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A TRANSVAAL LETTER.

The London "Tablet" recently published a letter that casts a considerable amount of light upon the relations existing between the Boers and the Catholics.

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.

Our Fathers in the Transvaal are not molested, and we have been told that General Joubert had a notice posted on the doors of Newcastle convent warning the Boers not to injure the property.

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.

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.

Will the Boers have the best of it? If so, we have to fear for our Kafir missions, and for some of our schools which receive a grant from the Natal Government.

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.

SERMON TO CATHOLIC FORESTERS.

Recently over one hundred members of St. Bridget's Court, Catholic Order of Foresters, Ottawa, attended mass at St. Bridget's Church, and received Holy Communion in a body.

Rev. Father Newman preached an interesting sermon on Fraternalism, taking as his text: "A brother helped by a brother is a strong city."

God has made us members of families in this world, and given us a solemn duty to perform towards those members of our families who are dependent upon us for subsistence.

We are Foresters because we love our homes, our families, and because we do love our families we take the precaution that if we are suddenly called away by death we shall have those dependent upon us for the necessities of life provided for.

How we roundly condemn the sleepy pilot who brings disaster to a noble ship? How we berate the drunken engineer whose drink huris hundreds of human beings to cruel death?

Christ did not command us to place our light under a bushel. You, Catholic Foresters, have by your public profession of your true Catholic faith, given this congregation an object lesson in the sterling qualities that should be found in every Christian character.

You must show a prudent and manful assertion of your Catholic faith; earnestness will make you aggressive. We must seek our opportunities to serve religion, and when we have found them use them.

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ORGANIZED CATHOLIC OPINION.

The annual meetings of the Catholic Association were the most representative that have been held since the formation of the organization, on which so large a measure of municipal responsibility rests.

through the obstacles that must inevitably in Belfast beset the course of an organization for the municipal and social advancement and political independence of the Catholic people.

religionists. That assistance has not been found wanting in the past, nor will it be found wanting in the future. The Catholic and Nationalist citizens appreciate the honesty with which the Association has endeavored to further their aspirations for religious and civil equality.

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.

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.

There are conditions of success in life that are so fundamental as to be invariable in all conditions and in every age. And an earnest young man will not fail to give heed to all that the past can teach him in the lives of his elders.

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.

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 them.

Third—Be carefully exact in all your statements. Don't guess; don't be content with half-knowing or learning anything. Exactness and the habit of being sure of your statements—this is the twin-brother of candor and frankness.

Fourth—Always seek the interests of your employers. Sink yourself; avoid the selfishness that strives to be just how little one can do; that's dishonest as well as selfish.

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.

THE VALUABLE CITIZEN. — The citizen who is of the most value to a community, town or city, is not always the man who possesses the most wealth, the highest intelligence or the most aristocratic lineage.

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to themselves. Ago brought no change, and when the end came they looked to older times, when the beauty of God's sacraments beamed on their opening boyhood like the gladdening influence of spring. They were happy then, in the consciousness of a simple, undoubting faith.

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 most to a mother's influence.

DON'T LIKE ADVICE. — We often find in the young man a disinclination to heed advice. When those who are older and wiser in certain matters offer them any counsel, they regard it as of little value.

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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.

The problem is to bring back the emotions 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, 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 prescribed, but not much.

The Congressman began steadily to improve, under this sagacious doctor, and then, by leaps and bounds, as it were, the full flush of health flowed in upon him. He returned to his legislative duties, "renewed, regenerated, disenthralled," a picture of masculine vigor, and a marvel to all in this extraordinary transformation.

He had thought his bright career ended, and lo! like magic, it may 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, with alacrity, seek that New York 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-passage 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 Sweden has become exceptionally healthy by coasting on the snow and ice, and that pessimism, dyspepsia, nervous disease and whose 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 to equal the New Yorker, but I am not able to speak about them like I am concerning the one I have narrated. — Randall Letter — Catholic Columbian.

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 McKinley's offer of mediation in the Transvaal war.

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 act."

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 stomach with "whisky medicines" you keep it going, but every day 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 perfect condition. Ninety-eight times in every hundred "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure the worst ailments originating in diseases of the stomach. It always helps. It almost always cures. To cure constipation use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're sure.

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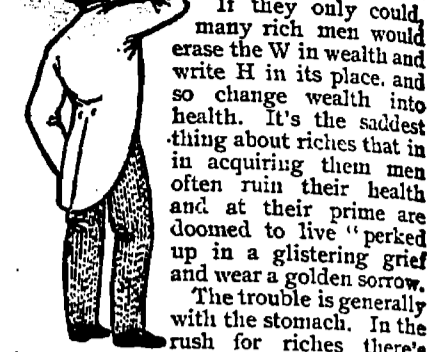
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A few doses sometimes of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will put the disordered stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition in perfect condition. Ninety-eight times in every hundred "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure the worst ailments originating in diseases of the stomach. It always helps. It almost always cures. To cure constipation use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're sure.

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WEALTH.



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 acquiring them men often ruin their health.

Let this condition can be cured. The stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition can be restored to a normal condition of sound health. Thousands testify that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves and purifies 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."

"I was a sufferer from what the doctors called indigestion, but after trying several eminent physicians failed to get a cure," writes Mr. Frank Mericke, P. O. Box 473, Independence, Jackson Co., Mo. "Some of my symptoms were soreness 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 I did, and after taking only a few bottles of 'Discovery' and your 'Pleasant Pellets' can say I derived more benefit from them than from any other medicine I ever tried. I began to gain in flesh 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 obstructions.

A Blessing to the Fair Sex!

PERFECT BUSTS by the use of ORIENTAL Powder, the only Powder that assures perfect development of the bust within three months, and cures Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Price per box, with directions, \$1.00; six boxes for \$5.00. General Agent for the Dominion: L. A. BERNARD, 1832 St. Catherine Street, Montreal. United States: G. L. DE MARIGNY, Druggist, Manchester, N.H.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Return Tickets will be issued at special Single Fare Between all stations in Canada — All Stations in Canada to and from Detroit, Mich.; Port Huron, Mich.; Island Pond, Vt.; Fort Cavington, N.Y.; Bombay Junction, N.Y.; Helena, N.Y.; Massena Springs, N.Y.; Rouse's Point, N.Y.; all stations in Canada to, but not from Buffalo, N.Y.; Black Rock, N.Y.; Niagara Falls, N.Y.; and Suspension Bridge, N.Y. Good going April 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th; valid for return leaving destination on or before April 17th, 1900.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.

Students and Teachers of Schools and Colleges, on surrender of Standard Form of School Vacation Railway Certificate signed by Principal, will be ticketed at first-class Single Fare and Free-Travel, from April 8th to 14th, inclusive. Tickets valid for return leaving destination on or before April 24, 1900.

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Valuations made of Real Estate. Personal supervision given to all business. 1340 and 1723 Notre Dame street. Telephone Main 771.

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Largest Foundry on Earth making Church Bells, Chimes and Peals of Best Quality. Address: BUCKEYE BELLS & CHIMES, THE E. W. VANDUZEN CO., Cincinnati, O.

MINIBLY BELL COMPANY

TROY, N.Y., and 177 BROADWAY, NEW YORK City. Manufacture Superior Church Bells.

ST. BRIDGET'S NIGHT REFUGE. Report for week ending Sunday, 8th April, 1900.—Males, 862; females, 46; Irish, 197; French, 162; English, 22; Scotch and other nationalities, 27. Total, 408.

THE TRUE WITNESS.

OFFICIAL ORGAN

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS



OF HOCH LAGH COUNTY, QUEBEC

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1900

OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER

On Millions and Millionaires.

There are certain times in the year when I like to observe, more than usually, the workings of nature in the lives of my fellow-citizens.

day that capitalists were a necessary evil. That is not my financial view of them at all.

"If Chicago Smith had known how much merriment his death would cause in Government circles, he would perhaps have spent as much as twenty shillings per day for his own use.

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 Catholic material wealth is very slim compared to that possessed by Protestants.

Take this example—I clip from a St. Louis, Mo., Organ:—"The success of Archbishop Keane's mission in this city is now assured.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH.—The Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland, was received in special audience by the Holy Father three weeks ago.

It seems to me that wealth, instead of being a curse, a barrier to heaven, could be made a blessing and a means of salvation.

People look round at a nice head of hair on the street, so rare has that beautiful ornament become at the present day.

NOTES FROM ROME.

JUBILEE MISSIONS.—The Holy Father ordained that a series of missions be preached in the various churches of the Eternal City.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COLONY.—An interesting gathering of the Anglo-American colony in Rome took place on Wednesday last in the Church of the Gesù 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."

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.

INDIGESTION, resulting from weakness of the stomach, is relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great stomach tonic and cure for DYSPEPSIA.

that hour hurrying crowds are seen hastening to the church with chairs and camp-stools. Men, women, and children swell the crowd of auditors, but men perhaps predominate.

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.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH.—The Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland, was received in special audience by the Holy Father three weeks ago.

"CARRY SUNSHINE WITH YOU." A bright, fresh, sunny face is always inspiring, and it always denotes good health as well as a happy heart.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills, the non-irritating cathartic. Sold by all druggists.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Occasionally you will find Catholic parents who find fault with Catholic schools. Generally such parents are untrained to judge of the relative merits of this or that system of education.

CHRONIC DRUNKENNESS.

Alcoholism, all phases of the drug and drink habits successfully treated by the

DIXON VEGETABLE CURE.

Unlike bi-chloride of gold and other similar treatments, it is perfectly harmless and can be taken in the privacy of a man's home without anybody knowing it and while still attending to business.

It involves no loss of time from work. It has been used with marvelous efficacy in hundreds of cases.

J. B. LALIME, Manager, THE DIXON CURE CO., 572 St. Denis Street, Montreal.

A. BROUSSEAU, DENTIST, 7 ST. LAWRENCE STREET. Telephone 2001.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited

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

LADIES' EASTER KID GLOVES

The Big Store's New Spring Kid Gloves have arrived direct from the large manufacturers of Grenoble and Paris, and we'd like to share in the beauty of these new arrivals; newness, originality and novelty combine to make them worthy all praise.

Easter Kid Gloves. High Class Gloves. The world has nothing better for you in Kid Gloves than you'll find here. Special lot just arrived for Easter.

SPRING CLOTHING for MEN and BOYS.

Spring Suits for men and boys are selling quickly at The Big Store. Our Spring styles in Suits and Overcoats are far ahead of all others and better than they've ever been; prices are of course based on the strict merits of value.

Men's Spring Overcoats. Boys' Easter Suits. Men's Fine Quality West of England Serge Spring Overcoats in gray, brown and new shade of green, silk sewn, farmers' satin lined. Special \$7.25.

The Celebrated \$1.65 Men's Hat

This Hat is made in Derby and Fedora styles; it is of extra fine quality Fur Felt, and comes in Black, Brown, Beige and Pearl, silk ribbon band and edge, leather sweat band, unlined, and extra light weight. Special \$1.65.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited. 1785 to 1788 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal

NEW SPRING FOOTWEAR.

THIS SEASON we offer some very handsome STYLES in WALKING SHOES, from the best American and Canadian makers.

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Our Immense Stock

Of Furniture enables us to please everybody with exactly what they like best. In Dining Room Furniture we have over \$5 different styles in Sideboards for you to choose from.

Fine Quality, Rich Designs, Large Assortment, Low Prices. Are the four points on which we have built our business. Get our prices.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,

652 Craig Street and 2442 St. Catherine Street.

THOMAS LIGGET. Is making a bold and magnificent display of Novelties in Carpets, Art Carpets, Rugs, Squares, Curtains, Drapes and every description of Floor Covering.

She: "What is the correct translation of the motto of that lovely ring you gave me?" He: "Faithful to the last." She: "The last! How horrid! And you have always told me before that I was the very first!"

W. G. KENNEDY, Dentist, 756 PALACE Street, Corner Beaver Hall Hill. Telephone, Main, 830.

MILLINERY

Early Spring Opening...

MISS BYRNE, 99 Metcalfe Street.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the late J. Baker Edwards, in his lifetime of Montreal, Doctor of Medicine, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, at their office, Room 9, Mechanic's Institute.

Montreal City and District Savings Bank.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at its Head Office, 176 St. James Street, on THURSDAY, 1st MAY next, at 1 o'clock p.m.

EVERY CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN should possess a copy of "The Catholic Student's Manual of Instructions and Prayers."

For all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. Compiled by a Religious, under the immediate supervision of Rev. H. Rouxel, P.S.S., Professor of Moral Theology, Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada.

It contains Liturgical Prayers, Indulgences, Devotions and Pious Exercises for every occasion, and for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. 718 pages, 4 full page illustrations, flexible cloth, round corners, price 75 cents.

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New Publications.

B. HERDER, 17 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

MECKER, REV. WM., S.J.—Christian Education, or the Duties of Parents. Rendered from the German into English by a Priest of the Diocese of Cleveland, 12mo. 424 pages, Cloth, \$1.25 net.

BELLORD, RT. REV. JAMES, D.D.—Titular Bishop of Melevis, Vicar Apostolic of Gibraltar. Outlines of Meditations. Extracted from the Meditations of Dr. John Michael Kroust, S.J., 18 mo. 16 and 180 pages. Cloth—.40 net.

KUEMMEL KONRAD.—In the Turkish Camp and Other Stories. From the German by Mary Richards Gray. 18mo. 136 pages. Cloth, special cover design—.50.

HAMON, E. S.J., BEYOND THE GRAVE.—From the French. By Anna T. Sadler. With the "Impriatur" of the Rt. Rev. John Joseph Kain, Archbishop of St. Louis, 12mo. (310 pages) Fine cloth, with title on cover and back, net \$1. This book is a treasure of spiritual truths—the most consolatory 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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TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

If the English Speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the TRUE WITNESS one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country.

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 14, 1900.

News of the Week.

T. P. O'Connor, M.P., speaking at a grand demonstration at Liverpool in honor of the re-uniting of the Irish Parliamentary Party, said that in the re-union of the party a new chapter in Irish history has been opened.

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.

The "Catholic Times" has the following important comment on a very important movement:—

"The Irish Party has resolved that pairing shall no longer be in order. That is a fighting resolution; and if it is followed by a good attendance of the Party, not merely for full dress rehearsals, but at those unseasonable hours when the biggest majorities are attenuated, the Party will soon make its influence felt.

We had all along held fast to the idea that, if we were thoroughly represented by business men in the Council, the public would soon discover that we were an important factor in the community.

Rumor has it that Archbishop O'Connor, 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.

Saturday's "Herald" contained several pages of an illustrated and exceedingly elaborate article upon the various Catholic institutions of Montreal.

to the article, the "Herald" says:—"In today's issue of the "Herald" considerable space is devoted to an account of the work being performed by the Roman Catholic French-Canadian charitable and educational institutions of this city.

It is with pleasure that we congratulate Sir Frank Smith upon his improved state of health, and we trust that it shall continue to grow better and better, as the long days and warm weather approach.

A Paris correspondent says it is more than rumored 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 people owe us \$1.50 each. This makes \$2,250 in all. We are in urgent need of money, so please pay us promptly now.

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

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 the highest tribunals of other states.

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 candidate for the presidency. Since then, however, I have had the leisure and inclination to study the matter, and have reached a different conclusion.

for this great office. If the American people want me for this high office, I shall be only too willing to serve them.

Major G. O. Kirkman, of the Forty-ninth 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 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."

in a tomb behind the skull-hill reposed the One who had proclaimed Himself "King of the Jews."

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 glistened upon the guarded tomb by the Cedron.

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.

CHINIQUEY'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 Chiniquey's work entitled "Forty years in the Church of Christ."

"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."

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."

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 Chiniquey'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 Chiniquey, D.D.

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.

"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 Chiniquey 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 saying for myself, that books written to vilify the religion of a large part of the community should not be bought with the public money."

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:—

"The military medical officers have often asked me the question, 'Why is it when a soldier in hospital, and 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?'

I think the common experience shows clearly what a difference a definite belief makes over an indefinite one in the hour of stress and trial to us men and women."

Here is a most wonderful sermon on true Christianity, in the form of 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.

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 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 on the question, the First Lord of the Admiralty promised considerable concessions in the required direction.

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 humility 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 unjust.

C. M. B. A.

NO. 232 TO HOLD A SOCIAL. 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.

The committee appointed specially for the selection of the Euchre prizes made a very elaborate report, stating that they had made special progress and had selected a handsome collection of prizes to be given to the "lucky winners."

Special attention is being given to that portion of the entertainment, which is at all times most acceptable, viz., the refreshments, and Bro. W. J. Shea, who has earned for himself the well merited praise of being one of our most successful caterers, intends to have all previous efforts of his surpassed at the approaching social.

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 don't miss this closing social. Be 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 Easter Monday evening, in St. Mary's hall, corner of Craig and Panet streets.

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

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

The concert is in aid of St. Mary's Church decoration fund, so that all 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 p.m. 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. Whittely, M. C. Mullarky and Ed. Quinn.

"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 on the question, the First Lord of the Admiralty promised considerable concessions in the required direction.

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

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

not one word was said critical of, or hostile to, the plan of the First Lord of the Treasury. All the speeches were of a friendly character. But following that had come a semi-official notice in a newspaper that that plan was in nowise the plan of the Government. That notice had been read with disgust. It was followed by the speech of the Duke of Devonshire, who had stated that he would be surprised if, during the existence of the present Government, any practical measure dealing with the subject had been brought forward. He asked hon. members, in face of that speech of the Duke of Devonshire, following as it did the announcements in the "Standard," which have all the marks 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 a fixed determination, as long as the present Government existed, not to deal with the question. He 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 settling 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 education in Ireland was a question between the Bishops and the Government. It was nothing of the sort. He told the Government deliberately that 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 laity desired to act in concert with their clergy, and consulted them, he indignantly denied that they were cowardly dictated to by the Bishops. If the Government produced a really fair and reasonable plan, offering such an education to the Catholics of Ireland as would be acceptable to the Catholic Bishops of Ireland, even if they 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 make it impossible for them to do so. In support of that argument he referred to Mr. Gladstone's plan of 1873. Mr. Gladstone's plan was beaten by the Irish Catholic body, and it had always been assumed by non-members that the Catholic Bishops of Ireland acted entirely upon the heads of the laity and defeated it. That was not true. The first move was among the Catholic students of Ireland. At the time he (Mr. Dillon) was a medical student at Dublin University, and he and ninety others got together and discussed the Bill, and declared against it long before the Bishops said a word. The question, therefore, was not a purely Catholic question. It was a question in which the Catholic laity were interested. It was a question, moreover, in connection with which many of them had suffered to bitterly to reject any really good and reasonable scheme, even if some of the Bishops preferred to object to it. He confessed, last year, after the tone of the debate, as did not see any sign of progress in public opinion in this country, when would entitle them to hope for a settlement of the question on the lines suggested by the First Lord of the Treasury. When they remembered that every English statesman for the last 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 never be 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 Government 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 condemned 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 for the government of Ireland, and he

had felt it his duty to do all he could to convert his countrymen to the view he had held with extreme and almost passionate earnestness. (Cheers.) It was not a Government policy he advocated, but it was a policy largely held on that side of the House, and largely and increasingly held among friends of his. He knew there were large numbers on the Ministerial side who differed from him whom he had no right to convert, but whom he should convert if he could. (Hear, hear.) In his judgment, the university he desired to see established was un-denominational. He had been told that it would be un-denominational only in name; but it would conform absolutely to the principles of the Testes Abolition Act of 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 its 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 Catholics to Protestants in the whole of Ireland. (Hear, hear.) He should prefer to see some other university college 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 parallel was that of Scotland. There university education had done much good, and had penetrated to every class of the community. That result could never have been obtained if the Scotch 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 by Irish Roman Catholics. (Hear, hear.) The open door was not enough, and he appealed to his countrymen to support him in giving to Ireland a system of the advantages of which they had admirably profited 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 clear to the House and the country that what they desired was education, and not ecclesiastical influence. (Cheers.) Let it be clearly understood that the University proposed to be established was to be a lay university for laymen and not an ecclesiastical university. If that was driven into the heart and conscience of the English people, he thought they would no longer deny this great measure of reform to Ireland. (Cheers.) The cause of university education was a national cause, but it excited no great exhibition of popular feeling. That, however, was in his opinion an additional reason why the cause should be regarded by English and Scotch members with sympathy. 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 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—he (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 concession 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 there might be changes, one of which might be that the Duke of Devonshire, one of the most dogged statesmen in Europe—(laughter)—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 battlefield, 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 judgment was concerned, never was there a more favorable occasion for taking a division. He observed that His Holiness the Pope had telegraphed to the Catholics of Ireland the great distinction which was being conferred upon

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
Against	177
Majority for Government	97

London, Friday Night.

Mr. Farrel's motion in the House to-night in favour of a Catholic University for Ireland 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 Nationalists and Mr. Courtney, Mr. Asquith, Mr. John Morley, and Sir R. Reid. 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; Vanguard, 16,000; Panther, 10,000. The Diana is reported clean, but was seen in the vicinity of the seals and has good chances of securing a trip. All the seals taken are said to be prime young harps, and this season's catch will be a very valuable one. The weather has been unusually mild and no sickness is reported amongst the men. The prevailing storm will detain the steamers here, and they will not likely start until the high wind goes down.

OCEAN GOLD MINES.

The success 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 cod-fishery, 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 seals 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 country. No other place in the world could show results like our seal fishery. 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 Galorenda there is none so rich." The seal-fishery and its wonderful results is a famous illustration of our magnificent resources, but the cod fishery is still more marvellous. Where else could a man with a couple of traps secure a thousand quintals of fish worth \$3,000, with only the labor of rowing off a couple of miles each day taking out the captured cod, salting and drying it. We know the case of more than one man on the South 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 Yukon is a barren field compared to the harvest of the ocean.

AN ELOQUENT SERMON.

In receiving 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 commonwealth 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 nation 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 passages:—

"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 people!"

"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 her 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 veldts of South Africa, is being heard. The first harvest 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 of a new era.

"If she could but add the purification of Ireland to the long list of the triumphs of her reign, it would be the brightest memory that she can hand down to future generations. 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 Irishmen, it would not take long to accomplish it, once they could be got to believe that they were no longer looked upon with contempt and suspicion as an inferior and dangerous race, but as brothers and fellow-subjects of the Empire."

"And so my friends I again closing 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 I said, are ineradicable, would be blended in brotherly love and national fellowship."

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 was a pupil of St. Mary's Academy, Craig street, and a model, as well as a general favorite with the scholars. About ten days before his death, he contracted a cold which developed into pleuro-pneumonia. All that medical aid could do, together with the care of his fond and devoted parents were done to alleviate his great sufferings, but all to no avail. The Rev. Fathers McBurnett 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 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 realm 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. Fahy and R. J. Louis Cuddy, turned out in large numbers to show their respect for their dead comrade. The Requiem 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 Cuddy.

Father Mathew Statue.

If 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 controversy and a multitude of letters in the "Evening Special," are of themselves very well worth reading. The "Evening Special" says:—

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

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 statement, 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 Corporation.

"By the way, before we say more, 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 Artistic Market may be a monument—we won't say of what, but in this present controversy there is question of a different kind of monument altogether. We must assume, nevertheless, as the appearance of the statue is to be altered, that there is a Committee of Art critics in the Corporation, and that in their anxiety to beautify the city they fixed their eyes with critical gaze on that unpretentious-looking 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 Statue. It is a pity we have not other statues to be looked after, for, evidently, we have a Corporation of exceedingly artistic 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 beauty 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: "Wherever I happen to have left the 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 wages of your employees?" Philanthropic 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 about. I'm sure."

Dorothy had never seen any pumpkin pie 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 it."

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 boiling 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, liver 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 WALK, Clinton, Ont.

Strength Builder.—Myself, wife and children have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it strengthened us. It relieved me of a lame back. DAVID McGEORGE, caretaker, Colt Institute, Galt, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-purifying 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, 543 Grand Trunk street, on Friday, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

MCCORMACK'S PECTORAL BALSAM

CURES COUGHS and COLDS.
Never Fails.

PRICE: 25 CENTS.

P. McCORMACK & Co.
Cor. McGill and Notre Dame Sts.
And over, Prince Arthur and Park Av.

NATURE gives DAYLIGHT
For all OUT DOORS.

LUXFER PRISMS give DAYLIGHT
For all IN DOORS.

ONE DOLLAR spent on LUXFER PRISMS gives more value in Light than Two Dollars spent in any imitation device.

LUXFER PRISM COMPANY, Ltd.,
1833 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.

Easter Holiday Cheer!

DOW'S FAMOUS ALES AND STOUT.
October Brewing.
A splendid stock, in perfect condition.

MOLSONS INDIA PALE ALES and PORTER
The "Schlitz" Milwaukee Lager.
Imported "Munich" German Beer.
Imported "Eberfeld" German Pilsener Beer.

Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout.
EASTER PORTS and EASTER SWEETIES.
CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, SAUTERNES, FLORES, MOSELES, BURGUNDIES, MARSALAS, MADEIRAS, ETC., ETC.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,

EASTER HAMS, EASTER BACON, EASTER EGGS, EASTER SASKAGES

THE FINEST TABLE OILS
In gallon cans, quart and pint bottles.

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 Jellies 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.

There is a mystery, an evangel, in 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 sunlight 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 decision.

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 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 contumely, they neither swerved nor varied. All this had tested their loyalty, tried their faith; yet they neither changed nor forsook him; and of this band none had suffered more than gallant Sir Ralph de Mohun.

A very pleasant life was that of the Catholic gentry in England; they hunted, they were jovial at their 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 than the brow of a Stuart, they left the broad moors and sunny downs, and fled with the monarch who represented not only their government, but their faith, in old England.

Stripped of the wealth that had given him comfort, despoiled of all that makes a man's position a blessing, the brave knight steadily, defiantly met an adverse fate. "No-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 wife.

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 light-some 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 the 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, fast blossom, and knew that soon she would be in a strange land all alone.

The aft-noon 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 Strathorne, 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 comfort, my darling, and—dare I whisper the story which you used to listen to, under the elms at home?"

"Sir Philip Strathorne, 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 love 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 heart of the maiden was very sore, very lonely, very hungry for the one love that made her life.

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'er saw Irish land,
We'er saw Irish land!"

"The sodger frae the main returns,
The sailor frae the sea;
But I hae' parted frae my love,
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 Strathorne 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 the young man."

"This, certainly, is not my former 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 methinks 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 pardon, if you will accept the new regime, with England's faith."

"If I have been true to my country, then must I still be true to my God! Philip Strathorne, if I had not 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 false! For the rest, my daughter has the Mohun blood, and she knows what her church teaches."

And Beatrice sat silent, crushed as a lily powerless from the storm. She knew her duty, she left her love. Reason-honor told her that even love could not span the chasm through which the blood of her gallant brothers flowed. They, too, had followed the fortunes of the Stuart king, and one lay dead before the bastions of Londonderry, while another gave up his young life with the war-shout on his fearless lips, in the van of his father's regiment at Newtown-butler.

It was Philip Strathorne who led the detachment of Eniskillen who rode through the mere handful of Irish dragoons, inspired by Guy Mohun's ringing cry; and Sir Ralph had listened to Philip Strathorne's voice, as clear and steady, it rallied the Eniskilleners to the charge that had snatched that last son from him. Not only for the Stuart had he yielded his glorious life, but for the cross, for the faith, in the defence of which centuries had borne brave testimony for the Mohuns, not only in Bonnie England, but on every battle-field in Christendom.

A stern self-control subdued the old man; but the girl, the woman was suffering; honor commanded, duty pleaded, but a wilder, stronger, stormier feeling fought within her now. The color crimsoned the fair face, and the sweet eyes turned, rested for one moment, on the young man with all the girl's tenderness, all the woman's passion—a mute appeal, a dying cry for help; then with the delicate hands clasped tightly over her breast, as though to keep down the heart's mad struggling, she spoke so low that the words seemed almost inarticulate, yet to the man listening with such painful eagerness each sound knelled the death which knows no resurgance! Only the simple words came faltering forth, came sobbing as the wind sighs the prelude to destruction, ere the lightning scathes its fiery death; and so in this whisper he heard:

"Were I a false Mohun, I could not be a true Strathorne."

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

ANEMIA

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

Scott's 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.

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her crucifix. Tenderly he raised her, and from his lips sounded the prayer:

"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 frazier in her rare loveliness, the old man trembled as he watched her, and he cried in the bitterness of his agony:

"Save me, O God! for the waters are come in even unto my soul."

It was Holy-week, the most solemn of 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 the prayer:

"Let not the tempest of wafer drown me, nor the deep swallow me up."

And the pervading gloom corresponded with her own spirit: her life owned no brightness, and the one 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 life-wrecked, 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."

"Bravely spoken, my daughter; you have 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 caprice?"

"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 Father Paolo. Now, O God! my eyes, darkened with the mist of death, fix their last dying looks on thy crucified image. Merciful Jesus, have mercy on me!"

Father Paolo did come, and in the gray dawn of Good-Friday the old knight lay dying.

"Kyrie Eleison!" said the clear voice of the holy father, and, clasping closer the blessed crucifix, the old man's voice was steady as he responded, "Christe eleison!" And alone in her agony the young girl knelt.

A clattering of hoofs sounded in the courtyard, and a quick step, that startled her even then, broke the solemn stillness; then the door was flung open, and Philip Strathorne entered.

"Not too late, thank God! Hold her not away from me. Say now that you die William's subject, and all your own shall be hers."

The closing eyes opened, the old strength came back to them, and a sweet smile illumed his face, with a long low sigh the spirit passed away to God.

With a sob that rent her heart in twain, Beatrice threw herself beside her father.

"My darling, come with me; the last obstacle has passed away, and God has given you as my legacy."

She made no answer. The solemn monotone of the priest alone was heard.

But to all the man was deaf; he only saw the prostrate girl, and listened for her sobs of agony.

"My wife has drifted to her heaven, 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 hand of Father Paolo, as in the desperation of agonized despair. A shadow darkened Philip Strathorne's brow.

"The cursed priest again!" he muttered 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 hobbling 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 evil."

Wild with the horror of losing her, he strode across the valley to the

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 humanity.

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 this was the young man blind and deaf and dumb—for surging and beating within his heart was the stormy, over-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 his hand. He read:

"The Lord keepeth thee from all evil; may the Lord keep thy soul!"

And she, with her intenser passion, clinging steadily, loving unselfishly, as only a woman can, gave him up 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 unselfish love and sacrifice, she passed her days; all the strength within



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Surprise is hard, solid, pure Soap. That gives the highest value in Soap.

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

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N.S.

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 safe in her heaven, the dove of peace rested upon her heart; for the fellowship of the Holy Ghost had sanctified her; and this, when her summers were yet in their flush, she 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 Mohuns. 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 pray that all who are thus tempted may likewise prove ready to yield all for the faith.

After Doctors Failed.

HOW PERLEY MISNER, OF WELLANDPORT, RECOVERED HEALTH.

He Suffered from Hip Joint Disease and Abscesses—His Friends Feared He Would Be a Permanent Invalid.

From The Journal, St. Catharines, Ont.

A reporter of the St. Catharines "Journal" visiting Wellandport not long ago, heard of one of those remarkable cures that have made Dr. Williams' Pink Pills famous as life savers of 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 results. Mr. Misner gave the particulars 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 gait. As the trouble gradually grew upon him I took him to a physician in Dunville, who examined him and said the trouble arose from a weakness of the nerves of the hip. This doctor treated Perley for weeks, during which time a large abscess formed on his leg, and he was obliged to get about on crutches. As he continued to decline, I resolved to try another doctor, who diagnosed the case as hip joint disease. He treated Perley for six months. The leg slightly improved at first, but later was taken worse again. He would startle in his sleep and was continually in distress as he could neither sit nor recline with ease, and was weak, faint and confused. During this time the abscess had broken and was discharging in three places, but would

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 besides 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 downwards 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 decision, 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 constant improvement and new vigor, and after taking about 18 boxes the abscess was nicely healed, the crutches were dispensed with, and he was able to work and could walk for miles. I attribute the good health which my son enjoys to-day to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This medicine achieved such a marvellous success in my son's case as to set the whole community talking about it. I consider no pen expressive enough to do Dr. Williams' Pink Pills justice, as I believe my son would still be a hopeless invalid but for this medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, 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 natural 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 congregation, every member of which followed the sermon with rapt attention, though many of them, to their 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 realise how the change has come so quickly.

"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. Another 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 is a very efficacious remedy.

TRICYCLISTS, 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 Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

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 something else to help me to get rid of the plaster."

OBVIE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
Pain-Killer.
A Medicine Chast in itself.
Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for
**GRAPES, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS,
COLDS, RHEUMATISM,
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25 and 50 cent Bottles.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
PERRY DAVIS'

FREE We give this splendid Daisy Air Rifle for selling only two three packages of Brodie's XXX. For details at 10 cents each. Each large package contains a nickel plated, carefully sighted and tested before leaving the factory. It is just the thing for target practice or for shooting rats, rats, sparrows, etc. Return this advertisement with your address and we send you the rifle free of charge just. The season for selling air rifles is about now. Our Sweet Pea packages sell themselves. Premium Supply Co., Box 111, Toronto.

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

TAKE BRISTOL'S PILLS

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.

Our Boys and Girls.

TRUE HEROISM.

Let others write of battles fought,
Of bloody, ghastly fields,
Where honor greets the man that
wins,
And death the man that yields;
But I write of him who fights
And vanquishes his sins,
Who struggles on through weary
years
Against himself and wins.

He is a hero staunch and brave
Who fights an unseen foe,
And puts at last beneath his feet
His passions base and low;
Who stands erect in manhood's
might,
Undaunted, undismayed—
The bravest man that drew a sword
In forty, or in raid.

It calls for something more than
brava
Or muscle to overcome
An enemy who marched not
With banner, plume and drum—
A foe forever lurking nigh,
With silent, stealthy tread;
Forever near your board by day,
At night beside your bed.

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
more careful in the choice of words,
persons would not be shocked on
hearing such profanity as some boys
and even girls are in the habit of
using.

What a satisfaction it must have
been to a certain distinguished au-
thor who said:
"I 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 reso-
lution, 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 ex-
pressions, but difficult to get out
again. Yet every boy with a reason-
ably 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
than a filthy one.

FAITHFUL CHILDREN.—How
much care, trouble, and anxiety, as
well as labor, can be saved by faith-
ful children. If they will faithfully
do what they are told, forgetting
nothing, then they become helps in-
stead. Some children are to be de-
pendent upon and trusted, and when
an emergency arises, they are found
at duty's call. It is a great thing
to have a faithful child in the house;
it is a sad thing to have a rattle-
brained, headstrong, sulky, and trou-
blesome 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 ex-
cuse. 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
forget her ribbons and ornaments?
The reason people forget things is,
because they do not care about them.
When we are interested in a thing we
think often of it. It naturally fol-

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

THE PEACEMAKERS.—How pleas-
ant and happy would not this world
be if people would endeavor to be
cheerful and try to make others cheer-
ful also, here is an inestimable
blessing in a cheerful spirit. "When
the soul throws its windows wide
open, letting in the sunshine and pre-
sents to all who see it the evi-
dence 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. A
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 sun-
shine boys and girls to extend their
warmth to frozen kindness boys and
girls.

GOOD RULES.—Boys, try to com-
mit 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
with.

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

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-
ple.

Rise if a lady comes in after you
are seated and stand until she takes
a seat.

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
door.

TRUTHFULNESS.—The habit of
being truthful is becoming an un-
known quantity with too many
young folks. This habit grows on
them until it becomes a second na-
ture. Truth is mighty, but lying is
cowardly. Lying at the present day
is rampant with a very large num-
ber, 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 ly-
ing, and resolve to be truthful at all
times.

LOVE FOR THE INNOCENT.—Little
Flowers of St. Francis.
A certain youth had caught one day
a great number of turtle-doves; and

as he was taking them to market he
met St. Francis, who, having a singu-
lar compassion for these gentle crea-
tures, 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 young man, be-
ing inspired by God, gave them to
St. Francis; and he received them in-
to his bosom and said to them ten-
derly: "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. Fran-
cis and all the other Brothers as if
they had been domestic fowls always
accustomed to be fed by them; and
they 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. Fran-
cis 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 be-
came 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 alpha-
bet; be true and genuine in inten-
tion 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.

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. To
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-help-
ful, even from childhood. To be in-
dustrious always, and self-support-
ing at the earliest proper age. Teach
them that all honest work is honor-
able, that an idle life of dependence
on others is disgraceful.

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

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 not
read of the numerous accidents which
take place almost every day on ac-
count of persons not avoiding the
danger. Keep away from bad com-
panions, for though the holidays are
short a large amount of evil can be
learned even in such a short time by
contact with evil associates. Employ
profitably at home those leisure
hours by being useful on all occa-
sions. If you follow these rules,
Easter will bring you a twofold joy
—temporal and spiritual.

FUN AT EASTER.—An old-fash-
ioned 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 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 eggs are found. Then
she will give to the one who has
found the greatest number a prize—
perhaps some Easter token of or-
iginal 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 af-
fect the sight when the stomach is
empty. Unless one has unusually
strong eyes, one must not read when
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 particu-
lar 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 arti-
ficial 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 mullin-
ous 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

the paper for the patch, for then it
is sure to show where it is joined.
After the paste has been applied tear
the paper, pulling it away from un-
der 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 ap-
plied, 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-
ors.

SIMPLE REMEDIES.—In one of the
United States health reports, pub-
lished in Washington, a few simple
remedies for emergency uses are sug-
gested. Witch-hazel is one, and is re-
commended 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 solu-
tion 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 irrita-
tion or soreness of the throat a gar-
gle of salt water and borax will be
found efficient.

THE MOTH.—It should be remem-
bered that the moth worm travels a
very few inches, a fact that adds to
the ease with which he may be re-
pelled; 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. Some-
times, too, it is the final bit of care-
lessness that does the harm. A woman
spent most of her forenoon
brushing and looking over an expen-
sive tailor-made suit, and after the
parcel was ready bethought herself
of a 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 per-
spiration and perhaps constant con-
finement in impure and vitiated air.
It is a boon to tired mothers, house-
keepers, teachers and others who
spend their time indoors.

It gives the blood richness and viti-
ality, fitting it to nourish and
strengthen the nerves, muscles and all
the great organs of the body. It
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 funi-
gation of trees, than with the gener-
al 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 urg-
ing 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 busi-
ness 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 pro-
hibition 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
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. Dear-
ness, one of the Government Commis-
sion, was of the same opinion as my-
self, 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
trees.

"A nurseryman who does a large
business by agents can quit selling
by April the first, have a large funi-
gation 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 farm-
ers and fruit growers in his vicinity
Nervous troubles are cured by
Hood's Sarsaparilla, which en-
riches and purifies the blood. It is the
best medicine for nervous PEOPLE.

Provide for the Morrow.

Take out a policy in THE CO-OPERATIVE FUNERAL EXPENSE 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.

The Co-Operative Funeral Expense Society,
1756 St. Catherine St., near St. Denis.
TELEPHONE—Bell "East 1285."
Merchants 563.

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 nur-
series twice a year at the owner's
expense; give the clean nurseries a
certificate to that effect on which
they could do business without hind-
rance, 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 North-
ern States when accompanied by cer-
tificate 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 ap-
ple 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 easily
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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Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers.
Church Pews and School Desks
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Also Store and Office Fittings, Counters, Shel-
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Bed Counters, Partitions, Tables, Desks, etc.
Bought, sold and Exchanged. New and Second
Hand Desks always on hand. Terms: Cash
Telephone 2406.

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Successor to John Riley. Established 1866.
Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of
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PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
GAS, STEAM AND HOT WATER FITTER,
RUTLAND LINING, FITS ANY STOVE
CHEAP.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
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Special Rates for
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Society Directory.

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cient 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, Stella Mack; Financial
Secretary, Mary McMahon; Treasurer,
Mary O'Brien; Recording Secre-
tary, Lizzie Howlett, 888 Wellin-
ton 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-
tary, Thomas Donohue, 312
Hibernian street.—to whom all
communications should be address-
ed; Peter Doyle, Financial Secre-
tary; B. J. Colfer, Treasurer. Dele-
gates 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 McGill. Officers:
D. Gallery, President; P. T. McEol-
drick, Vice-President; Wm. Hawley,
Rec. Secretary, 78 Mansfield street;
John Hughes, Fin. Secretary; J.
Brophy, Treasurer; M. Fennel,
Chairman of Standing Committee,
Marshal, Mr. John Kennedy.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 9.—Presi-
dent, H. J. Hummel, 28 Visitation
street; Rec. Secretary, W. J. Clarke,
25 Lyburner ave., St. Cunsagoude,
(to whom all communications
should be addressed); Fin. Secre-
tary, M. J. Doyle, 19a Hamoral
street; Treasurer, A. J. Hanley, 794
Palace street; Chairman of Stand-
ing Committee, R. Diamond; Mar-
shal, J. J. Tivnan. Division meets
on the second and fourth Fridays
of every month, in the York Cham-
bers, 2444a St. Catherine street, at
8 p.m.

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 follow-
ing officers:—Jas. J. Costigan,
President; P. J. McDonagh, Record-
ing Secretary; Robt. Warren, Fi-
nancial Secretary; Jas. H. Maidea,
Treasurer.

**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.
Gracy; Secretary, M. J. Power; all
communications to be addressed to
the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's
League, W. J. Hinchy, D. Gallery,
Jas. McMahon.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY
organized 1885.—Meets in its hall,
157 Ottawa street, on the first
Sunday of each month, at 2.30 p.
m. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. E. Strubbe
C.S.S.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 Ran-
ger, James F. Fosbre, Recording
Secretary, Alex. Patterson, 197 Ot-
tawa 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, immedi-
ately after Vespers. Committee of Man-
agement meets in same hall the first
Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m.
Rev. S. C. Hallissey, Rev. Presi-
dent; James J. Costigan, 1st Vice-
President; W. P. Doyle, Secretary,
254 St. Martin street.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, es-
tablished 1863.—Rev. Director,
Rev. Father Flynn, President, John
Killeather; Secretary, James Brad-
y, 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.
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Messrs. J. Killeather, T. Rogers
and Andrew Cullen.

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

ABBEY'S MEDICAL TALKS

Laxatives.

Our mode of life makes laxatives a
necessity to health. And a very disagree-
able necessity it is to those who through
"old-fogyism" or lack of knowledge of the
newer discoveries of medical science still
use the old harsh remedies. They may be
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.

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 condi-
tion, 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.

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.

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.

A PRIZE.—An English engineering journal states that the German Emperor 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.

your Catholic paper as every good Catholic ought to make it his duty to do. You will 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 householders who do not take in regularly some Catholic paper or Catholic magazine; I do not think that that head of a family is doing his duty.

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 MacLusky, 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.

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 says: "They have just been writing a good deal about the shamrock in the German press, but they have not been calling it the shamrock. The name they give it is the 'Kleeblatt,' which really means clover-leaf. A writer in our Catholic contemporary, the 'Oolnische Volkszeitung,' who is evidently a lover of the sweet little 'shamrock' has been warmly protesting against the ignorance which confounds it with the 'Kleeblatt.'"

JOHN MURPHY & CO. FOR EASTER GLOVES.

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 richness and diversity of Correct Styles. We show: Women's Kid Gloves, at 85c. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 pair.

PERFUMES. 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.

JEWELLERY. Novelty Jewellery fresh from Paris. Women's Paris Watch or Chatelaine Chains, at 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

NOVELTIES. Porcelain Eggs, Hand Painted, at 1c, 15c, 18c, 20c and up.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. 2113 St. Catherine Street, corner of Metcalfe Street. TERMS CASH. Telephone Up 933.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

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 Embroidered Backs, 3 Pearl Buttons or 3 clasp, \$1.50.

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 \$12.50 to \$45 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 half-comic anomalies which Scotch legal procedure occasionally exhibits. A messenger-at-arms served a charge 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 explained. It was illegal, all the same, and the judge suspended the charge. It seems that if a debtor is charge 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 charge to the gate or door or put it in the keyhole!

A Surprised Drummer.

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 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 Department.

Our Glove Special.

Ladies' Suede Gloves, colors Tans, Mode, Greys, 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 1906 are well represented at OGILVY'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.

If 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, or 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. Millet gives a record of many astonishing cures made by the simple process carefully followed out.

In a pneumonia case in New York recently 8,500 gallons of oxygen were used and the patient is now recovering. The oxygen alone cost \$425.

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. OGILVY & SONS.

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 size.

The Latest Blousewear.

In all the newest styles for season 1906 are well represented at OGILVY'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.

OGILVY'S Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain sts.

Easter Offering

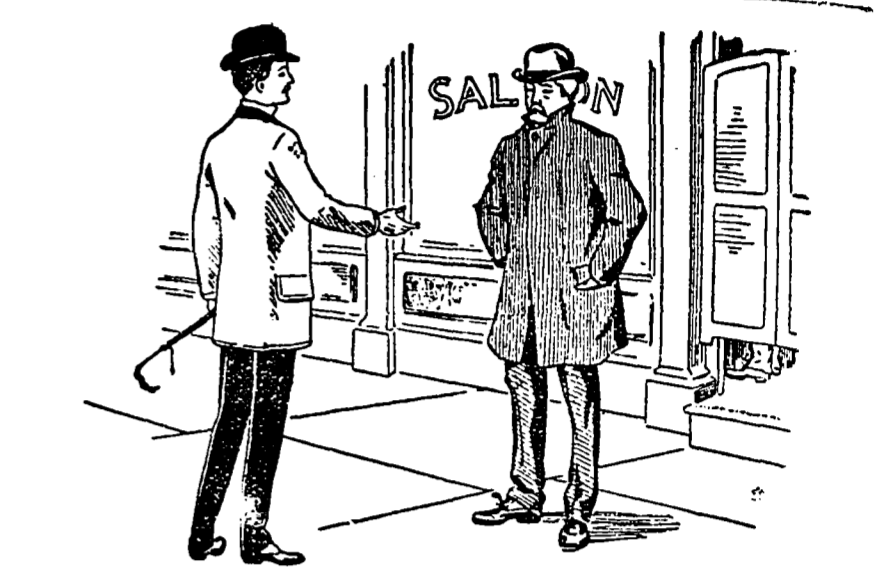
We Have Just Received The finest assortment of handsome stylish Shoes for Easter for Ladies, Men and Misses and Children.

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 shoes that can be had at less money than elsewhere.

E. MANSFIELD, 124 St. Lawrence Street, CORNER LAGAUCHETIERE STREET. Phone Main 849.



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:

The Dixon Cure Company, INT. R. STATION, Q. B. Gentlemen,— I am in receipt of your favour of the 1st inst., and I thank you very much for informing me that your treatment has been in complete success, and I need not tell you of all the benefits and pleasures that I derive from being cured of that which, to me, was a hopeless case. I never tasted liquor since the first day I took your medicine, on February 18, 1898. Allow me this opportunity of once more thanking you for a new life of prosperity, and contentment which I now enjoy through your treatment.

I shall be happy at all times to applaud your treatment, to any man who wishes to apply to me for reference, if you so desire it, as I consider your cure the greatest blessing that was ever placed within the reach of mankind. I remain, yours gratefully, J. B. LALIME, Manager the Dixon Cure Co., 572 St. Denis Street, Montreal. DR. MACKAY, Belmont Retreat, Quebec. All communications strictly confidential.

Advertisement for THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. (Ltd) Walkerville, Ont. 'You Will Be Surprised to learn how cheap we are selling fencing this year considering the cost of wire. Better see about it before you buy. No other fences made of wire like ours. Put Page up with good end posts, it will stay there tight and nice.'

AN OLD HERO. Daniel Bryan was an old seaman and captain of the foretop who had been 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 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 of the deceased general. Dan frequently asked his messmates why they had not buried him, but the only reply he received was, "Go and do it yourself." Dan swore he would, observing that he had himself been taken prisoner by the French, who always gave their enemies a decent burial, not like those Turks, leaving them rot above board.

CONCERNING FISH.—It is pointed out by one of the bulletins of the American Agricultural Department that fish to be properly cooked should not be plunged into boiling water. Put it rather into water that is on the point of boiling, keeping it all this temperature for a few minutes, and then allow it to fall from the boiling point, 212 degrees Fahrenheit, to about 180 degrees. The same method should be followed in meats 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 high temperatures, however, sears the meat all the way through, making it tough and indigestible. If, however, the juices are to be extracted from the meat to produce a broth, the meat should go into cool water and is slowly heated, never beyond 160 degrees Fahrenheit. The use of an oven and water thermometer should extend among housekeepers.

Thomas B. Jeffery, of the American Bicycle Company, states that the 1899 output of bicycles was 10,000,000.

SCOTCH NOTES OF INTEREST.

Continued from Page One.

A PLEA FOR THE CATHOLIC PRESS.—Speaking at the annual St. Patrick's gathering in the Kinross 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 seeing 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 see any other; for there is not a few to select from. Read, then,