that law of disabilities which threatens and does not represent a complete us; for, let Dr. Leyds say what he settlement of the points of controlikes, there is such a law in the Transvaal, and with few exceptions this law is enforced. Perhaps the Boers would now change their policy: many said, even before the war, that it was only a matter of a very few years to alter their way of treating the Catholics. Our convent schools have done a great deal in that direction by removing prejudices and ignorant notions about religion.

On the other hand, should England be victorious, what is likely to happen? Some of our missions have received a check that will stay their progress and development for a time. even supposing that a compensation be granted us, as promised. Besides, many foresee a decrease in Natal's taken to Pretoria, Father Murray importance, Those, of course, are human views and speculations.

Above all we must, and we do. trust in God's Providence, and try to be as cheerful as possible under the circumstances. Pray for us, dear Reverend Father, pray for our missions, ing all the stories told concerning and ask others to do the same, so that we may see realized the words Deum omnia co-operantur in bonum.'

SERMON TO CATHOLIC FORESTERS. *****************

Recently over one hundred members | drunken engineer whose drink hurls of St. Bridget's Court, Catholic Order hundreds of human beings to cruel of Foresters, Ottawa, attended mass death? What about the careless, selat St. Bridget's Church, and received Holy Communion in a body. Rev. of poverty to his children; drives the Canon McCarthy officiated at the grey hairs of his parents to the poor

Rev. Father Newman preached an bounty? interesting sermon on Fraternalism. part he said :—Ours is an age of societies, of associations, of business corporations. There are corporations whose motto is, "Make money honestly if you can, but make it any-

The Catholic Foresters is a fraternal insurance society, whose money members.

God has made us members of famidies in this world, whether fathers, sons or brothers, and given us a sol- low men. Lay action is an absolute emm duty to perform towards those necessity in the Catholic Church. members of our families who are dependent upon us for subsistence.

our homes, our families, and because We must seek our opportunities to we do love our families we take the serve religion, and when we have cally, socially. precaution that if we are suddenly found them use them. Let us not be called away by death we shall have cowards and cloak our cowardly those dependent upon us for the ne- spirit with hypocritical prudence; cessaries of life provided for.

are willing to make sacrifices for is the truest test of love. Let us not love in word and in tongue, but in tion an object lesson in the sterling deed and in truth. A man who will qualities that should be found in not, when he can, by a small month- every Christian character. You are ly sacrifice, provide for his family, an honor to the parish; the glory of is a cowardly poltroon.

sleepy pilot who brings disaster to a publicly; He will confess you before noble ship? How we becate the all people.

fish man, who leaves only a heritage house, his sisters to the stranger's

You, on the contrary, are other taking as his text: A brother help- Christs in works of love and mercy, citizen who is of the most value to them. ed by a brother is a strong city. In Brotherly love that has for its ob- a community, town or city, is not them. This is the flower of charity, most wealth, the highest intelligence ciety, that word "Catholic." Catholic Foresters must be and are a man's usefulness if he will but exway." Their money is filched from the lay apostles of the church. the pockets of the poor: their blood Priests are the generals of the church, the valuable citizen par excellence is is the life blood of the poverty strick- laymen her soldiers. The hardest the man who believes thoroughly in fighting must often be done by you his own city, its people and its busisoldiers; a layman's duty is not mer- ness and professional men. He is an ly to save his soul, attend mass on is the hard carned dollars of its own Sunday and pay his pew rent. He must act, work, think, speak when circumstances so require, ever jealous its churches, schools, societies and to serve the church and save his fel-

You must show a prudent and manful assertion of your Catholic faith; We are Foresters because we love carnestness will make you aggressive. Christ did not command us to place Because we love our families we our light under a bushel.

You, Catholic Foresters, have by Catholic faith, given this congregathe Catholic Church; the hope of the How we roundly -condemn the future. You have confessed Christ

ORGANIZED CATHOLIC OPINION.

For the most part men of the peoand wishes of the people, they are Parochial and District Committees

The annual meetings of the Catholic | through the obstacles that must in-Association were the most represent- evitably in Belfast beset the course ative that have been held since the of an organization for the municipal formation of the organization, on and social advancement and political which so large a measure of munici- independence of the Catholic people. pal responsibility rests. On Sunday | The delegates may agree to differ in throughout the city the Catholic vot- some respects, though all good Naers of the different parishes and districts foregathered to elect delegates tional spirit of Belfast Catholics, to the Central Executive Committee they have agreed to merge their miof the Association, appoint office- nor differences, as His Lordship adbearers, and organize local commit- vised them on their first annual meettees of varying numbers for the pro- ings. "in the unity of our Catholic tection and furtherance of public faith, wherein lies our strength and Catholic interests. His Lordship the hope of ameliorating the lot of Most Rev. Dr. Henry showed his very the toiling masses." Most Rev. Dr. keen personal interest in an organiz- Henry's sound statement of a sound ation so important to the welfare of principle exactly describes the neceshis devoted people by attending and sities of a Catholic community in a presiding at the assembly in St. Pat- city where the entire situation is so rick's district, where, as in the re- intensely anti-Catholic. The Catholic maining districts, the proceedings people, if they are to have a chance were characterized by earnestness and of making good and strengthening harmony, and by a manifestation of their position, require the guidance intelligent interest in the work of the and concentrated power of an organ-Association. The names of the lay ization large enough and free enough delegates are a guarantee that the to include every Catholic, and strong future of the organization, like its enough to bring a united Catholic past, will be on progressive lines, vote into action on any necessary emergency. We need hardly bespeak ple, well acquainted with the wants for the new Executive and the new

religionists. That assistance has not to ╃╍┞╍╀╍╂╍╀╍╿╼╿╼╿╼╿╼╿╼╿╼╿╼╿╼╿╼╿╼┞╼┞╼┞╼┞╼┞╼┞╸┟╸┧╾╽╾╽╼╽╼╽╼╽╼╽╼╽╼╽╼╽╼╽╼┟╼╽╼┟╼┟╼┟╼┟╾┟╾┟╸ will it be found wanting in the fucitizens appreciate the honesty with ed to further their aspirations for religious and civil equality.- Belfast Irish Weekly.

PEACEFUL METHODS.

Controversy, quarreling and war ought to be avoided, but there is no possible way of putting an end to them except by abolishing the causes of disputes, and this can be done only by training men and nations to respect the rights of other people. Until all men and nations have been so trained there will be disputes and wars; nor is there any good reason to deplore the controversies so long as there is a just cause for them. Deplorable as war may be, it is much better to have a war terminating injustice to ourselves than to have the injustice perpetuated. The advance-ment of civilization gives men better control of themselves than they had in the savage state, and because of this control and the recognition of the principles of justice controversies are less common than they were in Will the Boers have the best of it? earlier days; but the world has not If so, we have to fear for our Kashr | yet reached a stage when war can be wholly avoided. As long as selfishness exists controversies must arise. A peace that is merely patched up versy upon grounds of justice and right is not always preferable to war itself, for the war is simply postponed, and the war spirit gains force during the truce. The French Revolution was the culmination of centuries of misrule which might have been corrected at less cost by a series of insurrections.

No question that may arise can be considered settled until it is settled according to the principles of right and justice, and that controversy should arise it would seem to be better to settle it at once conclusively by fighting, if necessary, rather than to attempt to smother it in the usual fashion by having the just cause yield, in the interest of peace, to the bully. No controversies arise between men or nations who are upright and just, respecting each other's rights as they demand respect for their own; they are always between either a just man on the one side. and a bully on the other, or between two selfish interests, caring nothing about the principles of right, but anxious only to gain an advantage. It is better to settle such controversies as they arise than to permit a growth of the spirit of injustice by yielding an acknowledged right or by any kind of compromise. Controversy in all its phases, from individual quarrels to war, ought to be avoided, but the only successful way to avoid it is by training men and nations to respect the rights of their fellows and the principles of justice. -Baltimore Sun.

CHATS TO YOUNG MEN.

THE VALUABLE CITIZEN. -- The You course, the two former will increase ert them in the proper direction. But enthusiastic advocate of all things that pertains to the welfare of his own locality. He has the interest of people at heart. We need more of this class of men. Men who are possessed of strong, honest, unselfish spirit, who are willing to put their shoulder to the wheel in every good work, whether it be great or small, religiously, philanthropically, politi-

CHEERFULNESS. - A cheerful person is the joy and delight of company. He sheds a halo of happiness and like the rays of the sun illumines all those with whom he comes in conthem; willingness to make sacrifices your public profession of your true tact. He is the dispeller of the clouds of affection and worry, the good Samaritan who heals others of the wounds caused by the ups and downs of life, the good angel of this life brightening up society with the happiness which beams from his face. We love and wish such a character to be with us often; we love to see the sparkle of his eyes, to hear the tone of his voice.

KEEP GOOD COMPANY. - A young man should be most careful in the choice of companions. You are judged by your company. How often are young men found with companions that are not fit for any society. Too many young men in now-a-days have a fondness for profane language, the low bar-rooms, and places of low amusements. You need not look for manners, or that which goes to make up a gentleman from the class of men who frequent or love such haunts and dens of everything that is unsavory, unpolished, and chaotic. Mingling in good society alone can give you that polish which is so essential in life.

FAITHFUL IN RELIGIOUS MAT-TERS. - Remember no matter to what eminence you may attain do not forget that you owe your first duty to God. Riches may obtain pleasures, but religion alone can guide you to eternal felicity. Rev. J. M. Kiely, speaking of those who grow careless in religious matters, says :---

"Some time or other, years ago, they admitted a thought against religion; they smiled upon some scornful imputation against their Church: and the light of faith which had thrown a heauty round their boyhood and had warmed them into intensest love of God, went out forever. They sinned against the incompetent to steer the organization the heartiest assistance of their co-spirations of faith, and God left them and children to nurse and cheer him, They're sure.

themselves. Age brought been found wanting in the past, nor change, and when the end came they looked to older times, when the beauture. The Catholic and Nationalist ty of God's sacraments beamed on their opening boyhood like the gladwhich the Association has endeavor- dening influence of spring. They were happy then, in the consciousness of a simple, undoubting faith. But long years of exile from faith and from God have flown by. Schoolmates. friends, parents, brothers and sisters in that run of years have been gathered to the grave. But they died in the faith; they went to sleep in the radiance of the Last Sacrament, in the smile and embrace of God. But for "these" no sacrament, no repentant act of love, no plea for mercy, relieves the darkness of their decline, and they die as they lived."

> A MOTHER'S INFLUENCE. - "A kiss from my mother," said Benjamin West," made me a painter. The noblest characters are found among those men who in youth yielded rost to a mother's influence. To love your mother well is the true mark of a generous heart. With many of God's Holy ministers when they are crdained, bishops when they are conse-crated, the first blessing is for their good mother if she is still in the land of the living, that mother who nourished them, educated them and looked after them so well. Young men you can help mother to govern the household and have authority upheld and respected.

find in the young man a discinclina- said: tion to heed advice. When those who are older and wiser in certain matters offer them any counsel, they regard it as of little value. They seem to look upon obedience as childish, and a regard for the rules of society as an indication of weakness. As a matter of fact, however, it is disobedience that is childish, and license that is the unmistakable mark of an uncultivated and inferior nature. The older one grows, and the more important his position in the social or business world, the more necessary he finds it to give implicit obedience ing taken from "St. Joseph's Messenger," speaking on the subject, says:

There are conditions of success in life that are so fundamental as to be tion. He had thought his bright career man will not fail to give heed to all that the past can teach him in the lives of his elders. He will not be foolish enough to slight the graybeard's words of advice; he will feel the truth of the old saw: 'Young men for action; old men for counsel." Let an old man give the young men hopes and aspirations, let him drop a hint or two that may serve them as helps to success in life. There are five of these hints that can be called the invariable conditions of this success

First—Always maintain a high standard. Make yourself responsible to it, and do this as a matter of plain sincerity to yourself. No matter what others may expect or ask of you, always ask of yourself; always be a hard master to yourself. Keep

your standard high. Second-Make few promises and religiously keep all those you make. You can't afford to make many promises if you seriously mean to keep

Third-Be carefully exact in all ects the visiting of the sick to help always the man who possesses the your statements. Don't guess; don't to equal the New Yorker, but I am hem. This is the flower of charity, most wealth, the highest intelligence be content with half-knowing or not able to speak about them like I Just a word on the title of our so- or the most aristocratic lineage. Of leavning anything. Exactness and the am concerning the one I have narhabit of being sure of your state rated.—Randall Letter—Catholic ments—this is the twin-brother of Columbian. candor and frankness.

Fourth-Always seek the interests of your employers. Sink yourself : avoid the selfishness that strives to see just how little one can do; that's dishonest as well as selfish. Make yourself necessary to those who employ you by industry, by fidelity of their interest, and by a scrupulous integrity.

And lastly-Never get into debt. Avoid it as you would the devil. Not only because of the harm it will bring, but because of the discipline it gives to character. Learn the wisdom of "Cash or nothing" while you are young. There is nothing better to stiffen the backbone of character than such self-restraint as this means.

NERVOUS DISEASE

Nervous prostration is often con-

founded with nervous exaltation. I am satisfied that some doctors who treat patients for one form of this disase fail betimes because they should prescribe for the other form. A man or woman with nervous exaltation needs sedative care. If stimulated, it is manifest malpractice, however unintentional. He is a wise physician who can distinguish between the two maladies, and varying its operation. A Congressman was recently under treatment for nervous prostration, but I think-as a layman-he was suffering from nervous exaltation. He was a man of remarkable intellect, logical, scholarly and studious. Methodical almost to a fault, he was a marvel of industry. He overworked his intellect and there was a distressing reaction, physically and mentally. So, one of the most prominent doctors in the country, had him taken to a hospital, put to bed, and told him that he must endeavor to make his mind as blank as the wall. He was to take a rest cure. No visitors were allowed to see him, and he was virtually shut out from human affairs, to a consistemach with "whisky medicines" derable degree. He endeavored to you keep it going, but every day the submit, but his active mind revolted, and, after about six weeks of such discipline, he became apparently worse than ever. At this time, when even his valiant spirit succumbed to desperation, he sent for his home physician, a very distinguished young surgeon and general practitioner, who had him removed from the hospital ments originating in diseases of the to bright apartments, but no change stomach. It always helps. It almost for the better occurred. Even his de- always cures. To cure constipation voted sister, who had left husband use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

began to despair of a permanent cure. But the young Southern doctor said: 'Cases much worse than yours, my friend, have been cured. In my own family there was a singular demonstration of this fact. You will get well, even if you do nothing scientifically, but it may be a long time in evolution. One day, when, I do not know, all of your deplorable and depressing symptoms will leave you, almost like a flash. But your restoration can be effected with comparative celerity by the aid of a specialist in New York, to whom I will take you. Your disease comes from the emotional side of your nature. There is no organic disease. The problem is to bring back the emo-tions to their normal status." So, in the depths, the Congressman, with gloomiest forebodings, went to New York and came under the care of a young but gifted specialist, who, even in the great metropolis, is winning fame and fortune. The New York doctor confirmed the diagnosis and repeated the prediction of the other young doctor from the South. He assigned the patient to cheerful apartments near Central Park, and bade him take his meals with a brother who dwelt just around the corner, in elegant style. A vivacious sensible, attractive trained nurse was told to make everything pleasant for the patient, to read to him, play cards and chat entertainingly. He was to drive in the park and be wholesomely diverted. Some medicine was pre-DON'T LIKE ADVICE. - We often scribed, but not much. The doctor

"Presently you will sleep well, eat well, enjoy exercise and, very soon, you will find all of your faculties returning vividly. You will then rapidly be restored to health, and, after about one month of moderate work in your responsible position, be a better and stronger man than ever." The patient was encouraged, but hardly convinced; yet all came out just as the doctor stated. The Congressman began steadily to improve, under this sagacious tor, and then, by leaps and bounds, as it were, the full flush of health flowed in upon him. He returned to to certain regulations. The follow-ing taken from "St. Joseph's Messen-enerated, disenthralled," a picture of masculine vigor, and a marvel to all in this extraordinary transforma-

invariable in all conditions and in ended, and lo! like magic, it may every age. And an earnest young have just begun in its superior usefulness. I am almost tempted to reveal the names of the young doctors who, under God's grace, wrought this notable metamorphosis; but it may not be proper for me to do so publicly. I may say, however, if I were nervously prostrated or exalted, in a calamitous fashion, I should. who read these pages, and who have with alacrity, seek that New York all their life before them with high doctor, unless indeed my poverty was such as to make the pilgrimage impossible. If a sufferer had the time and money to spare, a trip to the far Northwest, to Canada or to the tropical South, or a long sea-poyage might supply the place of a doctor; but I do not know. On the whole, I think I would see the doctor first and be guided by circumstances afterward. On this line, I see that Swedes keep exceptionally healthy by coasting on the snow and ice, and that pessimism, dyspepsia, nervous disease and whole broods of wretchedness are swiftly put to flight by a course of tobogganing in the land of the Northern Light. But few persons can go to Sweden, and New York is much nearer to us. It may be that, in other places, doctors can be found | 15th and 16th; valid for return leav-

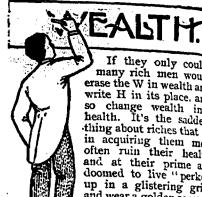
THE HAGUE FAILURE.

The deliberations and resolutions of the recent Peace Conference at the Hague have never been considered seriously by the world, and no person is really surprised at the evidence of their worthlessness and futility as shown by the fate of President Mc-Kinley's offer of mediation in the Money to Lend on City Property and Improved Transvaal war. His offer was made in accordance with Article III. of the Arbitration Convention, which was accepted at the Hague conference, both by Great Britain and the Unit-

When the project of offering mediation was first laid before Congress last February by the Hon. John Shafroth, of Colorado, that gentleman, in quoting Article III., described it as imposing the "obligation upon nations strangers to the controversy to offer mediation to the States in conflict." The article itself reads thus

- "Independently of this recourse (i.e., to mediation before the outbreak of the war) the signatory Powers recommend that one or more Powers, strangers to the dispute, should, on their own initiative and as far as circumstances allow, offer their good offices or mediation to the States at variance. Powers strangers to the dispute have the right to offer good offices or mediation even during the course of hostilities. The exercise of this right can never be regarded by one or the other of the parties in conflict as an unfriendly

When a horse picks up a nail in his foot what does the driver do? Does he whip the limping, lagging animal and force him along? Not unless he wants to ruin the horse. At the first sign of lameness he jumps down, examines the foot and carefully removes the cause of the lameness. What is called "weak stomach" is like the lameness of the horse, only to be cured by removing the cause of the trouble. If you stimulate the condition is growing worse. A few doses sometimes of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will put the disordered stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition in



If they only could many rich men would erase the W in wealth and write H in its place, and so change wealth into health. It's the saddest thing about riches that in in acquiring them men often ruin their health and at their prime are doomed to live "perked up in a glistering grief and wear a golden sorrow.
The trouble is generally with the stomach. In the

rush for riches there's been no time for regularity, no consideration of right food. The stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition become diseased and then begins the bitter and varied sufferings of the man with "stomach trouble."

Yet this condition can be cured. The stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, can be restored to a nor-mal condition of sound health. Thousands testify that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, strengthens the stom. ach, nourishes the nerves and purifica the blood, that it breaks the bonds of the dyspeptic, and makes him a healthy, happy man. No alcohol whisky or other intoxicant is contained in "Golden Medical Discovery.

ical Discovery.

"I was a sufferer from what the doctors called indigestion, but after trying several eminent physicians failed to get a cure," writes Mr.Frank Mericle, P. O. Box 473, Independence, Jackson Co., Mo. "Some of my symptoms were sorness in pit of stomach, fullness, tired feeling constipation; some times soreness would extend to bowels. Some one recommended me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which idd, and after taking only a few bottles of 'Discovery' and your 'Pleasant Pellets' can say I derived more benefit from them than trom any other medicine I ever tried. I began to gain in fiesh from the start. Have recommended it to others and will continue to do so."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do not become a necessity to the system they have relieved of accumulations and ob-

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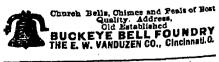
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ST. BRIDGET'S NIGHT REFUGE.

Report for week ending Sunday, 8th April, 1900:—Males, 362; females, 46; Irish, 197; French, 162: English, 22; Scotch and other nationalities, 27, Total, 408,

OFFICIAL ORGAN

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS



OF HOCH LAG! COUNTY, QUEBEC

County Officers for 1899 and 1900 Wm. Rawley, County President, 78

Mansfield Street. J. S. Fitzpatrick, Vice County President, 159 De Montigny Street.

Jas. McIver, County Secretary, 329 Bt. Antoine Street. Humphrey T. Kearps, County Trea-

surer, 51 Gain Street. Board meets third Friday of each month, at 1863 Notre Pame Street,

SATURDAY,......APRIL 14, 1900

On Millions and Millionaires.

I find that the great line of demar-But when the stores are full of signs that indicate luxuries to a more than others, whose past lives, or whose ance of his own future. present social positions demand from them a certain standard of life, a certain amount of appearance in the eye of the public. We can form no idea how many there are in the world today, who have not the means to keep up more than a distant conformation to the usages to which they were accustomed under happier circumstances, and of the trials this fearful social chain imposes upon them.

From the contemplation of the struggling many, it is an easy transition to the study of the millionaire few. Personally, I am not a millionaire-so I do not write from actual experience; nor have I the faintest hope of ever becoming one - unless my uncle, now in South Africa, comes in contact with a Boer bullet, and has, prior to a sudden exit, bethought himself of me, when constructing his will. But I can talk the more freely, seeing that I am never likely to be called upon to practice what I preach. Millionaires. like other men, seem to have their peculiarities, which are the more remarkable, on account of the weight given to their every word and act. Some lavish their superabundance of means upon useless, and even unprofitable objects; others have hobbies, and they care not how much they spend in satisfying their whims, while they grieve over a farthing expended in any other direction; be it a horserace, a master-piece of art, or a home of education, the effect seems to be about the same upon the average possessor of wealth. Unfortunately, for themselves and for the world, there are a few who live in privation, often in misery, simply because they fear to check the rising tide of their accumulation, and die, as Scott would say: "Unwept, unhonored and unsung," One of the best examples of this last mentioned failing is that of "Chicago Smith," who recently died. I read in some paper the following account of an incident in the House of Commons in England in connection with his death. It reads thus :---

'It now costs rich people who die in Great Britain nearly \$90,000,000 per annum to pay their final taxes. In a recent debate in the House of Commons, apropos of the death of 'Chicago Smith' and his contribution of \$4,500,000 in death duties, Sir William Harcourt said that when he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, the death duties yielded £10,000,000. He then proposed an increase estimated at £3,500,000, which Parliament enacted, but instead of a total of £13,-500,000, the amount had now swelled to £17,500,000. In other words, the increase had been double the estimate. It had been predicted that under this death-tax millionaires would disappear. On the contrary he said millionaires had been found who would never have been discovered otherwise. Chicago Smith was one of this class. Sir William regretted the tone of levity with which the Present Chancellor had referred to the author of this windfall to the Treasury, 'because you ought not,' he said, 'to look a dead millionaire in the mouth.' Continuing to rebuke the tone of the Chancellor's remarks on a solemn subject, he said:

day that capitalists were a necessary an indispensable good. (Laughter.) I rejoice in their existence and I am consoled in their death. (Laughter and cheers.) '

"If Chicago Smith had known how much merriment his death would the orator. cause in Government critics, he would perhaps have spent as much as twenty shillings per day for his own use, instead of limiting himself to fifteen, as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach estimated his personal expenses." Complaint is often made - and I

have made it myself in these columns -to the effect that while millionaire Protestants are more than generous towards educational institutions, our rich Catholics are most neglectful as far as their educational establishments are concerned.

I do not wish to pose as the apologist of wealthy Catholics; but we must be fair, and, in a spirit of fairness we must acknowledge that slim compared to that possessed by Protestants. Yet, in proportion, we find a far greater generosity amongst our people. We learn, every day, of very find examples of Catholic liberality on the part, not of millionaires, but of men possessed of a fair amount of wealth.

Take this example- I clip from a St. Louis, Mo., örgan :-

"The success of Archbishop Keane's nission in this city is now assured. His Grace publicly announced last Sunday that he had already received in St. Louis \$20,000 in cash contributions to the Catholic University, and confidently hoped before the end of the week to raise the remainder of the \$50,000 required f for the foundation of the Kenrick Chair in that institution. This result is, we frankly confess, a surprise to us. We There are certain times in the year had thought that \$25,000 would be when I like to observe, more than usually, the workings of nature in combination with Baltimore to found the lives of my fellow-citizens. Espe- a Kenrick Chair. His Grace now decially at Christmas, and at Easter, do clares he will have a full chair from

It seems to me that wealth, incation between the very wealthy and stead of being a curse, a barrier to the very poor, is more than ever dis- heaven, could be made a blessing and tinctly drawn. These are times of a means of salvation. If the fever tinetly drawn. These are times of of avarice could only be avoided, special rejoicing for the rich; equally, what a multitude of good works a if not more so, are they times of rich man can perform that a poor great melancholy for the poor. On man can never dream of attempting! other occasions there is nothing of In the world there is misery to be the unusual to bring to the mind of relieved, children to be educated, deserving aspirants to honorable posithe indigent the contrast between tions to be aided, hundreds to be himself and his wealthy neighbor. drawn out of misfortune: and all these things could be done without taking any material amount from the vast treasure of the millionaire. ordinary degree for the homes of the What one can do, others, possessing people who possess money, the one like opportunities, can perform. No who can only see these through the person can ever expect to emulate glass, but cannot dream of ever en- the career of generosity that has joying them, must feel keenly the hu- maked the closing years of Lord miliation, as well as the misery of Strathcona's splendid life. But, each his unenviable position. And I do in his own sphere, and in proportion not refer especially, or only, to the to his means, could do much for the very poor, to the beggars, but to good of humanity and for the assur-

> People look round at a nice head of hair on the street, so rare has that beautiful ornament become at the present day. Why is this? It certainly is not I IIRV'S the fault of .. LUDI Parisian Hair Renewer, which is an almost infallible remedy against premature grey hair. Only 50 cents

JUBILEE MISSIONS .- The Holy Father ordained that a series of missions be preached in the various churches of the Eternal City, from March 29th to Palm Sunday, 8th April. The daily functions begin at 5 a.m. with an instruction on the 'Ten Commandments." In the afternoon devotions are held, consisting of the Rosary, the instruction called "The Riforma," "The Hymns of Spiritual Praise," a meditation, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Then, at the "Ave Maria," the hour of twilight, another series of rather more brief spiritual exercises are held, consisting of "The Riforma," prayers, and a medita-

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COLONY. -An interesting gathering of the Anglo-American colony in Rome took place on Wednesday last in the Church of the Gesu to listen to the eloquent sermon, or rather lecture, preached by the Right Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, Bishop of Peoria, U.S.A., on the subject of "Education and the Future of Religion." The sermon was given on behalf of the most excellent charitable work of the Free Night Schools for young men. Father Pio de Mandato, S.J. is the organizer of the work, assisted by a committee of gentlemen. Many of these gentlemen generously lend their services to teach the various languages in the schools; and among them are several prominent resident members of the English colony in Rome, such as Rev. Father Carmody, P.S.M., Mr. Mulhall, Mr. Osborne Christmas and Mr. Marks.

A WONDERFUL PREACHER. -Rome is alive with talk of a wonderful preacher that has appeared. His name is Padre Teodosio di Sandareno, and by his truly wonderful eloquence, his command of language, and the practical utility of his discourses, joined to their consummate knowledge, the learned Franciscan seems to find his way straight to both the minds and hearts of his listeners. To obtain even standing-room in the great Church of San Carlo al Corso one must be there by four o'clock, though the sermon only begins at five, and even long before

NDIGESTION, resulting from weakness of the stomach, is relieved An honorable member who sits for by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great stomthe city of London said the other sch tonic and cure for DYSPEPSIA.

that hour hurrying crowds are seen children swell the crowd of auditors, but men perhaps predominate. great was the enthusiasm aroused by the discourses that people even began to applaud at the end of the sermon, but were promptly checked by

AT THE ENGLISH CONVENT. -The English Sisters of the Order of the Poor Servants of the Mother of God celebrated the annual festival of their foundation on the Feast of the Annunciation in the Church of St. George and the English Saints in Piazza, di Spagna. High Mass was celebrated at ten o'clock, and in the afternoon Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given by the Most Rev. Archbishop Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the students of the Irish College. His Grace afterwards visited the convent, where a large gathering of the English and Irish colony in Rome (specially invit-Catholic material wealth is very ed by the sisters) were presented to him. Among the distinguished guests were the Right Rev. Bishop O'Donnell (of Raphoe), the Very Rev. Monsignor Kelly (Rector of the Irish College), the Very Rev. Monsignor Tylee, the Rev. Father Bartholdy, S.J. (who will shortly give a retreat at Easter. the Church), the Rev. Father Theed (of the Beda College), and many

> ARCHBISHOP WALSH .-- The Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland, was received in special audience by the black points. Special 97c. "BEL-AIR" Ladies 2 Dome Fine Hole Father three weeks ago. The "LE BRABANT" Ladies Fine French Kid Gloves, new model cut. interview was most cordial, and Leo XIII. took occasion to complent most favorably on the present "rap- \$1.10. prochement" between England and Ireland. The Holy Father, however. while congratulating His Grace on the splendid recognition which Irish bravery has received, expressed great sorrow at the loss of life which the present deplorable war is causing. His Holiness, alluding to the numerous casualties among the Irish regiments, exclaimed repeatedly: "Che peccato!" (What a pity). "The Irish are all brave," he went on to say. and I recollect bringing the special blessing of my predecessor to the 'Verdoni' (as the Irish battalion was called owing to their green uniform). They did good work for the Holy See!" Archbishop Walsh was much affected after the Papal interview. His Grace is the guest of Mgr. Kelly at the Irish College. Another member of the Irish episcopacy, Dr. Patrick O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, had the honor of a private audience with the Holy Father.

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CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Occasionally you will find Catholic parents who find fault with Catholic schools. Generally such parents are unfitted to judge of the relative merits of this or that system of education. Their opinions, nevertheless, are voiced with a very profound and judicial air. For instance, of Sisters' schools this remark is often heard: "O, yes, the Sisters are fine for teaching religion, but—" What follows may be guessed. Here, however, in a Methodist paper, and Methodist papers are not disposed, by any means, to lean towards a peculiarly Catholic system—we find a recognition of the worth of the Sisters' schools. Writing of a Methodist school for girls, the most convincing proof the "Northwestern Christian Advocate" can adduce as to its excellence from every viewpoint is that if is the only institution in Methodism "which really competes with the Sisters' schools of the Catholic Church." In other words, the writer wishes Methodists to recognize the high standard to which the institution has been brought, by comparing it to the Sisters' schools. The trouble school is that they do not, in most cases, know in what way a true system of education differs from that which is false .- Sacred Heart Re-

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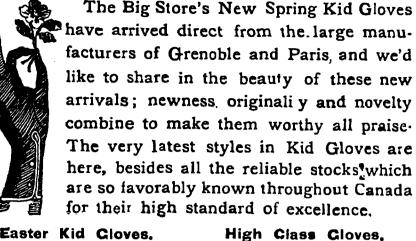
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day that capitalists were a necessary that nour hurrying crowds are seen evil. That is not my financial view hastening to the church with chairs of them at all. I look upon them as and camp-stools. Men, women, and conversions are seen hastening to the church with chairs and camp-stools. Men, women, and conversions are seen hastening to the church with chairs and camp-stools. Men, women, and conversions are seen hastening to the church with chairs are seen has a seen

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. April 14, 1900.

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Notaries Public

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The Annual General Meeting of the Stock-holders of this Bank will be held at its Head Office, 176 St. James Street, on TI ESDAY, 1st MAY next, at I o'clock p.m., for the reception of the Annual Reports and Statements, and the election of Directors, By order of the Board, HIY. BARBEAU,

Manager.

Montreal, 31st March, 1900.

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'. . . This book is a treasure of spiritual truths—the most consoling ones. A few moments given to the reading of the work would lighten our crosses considerably." (The Carmelite Review, Niagara Falls, Ont., 1898, No. 6.)

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

m

If the English Speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the TRUE WITNESS one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartly bless those who encourage this excellent work.

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY......APRIL 14, 1900.

News of the Week. to the article, the "Herald" says :- "In to-day's issue of the "Herald"

stinct, that at this very moment they were nearer the full fruition of their hopes than many of them imagined. and that before long they would be able to see the full result of the labors of many years. The concession of Home Rule to Ireland would be to the benefit of the empire, and Finglishmen were now beginning to see this. Could any one deny the bravery of the Irish soldiers? The friendship of Ireland could be purchased by granting her justice, and he believed if Mr. Balfour introduced into the House of Commons a bill for giving tulate Sir Frank Smith upon his im-Home Rule to Ireland he would pass proved state of health, and we trust it with the unanimous good will of the people of this country.

Mr. Francis D. Daly, of St. Mary's Academy, who is well known to the readers of the "True Witness." has been ill for some time. Mr. Daly has done Yeoman service in the Irish educational cause in this city. We trust that he may soon be restored to health, and his old time vigor. and thus continue his useful career in the grand cause of Christian educa-

The "Catholic Times" has the following important comment on a very ple owe us \$1.50 each. This makes important movement :--

pairing shall no longer be in order, now. If you cannot pay in full, send That is a fighting resolution; and if us a part of the amount by next it is followed by a good attendance mail." of the Party, not merely for full dress rehearsals, but at those unseasonable hours when the biggest ma- reply. jorities are attenuated, the Party will soon make its influence felt. Of course, in securing such a result, the country has a duty; but if the country gets earnest of good service, the country will not fail the Party."

idea that, if we were thoroughly re- It refused to discuss whether or not presented by business men in the the bishop was trustee of the church Council, the public would soon discover that we were an important simply that he had possession, and factor in the community. We have that he could not be stripped of that now the evidence of all this in the right except in strict accordance with effective activity of some of our new the laws of the Catholic Church. It aldermen, in the direction of civic reform. May they continue as they have commenced, and their weight wishes of Bishop Foley, on ground will be thoroughly felt by the cify in | held by the latter. He sought an in-

Rumor has it that Archbishop preme Court. O'Conner, of Toronto, is seriously ill. In fact, it appears he will have to refrain from taking part in any of the Holy Week and Easter ceremonies. It is with deep regret that we learned this news; we hope that it is exaggerated, and we pray that the health of the distinguished prelate will soon be perfectly restored.

Saturday's "Herald" contained several pages of an illustrated and ex- have reached a different conclusion, ceedingly elaborate article upon the inasmuch as so many assurances have various Catholic institutions of Mont- | come to me from my countrymen that real. In editorially calling attention I would be acceptable as a candidate vast dominions of the Caesars; and the public money."

considerable space is devoted to an account of the work being performed signed his parochial charge in 1861 T. P. O'Connor, M.P., speaking at by the Roman Catholic French-Cana- to establish the Paulist community. a grand demonstration at Liverpool dian charitable and educational in- Father Young was not only a grand in honor of the re-uniting of the stitutions of this city. This account preacher, but also a charming writer Irish Parliamentary Party, said that will be of much interest to English- of sacred hymns. He also had a in the re-union of the party a new speaking citizens of Montreal, espe- great deal to do with the reforming chapter in Irish history has been cially at this juncture, when a proopened. Their cause was strongly position to render civic aid to one His grand object, was to have all seand surely progressing, and he had a of these institutions is under discusconviction, or perhaps rather an in- sion. In Montreal it has come to pass that duties performed by the municipality in other parts of Canada are here undertaken by the Roman Catholic Church. To what extent this is desirable is a wide question. The one patent fact is that in Montreal the Church is doing a great work for the citizens-teaching the young, nursing the sick, aiding the poor and housing the homeless - a work that, were the Church to abandon it, would lie heavy on the hands of the people."

> It is with pleasure that we congrathat it shall continue to grow better and better, as the long days and warm weather approach.

> A Paris correspondent says it is more than rimored that by the advice of the Holy Father the Assumptionists are about to withdraw from all connection with "La Croix," and that the paper is to be carried on under lay direction.

A contemporary referring to its long list of unpaid subscribers, says :

"Our books show that 1,500 peo-\$2,250 in all. We are in urgent need "The Irish Party has resolved that of money, so please pay us promptly

> The fate of almost every Catholic organ. Why so? Let the public make

The Western "Watchman" says :-The decision of the Supreme Court of Michigan upon the bishop's tenure of Catholic Church property does not conflict with the consensus of decisions delivered on that subject by We had all along held fast to the the highest tribunals of other states. property held in his name; deciding seems a rebellious congregation had sought to erect a church against the juction which was denied in the lower courts, but granted in the Su-

> Admiral Dewey is quoted by a New York paper as having said, in connection with the next Presidential election :--

"When I arrived in this country last September I said then that nothing would induce me to be a candigate for the presidency. Since then, however, I have had the leisure and inclination to study the matter, and

for this great office. If the American I shall be only too willing to serve Himself "King of the Jews." them. Should I be chosen for this exalted position, I would execute the laws of Congress as faithfully as I have always executed the orders of my superiors."

Major G. O. Kirkman, of the Fortyninth Volunteer Infantry at Manila. has been convicted and dismissed by court-martial, on the accusation of having insulted Archbishop Chapelle, en route to Manila.

Rev. Father Young, one of the founders of the Paulist Order, and one of the best known priests in the United States, died, after a long illness, on Thursday of last week. In 1861. Father Alfred Young, in connection with Fathers Isaac Hecker, F. A. Baker, and C. A. Walworth, founded the Order of the Paulists. Father Young was born a Protestant; he was a native of Bristol, England, where he first saw light on the 21st January, 1831. At the age of seven he emigrated, with his parents, to the United States, where he received the first rudiments of instruction. He obtained degrees from the Princeton University, in 1848, and studied medicine at the New York University, graduating in 1852. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession; but before a full year had elapsed he became a convert to Catholicity, and abandoned the exercise of his profession for the study of theology. He made the full course at the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Paris. He was ordained priest on the 24th August, 1856, after which he spent a year as superior of Section Hall College.

He acted as pastor of the Catholic Church of Princeton, N.J., and subsequently of that at Trenton. He reof Church music in the United States. cular, or profane music disappear from the services of the Church. "Catholic and Protestant countries compared" is the title of his most successful work. In the six volumes of sermons by the Paulists there are a number from the pen of Father Young. All his literary works were created to last, and to perpetuate his name, fame and virtues.

All we can say that if the Church Militant has lost a brave and faithful soldier, the Church Triumphant has added another unit to its unnumbered host.

EASTER.

Easter is one of the great and universally recognized feasts of the year. It is the period of resurrection! In the natural order, as well as in the spiritual, it is a time of "coming forth." Easter is regulated, as far as the date goes, by the vernal equinox and the changes of The moon; it consequently always falls upon a date corresponding with the transition from winter to summer. From its shroud of snow and its grave-like slumber of six months, all nature awakens and arises; the days lengthen, the sun grows stronger, the plants sprout afresh, the rivulets escape their icy chains and bound joyfully seaward, the leaves return to the apparently dead branches, the sap of strength flows from the maple, and all created things spring into a new and vigorous life. It is the same in the spiritual sphere; from the night of sinfulness and the tomb of moral decay, through the goodness of God, the Catholic soul arises into the daylight of God's friendship, and the fresh existence of grace. But it is in the religious domain that the Great Resurrection is commemorated. On Friday afternoon the wondrous sacrifice of Redemption was accomplished. With the last word, "it is the Board, and he (says the Profesconsummated." the Divine spirit left the human body, and the visible form of the Redeemer hung lifeless upon the Cross. There was joy in the hearts of the Jews, for they believed that they had conquered the one who dared to style Himself their king. "Carry Him to the tomb" said the Scribes and Pharisees and Priests, "place a stone against the portal, put the seal of the city thereon, set guards to watch it by day and by night, let not His followers steal His body, and then boast that He fulfilled His promise." And thus they chuckled in their imaginary triumph; during three days they congratulated each other.

The three days passed away; the crosses still stood upon Calvary; the tomb in the valley behind, which Joseph of Arimathea had carved in the rock, held the body of the crucified; Roman guards kept watch over the sepulchre; the stone was sealed with the official seal of doomed Jerusalem; peace reigned throughout the

in a tomb behind the skull-hill repeople want me for this high office, posed the One who had proclaimed

> The sun arose on Easter morning; its beams lit up the hills of Judea, flashed upon the temple on the side of Moriah, gilded the tower of David -off by the Damascus gate, penetrated the valley of Giants and glinted upon the guarded tomb by the Cedron. Was it the sun's blaze that dazzled the Roman guards? Was it the rising orb that paralyzed their arms? No; it was the Son of God, the Saviour of mankind, arising glorious and triumphant from the tomb!

> The mighty chant "Resurrexit ' was taken up by the myriad hosts of heaven; it rang down the chancel of the Infinite: it awoke the souls of the patriarchs, the prophets and the just men of the past; it startled the apostles and disciples of the new dispensation; it re-echoed along the ages yet to come. In that cry of jubilation was heard the liberation of the millions in the chains of Limbo, and the power of Satan, the ending of the old laws of preparation and expectation, the beginning of the laws of Love, Mercy, and Spiritual Emancipation.

> In wishing our readers a happy Easter, we cannot express our hope more fittingly than by saying, "May each one enjoy both the temporal and spiritual blessings of the season; and of each may it truly be said, as it is proclaimed of our Lord, "He has risen according to his promise."

CHINIQUY'S WORK REJECTED.

A certain Professor, John Moore, occupies three double columns of the Boston "Citizen," to vent his spleen against the authorities of the Boston Public Library, for having declined to purchase Chiniquy's work entitled "Forty years in the Church of Christ." It appears that the manager of the same library had once admitted a copy of "Fifty years in the Church of Rome," by the same author, and, for reasons that are not clearly explained by Professor Moore (possibly he did not care to explain them) they regretted having spent public money on such a work. Be that as it may; they certainly refused to buy a copy of the second book. This constitutes Professor Moore's grievance against the Boston Library; and, he gives as the leading ground-work of that grievance the fact that :

"The Public Library is a very prominent institution of Boston. It was founded for the purpose of placing within the reach of the people books and documents on different subjects for reading and consultation. It was not designed to represent any one political party or religious sect."

This is very true: but he might have added that "no more was it designed to insult and offend any one political party or religious body. But Professor Moore is not to be deterred by the character of a book; he has other "fish to fry."

Although he does not advance it as the reason of all his tirade, still it seems to us that the following paragraph explains how he came to be so vexed because Chiniquy's book was not taken. He says :---

"An episode lately occurred in connection with the Public Library, which deserves some special notice as a matter of principle, and as relating to the public good. A book has recently been published bearing the title "Forty Years in the Church of Christ," by Rev. Charles Chiniquy, D.D. This book I had an important

agency in editing for the press." We can readily understand that being agent for the work, Professor Moore naturally felt hurt that the Library Board should have declined to purchase his wares. The worst of it all seems to be that there was one Catholic on the Board, and this Catholic gave an absurd reason (according to the professor) for the rejection of the volume. There was also one Unitarian minister on sor), had not the courage to give any other reason than one similar to the Catholic's; while all the other members were "good Protestants" (possibly meaning that the minister was a bad one), and yet none of them would give any reason at all. This shows clearly that the Boston Public Library people were no friends of Professor Moore, and no admirers of Chiniquy. He wrote to the members of the Board of Trustees to know why they dared decline to buy the book he had for sale, and he says :--

"One wrote me, who is the only Roman Catholic belonging to the trustees, the following note: 'In reply to your note asking why a book by the late Father Chiniquy has not been taken at the Public Library, I beg leave to say that I have no authority to answer for the Board. I have no objection to saving for myself, that books written to vilify the religion of a large part of the community should not be bought with

CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT DEATH BEDS.

The "Church Review,.' commenting upon a paper recently read before the English Church Union by Colonel Hughes, C.B., has the following:

at the point of death, that they always find that the visit of the Roman priest has, medically speaking, been of benefit to the patient, whilst that of the Church of England chaplain nearly always has the contrary effect? The explanation is a very simple one. Whatever we may think of the Roman system, it yet has this great merit, that the members of that communion have a definite belief in grace through the Sacraments. and so when the priest has to apply the Sacraments to the dying soldier, the man receives them naturally as the expected remedies for the needs of his soul. So the priest's visit leaves him calm, and expecting the great change with quiet confidence. This the doctor recognizes by a quiet pulse and lowered temperature. But the Church of England soldier, probably no worse morally than his Roman Catholic comrade, has generally made little, if any, use of the means of grace offered him by his Church; has not troubled himself to think of sin as something to be confessed and atoned for, and has seldom used the Sacraments or thought of their definite meaning for himself. Therefore, the chaplain has to begin more or less from the beginning by awakening the sense of sin, and putting evening, and from the reports presome definite belief into the man to lead him to desire the relief which he, as a priest of God, is commissioned to convey. This all takes for the selection of the Euchre prizes time, and cannot easily be done! quickly. The man is filled with fear about the unknown, and anxiety collection of prizes to be given to whether in the short time of life that remains there is hope of peace through the ill-understood and unaccustomed means of prayer, confession and communion. No wonder that Easter Monday with the fine display the doctor finds him feverish and in the hall. worse rather than better, in health. I think the common experience shows clearly what a difference a definite able, viz., the refreshments, and Bro. belief makes over an indefinite one in W. J. Shea, who has earned for himthe hour of stress and trial to us men and women."

Here is a most wonderful sermon on true Christianity, in the form of social. Those desirons of tripping what is considered a natural explanation of a really supernatural effect. We have thus placed clearly before us the three most perfect signs of a real Christian-and we cannot but note their presence in the dying Catholic, and their absence in the agonizing non-Catholic. These signs are a perfect faith, an unlimited confidence and a reasonable knowledge of religious truths. The man whose faith is positive, unshakable, determined, whose confidence in the all-effective graces that flow from the sacraments is entire, and whose knowledge of the Church's teachings is sufficiently extensive to need no catechizing in an hour of grave importance, is surely as close an approach to the perfect Christian as can well be expected in this world of errors and sin.

Behold then the great line of demarcation between the Catholic and Protestant systems of religion. The Catholic soldier, dying, receives the last sacraments, with a positive belief in their efficacy, an unqualified confidence in God's goodness and in the power of prayer, and he bases all on his religious education -equally upon his knowledge of the rudiments of faith.

On the contrary, the dying Protestant has no sure and positive belief, nor does his heart tell him that | Church decoration fund, so that all all is well beyond the tomb. Criticism of the two systems is superfluous; there they stand boldly out, in those two examples; all we need do is to thank God that the Catholic system is ours.

CATHOLICS IN THE NAVY.

In a brief editorial note the Catholic press of Liverpool tells of Cardinal Logue's triumph with the session in full operation. The item reads :---

"His Eminence Cardinal Logue's uncompromising protest against. The treatment of Catholic sailors in the Navy has had a prompt effect. On Thursday, in reply to a deputation the evening, at 7 p.m., the service on the question, the First Lord of the Admiralty promised considerable concessions in the required direction. Whether these will remedy the whole grievance will need some time to show. But His Eminence has once again proved the virtue of having no compromise with indignity or inequality, and of insistence upon the rights of citizenship against all forms of intolerance practised by the State. The Catholic sailors have to thank His Eminence; so has the Catholic community to whom the Cardinal has taught an unforgettable lesson.'

The lesson that we must draw from the facts alluded to is one of self-reliance and untiring labors, when they tend towards the realization of justice. Once we know that our cause is right, there should be no compromise, no hesitation, no drawback. The Catholics, the world over, have

and have always had too much hymility of a questionable kind. They allow others to exert themselves against Catholicity, and against those who hold and profess the faith, and yet they make no exertion on their side, either to repel such attacks, or else to prove them to be "The military medical officers have unjust. There is everything to be often asked me the question, 'Why is it when a soldier in hospital, and gained by clinging to our rights and while respecting those of others, demanding in return, from them, one respect for our views, principles and practices. Volumes could be written upon this single subject; but we leave the example of His Eminence Cardinal Logue for the contemplation and, if possible, imitation—each in his own sphere - of every Catholic in the worla.

C M. B. A.

NO. 282 TO HOLD A ${
m SOCIAL}_{\sim}$ During the winter season, which is fast drawing to a close, a series of progressive Euchre parties and socials were inaugurated by and held under the auspices of Branch No. 232, C.M.B.A., of the Grand Council of Canada, and as already reported in these columns, they have been most successful. Now this popular Branch, which has merited the good opinions of its numerous friends, intend to close their social season in a manner which will tend to add

new laurels to those already gained. Beaman's Conservatory Hall, on St. Catherine street, will, on Easter Monday evening, be the scene of the Final Progressive Euchre Party and Social of this Branch for the season. The committee, which is composed of energetic workers, headed by their popular President, Bro. T. R. Cowan, intend that this event will be one of the most successful and also the most enjoyable ever held by the Branch. The committee held a meeting last sented, everything is progressing very favorably, and all the details necessary have been completed.

The committee appointed specially made a very elaborate report, stating that they had made spiendi progress and had selected a handsome the "lucky winners." At previous entertainments of this Branch. the prizes were the handsomest ever given, and the committee state that they will surprise their friends on

Special attention is being given to that portion of the entertainment, which is at all times most acceptself the well merited praise of being one of our most successful caterers. intends to have all previous efforts of his surpassed at the approaching the light fantastice will be afforded all the opportunity they want, and as Chan, T. M. Ireland is to have charge of the Floor Committee. everything is sure to go with a vim.

The committee have limited their tickets for this occasion, as they wish to give their friends all the comfort possible, and any person who has not secured his ticket, should do so at once, as they can only be had from the members of the committee. Members of the C.M.B.A. and friends sure of being with Branch 232 on Easter Monday.

BRANCH 54.—What promises to be one of the finest concerts of the season will be given by the members of Branch 54, C.M.B.A., on Faster Monday evening, in St. Mary's hall, corner of Craig and Panet streets. The members of this Branch have been working most assiduously for some time past to prepare a programme, which would surpass anything of its kind that has yet been seen in St. Mary's parish.

To say that they have been successful will not give anything like an adequate idea of the extent to which they have been rewarded for their efforts.

An array of the best talent in the city has been secured for the occusion. The programme includes not only some of the latest, and most popular songs, dances, recitations, banjo and violin sols; but also an address by Frank J. Curran, B.A.,

The concert is in aid of St. Mary's who attend will have the satisfaction of assisting a good work, as well as spending a most enjoyable evening. Tickets are sold at 50 and 25 cents, and may be secured from members or at the door.

The concert will begin at 8 pm. sharp.

EASTER MUSIC AT ST. ANN'S.

St. Ann's choir will sing Fauconier's 'Messe de Paque," with a chorus of forty voices. Soloists will be as follows: Messrs, Wm. Murphy, J. Whitty, M. C. Mullarky and Ed. Quinn. At the Offertory, Boelmann's beautiful "Regina Coeli" will be sung with the above soloists, assisted by the choir. At the conclusion of the service, Prof. Shea will play Handel's "Hallelujah," from the Messiah. In will open with the Rosary, followed by a sermon and Benediction. At this service the choir will be assisted by the junior section, the boys from St. Ann's School, who have been specially chosen to take part in all the services in future. They are really a credit, as well as a splendid acquisition to the choir, as their voices are of a beautiful quality, and their abilility to learn far above the average, The music of the Benediction will be as follows :---.. Boelmann Regina Coeli

Soloists: Messrs. Wm. Murphy, J. Whitty and Ed. Quinn. Ave Maria (tenor solo)De Doss Mr. M. C. Mullarky.

Tantum Ergo (trio and chorus)..... Soloists: Messrs. Murphy, Mullarky

and Quinn. March, "The Heavens Are Telling"

Mr. P. J. Shea, organist.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY ****

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

ernment. That notice had been read special who had stated that he would be the present Government, any practical measure dealing with the subject was brought forward. He asked hon. members, in face of that speech of the Duke of Devonshire, following as its of being of a semi-official character, whether the Bishops of Ireland and the Catholic laity could come to any other conclusion than that it was the fixed determination, as long os the present Government existed, of not dealing with the question. thought it most unfair to charge the Catholic Bishops of Ireland with the intention of rejecting the proposals of the leader of the House. As a matter of fact, they had been willing to give to the Government of the day every information as to the nature of the proposals they were to accept, and every possible facility for setding the question consistent with their principles. It had been the practice of the House in dealing with the question not only in the present, but in all previous debates, persistently to go on the assumption that the question of Catholic University ducation in Ireland was a question between the Bishops and the Governteld the Government deliberatelythat if they produced a plan which recommended itself to the judgment and the conscience of the great body of the Catholic community of Ireland. he did not believe the Bishops would dare to refuse it, even if they desired to do so. Although it was quite true that in this matter of education the haity desired to act in concert with their clergy, and consulted them, he indignantly deried that they were enthey were so unwise and so bigoted as to desire to refuse that plan they would find the public opinion of the Catholics of Ireland so strong as to In support of that argument he remembers that the Catholic Bishops of was not true. The first move was was a question, moreover, in connection with which many of them had suffered too bitterly to reject any really good and reasonable scheme, even if some of the Bishops preferred to object to it. He confessed, after what occurred in the debate last year, after the tone of the debate, he did not see any sign of progress m public opinion in this country, which would entitle them to hope for lines suggested by the First Lord of the Treasury. When they remembered that every English statesman for the list twenty years, without exception, who had been responsible for the Government of Ireland, had declared the conviction that a deadly wound was being inflicted on the life of Ireland by the denial of a Catholic University for the people, he thought it most extraordinary to say that they must continue to wait indefinitely until the public opinion of Great Britain-the opinion of people who were not suffering under a grievance -- (Nationalist cheers)-who would not be injured if the question was never settled, was converted to the view of the Irish Catholics upon this particular matter. Even if they had the Royal University entirely in their hands, it would not solve the question, or go an appreciable distance towards solving it. What they wanted was a university that would be inspired with the spirit of the majority of the people of Ireland. The Irish Party were prepared to give the fullest safeguards that might be required and he thought he might say this in the name of the laymen and the priests of Ireland, and if the Government conceded the university asked for it would be the wisest act of their reign. He believed that if the leader of the House drew up a Bill in the spirit of his own speeches on the subject, if he were willing to settle it, the supporters of the Govern-

ment would be behind him. Mr. Balfour rose with great reluctance to speak on that occasion, not because his zeal had cooled on the question of satisfying the wants and wishes of the people in regard to higher education, but because he had so often spoken and written on that one theme that he had really nothing new to say upon it, no argument to advance that he had not already developed to the best of his ability, and no new considerations to present with which the House and the public were not already familiar. (Hear, hear.) He had always had the cause of higher national education closely at heart. The independent line he had taken on this question had been condefined as inconsistent with his position in the Government, and he admitted fully that independent action should, as a rule, be left to persons outside the Government. But opinions he had expressed dated back to ten Years ago, when he was responsible

not one word was said critical of, had felt it his duty to do all he of hostile to, the plan of the First could to convert his countrymen to or hostile to, the pan of the speeches Lord of the Treasury. All the speeches Lord of the Treasury character. But fol-Lord of the Treasury, All the spectaces and almost passionate earnestness, were of a friendly character. But fol-were of a friendly character. But fol-were of a friendly character. But fol-(Cheers.) It was not a formula for the character of the following the following formula for the character of the following for were of a friendly character. And total lowing that had come a semi-official lowing that had come a semi-official policy he advocated to the content of the lowing that had come at semi-order policy he advocated, but it was a notice in a newspaper that that plan policy he advocated, but it was a policy in newspaper the plan of the Gov- policy largely held on that and notice in a newspanial and the Gov- Policy largely held on that side of was in nowise the plan of the Gov- the House, and largely held on that side of eriment. That was followed by the ingly held among friends of his. He with disgust. It was followed by the knew there were with disgust. | Duke of Devonshire, knew there were large numbers on speech of the Duke of would be the Ministerial side and the large numbers. who had stated that the existence of him whom he had no right to consurprised if, during the existence of vert, but whom he exceeds he could. (Hear, hear.) in his judgment, the university he desired to see established was undenominational. the purce of personants, following to it did the announcements in the undenominational only in name; but "Standard," which have all the nierof 1873, that no place should be given or withheld because of religion, and that in the distribution of endowments religions should be put altogether on one side. (Hear, hear.) Trinity College had been in us foundation and spirit a Protestant institution, and he should regard with something like dismay the intrusion into it of a great body of Jesuit professors, the appointment of a Roman Catholic Provost or a change which would make the proportion of Roman Catholics to Protestants in that great institution at all correspond with the proportion of Roman Catholies to Protestants in the whole of Ireland. (Hear, hear.) He should prefer to see some other university cellege or colleges established which would carry out the object he had at heart. (Hear, hear.) There was no parallel between the case of Ireland and that of the Continent. The true between the bisnops and the sort. He parallel with the case of Ireland ment. It was nothing of the sort. He parallel with the case of Ireland deliberately was that of Scotland. There universally the Government sity education had done much good. and had penetrated to every class of the community. That result cound never have been obtained if the Scotta Universities in the periods of their early activity had not been in political and religious sympathy with the people. (Cheers.) Under Roman Catholic management the Scotch colleges would have been as deserted by Protestants as Trinity College had been indignated to by the Bishops, If by Irish Roman Catholics, (Hear, the Government produced a really hear.) The open door was not fair and reasonable plan, offering enough, and he appealed to his countain an education to the Catholics of trymen to support him in giving to ireland as would be acceptable to the Ireland a system of the advantages tatholic Bishops of Ireland, even if of which they had admirable proofs in their own country. (Cheers.) It was the duty of Irish members, of the Irish Hierarchy, of the leaders of Roman Catholic thought in Ireland to make it impossible for them to do so. | make it clear to the House and the country that what they desired was ferred to Mr. Gladstone's plan of education, and not ecclesiastical in-1873. Mr. Gladstone's plan was beat- fluence. (Cheers.) Let it be clearly unen by the Irish Catholic body, and it had always been assumed by non-ed to be established was to be a lay university for laymen and not an ecfreland acted entirely over the heads | clesiastical university. If that was of the laity and defeated it. That driven into the heart and conscience of the English people, he thought

among the Catholic students of Ire- they would no longer deny this great and At the time he (Mr. Dillon) measure of reform to Ireland, was a medical student at Dublin (Cheers.) The cause of university University. He and ninety others got education was a national cause, but together and discussed the Bill, and it excited no great exhibition of popdeclared against it long before the ular feeling. That, however, was in Bishops said a word. The question, his opinion an additional reason why therefore, was not a purely Catholic | the cause should be regarded by Engquestion. It was a question in which the Catholic laity were interested. It thy. Justice could not be extorted in this case by violence. What was given must be given freely. Was that not a reason why the Protestant majority should grant to Ireland what the highest minds in Ireland desired? This was no demagogues' plea, and surely they were bound to do everything in their power to give to Ireland what Englishmen and Scotchmen had long possessed in so ample a measure. (Cheers.) He hoped the a settlement of the question on the amendment would not be pressed, as in that case he should be obliged to vote against it.

Mr. J. Morley did not follow the right hon, gentleman with the intention of entering into controversy with him. The debate had done honor to the House as a deliberative assembly--(hear, hear)--but the Leader of the House deprecated the idea of going to a division. On the supposition that a division was possible. he should have pressed the right hon. gentleman to vote for a resolution to which he had given such powerful and efficient support. (Cheers.) The Duke of Devonshire had committed himself to the opinion that the question could not become practical in the lifetime of anyone now living. but his belief was that in a reasonable time the House would be practically unanimous in making the con-cession asked for. (Cheers.) Mr. T. M. Healy said the Irish

members were politicians, and could not live on without considering what might take place in the present session. There might *be a dissolution, and theremight be changes, one of which might be that the Duke of Devonshire, one of the most dogged statesmen in Europe — (faughter)—would be found Prime Minister of England. Under the circumstances he was sure the right hon, gentleman would feel that this might properly be an occasion to divide the House. It was the first occasion upon which they had gone to a division on this question, having been appealed to that owing to the present condition of politics in this country they should not divide the House. Three times they had abstained from going into the lobby in response to the appeal not to imperil this question. Well, from that time to the present he did not think this question had advanced. There was, however, besides that, another reason which he did not hesitate to state. At a time when Irish soldiers were dying on the veldt, at a time when the Monarch was going over for the first time for 50 years to visit Ireland, it was this moment which was seized by this Protestant House of Commons to trample on the dearest convictions of the Catholic people of Ireland. Therefore, as far as his judg ent was concerned, never was there a more favorable occasion for taking a division. He observed that His Holiness the Pope had telegraphed to the Catho-

them, and trusted that to-morrow, when the news of the decision of what they were told that night was a Protestant Parliament reached those high authorities, they might be able to understand how it was that for three long centuries the Catholics of Ireland had struggled, and might understand also their determination and their conviction that no matter what might be the statements made on such occasions there was registered in the bottom of their hearts the conviction that they must continue their struggle for independence. (Cheers.)

The House divided, and the numbers were:--For the amendment 91

London, Friday Night.

Mr. Farrel's motion in the House to-night in favour of a Catholic University for Ircland was rejected by 177 to 91. Mr. Balfour and the members of the Government as well as most of their followers, together with many Liberals voted in the majority against the motion. Included in the minority were the Irish Na-tionalists and Mr. Courtney, Mr. Asquith, Mr. John Morley, and Sir R. The Government tellers acted for the majority, and the tellers for the minority were Sir T. Esmonde and Captain Donelan.

DOWN BY THE SEA.

SUCCESSFUL SEALING .-- The sealing season has been most prosperous. According to all reports, the returning vessels are heavily loaded and with the finest of seals. The steamers Greenland and Labrador reached Twillingate, a week ago last Saturday, loaded down. The reports from the rest of the fleet are as follows :-Aurora, Iceland and Leopard loaded. The Neptune has a full load killed. the Terra Nova, had 20,000 and would probably secure a full load. The Algerine reports for 13,000 : Ranger, 14,000; Newfoundland, 20,-000; Walrus, 10,000. On the 20th inst, the Esquimaux had 9,000; Van-Diana is reported clean, but was seen in the vicinity of the seals and has good chances of securing a trip. the seals taken are said to be prime young harps, and this season's catch will be a very valuable one. detain the steamers here, and they will not likely start until the high wind goes down.

OCEAN GOLD MINES. - The suc-

cess of the seal fishery is a grand thing for the country, 1900 to all appearances will be a record year at the ice. A good take of seals puts heart in the merchants for the codfishery, promotes enterprise of all kinds in the Colony. By our new system of manufacture the seals are converted into pounds sterling in a very short time. Where months were consumed before in rendering out the fat into seal oil, now it is only a matter of days or a few weeks before the sculps are skinned, cut up, rendered out, and put into casks for shipment. We are glad to know that prices are better this year by £1 a ton than last year. We sincerely hope it will keep up. Let no one speak about Newfoundland as a poor could show results like our seal fish- | al fellowship." ery. In a bare fortnight our hardy toilers of the sea have gone forth and returned with \$500,000 worth of spoil. Bacon might well speak of our fisheries as "the gold mines of the ocean, than the far-famed Golconda there is none so rich." The sealfishery and its wonderful results is a famous illustration of our magnificent resources, but the cod fishery is still more marvellous. Where else worth \$3,000, with only the labor of rowing off a couple of miles each day Coast who has for several seasons averaged that amount out of his traps. The only hired labor he has had to pay for being two and sometimes three men. The planters' own boys and girls did all the rest of the work, and in the winter he made and mended his traps and nets. The the harvest of the ocean.

AN ELOQUENT SERMON .-- In re ceiving the Benevolent Irish Society on St. Patrick's Day in the Episcopal Library, His Lordship Bishop Howley delivered a most eloquent, patriotic, and able address. Some extracts will surely interest Catholic readers throughout Canada. After referring to the bravery of Irish troops, especially during the present war in South Africa. His Lordship said :--

"We are loyal, then, because our religion requires it. But loyalty may be looked upon from three different standpoints; or, in other words, may spring from three different motives.

"First of all, it springs from the common bond of social order and peace of communities, and speaks to us in the voice of 'humanity.' demanding of us as citizens of the common-wealth submission and peaceful abidance by the laws of the country in which we live.

Secondly: It speaks to us with the voice of 'Christianity,' and calls on us to receive with gratitude and cheerful thanks the favors conferred

on us by good government. "Thirdly: There is the voice of race of 'blood'; of "race," of "nationality; ' the most powerful voice that can appeal to the human heart. It is this latter species of loyalty that bursts forth into enthusiasm. and fervor at the thoughts of the history of our country, the glorious deeds of our ancestors, or the sight of our national flag. It stirs up the noblest feelings of our hearts and makes them throb with the warmest and truest pulses of patriotism and national pride. It is not right, nor is it possible, (and if possible it would not be desirable) that any nafor the government of Ireland, and he which was being conferred upon tion should demand from another,

even the subjugated, the surrender, the abandonment, or the transfer, of those deep sentiments of the heart. It is not possible, I say, because man cannot, if he preserves any particle of nobility or manhood, denude himself of all that goes to make up character, bravery, nobility, 'manliness' in man. And it is not desirable for England to exact such a homage from Irishmen. If she could succeed in doing so, she would only be producing a race of cowardly slaves, hypocritical, craven, unworthy of her confidence. No human being is more contemptible than the man who is ashamed of his country and has lost the spirit of his nationality.'

Having detailed the attitude and logical sentiments of the Irish towards England, especially in the present crisis, His Lordship delivered himself of the following splendid pas-

*Considering what I have shown as the treatment of Ireland, even at the present day. I say that all that England has any 'right' to claim from her, is this silent, inactive loyalty. Does Ireland give to England this scanty share of loyalty? Go and ask of England's battle fields. Go and ask of England's army. There you will find she gives not only submission, acquiescence, but the best and noblest of her youth; the flower of her race; the muscle and bone of her stalwart men; the life-blood of her

"Surely, then, Ireland repays a thousand fold over, all that she owes of loyalty! And she can hurl back into their teeth the sneer and the taunt of those who accuse ger sons of disloyalty. Let us hope that a better spirit is hovering over the British throne and nation at the present time. That the voice of the blood of so many thousands of brave Irishmen crying from the yeldts of South Africa, is being heard. The first hansel of national restitution. the first branch of the olive of peace. may be the visit of Her Majesty to Dublin, which, tardy though it be, may be the opening gf a new era.

"If she could but add the pacification of Ireland to the long list of the triumphs of her reign, it would be the brightest memory that she can guard, 16,000; Panther, 10,000. The hand down to future renerations. It is true there is a long score of seven hundred years of injustice to be blotted out, but, counting again on the generosity of frishmen, it would not take long to accomplish it, once they could be got to believe that they The weather has been unusually mild were no longer looked upon with and no sickness is reported amongst contempt and suspicion as an inferior the men. The prevailing storm will and dangerous race, but as brothers and fellow-subjects of the Empire.

"And so my friends I again close my remarks by saying that I, too. hope that bright day is not far distant when England will fully appreciate the generosity of the Irish character, and by extending to her a full measure of equality, and showing an honest confidence in her, shall convert her, as it is so easy to do from a suspicion and embittered sullenness to a genial open-hearted fellowship and an era of hope and sunlight and happiness shall dawn. When England will hold out the hand of brotherhood and fealty to the Irish race. then how soon would all the harrowing past be forgotten, and the silent loyalty of submission, which is but a smouldering rebellion, would be changed into a generous and grateful feeling of fealty and faith, and even those national aspirations which, as said, are ineradicable, would be country. No other place in the world blended in brotherly love and nation-

OBITUARY.

MASTER DAVID ROBINSON. --On Friday, April 6th, there passed to his eternal reward, David Francis Robinson, second son of Mr. Joseph Robinson, Erie street. Master Robinson about, I'm sure." was a pupil of St. Mary's Academy. could a man with a couple of traps | Craig street, and a model, as well as secure a thousand quintals of fish a general favorite with the scholars. About ten days before his death, he contracted a cold which developed intaking out the captured cod, salting to pleuro-pneumonia. All that mediand drying it. We know the case of cal aid could do, together with the more than one man on the South care of his fond and devoted parents were done to alleviate his great sufferings, but all to no avail. The Rev Fathers McDermott and O'Donnell. were assiduous in their attendance. and brought him all the consolations of our Holy Mother Church. As the Angelus bells of the city were pealing forth their sounds in the evening Yukon is a barren field compared to of the first Friday of the month, the pure young soul of David Robinson left its mortal body to celebrate his eleventh birthday in the realms of bliss. His funeral, which took place on Sunday afternoon, was very largely attended. The pupils of the school and the members of the Sacred Heart Society, under the direction of Principal W. J. Brennan, assisted by Professors J. J. Fahey and R. J. Louis Cuddiby, turned out in large numbers to show their respect for The Requiem their dead comrade. Mass was chanted in St. Mary's Church, on Monday morning, April 9th, by Rev. Father O'Donnell. The pupils of the school, assisted in a body. The Gregorian chant was rendered with good effect, while the "De profundis." "O Christe, Salvator Mundi," "O Jesu, dona ei Requiem." and the beautiful hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee" were very impressively rendered by Messrs. Emblem and Cud dihy. "O Paradise! O Paradise!

"Fis weary waiting here: I long to be where Jesus is To feel, to see Him near."

Father Mathew Statue.

It is not often that the people of Crow grow exceedingly witty, especially on a serious subject; but the following comments upon some vaguely intended changes— or improvements—in regard to a statue of Father Mathew, which gave rise to a lengthy concroversy and a multitude of letters in the "Evening Special," are of themselves very well worth reading. The "Evening Special

"It appears that some alterations are being made in the pedestal on

Apostle of Temperance, but the public generally seem to be in blissful ignorance of what the changes are to be. Some of our correspondents. however, have thrown light on the mystery. The intention of the Corporation, according to one state-ment, is to raise the statue, in other words, to place the figure on a larger and higher pedestal than that on which it is supported at present. If that be the case, as one of our correspondents pointed out, there is the danger that the entire monument may lose its symmetry. A small statue on a huge pedestal would not be a thing of beauty, and that, we are told, is what the result may be of the changes that are now being made with the sanction of the Corpora-

we would like to ask who is the authority on Art in the Corporation? Who is the expert in Sculpture? One of our correspondents suggests, rather irreverently, we think, that these matters are generally settled by the Tolls and Markets Committee. We must decline at once to accept that statement. The Cork Cattle Market may be a monument -- we wont't say of what, but in this present controversy there is question of a different kind of monument altogother. We must assume, nevertheless, as the appearance of the statue is to be altered, that there is a Committre of Art critics in the Corporation. and that in their anxiety to beautify the city they fixed their eyes with critical gaze on that unpretentiouslooking monument which every true Corkman loves to believe is an ornament to one of our principal city thoroughfares. They said one to another, so the story goes, that the statue was out of joint, that it was dwarfed by a neighboring sentry-box and that it was hidden in a forest of electric poles and overhead wires. All this they felt was contrary to the ethics of statue-fixing in public places, and they decided to give the statue a more imposing appearance by raising it considerably above its present elevation.

"That is the version commonly given in the city of the changes that are now in progress around the Mathew Statute. It is a pity we have not other statues to be looked after. for, evidently, we have a Corporation of exceedingly arristic temperament. Look at the lovely pillars that are being erected in the narrow streets to hold on high the bright electric torch which is to light the citizen on his way home as he steers wearily amid cabbage leaves and orange peels, around each successive obtruding corner. They are like the colonnade which ran around the temple of ancient Thebes. The Corporation which can adorn our city with pillars of such wondrous heauty is capable of great things in Art."

Man's definition of the word 'place'' as used in the proverb "A place for everything, and everything in its place." is as follows: "Wherhappen to have left the ever thing.

"I don't care for your poem, "The Song of the Lark," remarked the editor. The poet sighed wearily. "To tell the truth," he replied, "I myself much prefer the lay of the hen."

Friend: "Why are you reducing the EASTER SHERRIES wages of your employees?" Philan-thropic Manufacturer: "I need the money just now. This is the time of the year I make my annual gifts to charity."

"My dear," said Mr. Pursnap, "we shall soon have 180,000 odd men at the Cape." "Dear me!" exclaimed Mrs. Pursnap, "well, I never thought there were so many peculiar people

Dorothy had never seen any pump kin nie until her first visit to the country, and, to her grandmother's asking her if she'd have a piece, the little girl replied, "No. I thank you. I never eat pie without a roof on

STEWING FRUIT .- Don't boil the fruit. First wash it, then soak it over night in cold water, enough to cover the fruit. In the morning take it out and bring the water in which it has been soaked to a boil; then add sugar to taste, and boil the water and sugar (not the fruit) fifteen minutes. Then pour the bo ling water on the fruit, and set it on the stove where it will simmer, but not boil for ten minutes. Then set off to cool, and serve. In case the fruit is tender, like apricots, ten minutes will be sufficient for it to simmer. For harder fruit, like prunes, a longer time may be allowed. A slice of lemon improves the flavor of prunes

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

But some stubborn people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off illness or cure it. The wise recognize in the word "Hood's assurance of health.

For all blood troubles, scrofula, pimples, as well as diseases of the kidneys iver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure.

Blood Purifier—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, and find it beneficial for myself and baby. It purifies the blood and strengthens the system." Mrs. HENRY WALL, Clinton, Ont.

Strength Builder-" Myself, wife and children have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it strengthened us. It relieved me of a lane back." David McGeorge, caretaker,

and it strengthened us. It relieved me of a large back." David McGeorge, caretaker, Colt Institute, Galt, Ont.

Hoods Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and

only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DIED

ARMSTRONG, - On the 11th of April, Ellen (Nellie), beloved daughter of Catherine and Henry Armstrong (engineer G.T.R.,) age 19 years, 5 months, 4 days. Funeral took place from her father's residence, 548 Grand Trunk street, on Friday, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

McCORMACK'S "By the way, before we say more,

CURES COUCHS and COLDS. Never Fails.

PRICE. - 25 CENTS.

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> NATURE gives DAYLIGHT For all OUT DOORS.

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Easter Holiday Cheer!

DOW'S FAMOUS ALES AND STOUT. October Browing.

A splendid stock, in perfect condition. MOLSONS INDIA PALE ALES and PORTER

The "Schlitz" Milwaukee Lager. Imported "Munich" German Beer. Imported "Elberfeld" German Pil-

Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout.

EASTER PORTS and

CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, SAUTERNES, HOUKS. MOSELLES, BURGUNDIES, MARSALAS, MADEIRAS,

ETC., ETC.

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THE FINEST TABLE OILS

In gallon cans, quart and pint bot-

The "Yacht Club" Salad Dressing.

Big bottles 50 cents each

Small bottles ...30 cents each

The "Yacht Club" Cold Meat Sauce.

Is perfection itself.

Pure Jams and Pure Jellics

FOR EASTER

In 5 lb, fibre pails, In 7 lb, and 14 lb, wooden pails. Also in 1 lb. glass jars.

KEILLER'S NEW SEASON'S DUNDEE MARMALADE FOR EASTER.

In 1 lb. glass pots. 2 lb. stone jars.
4 lb. and 7 lb. tins.

Mince Pie Meat for Easter.

In quart glass jars. 3 lb, stone crocks. And half-gallon glass pails.

"Plum Puddings" for Easter

IN TINS OF ALL SIZES. PLUM PUDDING SAUCES FOR EASTER. •

Everything pure and of good repute, honest, clean and appetizing for the inner man, and for the proper enjoyment of the great festival now so close at hand.

FRASER, VIGER & CO. ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

207. 209 & 211 St. James Street.

ALL FOR THE FAITH.

suffering; and this fiery evangel, God's message to our immortality, prepares and perfects the soul for the long hereafter.

In a humble room sat Sir Ralph .de Mohun and the Lady Beatrice. The soft synlight of Provence was fading,

and athwart the rose leaves the dying flush rested on this fairest type of girlish loveliness. Absorbed in her rosary, she sat at the open window; while, bending near, Sir Ralph watched the gorgeous heavens, gazing with no thought of the surroundings, and thinking—thinking as we so often do in the hours that fate allows us for

Glimpses of his proud English home stole upon the old man's vision; of the shadowy oak-lined halls and stately corridors where, as a boy, he had looked with childish pride upon portraits of a brave line that had passed their own childhood there; the cross of the old chapel glittered in his dreams, for beneath it the mother of his children slept. But now, homeless and an alien, he would never again see the white cliffs of the land his heart loved best.

The battle of the Boyne had crushed the lingering hopes of the Cavaliers who had forsaken home and the young man.
kindred to follow the last Stuart "This, certainly, is not my former kindred to follow the last Stuart king. If James had only possessed average tact, he might have retained the affection of his subjects; but strong-willed without discrimination, zealous without wisdom, his whole reign was a succession of errors which could not but alienate the middle classes, always practical and struggling against the encroachments of the aristocracy. Nobly did the Cavaliers rally to the rescue of this last Catholic king, when, forsaken even by those of his blood, he stood alone. held at bay by the same subjects who had sworn him fealty. All through the darkness of his mistaken flight, through the changeful, disastrous campaign, and, so trying to their haughty spirit, even unto the court of Louis, where sneering courtiers dared to greet them with slights and pardon, if you will accept the new contumely, they neither swerved nor "regime," with England's faith." varied. All this had tested their loyalty, tried their faith; yet they neithan gallant Sir Ralph de Mohun. A very pleasant life was that of the

Catholic gentry in England; they hunted, they were jovial at their false! For the rest, my daughter has meetings, but devout in the chapel: and no class of the English subjects were more orderly and refined. But when the old crown rested on other the broad moors and sunny downs, presented not only their government. but their faith, in old England. Stripped of the wealth that had

ing, the brave knight steadily, deding the other gave up his young life with the fied image. Merciful Jesus, have merfiantly met an adverse fate. "No- war-shout on his fearless lips, in the cy on me!" blesse oblige!" spoke in every phase of his stormy life; he would suffer, ay, die, as a gentleman, with no murmur to the world of the sorrow and strife within. But an uncontrolled, unsubdued feeling warred with the iron resolve which supported him, and this was his devotion to the last bairn left him by his fair Scottish

Twenty summers had deepened her girlhood into that rare womanhood, refined through suffering, strengthened by discipline; and the sweet eyes shone with a softer light, a more earnest loveliness, as they gazed from under the long, dark lashes; while the gentle, low voice owned a subdued tone, very different from the lightsome carol that had gladdened bluff Sir Ralph at the gay meet in old Suffolk. But times were different now, and the table was becoming scantier, while the silver grew very low; and the soldier who had rallied | face, and the sweet eyes turned, restthe dragoons at the Boyne, had stood unmoved when advancing squadrons of the English, his own blood in the front ranks, swept on to attack him, felt his eyes dim as he watched his frail, last blossom, and knew that soon the would be in a strange land the heart's and struggling, she spoke all alone.

The afternoon faded into night, and the scanty fire could not warm the chill and bare chamber in which the old man lay. He was dozing in the great arm-chair, and Beatrice was crouched on a low cushion near. when softly the door opened. Was the young girl dreaming, as with her large eyes larger still, she rose instinctively, rose as though swayed by an unseen spirit, and walked out upon the terrace?

"Beatrice, I have risked life, almost honor for this."

"Philip Stratherne, life belongs to honor and honor should never be risked.

The speech cost her an effort, for her voice was faint and very low. "I have come to offer peace and forfort, my darling, and-dare I whisper the story which you used to listen to, under the elms at home?"

"Sir Philip Stratherne, you forget the past; you will not remember the blood that lies between us." "My darling! my darling! we have

no past save what you gave to me. Life belongs to honor, your own sweet voice has told me, and we are commanded to fove without dissimulation: therefore the logic of courts and battle-fields shall claim no power here.

"Philip! Philip!" was all the maiden could find speech to answer, uttered in a tone meant to be reproachful.

Two years of sorrow had passed since the fatal battle of the Boyne. and the hart of the maiden was very sore, very lonely, very hungry for

the one love that made her life.
"Bestrice!" called from the room,
and she entered. "Come and sing to me, little one:

There is a mystery, an evangel, in | for I have been dreaming sad dreams of the old home." And so she sat on her cushion at his feet, and sang in her soft alto:

> "It was a' for our rightful king, We left fair Scotia's strand; It was a' for our rightful king, We e'er saw Irish land, We e'er saw Irish land!

The sodger frae the war returns,
The sailor frae the main; But I hae' parted frae my Never to meet again, Never to meet again.

"When day is done, and night is come,

And a' things wrapt in sleep; I think o' one who's far away, The lee lang night, an' weep, The lee lang night, an' weep.'

"Will Sir Ralph Mohun welcome the son of an old friend?"

The old man turned hastily, and Philip Stratherne stood before him. "The time was, Sir Philip, when I should have grasped your hand with all the feeling which my love for the boy inspired. Now, you are under the roof of what is left me, and therefore I am silent."

There was a stately courtesy in all this which embarrassed and wounded

welcome, but the times have changed the manners, Sir Ralph, and we must accept the change.

"True, Sir Philip. There is little that I can offer you now; yet me-thinks there is a seat for you." The young man hesitated, and then

sat down.
"I have not learned diplomacy on battle-fields, Sir Ralph, therefore I will without preamble tell you what is heavy on my heart. First, to be selfishly eager, I have come to ask you for what you promised years ago - your daughter. Sir Ralph de Mohun, you were once young, and blood coursed as fiery then as now. Can you find it in your heart to separate us? Then, secondly, your old friends at court offer entire restitution and

"If I have been true to my country, then must I still be true to my ther changed nor forsook him; and of God! Philip Stratherne, If I had not this band none had suffered more loved you from your boyhood, the words that would come to my lips would tell you what my heart wills to speak to 'all' who have proved the Mohun blood, and she knows what her church teaches."

And Beatrice sat silent, crushed as a lily powerless from the storm. She than the brow of a Stuart, they left knew her duty, she left her love. Reason-honor told her that even love and fled with the monarch who re- could not span the chasm through which the blood of her gallant brothers flowed. They, too, had followed the fortunes of the Stuart ther Paolo. Now, O God! my eyes, given him comfort, despoiled of all king, and one lay dead before the darkened with the mist of death, fix that makes a man's position a bless- bastions of Londonderry, while an- their last dying looks on thy crucivan of his father's regiment at Newtown-butler.

the detachment of Enniskillen horse as, clear and steady, it rallied the alone in her agony the young girl Enniskilleners to the charge that had knelt. snatched that last son from him. Not only for the Stuart had he yielded for the Mohuns, not only in bonnie tered. England, but on every battle-field in Christendom.

man; but the girl, the woman was your own shall be hers. suffering; honor commanded, duty pleaded, but a wilder, stronger, strength came back to them, and a stormier feeling fought within her sweet smile illumed his face, with a ed for one moment, on the young man woman's passion-a mute appeal, a her father. dying cry for help; then with the delicate hands clasped tightly over her breast, as though to keep down God has given you as my legacy." so low that the words seemed almost inarticulate, yet to the man listening heard. with such painful eagerness each sound knelled the death which knows only saw the prostrate girl, and lis-no "resurgam!" Only the simple tened to her sobs of agony. words came faltering forth, came sobbing as the wind soughs the prelude to destruction, ere the light-ning scathes its fiery death; and so

in this whisper he heard. "Were I a false Mohun, I could not be a true Stratherne."

Then without a word she left them; and when the old man sought her, he found her lying as one dead before

is thin blood. It causes pale faces, white lips, weak nerves and lack of vitality. Abloodenriching, fat producing food-medicine is needed.

Scotts Emulsion

goes to the root of the trouble, strengthens and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system.

For Anemic girls, thin boys, and enfeebled mothers, it is the Standard remedy. coc. and \$1 00, all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

her crucifix. Tenderly he raised her, and from his lips sounded the pray-

"May the Lord receive the sacrifice from thy hands, to the praise and glory of his name, and to the benefit both of us and of his holy church." "Amen!" whispered a low voice, and the soft eyes unclosed all dim with tears.

No murmur escaped her lips, no regret was ever spoken, but fairer and frailer in her rare loveliness, the old this was the young man blind and man trembled as he watched her, and deaf and dumb—for surging and beathe cried in the bitterness of his ing within his heart was the stormy, agony, "Save me, O God! for the waters

are come in even unto my soul." It was Holy-week, the most solemn the Lenten season, and Beatrice Mohun knelt in the old cathedral during the impressive "Tenebrae," and as the fourteen candles were extinguished, and the solemn 'Miserere' rose from the depths of her heart came

drown me, nor the deep swallow me

owned no brightness, and the one tie left her seemed fast wearing away. Trouble had weakened the iron constitution of Sir Ralph; for more exhausting than mere physical pain is the ceaseless care that preys upon the vitals, claiming life as its tribute.

He felt that he could buy back ease and comfort for his darling, and he knew that for him earth held but a very few years; but to obtain all this, he must barter his honor, yield his creed, and the old blood still owned the fierceness of a changeless fidelity. No Mohun had ever swerved. not even in the dark days of the last Tudor, nor after, when his graceless daughter held the sceptre. And now, though bereft of home, with his gallant sons lying far from their kindred, his fair young daughter lifewrecked, his own existence a burden. when even starvation mocked them, the loyal spirit knew no change; but staunchly by the old faith, true to the weak king, the brave knight still fought his adverse destiny.

And Beatrice came back through the darkness, and leaned against the couch on which her father lay. "Come to me, little one; for I fear that you are not as strong as in the days when wild Bess bore you to the hunt. Have you any regrets for the

past, my darling?" "Duty gives us discipline, papa, and it would not be right to question Providence."

"Brayely spoken, my daughter; you nerve a courage which was growing too human to be strong. But you grieve at the choice which has kept you the slave of an old man's ca-

"O papa!" and a low quick sob stopped her; then with more control she quietly said, "You forget that it was not only to be with you, but to remain firm and loyal to holy church; and papa, I often think that earth is only the high road to a better world: therefore I only pray that the end may be very near."

"Little one, bring the light nearer -let me look upon your face; hold it nearer, darling. Ah God! this is the dimness which brings my warning. Quick, daughter mine, send for Fa-

Father Paolo did come, and in the own-butler.

It was Philip Stratherne who led knight lay dying.

the detachment of Enniskillen horse "Kyrie Fleison!" said the clear

that rode down the mere handful of voice of the holy father, and, clasp-Irish dragoons, inspired by Guy Mo- ing closer the blessed crucifix, the old lum's ringing cry; and Sir Ralph had man's voice was steady as he relistened to Philip Stratherne's voice, sponded, "Christe eleison!" And

A clattering of hoofs sounded in the court-yard, and a quick step, that his glorious life, but for the cross, startled her even then, broke the sol-for the faith, in the defence of which can stillness; then the door was centuries had borne brave testimony flung open, and Philip Stratherne en-

"Not too late, thank God! Hold her not away from me. Say now that A storn self-control subdued the old you die William's subject, and all

sweet smile illumed his face, with a now. The color crimsoned the fair long low sigh the spirit passed away to God. With a sob that rent her heart in

The closing eyes opened, the old

with all the girl's tenderness, all the twain. Beatrice threw herself beside "My darling, come with me; the

last obstacle has passed away, and tion, though many of them, to their She made no answer. The solemn monotone of the priest alone was

But to all the man was deaf; he

"My waif has drifted to her haven. and I will guard her with my life." His strong arms were around her, and the voice that thrilled her soul was sounding in her ears. How could she send him from her? "Ah! God help me!" she cried.

"Son, leave her to us," urged the priest, but he would not go till she opened her sweet eyes. "Daughter!"—and she caught the realise how the change has come so

hand of Father Paolo, as in the desperation of agonized despair. A shadow darkened Philip Stratherne's brow. "The cursed priest again!" he mut-

tered between his closed teeth. "Tell me when I may see you again, Beatrice, free from these fearful surroundings.''

"The Monday of Easter-week," was all she replied, and he left her.

And when the Monday dawned, bright with the carol of birds, he sought her; but the old chateau by the valley was silent, the shutters barred, and the flowers drooping and dead. An aged woman came hob-bling to him, who said, with the tears dimming her old eyes, "Ah! the sweet bird has flown, master, and St. Ursula guards her from behind the bars.'

"God of heaven, save me! Here is gold if you will prove this false.' "Keep your gold for charity, master; for the truth is strong; and our holy Mother keeps her safe from all

convent near. The angelus was sounding, and over the hills, up the broad river, the holy prayer-call echoed, for the Easter season rejoiced the earth; her "jubilate" for the blessed link connecting the God-man with human-

Blade, and leaf, and blossom gloried in the new life, and the spring sun spread over the natural world the same light with which the resurrection gladdened the soul; but to all o'er-mastering human feeling. He only knew that the woman to whom he bent the knee in this mad, idolatrous love was lost to him, he only felt that fate had snatched her from him for ever! The sister started, as his deathly face presented itself. With scarcely human utterance he asked for the Lady Beatrice, and after a few moments, the messenger returned, and a folded paper was put in the prayer:

"Let not the tempest of water his hand. He read: "The Lord keepeth thee from all

evil | may the Lord keep thy soul !" the pervading gloom correst And sha with her intenser passion, safe in her haven, the dave of peace ponded with her own spirit; her life clinging steadily, loving unselfishly, rested upon her heart; for the "felas only a woman can, gave him up: lowship of the Holy Chost" had yielded her costly tribute to the faith which taught her that loyalty of God demands, if need be, all that life and love can give. Then, faint and weary, bruised and suffering, yet staunch and true to her faith as she was, the holy church opened its arms to her, comforting the broken spirit, healing the bleeding heart, and blessing her with the precious benediction that brings its calm to those who seek the life that dieth not. In deeds of pray that all who are thus tempted unselfish love and sacrifice, she passed her days; all the strength within for the faith.

HOW PERLEY MISSER, OF WEL-

LANDPORT, RECOVERED

HEALTH,

He Suffered from Hip Joint Discase

From The Journal, St. Catharines.

A reporter of the St. Catharines "Journal" vising Wellandport not long ago, heard of one of those re-

markable cures that have made Dr.

Williams' Pink Pills famous as life

savers the world over. The case is

that of Perley Misner, son of Mr.

Mathias Misner, who had suffered

from hip joint disease and abscesses,

and who had been under the care of

four doctors without beneficial re-

sults. Mr. Misner gave the particu-

lars of the case as follows: - "In

the spring of 1892 my son, Perley,

who was then in his thirteenth year,

began to complain of an aching in

his hips, and later my attention was

directed to a peculiar shamble in his was able to work and could walk for

gait. As the trouble gradually grew miles. I attribute the good health

upon him I took him to a physician which my son enjoys to-day to the in Dunville, who examined him and use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This

said the trouble arose from a weak-i medicine achieved such a marvellous

ness of the nerves of the hip. This success in my son's case as to set

doctor treated Perley for weeks, dur- the whole community talking about ing which time a large abscess formit. I consider no pen expressive ed on his leg, and he was obliged to enough to do Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

get about on crutches. As he conti-justice, as I believe my son would

other doctor, who diagnosed the case this medicine." as hip joint disease. He treated Per- Dr. Wi'liams' Pink Pills cure by

ley for six months. The lad slightly going to the root of the disease, improved at first, but later was tak-

en worse again. He would startle in and strengthen the nerves, thus driv

his sleep and was continually in dis- ing disease from the system. If your

tress as he could neither sit nor re- dealer does not keep them, they will

cline with case, and was weak, be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box,

faint and confused. During this time or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the abscess had broken and was dis- the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-

charging in three places, but would ville, Ont.

SERMONS IN IRISH.

The preaching of a sermon in Irish

is a rare occurrence nowadays in any

of our city churches, says "The

Weekly Herald," Cork, and it is only

gatural that when the opportunity

is given of hearing one, our Catholic

people deeply appreciate it. So it happened on Sunday in Cork, when

the Very Rev. Canon Lyons, of

Monkstown, delivered an eloquent

discourse to an overflowing congre-

gation, every member of which fol-

lowed the sermon with rapt atten-

own regret, did not understand all

that was said. A touching incident

that took place at the close of the

sermon will, however, illustrate how

deeply it was appreciated by those

who did. An old man in the body of

the church, unable to restrain his

feelings, gave vent to his pleasure by

remarking aloud: "May God's blessing be with you." That old man,

in the evening of his days, had his

memory carried back to the time

when Irish was the spoken language

of his district and when his religion

was taught him in the tongue which

St. Patrick used in preaching the

Faith to our Fathers. It is hard to

THE SMELL OF PAINT.-A good

way to get rid of the unpleasant

smell of paint from a room is to put a handful of hay into a pail full of

water, and let it stand in the middle

of the room all night at least. An-

other good plan is to slice a few

onions and put them in a pail of

water, which should be left in the

room for some hours. It is said this

RICYCLISTS, young or old, should carry a bottle of Pain-Killer in their

saddle bags. It cures cuts and

wounds with wonderful quickness.

Avoid substitutes, there is but one

is a very efficacious remedy.

quickly.

Ont.

and Abscesses—His Friends Feared

He Would Bea Permanent Invalid.

Thrifty people look for low

cost and high value when buying Soap. Surprise is hard, solid, pure

Soap. That gives the highest value in Soap.

is the name of the Soap. You can buy it at any grocers for 5 cents a cake.

THE ST. CROIX BOAP MFG. CO. ST. STEPHER, M.R.

her clinging to the cross, all the human passion purified, glorified into the worship of the Lamb whose blood had made her whiter than snow, And sanctified her; and this, when her Summers were yet in their flush, she No. S Savings Bank Chambers passed away to God.

But he forgot her in the years that came after, and found happiness in the fair English Protestant, whose children heired the broad lands of the brave Mohums. Verily man's love is fleeting, but in God is eternal life; and while we pay our tribute to one who was so strong in resisting, we may likewise prove ready to yield all

not heal. A third doctor advised a

surgical operation, which he objected

to, and a fourth medical man then

took the case in hand. This doctor

confined Perley to the bed, and be-

sides giving medicine, he ordered a

mechanical appliance to which was

attached a 15-pound weight, to be

placed in a position by a pulley system so as to constantly draw down-

wards on the limb. This treatment

was continued six weeks, causing

much pain, but nothing in the way

of benefit was noticed. The abscess

was dressed twice and thrice a day

for months, and frequently, despite

the aid of crutches, it was necessary

for me to carry him in my arms

from the house to the vehicle when

taking him out. In October of 1893

I decided, other treatments having

failed, to try Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills. I told the doctor of this deci-

sion, and he said that Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills would quite likely be of

much benefit. After using four boxes

I could see some improvements. After

this Perley continued the use of the

pills for several months with con-

stant improvement and new vigor.

and after taking about 18 boxes the

abscess was nicely healed, the crutches were dispensed with, and he

OURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chost in licals.

Simple, Safe and Quick Care for

COLDS, RHEUMATISM.

NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cont Bottles.

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BUY ONLY THE GENUINE. 模

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After a thorough analysis, and graof its purity, the leading Physicians of Canada are recommending

COWAN'S Hygienic Cocoa to their patients. It builds up and

strengthens the system. It is a perfect food as well as drink.

nued to decline, I resolved to try an- still be a hopeless invalid but for GRAY'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

A most excellent preparation for COUGHS. Bronchial irritation, and as an alterative in the early stage of Lung disease. As a family Cough remedy fer children, it cannot be surpassed. If taken at the commencement of a bad cough, it will immediately relieve the distressing symptoms.

Should your Chemist not keep it, telephone to headquarters for a bottle. Price, 25c. HENRY R. GRAY.

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SAVE Users of BRODIE'S "XXX" Self-Raising Flour who preserve the empty bass and return them to us will receive the beautiful colored picture in solendid git frame, 12 inches x 16 inches. For 22 six pound bags, a larger picture in fine gilt frame 18 inches x inches x mothers. Two three pound bags may be sent in place of one six pound bag BRODIE & HARVIE, 18 & 12 Bleury St., Montreal.

DAISY AIR RIFLE

Same and an analysis of

For torpid Liver, A Poor Digestion, Flatulence, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Head-Ache.

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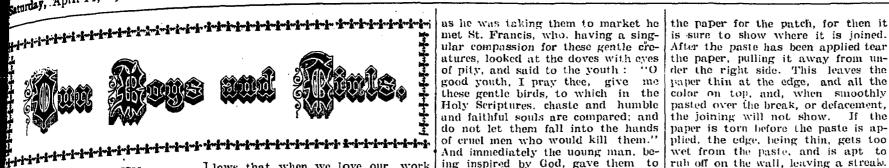
They are Safe, Mild, Quick-acting, Painless, do not weaken, And always give satisfaction.

They are the most reliable Household Medicine known, and can be taken at any season by Adults or Children.

ALL THE LEADING DRUGGISTS SELL BRISTOL'S PILLS, . ALL THE LEADING DANGRISTS SELE DIVISION OF THE

Wild with the horror of losing her, thing else to help me to get rid of he strode across the valley to the plaster."

Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and Lady: "Some weeks ago I bought a plaster here to help me get rid of my rheumatism." Chemist: "Well, ma'am, I hope it did its work?"
Lady: "Yes; but now I want some-



TRUE HEROISM.

Let others write of battles fought, Of bloody, ghastly fields,
Where honor greets the man that

And death the man that yields; But I write of him who fights And vanquishes his sins, Who struggles on through weary

Against himself and wins.

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He is a hero staunch and brave Who fights an unscen foc, And puts at last beneath his feet His passions base and low; Who stands erect in manhood's Undounted, undismayed-

The bravest man that drew a sword In foray, or in raid.

It calls for something more than brawn Or muscle to o'ercome

An enemy who marched not With banner, plume and drum-A fee forever lurking nigh, With silent, stealthy tread; Forever near your board by day, At night beside your hed.

All honor, then, to that brave heart! Though rich or poor he be, who struggles with his better part-Who conquers and is free, He may not wear a hero's crown,

Or fill a hero's grave, But truth will place his name among The bravest of the brave. -Our Companion.

GOOD WORDS.--If children were nore careful in the choice of words, persons would not be shocked on nearing such profanity as some boys and even girls are in the habit of

What a satisfaction it must have been to a certain distinguished au-

thor who said :-of resolved, when I was a child. never to use a word which I would not pronounce before my mother." The best of it is he kept his resolution, and became a pure-minded, noble, honorable gentleman. Don't you think his rule worthy of imita-

tion? It is easy to fall into the bad habit of using bad and vulgar expressions, but difficult to get out again. Yet every boy with a reasonably strong will and a desire to be decent should have no trouble to break himself of the habit. Boys, stop now, and you will see how much better it is to have a clean mouth han a filthy one.

FAITHFUL CHILDREN. - How auch care, trouble, and anxiety, as well as labor, can be saved by faithful children. If they will faithfully do what they are told, forgetting nothing, then they become helps ineed. Some children are to be deended upon and trusted, and when an emergency arises, they are found at duty's call. It is a great thing o have a faithful child in the house; is a sad thing to have a rattlebrained, headstrong, sulky, and troublesome child, who does mischief, commits blunders, makes mistakes, and causes unpleasantness in every direction. Some children will say: "I forgot." Such is a very poor excase. A boy does not forget a thing which interests him. Who ever knew a boy to go fishing and forget his bait? Who ever knew a girl to orget her ribbons and ornaments? The reason people forget things is, occause they do not care about them. then we are interested in a thing we

lows that when we love our work we shall not forget to attend to our

THE PEACEMAKERS .-- How pleasant and happy would not this world be if people would endeavor to be cheerful and try to make others cheerful also, here is an inestimable blessing in a cheerful spirit. "When the soul throws its windows wide open, letting in the sunshine and presenting to all who see it the evidence of gladness, it is not only happy, but it has an unspeakable power of doing good." To all the other beatitudes may be added: "Blessed are the joy-makers."

SUNSHINE. -Learn to laugh. good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A good story is as welcome as a sunbeam. Learn to make others happy. Always have a smile for those with whom you come in contact. Remember the good-humored boy or girl is always welcome. The world needs more sunshine boys and girls to extend their warmth to frozen kindness boys and

GOOD RULES .- Boys, try to commit the following to memory: Hat lifted in saying "Good-bye" or

'How do you do?' Hat lifted when offering a seat in a car or in acknowledging a favor. Keep step with any one you walk

Always precede a lady upstairs, and ask her if you may precede her in passing through a crowd or public

Hat off the moment you enter a street door, and when you step into a hall or private office. Let a lady pass first always, un-

less she asks you to precede her. In the parlor stand still every lady in the room is seated, also older peo-

Rise if a lady comes in after you are seated and stand until she takes Look people straight in the face

when speaking or being spoken to. Let ladies pass through a door first, standing aside for them. In the dining-room, take your seat

after ladies and elders. Never play with knife, fork or spoon.

Do not take your napkin in a bunch in your hand.

Eat as fast or slow as others, and finish the course when they do. Rise when ladies leave the room, and stand still they go out. If all go out together, gentlemen stand by

the door till ladies pass. Special rules for the mouth are that all noise in eating and smacking of

the lips should be avoided. Always knock at any private room

TRUTHFULNESS. - The habit of being truthful is becoming an unbeing truthful is becoming an unknown quantity with too many learned even in such a short time by young folks. This habit grows on them until it becomes a second nature. Truth is mighty, but lying is cowardly. Lying at the present day is rampant with a very large number, and plays an important part to all appearances with those who have sense enough to judge right from wrong. Think of all you lose by lying, and resolve to be truthful at all

LOVE FOR THE INNOCENT. -This legend is told in the "Little Flowers of St. Francis':

A certain youth had caught one day think often of it. It naturally fol- a great number of turtle-doves; and

ular compassion for these gentle creatures, looked at the doves with eyes of pity, and said to the youth: "O good youth, I pray thee, give me these gentle birds, to which in the Holy Scriptures, chaste and humble and faithful souls are compared; and do not let them fall into the hands of cruel men who would kill them." And immediately the uoung man, being inspired by God, gave them to St. Francis; and he received them into his bosom and said to them tenderly: "O my little sisters, simple, innocent, and chaste doves, why have you let yourselves be snared? See, I will snatch you from death and make nests for you, wherein you may increase and multiply according to the commandment of our Creator. And St. Francis went and made nests for them all: and they took to their nests, and began to lay eggs, and hatched them without fear before the eyes of the Brothers and they were as tame and familiar with St. Francis and all the other Brothers as if they had been domestic fowls always accustomed to be fed by them; and hey would not depart until St. Francis with his blessings gave them leave to go. And to the young man who had given them to him, St. Francis said: "Little son, thou wilt yet be a Brother in this Order, and will serve Jesus Christ nobly." And so it came to pass; for the said youth became a Brother and lived in the Order in great sanctity.

WHAT TO TEACH .- A philosopher has said that true education of boys is to "teach them what they ought to know when they become men.'

1. To be true and to be genuine. No education is worth anything that does not include this. A man had better not know how to read-he had better learn a letter in the alphabet; be true and genuine in intention and in action-rather than be learned in all sciences and in all languages, and be at the same time false in heart and counterfeit in life. Above all things, teach the boys that truth is more than riches, more than earth, power or possessions.

2. To be pure in thought, language and life-pure in mind and in body. 3. To be unselfish. To care for the feelings and comforts of others. be generous, noble and manly. This will include a genuine reverence for the aged and for things sacred.

4. To be self-reliant and self-helpful, even from childhood. To be industrious always, and self-supporting at the earliest proper age. Teach them that all honest work is honorable, that an idle life of dependence on others is disgraceful.

When a boy has learned these things, when he has made those ideas part of his--however poor or however rich-he has learned the most important things he ought to know when he becomes a man. - Parish

EASTER HOLIDAYS. -Now that the Easter holidays are at hand, a few words of advice on how to spend them may not be out of place. Don't go into dangerous places. Do you not read of the numerous accidents which take place almost every day on account of persons not avoiding the danger. Keep away from bad companions, for though the holidays are contact with evil associates. Employ profitably at home those leisure hours by being useful on all occasions. If you follow these rules. Easter will bring you a twofold joy -temporal and spiritual.

FUN AT EASTER. - An old-fashioned Easter egg party, to be given in Easter week by one of the girls, is described in "Harper's Bazar":

She has made about 150 specimens of colored eggs, and some of them are really works of art. The idea is to follow the old German custom of hiding the eggs all over the house, and when the guests arrive they are set to work to hunt for them. It will be very amusing, as the young [hostess has determined to hide them in the most impossible places. She

has invited about fifty young people. The start for the egg "hunt" will be made in the drawing-room at the sound of a bugle-call, and the men will no doubt feel very sporty as they go off! The "hunt" is to be divided off into "heats." At the end of every ten minutes the bugle will be sounded, and the "huntsmen" and "huntswomen" will return with the eggs they have found, and give them up to their hostess. It will be her duty to keep each batch separate until all the ergs are found. Then she will give to the one who has found the greatest number a prizeperhaps some Easter token of original design.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

CARE OF THE EYES. - Oculists warn us that we may not use our eyes before breakfast, as the strain on the optic nerve will seriously affect the sight when the stomach is empty. Unless one has unusually one is extremely weary. Exhaustion and fatigue affect all the nerves of the body, and the optic nerve is so sensitive that it should receive particular consideration. Nor should one ever be guilty of the carelessness of reading or writing facing a window. This, too, is a cruel strain on the sight. Washing the eyes night and morning in water as hot as it can be borne, is a wonderful tonic for those useful servants which are so easily injured. When we consider how we neglect their welfare by using them by fading daylight or insufficient artificial light, by forcing them to do work when they are weary, and by denying them the rest for which they long, we have cause to wonder not that they sometimes become mutinous and refuse to fulfill our demands. but that they are ever faithful in our service. They will, as a rule, be as good to us as we are to them.

WALL PAPER. - A paper-hanger furnishes a useful hint of the expert way to patch wall-paper. Never cut | best medicine for nervous PEOPLE.

After the paste has been applied tear the paper, pulling it away from under the right side. This leaves the paper thin at the edge, and all the color on top, and, when smoothly pasted over the break, or defacement, the joining will not show. If the paper is torn before the paste is applied, the edge, being thin, gets too wet from the paste, and is apt to rub off on the wall, leaving a streak. If the paper which it is desired to patch has become faded, put the new paper in the strong sunlight for a day or two, to tone down its col-

SIMPLE REMEDIES .- In one of the United States health reports, published in Washington, a few simple remedies for emergency uses are suggested. Witch-hazel is one, and is recommended as one of the quickest soothers and restorers of a tired brain. Bathe the eyes and forehead freely with the liquid and apply a cloth wet with it at the back of the neck. Cloths wet in a strong solution of borax water are very cool and healing in case of a burn; care should be taken, however, to exclude the air in putting them on. A tiny pinch of powdered borax placed on the tongue and allowed to dissolve slowly will almost instantly stop a hacking, irritating cough that may be disturbing one at night. The same treatment relieves an ulcer in the throat, and at the slightest irritation or soreness of the throat a gargle of salt water and borax will be found efficient.

THE MOTH .- It should be remembered that the moth worm travels a very few inches, a fact that adds to the ease with which he may be repelled; the key-note of protection lies in having the garment itself free from moth eggs at the time of putting away. It is well to begin operations as early in the spring as possible, and to put away heavy garments one by one as they are discarded. Sometimes, too, it is the final bit of carelessness that does the harm. A woman spent most of her forenoon brushing and looking over an expensive tailor-made suit, and after the parcel was ready bethought herself of little bundle of repairing pieces that should go with it. This she thrust in a corner of the package by the wrist of one sleeve. The pieces evidently contained moth eggs, for in the fall, on opening the parcel, this little bundle fell to pieces; it had been burrowed through and through by moths who had, however, eaten only a few inches of the sleeve-wrist of the jacket, the rest of the costume remaining wholly untouched.

APRIL SHOWERS

Wash away the filth and waste that have accumulated during winter. In like manner Hood's Sarsaparilla expels from the blood impurities that have been deposited during the season when there has been but little perspiration and perhaps constant confinement in impure and vitiated air. It is a boon to tired mothers, housekeepers, teachers and others who spend their time indoors.

It gives the blood richness and vitality, fitting it to nourish and strengthen the nerves, muscles and all the great organs of the body. cures all spring humors and banishes that tired feeling.

It is the best medicine money can buy for all diseases caused by impure or impoverished blood. You should begin taking it to-day.

CHATS WITH FARMERS.

Mr. A. W. Graham, an important fruit-grower, of St. Thomas, Ont., has addressed a very important letter to the "Canadian Horticulturist." Of course, it is more connected with the fruit growing business, and the fumigation of trees, than with the general agricultural industry, still it will give our readers a fair idea of the importance of studying every phase of each branch. The letter is addressed to the editor, and reads: "I see by reports in late editions of your paper that nurserymen and fruit growers in your vicinity are still urging the Government to continue to prohibit the importation of nursery stock from the United States, and compel nurserymen here to fumigate all home grown nursery stock before selling. These laws militate in favor of large growers of trees who do business mostly by agents, and against smaller growers whose business is mostly local, and also against the general planter who has to pay higher prices on account of said prohibition and fumigation, and judging by the names as given of those who had those meetings, they are the large growers of nursery stock and fruit growers who are inspectors and draw Government pay, and others whom they scare by stories of the terrible ravages of the San Jose Scale. I don't believe that the scale is half so bad as those inspectors would have us believe, who go about the country with their pockets full of bottled vermin, which they exhibit while in gardens and orchards where strong eyes, one must not read when danger of spreading is greatest, and if it is such a serious pest it can be overcome by spraying the same as other scale and bugs and things.

"I was glad to find that Mr. Dearness, one of the Government Commission, was of the same opinion as myself, and in the January 6th issue of 'American Gardening' you will find a writer saying, that he has proved that spraying with crude Petroleum will entirely destroy San Jose Scale without in the least injuring the

"A nurseryman who does a large business by agents can quit selling by April the first, have a large fumigation house, dig all his trees and fumigate them all at once, and ship and deliver at the proper time.

"The smaller grower does business differently. He depends on the farmers and fruit growers in his vicinity

NERVOUS troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which enriches and purificathe blood. It is the

Provide for the Morrow.

Take out a policy in THE Co-OPERATIVE FURERAL EXPRESS SOCIETY; it will cost you nothing. After a few years you will pay no more, and still you will be sure of a first class Funeral.

For full particulars, telephone and our Agent will call.

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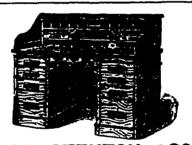
to come in and get what they want. When spring opens they are very busy, and when they call for trees they are in a hurry and rather than wait to have their stock fumigated they will go home without it and not likely return, so we have in such cases to lose the sale or break the law. When a man has a certificate from a Government inspector that his nursery is clean and has pressing bills to meet, which should he do Laws should be framed so as to make it as easy to do right and hard to do wrong as is consistent with the

public good. "I would be in favor of having competent inspectors inspect the nurseries twice a year at the owner's expense; give the clean nurseries a certificate to that effect on which they could do business without hindrance, where scale is found put—a man in charge till every vestige of the same is destroyed. I also favor the importation of stock from Northern States when accompanied by certificate subject to inspection when opened here.

When the prohibition law was put in force nurserymen said prices would not be increased. But we find in some lines this year prices double what they were three years ago. The fact is there are not half enough apple trees in the country to supply the demand, and nurserymen are not slow to take advantage of the fact to raise prices when they can so casily get an advance.'

"Persevere and Prosper." If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully for scrofula, salt rheum, boils, eruptions, dyspepsia, it will cure you.

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WM. P. STANTON & CO. 7, 9, 11, St. John Street,

Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers. Church Pews and School Desks a Specialty,

Also Store and Office Fittings, Counters, Shelving, Partitions, Tables, Decks, Office Stools and Used Counters, Partitions, Tables, Decks, etc., Bought, Fold and Exchanged. New and Second Hand Desks always on hand. Terms: Case Telephone 2866.

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Whitewashing and Tinting. Orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate.
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Society Directory.

LADIES' AUXILIARY to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1 .- Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on the first Sunday, at 4 p.m., and third Thursday, at 8 p.m., of each month. President Sarah Allen; Vice-President, Statia Mack: Financial Secretary, Mary McMahan; treasur-er, Mary O'Brien; Recording Secretary, Lizzie Howlatt, 888 Wellington street.-Application forms can be had from members, or at the hall before meetings.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 2.—Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church corner Centre and Laprairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. President, Michael Lynch; Recording Secre-Secretary, Thomas Donohue, 312 Hibernian street .-- to whom all communications should be addressed: Peter Doyle, Financial Secretary; E. J. Colfer, Treasurer. Delegates to St. Patrick's League :-J. J. Cavanagh, D. S. McCarthy and J. Cavanagh.

A.O.H .- DIVISION NO. 3 .- Meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month, at No. 1863 Notre Dame street, near McCill. Officers: D. Gallery, President; P. T. McGoldrick, Vice-President; Wm. Rawley, Rec.-Secretary, 78 Mansfield street; John Hughes, Fin.-Secretary; L. Brophy, Treasurer; M. Fennel, Chairman of Standing Committee. Marshal, Mr. John Kennedy.

A.O.H,-DIVISION NO. 9. -- Prestdent, H. J. Hummel, 28 Visitation street; Rec.-Secretary, W. J. Clarke. 25 Lymburner ave., St. Cunegonde. (to whom all communications should be addressed); Fin.-Secretary, M. J. Doyle, 19a Balmoral street; Treasurer, A. J. Hanley, 794 Palace street; Chairman of Standing Committee, R. Diamond; Marshal, J. J. Tivnan. Division meets on the second and fourth Fridays of every month, in the York Chambers, 2444a St. Catherine street, at

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCH 26. —(Organized, 13th November, 1883.)—Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 p.m. Applicants for membership or any one desirous of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers :- Jas. J. Costigan. President; P. J. McDonagh, Recording Secretary; Robt. Warren, Financial Secretary; Jas. H. Maidea,

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S I., & B. AS-SOCIATION, organized, April 1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875.—Regular monthly meeting held in its hall. 19 Dupre street, first Wednesday of every month, at 8 o'clock, p. m. Committee of Management meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. President Geo. A. Grace; Secretary, M. J. Power; all communications to be addressed to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League, W. J. Hinphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY organized 1885 .- Meets in its hali, 157 Ottawa street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 2.30 p. m.Spiritual Adviser, Rev. E. Strubbe C.SS.R.; President, D. J. O'Neill: Secretary, J. Murray; Delegates to St. Patrick's League: J. Whitty, D. J. O'Neill and M. Casey.

ST. PATRICK'S COURT, NO. 95 C.O.F.—Meets in St. Ann's Hall. 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at 8 p.m. Chief Ranger, James F. Fosbre, Recording-Secretary, Alex. Patterson, 197 Ottawa street.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, immediately after Vespers. Committee of Management meets in same hall the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 nm. Rev. S. C. Hallissey, Rev. President: James J. Costiman, 1st Vice-President; W. P. Doyle, Secretary, 254 St. Martin street.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, established 1863. - Rev. Director, Rev. Father Flynn, President, John Killfeather; Secretary, James Brady, No. 97 Rosel Street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3.30 p.m. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and Andrew Cullen.

The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to subscribe.

وتاريعيونه والدايدة فراياه

Laxatives. Our mode of life makes laxatives a necessity to health. And a very disagreeable necessity it is to those who through "old-fogyism" or lack of knowledge of the newer discoveries of medical science still

> effectual, but the severe griping pain and the harsh reaction after taking should suggest to the patient that there must be something of a more gentle nature that will be effective.

> use the old harsh remedies. They may be

ABBEYS MEDICAL TALKS

And there is, too. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is a mild, palatable and thoroughly efficient laxative. It not only relieves the bowels immediately, but it restores them to their normal condition, and keeps all the organs of digestion in healthy action.

As a laxative, take a teaspoonful of Abbey's Salt in half a tumbler of water (not iced).

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price, 60 cts. per large bottle. Trial size, 25 cts.

They say assessed to be the state of the said of the

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

GREAT UNDERTAKINGS. - Just about ten years ago a young woman went around the world in eighty days, and everybody who read newspapers was talking of her performance. Before the present year is over it will be possible to make the trip in forty days, and before the earth is very much older man will probably get around it within the limits of a month. The one tremendous maker of miracles has been transportation, and it is filling this very year with wonderful performances. On the ocean the whole tendency is toward bigness. The North German Line had scarcely finished the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 13,800 tons and 27,000 horse power, before the White Star Line had the Oceanic, with 17,-040 tons and 27,000 horse power, and now two other lines are building ships that will exceed both of these leviathans. Every shippard in the world is busy. Newport News, which a generation ago was a cornfield, is now a centre of ceaseless activity, with 6,000 men building fourteen vessels, some of which have a tonnage of nearly 12,000. There are nearly 4,000 men at work on vessels in the Union Iron Works at Sau Francisco, and in the yards of the Cramps, at Philadelphia, 6,000 men are busy. More than 100,000 skilled workmen are engaged at the different yards on the two coasts. In addition to all this, the Government has over 200,000 tons of warships. either on the stocks or under contract. To quicken commerce, vast schemes

are under way, the greatest of them being a canal across the Isthmus. which will save more than 10,000 miles in the trip from New York to San Francisco, and which will cost. according to one of the estimates, at least \$125,000,000.

For land transportation the projects exceed everything in the history of the world. The longest tunnel on earth is now being built through the Alps to open a new route between north and south Europe. It will be twelve and two-fifths miles long. will be completed in five and one-half years, and will cost \$14,000,000. A great tunnel is to be built under New York at a cost of \$35,000,000. says:for the local traffic of that crowded

A PRIZE.—An English engineering calling it the shamrock. The name journal states that the German Emperor has offered a prize of \$20,000 which really means clover-leaf. A peror has offered a prize of \$20,000 for the best automobile war-carriage suitable for service in the field.

ABOUT TYPHOID FEVER. - An important experimental and statistical study has recently been published dealing with the influence of cold upon the bacillus of typhoid fever and its distribution. No epidemic of typhoid fever has ever been satisfactorily traced to the pollution of ice ponds, though other diseases are doubtless caused by this agency. To determine the question experimentally, a large number of tubes of water, inoculated with four different races of the typhoid bacillus, were frozen and examined after periods varying from an hour to several weeks. There was a very rapid reduction in their number in the first hour of freezing, varying from 30 per cent. in one culture, to 60 per cent. in another, while at the end of two weeks a reduction of 99 per cent. occurred. The fraction of a per cent. of germs remaining after a number of weeks of such treatment showed great powers of resistance, and some were found at the end of twelve weeks. Tests were also made alternately freezing and thawing the water, and it was found only slightly more destructive than the continuous freezing. Cold water, just about the freezing-point, was almost as effective in destroying the bacilli as ice, and the same laws were observed. Several experiments were also made in forming ice on the surface of the water, and investigation showed that 90 per cent, of the germs were excluded by physical processes. The paper reaches the conclusion, which seems to be the opi-nion of most bacteriologists, that there is small danger of infection from typhoid bacilli remaining in

NICKEL STEEL RAILS on the Pennsylvania Railroad have been laid on the western track on the famous Horse thee curve, and while the engineers do not consider that they have been in service sufficiently long to warrant an opinion on their wearing qualities, they speak of their great rigidity and hardness. The steel was made by the Bessemer process, and by analysis was found to be composed of the following constituents: carbon, .504 per cent.; phosphorus, .094 per cent.; manganese, 1 per cent.; and nickel, 3.22 per cent. Three hundred tons of these rails were ordered, which were of 100pound section.

SCOTCH NOTES OF INTEREST.

Continued from Page One.

A PLEA FOR THE CATHOLIC PRESS.—Speaking at the annual St. Patrick's gathering in the Kinnaird Hall, to which, owing to the extreme pressure on our space last week, we were unable to give more than a passing note, His Lordship Bishop Smith made the following eloquent appeal for the Catholic newspaper. He said: There is amongst us in Dundee some very superior persons who turn up their noses at newspapers in general and at the Catholic press in particular. Well, I will make to you this frank confession. Every week regularly, besides the papers which are published for the information of the public, I make a point of sceing a number of Catholic newspapers; and I am certain there is not one of them that comes into my house that is not worth at least the money it costs. If one does not out ary another; for there is not a few to select from Read, then.

your Catholic paper as every good Catholic ought to make it his duty to do. You mill learn from them what is going on around you. And to be frank with you, I would say that I think very little indeed of the Catholic householder who does not take in regularly some Catholic paper or Catholic magazine; I do not think that that head of a family is doing his duty. Another thing I would earnestly beg of you to note. Do not by any means withhold your support from the Catholic newspapers until such time as it reaches that level which you expect of it. The better you support it the sooner will it realize your expectations of what you think it ought to be. If the paper is striving to win a good cause, then support it by all means, and at once. Do not be too hard on its occasional shortcomings; be indulgent even to its errors. If you withhold your support till it is perfect meantime it will be starved out of existence.

PRESENTATION TO FATHER RYAN AT ST. JOHN'S, GLASGOW. -- A silver tea set, a purse of sovereigns, and an address of affection and farewell was the substantial and expressive form which Father Ryan's testimonial from the faithful people of St. John's assumed last week at a great congregational meeting and concert held in St. John's Hall, under the presidency of the Very Rev. Canon Macluskey, supported by many suburban priests, to do honor to one to whom so much honor is due as an ideal priest after the people's own heart while resident for so many years as senior curate at St. John's. It will be remembered that some months ago Father Ryan was transferred from Glasgow, and given the charge of the Saltcoats' Mistion, where he is already very high in the esteem of his new flock.

THE SHAMROCK IN GERMANY

It is interesting to note that the "Shamrock" has not only become a popular plant and emblem all over the British Empire, but even that foreign nations are now emulating each other in efforts to prove their admiration for the "chosen leaf of bard and chief." A contemporary

"They have just been writing a good deal about the shamrock in the German press, but they have not been

writer in our Catholic contemporary. the 'Oolnische Volkszeitung,' who is evidently a lover of the sweet little shamrock' has been warmly protesting against the ignerance which confounds it with the 'Kleeblatt.' He explains the difference, and even shows a knowledge of the ancient tongue of the Gael by pointing out that shamrock is really an Irish word. To prove that in the eyes of the Irish it is quite different from clover, he quotes the following lines from Ralph Varian's poem, "The Shamrock," which the poet is represented as look-

When scarlet poppies nod between The ears of wheat, yet sappy green, And trodden green sward breathing tells

season. He says in June:

Of clover white with honey-cells.

being acclimatised in Germany, that is, on its being received into the German language. He declares: "Just plant with its Irish name, so must we Germans take it in its native purity. Shamrock then and not Kleeblgtt." To which the Irish will not doubt say a hearty Amen."

FOR EASTER

GILS VES.

Khaki Color, Grey and White, are in demand this Spring.

The Glove Department surpasses itself in making an unprecedented display of these popular shades. Our phenomenal sales attest their popularity. To inspect these assortments is to gain an object lesson in the iceness and diversity of Correct Styles.

Women's Kid Gloves, at 85c, \$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.50 and \$1.75 pair. Men's Kid Gloves, at 75c, \$1.00,

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Boys' and Misses' Kid Gloves in all

Men's and Women's Gray Suede Gloves, all sizes.

PERFUMBS. Many handsome Packages imported

for the Easter Trade, at 30c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50 box.

Bulk Perfumes at 25c, 35c, 45c, 68c, 75c and \$1.00 oz., bottles free.

JEWELLERY. Novelty Jewellery fresh from Paris. Women's Paris Watch or Chatelaine

Chains, at 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 Women's Paris Necklaces, at from

50c to \$10.00 each. Women's and Children's Rings at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$4.75 each.

Women's Brooches at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$4.50

NOVET-TIES.

Porcelain Eggs, Hand Painted, at Cc, 15c, 18c, 20c and up. Hand Painted Porcelain Pin Trays, Puff Boxes, Ash Trays at 20c, 25c, 25c, 50c and up.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. 2313 St. Catherine Street, corner of

Metcalfe Street.

TERMS CASH. Telephone Up 933.

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

"EASTER GLOVES"

Latest Novelties in Spring Kid Gloves.

COLONIAL KID GLOVES in Tans, Modes, Greys, Greens, Blues, White and Black embroidered Backs, 2-clasp, \$1.15.

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES in Colored and Black, 3 Buttons, \$1.35. ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES in all the newest shades and Black Finbroidered Backs, 3 Pearl Buttons or 3 clasp, \$1.50.

ALEXANDRE SUEDE KID GLOVES it, all the newest shades and Black Embroidered Backs, 3 Pearl Buttons or 3 clasp, \$1.50. TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES in all the latest shades and Black Unitroje-

dered Backs, 3 clasp, \$1...0. TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES in all the latest shades and Black Embroidered Backs, pique seen 2 clasp \$1.75.

DERBY KID GLOVES, and shades, and Black embendered Backs, population sewn, 2 clasp. \$1.55.

MONARCH KID GLOVES, all shades and Black embroidered Packs, pique sewn, 2 clasp, \$1.75

CASTOR GLOVES in Greys, Tais, Fawns and Blacks, 2 clasp, \$1.75. DENT'S DOGSKIN GLOVES in English Tans and Black, \$1.50.

DENT'S BOYS' DOGSKIN GLOVES in English Tans and black Embroidered Backs, pique sewn. 2 Buttons, 85 cents to \$1.20. MISSES KID GLOVES, Colored and Black, 2 clasp, \$1.05.

MISSES DERBY KID GLOVES, Embroidered Back, pique sewn, 2 clasp.

Easter Goods in Table Decorations.

Silk Candle and Lamp Shades, in all the latest Colors and Designs. Plain and Fancy Candles, in all Colors.

Candle Shade Holders. Mica Shade Protectors, for all size Shades

Mica Chimneys for Auer Lights.

Arctic Candle Lamps. Candle Sticks and Candelabras in Silver, Brass or Black Finish.

Sewing Machine Department.

A LARGE STOCK: FULL RANGE OF PRICES: FROM 812.50 to 845 00.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

SAMPLES SENT AND EVERY INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - MONTREAL.

Scotch Legal Procedure.

A case which came before a Scotch Court of Session, the other week, brings to light one of those halfcomic anomalies which Scotch legal procedure occasionally exhibits. messenger-at-arms served a charge ing for his darling plant in every against a certain person for a sum of court expenses. The individual in question was not found in his house at the time, and the officer slipped the document under the door, this being a not unusual practice, it was ishing cures made by the simple proexplained. It was illegal, all the The writer of the article in our contemporary insists on the shamrock not found in his house, and if entrance cannot be gained, the proper procedure is to give six knocks on the door and affix the schedule of ing. The oxygen alone cost \$425. as the English have adopted the Irish | charge to the gate or door or put it in the keyhole! The difference between putting a summons below the door and into the keyhole to the lay mind would not seem very material; but, in the eye of the law, it is all-important. The idea of sticking a legal document into a keyhole, is, of course, sufficiently ridiculous. This particular provision of the law must have come down from the time when keyholes were keyholes, and not the diminutive apertures to which Chubb and others have reduced them. Lord Low admitted that the case was a

to stick to the letter of the law. A Surprised Drummer.

hard one, but he had no option but

The Archbishop of St. Louis was greatly surprised on returning from a journey recently, to find the valise he carried well filled with samples of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco. instead of his purple vestments. About the same time a drummer was equally surprised on opening what he supposed to be his valise, to find it full of episcopal vestments, instead of cigars, pipes, etc. The two travellers had somehow exchanged valises on their arrival at the depot. The salesman found the archbishop's name on the valise, and on returning it to its owner, found the prelate gazing at the choice assortment of fine sam-ple cigars.—New York Freeman's Journal.

In cutting a tumor from the cheek of a four-year-old boy at Yardley, Penn., the surgeons found in the flesh a growing grain of wheat. The lump it had caused was about the size of a hickory nut. The theory of the surgeons is that the grain of wheat first lodged in the boy's right eye, and worked its way down the socket and into the flesh.

The printing press is mightier than the human voice in spreading information and in making conversions. If America is to be converted, Catholic books and papers must counteract the influence of non-Catholic literature. The pulpit is not sufficient. It may confirm us in the faith; it will not persuade the millions who never hear it .- Catholic Columbian.

The proposed increase in the wolf bounty will be a move in the right direction. With the increase of deer has come an increase in their greatest enemy, the wolf. The slaughter by wolves is greater than by the legal and illegal hunters combined, and

lif the bounty can promote a war of extermination against the wolves one of the greatest difficulties of game preservation will be mitigated. Toronto Globe.

For patients who are afflicted with incipient phthisis, of are beginning to show signs of consumption, a prominent New England physician is recommending sleeping in the open air at night as an absolute cure. Dr. cess carefully followed out.

In a pneumonia case in New York recently 8,500 gallons of oxygen were used and the patient is now recover-

YOUR WEAK SPOT.

Perhaps it is your throat, or your bronchial tubes. If you take cold easily, take Scott's Emulsion. It checks any tendency in your system to serious lung trouble.

JAMES A.

Children's Sailor Costumes,

In washable goods in all White Pique and Satin Drill, trimmed daintily with light blue and dark blue; also in Pale Blue Satin Drill, trimmed with white. These exceedingly stylish garments are priced from \$2.25 to \$3.50 each according to

The Ideal Plastron.

In first, second and third sizes. This is the latest novelty to use with Ladies' Blouses and may be worn to replace the corset, it may be adjusted to any size of form, filled with whalebones, removable for laundry purposes. For sale in our Corset De-

Our Glove Special.

Ladies' Suede Gloves, colors Tans, Mode, Grays, White with self and black stitching, reduced in price on account of them having small buttons, all sizes in stock, were \$1.20 pair. Our special offer while they last 60c pair.

The Latest Blousewear.

in all the newest styles for season 1900 are well represented at OGIL-VY'S. Only the most desirable patterns and colorings to be seen here. Our prices range from 65c up. Call and see our display in Blouse Department, 2nd floor.

A splendid stock in perfect condi-

OGILVYS'

Easter Offering

We Have Just Received_

The finest assortment of handsome stylish Shoes for Easter for Ladies, Men and Misses and Children.

HERE ARE A FEW SPECIALS THAT WE ARE SELLING AT FACTORY COST AS OUR EASTER OFFERING

LADIES' fine Kid Button or Laced Boots or Shoes with Kid or Patent Tip and Facing. Your choice, ten styles. Regular \$2.00 ; Easter price \$1.50. CHILD'S Fine Kid Laced or Button Boots. Regular \$1.25 ; Easter price \$1.00

BOYS' Box Calf Laced Boots. Regular \$2.00; Easter price \$1.50. MEN'S Fine Calf Dark Tan Laced Boots. Goodyear Welted. Your choice three different styles. Regular \$3.50 ; Easter price \$2.65.

Before buying elsewhere you should come and see OUR WINDOW where you will find the handsomest and latest styles and the very best snoes that can be had at less money than elsewhere.

124 St. Lawrence Street,

Why Don't You Stop Drinking, And Make a Man of Yourself?

If your craving for liquor is stronger than your will power then take the DIXON CURE. It will at once free you from that dreadful desire. See what it does for others, It will do the same thing for you. A cure is guaranteed in every case. Read the following letter from a rescued victim:

INT. R. R. STATION, Que. March 444

The Dixon Cure Company, Gentlemen,---

I am in receipt of your favour of the 1st inst., and I thus ; pleasure in informing you that your treatment has been in my cost complete success, and I need not cell you of all the benefits and ole is a second that I derive from being cured of that which, to me, was a hopelessee. I never tasted liquor since the first day I took your medicine, on how a ber, 1898. Allow me this opportunity of once more thanking you for the new life of prosperity, and contenument which I now enjoy through the

I shall be happy at all times to applied your treatment, to all the who wishes to apply to me for reference, if you so desire it, as I co der your cure the greatest blessing that was ever placed within the

I remain, yours gratefully

For further particulars apply to

J. B. LALIME,

treatment.

Or to

DR. MACKAY, Belmont Retreat, Ouebec. 572 St. Denis Street. Montreal. All communications strictly confidential.



AN OLD HERO.

Daniel Bryan was an old seaman and captain of the foretop who had citing moment, but an officer. Perbeen turned over from the Blanche into Sir Sidney Smith's ship, Le Tigre. During the siege of Acre this hardy veteran made repeated applications to be employed on shore, but died away; a dead, solemn silence as he was an elderly man and rather deaf his request was not acceded to. At the first storming of the breach by the French, among the multitude of slain fell one of the generals of that nation. The Turks in triumph struck off the head of the unfortunate officer, and after inhumanly mangling the body with their sabres, left it naked to the prey of the dogs As it lay thus exposed, a dreadful memento of the horrors of war, when any sailors who had been on shore returned to their ship inquiries were constantly made respecting the state ly asked his messmates why they had not buried him, but the only reply he not buried him, but the only reply he received was, "Go and do it your- this temperature for a few minutes, self." Dan swore he would, observ- and then allow it to fail from the ing that he had himself been taken boiling point, 212 degrees Fahrenprisoner by the French, who always gave their enemies a decent burial, method should be followed in ments not like those Turks, leaving them rot above board.

In the morning, having at length obtained leave to go and see the town, he dressed himself as though on an excursion of pleasure and went high temperatures, however, sears the ashore with the surgeon in the jollyboat.

The old man procured a pickaxe, a shovel and a rope, and insisted on the meat to produce a broth, the being let down out of a porthole meat should so into cool water that close to the beach. Some of his more juvenile companions offered to attend him. "No!" he replied, "you oven and water thermometer should are too young to be shot yet; as for extend among housekeepers. me, I am old and deaf, and my loss would be no great matter." Persisting in his adventure, in the midst of the firing Dan was slung and lowered Bicycle Company, states that the down, with his implements of action 1899 output of bicycles was 10,000, on his shoulder. His first difficulty, '000.

not a trivial one, was to drive away the dogs. The French now leveled their pieces-they were on the instant of firing at the hero. It was an exceiving the friendly intentions of the sailor, was seen to throw himself across the file. Instantly the din of arms, the thunder of the cannonade prevailed, and the worthy fellow consigned the corpse to its parent earth. He covered it with mould and stones, placing a large stone at its head and another at its feet. He was then, with his pickaxe and shovel, hoisted into the town, and the hostile firing at once recommenced. -The Examiner.

CONCERNING FISH .- It is pointed out by one of the bulletins of the American Agricultural Department. that fish to be properly cooked should the point of boiling, keeping it all and then allow it to fall from the heit, to about 180 degrees. The same that are to be boiled for eating. A high temperature for about ten minutes seals the pores of the meat, preventing the escape of the nutritious and flavoring juices. To continue the meat all the way through, making it tough and indigestible. If, however, the juices are to be extracted from is slowly heated, never beyond 160 oven and water thermometer should

Thomas B. Jeffery, of the American