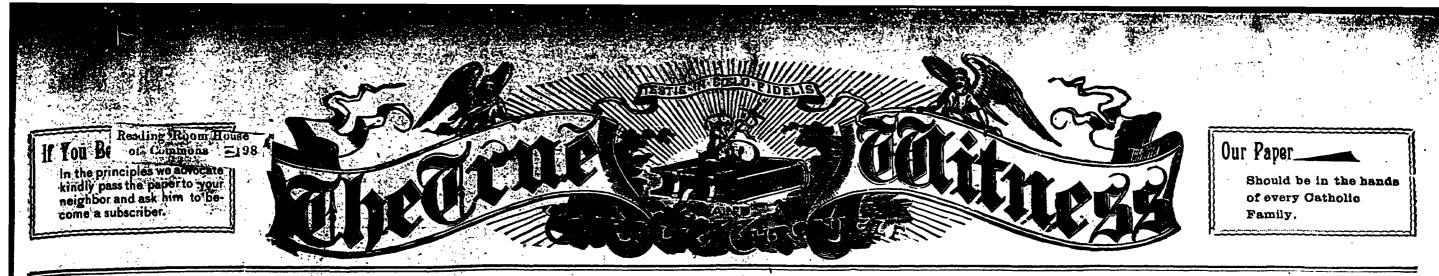
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Vol. XLVIII. No. I.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

CLIFF HAVEN

The Opening of the Seventh Session of the Catholic Summer School,

Very Rev. Father Mooney Preaches an Eloquent Sermon--- Other Features of the Inaugural Proceedings--Great Improvements Made in the Grounds and Many New Buildings Erected.

CLIFF HAVEN, Clattsburgh, N.Y.

The seventh session of the Catholic Summer School of America opened on Sunday morning, the 16th inst., with Pontifical High Macs. Before entering into the progress of events, a word of explanation relative to the wast improvements and beauties of the grounds and buildings will be well. The 450 acres of the Sammer School grounds have been gradually undergoing the constant improvement of the landscape gardener and arcuitect. And to day, at the opening of the seventh session, the aspect of the Sammer School grounds has been admired most ar lently by all who have seen them. This year over \$40,000 worth of improvements have been made and the grounds have been beautified by both cottages and landscape gardening, until it has become a veritable summer paradise in the heart of the most pictur-sque and historic lake and mountain region on American soil. There have been four cottages and a large bowling alley built during the spring months. The architecture of them is varied and novel in effect, and contrast with those siready on the grounds. Rochester and Boston are among the cities regresented in the new cottages. The Rev. Gabriel A. Healey, Pastor of St. Bernard's Church, New York city, and Prof. Arthur Dundon, of Normal College, New York | spirit that was let locse has worked out city, have each built new cottages. The avenues which were laid out at first are is that many people calling themselves beginning to present a very beautiful Christians are parting with article after appearance in consequence of the ad article of their religious creed, until it dition of the new contages. Ave. C cf would seem that that which they rethe grounds presents the most extensive gar led as the stronghold of their faith, array of cottages and buildings. Begin the Divine inspiration of the Scripture, ning on the right of the avenue going is about to give way before the on east and overlooking the lake is the slaught of what is called the scientific England.' and the evening lecture was Anditorium building, where all the criticism and advanced scholarship of upon 'Foster and the Negro Melo lectures, dramatic performances and those who should be its invincible de- dies of the United States.' The latter round table talks take place. Opposite funders. Hence the champions of a the Auditorium is the Vermont cottage. Across the street, on the corner of Avenue C and E street, is the chapel, "The Lady of the Lake" Proceeding down the same side of the street and adjoining the chapel is the Rev. Gabriel A. Healey's beautiful cottage of 17 sleeping rooms with two large reception rooms and a very large attic on the third story. Next to Father Healey's cottage is Prof. Arthur Dundon, of the Normal College of New York city, in a magnificent private cottage of ten rooms, arranged after his own ideas and furmehed in exquisite taste by his charming wife. Standing out with the quiet aspect of brotherly love, and adjacent to Prof. Dundon's cottage, is the Philadelphia cottage, overlooking the placid Lake Champlain. Crossing Avenue C. and opposite the Philadelphia cottage, is the gem of all the cottages, the beautiful and spacious New York cottage, with a Saviour, when He said. "I have com-rooming capacity of a hundred guests. passion on the multitude," and the har The most beautiful view of the picturesque and historic Lake Champlain is to be had from the spacious verandas and balconice of the New York Cottage. Turning from the New York cottage to the left. and passing by the Philadelphia cottage, we come upon the new Rochester cottage, equal in its beauty and appointments to any of the other cottages on the grounds. The Rev. Father James Kiernan is the prime promoter of Rochester cottage, and personally attened to its building and furnishings. The Rev. Father Kiernan is Rector of the Rochester Cathedral and also is one of the lecturers at the summer school during this session. Adjacent to the Rochester cottage is the cottage which is the home of cultured Boston. Bosten's summer home is similar in architecture to the Rochester cottage. Its appointments of furnishings and bric-a brac are in keeping with the cul ture and refinement of Boston.

finite beauties, comforts, advantages. resources and pleasures of the ideal summer home in one of Nature's paradises. And now we shall return to the open-

ing services wherein the blessings and favors of the Almighty have been showered upon one of the greatest institutions and organizations in this country. The Right, Rev. Bishop Gabriels ef Ogdensburg, New York, in whose diocese the Summer School is. was the celebrant of the Pontifical High Mass which opened the 7th Session of the Champlain Assembly of America. The Rev. Dr. D. I. McMahon was the assistant priest ;; the Rev. Dr. Richard Cotter, Professor in St. Thomas Aquinas Seminary, of St. Paul Minn., and the Rev. C. J. Crowley, of Plattsburg, N.Y., were deacons of honor; with the Rev C.A. Burrick, a nephew of Bishop Gabriels, and the Rev John J. Fullum, of New York, as deacon and subdeacon of the Mass respectively. William J. McLaughlin, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, was master of ceremonies. Those present on the sanctuary were the Rev. Dr. Talbot Smith; Rev. Dr M. J. Lavelle, President of the Summer School, and Rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral. New York; Rev. J. Keene, Rev. Dr. F. H. Wall, Rev. J.

fierney, Rev. Gabriel A. Healey, and Rev. Thomas P. McLaughlin, all of New York ; the Rev. Charles Warren Currier, Biltimera; the Rev. Dr. Walsh, Vicar General of the Diocese of Ogdensburg, and the Rev. Thomas F. Burk of New York, completed the list of clergymen who were present at the opening service.

The Very Rev. Father Mooney, of New York, preached the opening sernion, his text being : I have compared on the multitude? Rev. Father Money said in part: 'We who are privileged to witness the closing days of this century must feel that our lot was cast in stirring times, whence events of deep interest are crowding one another in every sphere of human thought and in every stage of human action. This fact is not so much l true in matters of a political, moral, or social nature, as it is distinctly true in the r-ligious. The future of religion that is to say, that doctrinal remnant which had hitherto survived outside of the Cnurch, is a great problem Various causes kept together, even down to our own time, in organized forms, the defection from the Church that took place in the sixteenth century. But now the its logical results, and the consequence fixed belief who are outside the Church the sympathetic tale of Foster's life lent have bailed Leo XIII, to now deliver an air of deep feeling to the account. them from the wilderness of scepticism, on account of his immortal utter ances on the divinity of the Divine in spiration of the Bible. What should be the attitude of Catholics in the face of these religious conditions? It should be not in exultation over the difficulties of our separated brethren, but rather in imitation of the manner in which St Paul acted toward the Jewish and the Gentile world of his own time. He treated both with respect and sympathy for the good that was in them. We should do likewise toward that great portion of our feilow-countrymen who are genuine Americans, and who for that reason will accept the proof when fairly presented to them. Let us act with courage, with rectitude in our own lives, with broad charity such as that of the vest can not be but plentiful.

was highly entertaining and his renditions of the following songs was masterly, and highly appreciated by the cultured andience which filled the Auditorium Nazareth.' 'There is a Green Hill,' Adore and he Still.' Hosanna,' and for an encore, 'Babylon," by Watson.

The evening lecture was by the Rev. Chas. Warren Currier of Baltimore Md., who took for his subject. Foreign com-plications before 1812.' At the close of the lecture, at 1000 pm., there was a grand hop given at the Champlain Club. All the summer school visitors and excussionists repaired to the Club and danced the opening day of the Summer School into the following morning.

In the evening, at \$30, the Rev. Chas. Warren Currier delivered the last of his serious of lectures on American history, in the lecture of 'Our War with Mexico.' The Rev. Father has a fascinating way of putting things, and changes the arid facts of dates and historical accounts into a romantic atmosphere.

Tuesday's entertainments embraced another Round Table Talk by Rev. Thos. P. McLughlin, entitled "The Folk Songs The evening lecture was "The of Italy." told in a thrilling way the incidents, cause and outcome of the war. The interim between the lecture was spent in sailing, rowing and swimming on the beautiful Lake Champlain, and cycling, tennis, bowling, or quoit and baseball playing was indulged in by the outing Darty.

Wednesday's lectures were 10:30 a.m : 'Ballads of the Spottish Highlands," in which the Rev. Thes. P. McLoughlin told in exquisite manner and coarming English history of the Wandering Minereland Bobbie Barns He sang "Ye Binks and Braes of Bonnie Doon," "John Anderson, My Joe," "Se ats Wha Hae Wie Wallace Bled." "Bannie Dun-"The Blue Bells of Scotland," dee." "Annie Laurie" and Auld Long Some. The latter song was sung with the audience standing and the refrain wataken up by the audience The R.v. Father's rendition of the ballads, so famous throughout the works, again elicited the comment that the master voice and mind were touching the high ly cultured audience of the School.

Thursday's programme embraced two lectures from the Key, Thomas P. Mc Lughlin, and also marked the close of this very popular entertainment and series of musical lectures. The morning talk was upon the Ballads of Merrie

MGR. LAFLECHE AT REST. The Impressive Funeral Ceremony at

Three Rivers.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi Preaches an Eloquent Funeral Oration -- Eight Prelates and Many Distinguished Lavmen Assistat the Obsequies -- Thousands of the Faithful from the City Parishes and Surrounding Districts also Present.

THREE RIVERS, JULY 20.

The funeral of the aged and revered Bishop of this diocese was held yesterday morning and the faithful from the surrounding districts poured into the the Arel discove of Montreal, and R.v. Abbes Guivreau and Sozial, as deaven and modes con respectively.

The prelates present were Mgrs. Bruches, Montreel: Discond Obawa; Michael, Burlington; Exand, Valleyfild ; Herby Providence; Gomid. Ogdensburg: Davelles, S., Hyactor et Large Sherronge . They, Nicolet : Blais, Rimoursi : Farrelly, administrator diorese Kingston. There was a large representation of private. from various parishes.

Sir Willrid Lourier, H. n. F. G. Marchand Hon, E. J. Frynn, and many other well known public men, were also presen'.

At the conclusion of the touching ceremonial His Grass Archbisnop Bruchesi ascended the pulpit and deliv red a most elequent sermon, taking for his text these wir is of St. Paul to Timotoy (verse II.) Those art the man of God.

Ten months ago, said His Grace the venerable Bishop enter d apon his S7.h year, and it was made the occasion o a great the in the diocese of Three Rivers. The youngest Bishop of the Province was amongs: these present and he gathering was a delightful one. 1.06 young bishop said to himself : There must be another and still more solemn celebration when the good Dishop shall have accomplished his stim year. This fete did not occur; its place, sad irdeed to say, is taken by a funeral service. The people of Three Rivers means the loss of their great apostle. Bisnop Liffeche is dead, and it is this young Bishop who is now commissioned to speak for the Episcopate and for the faithful throughout the entire country in respect of Monsignor Leffeche. I feel my inability to do justice to the subject and I trust that God will grant me words to speak as I should of Hisgood and faithful servant. Yes, a great B.shop has passed away, and with him disappears one of the finest characters in the Canadian Caurch. His name was a synonym for gentleness, for knowledge and for humility. He was dean amongst the Chiefs of Israel. He was at once the soldier and the chevalier. He was beloved not alone by his own people, but throughout the whole land. To the people of Three Rivers his death brings universal sorrow. St. Paul, speaking to Timothy, pointed out to him men seeking for honors and riches and said to him: 'But thou art the man of God,' which means that the Bishop belongs not to himself, that he is the 'Man of God.' His heart must be void of everything that is human. But how, said he. can I show that I am the man of God? I will explain it to you. When the Bishop prays for his people he prays to God to enlighten him 'verbo et ex emplo.' You have seen St. Paul's ideal fully realized in the person of B.shop Lafleche, who was the model of a man of God. St. Paul was called a sower of words, because he had received a mission to teach all men. J-sus came on earth to save all men by the shedding of His blood and by sanctifying them with His word. When Jesus Christ gave His Apostles their mission, He told them goand teach.' Whitsunday is the day which was consecrated by Gid to give divine character to the words of H s Apostles. The word transformed by Christ made illustrious men of Car/sos tom, St. Paul, etc. St. Paul went forth to sow the word on land and sea. Churches were founded, idols were vanished and men learned to love one another. They put him in prison, but he wrote: 'They have enclosed me in a Chapter, and cthers. cell, but my words will be heard every-

eloquence. Bishop Lafleche gained much of his knowledge from observation. He was a great this ker, he had certain pet theses to which he was much stieched, as, 'or example, the duties of the State towards the religious world. Here, he was to you both dictor and philosopher, after the manner of his Divine Master He loved to dilate upon the holy mysteries of the Chuica before little children for

when he had creat all clien. For many years he ad stilled limself with all cur national cass. He loved his country, and took pies up in recalling its providential (right, 1, pleased him to have an opportunity of cougratu lating those who had emigrated to the States on the manner in which they had preserved the faith and mative 'ongue of their land. Here, again St. Pull seems his ideal. He said admirate things;

he knew he had faults but he did not allow that to trouble him too much. He always declared his willingness to by down his live for Gad and his Courch.

Like St. Paul, ne despised r efferial artifice ; whenever he speaker in this whole soul into the effort and traved to Gid fer his words. You had the amacity in thousands. The handsome Bishop and also an aposite. If id Mar cathedral was crowded to its utmest signor Lafleeve been placed in the circapacity long before the hour fixed for stood in the place of the sportles, he War of 1812," and again Father Currier the coremony. His Grace Archbishop $\left[\frac{\pi}{\pi}\right]$ and have suid: "We cannot keep Begin calculated, assisted by the Very what we know to carriedves.' He was as Rev. Father Racicol. Vicar-G neral of firming he was good. If, at times, his words appeared too heated, it was us mitural feeling, so; p ried by force, that carried ham away. He repred the minds of the very ger of more than nostnien. Oher oples nie vrine w ledge and teaceting's they were then

onghig to the control groups of their andre, race frances in the constant of the second sec -Control renored needed particulate of the co-

s of ReppE figure is a contract the effect of the second se C. domain destructions and the destruction enside united and and the part of the Distripcian dia 1941 – Panton, Bragilia n ist heave mparitary excepted that Bistop show material denses and a ha the example he gives store Ballop was this. Or reading my literon, each of lar-He level his Church press but ly as Long Venillo, and The Course has mother apl when she is a face of I for all the tary of a child in the energy. more r He allowed not contrating the Church. In presence of such at acke no became exasterrated.

Like M usigner B urget, Moneigner Ledeche came from the range of the doubt this when another lifty years people, which proves how will God have passed and Catholics again asknows how to choose his soly ets, when [semble at St. George's as they did on be wishes to make them the instrument for spreading his word suff by carrying for confidence in the conversion of the out his designs. Monsigner always loved his enurch with the Lov of a tenyear-old child. He always said that it he should become a bishop new uld jue such a Babel that if we were to julge owe it to the plety of his good mather. He had a grandharber who need to sing should be inclined to think that the plain chant, while he was young and before he became a bishop, and it was from that fact that he acquired such an admiration for 1- plain chant. H loved music and one of the hopes he must delighted to entertain was that one day he might hear the harmonious chants of the celestial choirs. Archbishop Bruchesi then went at length in a the history of Bishop Lifleche's missionary life, and remarked that he and Monsignor Tache were men of the same class and loved each other as brothers. On the death of Bishop Provencher, Rome appointed Abb Liffeche to be his successor, but his humility suggested that he should advance his sufferings and his wounds as a reason for not acc-pting the bishopric. When looking on Monsignor Tache and Monsiguor Lafleche," said the Archbishop, "I cannot help thicking of the two apostl s who suared each other's sufferings and griefs." His Grace closed his elequent funeral oration by a further warm tribute to the memory of the holy man who laid in his coffin before him, and asked the united and fervent prayers of all for the eternal repose of the precious soul of their beloved bishop.

PRICE FIVE CENTS



Celebration of the Golden Jubilee of St. George's, Southwark.

Anti-Ritualists Hold Meetings - A New Home for Cardinal Vaughan -Committee on Money Lending at Exorbitant Rates of Interest Makes its Report The Pross and United Italy - Minor Notes.

The Golden Jubilee of St. George's Church, Suthwark, was celebrated on Sunday, Brddlay with great pomp and aplendor. The castory of this interesting building, in the ray that a mussion was founded in (and lord street in 1788 and a characteristic in Lowlon road in 1793. The foundation of the the present Cathedral was lord in 1511, and the clunch was formally our n-Conduly 1 1848 Bishop ("terwards" bround) Wiseman being the preacher. farfind V or ton and a Lorge number o Dishealk of Fielergy were present, as da the Differ "None-k and very many errored polar additive the building For a needed to five full st especity. His Discourses in Aded. Commenting manual element of frees he delivered of the London remarks.

the way a note of lightingte structure address with which his costes Cudital Aurolans spened and departs of the order in the with the dden ju dies of St. George Stathedrod, with regard to Cathada providential, another words are a traditional may downot healthe to provide the fact But the Catholic Church in this comry is advancing rapidly. Sc. George's Cohedral, like many other Catholic structures, hears withers to the progress admit that it was one e satit a section as for Catholic ideae. The Gordon rioters usembled on the site, and in the lease a clause was itser of forbidding the erecsion of any religious emblemontside the courch. Religious emblems are no lo velto - now even in Protestion. churches, and conversions to the Catholie Church proceeds at the rate of six or when hundred per month. We have no Sunday list they will have ample ground oation. The fruth faithe Cathelie Church bay no serious competitor in appealing to the people. Tae Church of Ergland by the attenues of its members we the confusion of the last days was come. And the dissenting soots have discarded the Steramental system and are practically preaching rationalism. The only is the Catholic Church and of course it is brund to go ahead." Church worthy of the name in the land A new house more in keeping with the popular idea of an Archhishop's nalace is to be crected for Cardinal Vaughan near the New Cithedral now heatening to completion at Westminster. The present residence has been sold to contractors and will be demolished. It is a dingy, gloomy edifice deplorable in architectural style and without any historical association other than the fact that it was originally built as a club-house for the Guards. It was purchased in 1870 as a residence for the late Cardinal Manning.

Winding your way on over the campus through the pine groves, for a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile, you come upon the first building of the Catholic Summer School, the famous Champlain Club. No country club in America possesses more ideal comforts and luxuries in the club sense of the word than the Champlain Club, which is the summer home of the Catholic club of New York city. It was built 5 years ago, when this beauliful site of the Champlain Assembly grounds was decided upon by the officials of the Catholic Summer Arthur Ridgeway Ryan read a burlesque School of America as being the perman-ent home of the Assembly. The activity succeeded by an encore entitled 'An and spirit of the members have been imitation of grand opera.' Bishop and spirit of the members have been imitation of grand opera. Bishop clearly shown by the rapid progress Gabriels and Mgr. Mooney were present, which has been made within the five as well as all the other divines of the years.

The huge New York excursion, which arrived by special train of palace sleepers over the D & H. R R. from New York on Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, attended in a body the opening ceremony.

The first taste and semblance of the Summer School and its attractions began upon Sunday evening, in the form of an impromptu entertainment given at the New York cottage, under the management of Dr. Talbot Smith. The artists who very kindly lent their services for the evening's pleasure were warmly rec-ived by the large andience of the School. The names of those contributing are very well known to the Scho d. Nev. York city, and the public at large, and are as follows :- The Rev. Thomas P. McLughlin, who delivered five Round Table falks upon vocal music during the opening week, sang 'Adieu, Marie,' and an encore, 'The Minstrel Boy.' Mrs. Roche, of New York city, 'Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still,' Rev. J P. Kiernan, of Rochester, read selections from Brookes Emerson; Prof. C. F. Cashill, of New York city, sang 'In Old Madrid,' Prof. Arthur Dundon, of Normal college, New York city, gave a reading of a humorous poem written by himself, entitled 'John Brown's 24th Ward Phil-osophy;' Miss Winifred Kohne, of New York city. played Rossini's 'Stabat Mater,' Miss Catherine Mc-Donald, of Harrison, N. J., render-ed Goddard's 'Second Wallz,' and years. Coming out to the public high way, the Washington oottage greets our. first Round Table Talk was delivered, comingent of the School. This description thomas been with a brief accounting of the solution of the soluti

lecture was the final of this series, and which moved the audience to a fevered heat of enthusiasm. The songs sung in the morning lectures were : 'Columbia. Gem of the Ocean,' 'The Star Spangled Banner,' God Save the Queen,' 'Hearts of Oak,' The British Grenadiers,' Rule Brittania,' 'The Bloom is on the Rye.' Sally in our Alley,' 'The Lass of Richmond Hill,' ' The Banks of Allan Water,' Drink to me only with Thine Eyes, Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep,' 'The Kerry Dance,' and 'The Lost Chord. The songs of the Rev. Father's evening lectures were as follows :-- ' The Swance River.' 'The Old Kentucky Home,' 'Nellie Bly.' 'Gentle Annie,' 'Oh, Boye Carry Me Home,' 'Hard Times Come Again No More,' and 'Old Dog Tray.' The rendition of these songs woke in the hearts of the audience the reminis ces of childhood's happy days and the evening songs of our homes. The einger thrilled and inspired the audience, and proved conclusively that he was a gifted singer and astute master of the high art of music. After the Rev. Father McLaughlin's lecture a farce entitled Freezing a Mother in law' was produced, in which the principal parts were played by Miss M. Cato, Arthur Ryan. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Murray, all of New York, and Mr. Frank Madden of Plattsburg.

Friday's programme was marked as a day of rest. there being but one lecture, entitled "Modern French Fiction," de-livered by Dr. C. L. O'Leary, M.D., LL.D., of Manhattan College, New York. The Doctor has for a number of years been one of the representative college and university professors of America, and as public instructor in the walks of education has shown himself to be an astute master of lore, both ancient and modern.

Saturday was devoted to leaves taking and social chats with short outings on the lake and through the mountain region by the New York excursion party, which returned in part Saturday evening to New York. Of the 150 New Yorkers who came for the opening week's course, a third returned at the close.

The Rev. Talbot Smith's college camp is a feature of the Summer School, and is the perfection of out door life for the where.' college boys. The Rev. Dr. Smith per sonally attends to the boys' sports and instructs them in all the games and outings during the entire session. Swim-ming, rowing, canceing, ball playing, cycling, tennis playing, bowling, and glee singing around the camp fire at night, are among the many sports in duged in.

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Your Bishop was a sower of words. I do not know that we have one to compare to him in the Church of this land. He first Christianized the Red River savages. For twelve years he taught at. hest as a preacher when he became

A requiem Mass was chanted in St. James' Cathedral this morning for the repose of the sculs of the victims of the Bourgogne disaster, but more especially for the young ladies who left this city with the intention of entering the Order of Poor Clarieses or Franciscan Sisters in France. The Very Rev. Father Racinot, Vicar General of the Archdiocese, offici ated, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Collinan and Renaud, of the Seminary, as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. Among those who were present at the service were the French Con-ul and Secretary, the Rev. Father Bernard and Navier, of the Franciscan Monastery, the Rev. Canon Martin, of the Cathedral

In life there are many things which interfere with a just estimate of the virtues of others. There are veils upon the beart that hide its most secret workings and it sweetest affections from us; there are earthly clouds that come bethe College of Nicolet. But he shone tween us and the excellence that we love. So that it is not, perhaps, till a feel his value and appreciate his worth. | receiving frightful injuries himself int binoughout the country that the Catho Rivers, how often you have heard the away, and we perceive not, perhaps, till a long period. His ormrade died in to hospital for a long period. His ormrade died in a long period. His ormrade died in a long between the set of your holy Bishop! we see the parting wing, that an angel immediately, but Lynch recovered is a contributed on Page Five.

The anti-Ritualis s held a large openair meeting at Liverpool, in front of St. George's Hall on Monday evening 4th July. The Anglican clergy were conspicnous by their absence, and neither Bishop Ryle and Archdeacon Taylor, who were announced as speakers, put in an appearance. Considering the flery denunciations in which the majority of the speakers indulged it was discreet. at any rate, to have avoided contact with the promoters of the meeting. The crusade is being kept up in lively form.

The Methodists have had a jubilce celebration in connection with their church at Great Queen street, and Mr. Perks, M.P., one of the speakers, said the Catholic community was making no im pression whatever on the public life of England. They certainly do not shout as leadly as Methodists but they are making converts at the rate of 700 per month, which is a fair rate of progress.

Stoker Edward Lynch, of the Royal Navy, the beroic young Irishman whom Her Majesty decorated with the Albert Medal of the first class for gallantry in saving life at sea. is lying in a critical condition at the Royal Naval Hospital, Davenport, fram double pneumonia, Het gained the distinction of the Albert Medal by a courageous act when the torpedo destroying gunboat Thrasher, grounded on the Cornish coast during a fog and the main steampipe burst in the stokehold. Lynch; who had reached the deck in safety, descended into the stokehold amidst the dense scalding steam and pulled out his comrade, Stoker i and

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Note and Comment 🏶

Judges in the United States seem to take a liberal and decidedly generous view of lawyers' fees and charges, and much irritation and indignation is felt and expressed by clients and others interested at the proportions these are allowed to assume. As a case in point the following extract from the New York Sun is interesting :

The accounts of the executors of the estates of Richard and William Lewis Wistar, both of whom died in 1894, were confirmed lest week by Judge Ferguson in the Orphaus' Court in Philadelphia, and as an illustration of the way in which legal charges may be piled up in the settlement of estates the history of this one is interesting. It has attracted much attention in Philadelphia, and from one correspondent in that city The Sun has received a caustic letter pointing out the fact that Philadelphia is catching on in the way of lawyers' charges,' and criticising the allowance of \$145,000 for the settlement of the estates.

The value of the estates upon which this sum of \$145000 is charged was \$669 556.

That "there is nothing small about the Americans" is a saying that has passed into a proverb. It is again verified by a proposition which comes from St. Louis and is given on the authority of the Review, published in that city. The proposition, or suggestion, is, that there should be a complete census of the world's inhabitants on a particular day in the year 1900, and that explorers and census takers should be sent to ever, attainable point on the globe for that purpose. Assuming that action should be taken on this idea, it will involve one of the most gigantic contracts ever undertaken, and will call into active service the whole reserve force of the "great unemployed." There will be work for all, and the new century will open with a sort of milennium character. The populations of such countries as China, Persia and Turkey in Asia vary in estimates by 100 000,000 or 200 000 000, and from the information now possessed the most reliable statisticians are not sure of A'rica's population by 50,000 000

Nobody knows how many inhabitants there are on the teeming islands of the vast Pacific or even in the lands of snew and ice where the Eskimos dwell. Un der these or under any circumstances it would be of the greatest interest to all and of vast importance to many to ob tain a reliable return of the world's population at the beginning of the new century. The proposition, wherever it emanates from, is a good one, and should be supported, for it means employment for thousands and valuable information for every country.

ber o rounds of ball cartridge. The new bullet is being manu actured in the Royal Laboratory, Woolwich Arsenal, by men and boys working overtime, at the rate of 2 000 000 rounds of ball cart-SENTINELS OF HER MAJESTY. ridge per werk and if the test in the Khartoum exp. dition proves sa isfactory a permanent stock of 150,000,000 rounds will be kept in hand in the powder magazines at Woolwich. A contract for 10 000,000 rounds of the new ball cartridge has been entered into with Kynoch & Co, and for a similar num-ber with the Birmingham Small Arms Ammunition Company.

State of the second second

The New York World says the question, What shall we do with female murderers ? is brought sharply into issue y a current case. The law makes no distinction between male and female murderers. The question is whether or not the executive power should create such a distinction. The old objection was founded mainly upon the peculiar horrors of hanging. But we have substituted the electric chair for the rope and the old objection is gone. The question now is whether a woman who commits hendish murder shall escape with ner life, while a man who does the same thing must go to the chair. One argument against the execution of female murderers is that it might create a sentiment strengthening to the lachrymose opponents of all capital punishments. It would be a distinct misfortune if the arrivals, uniform execution of the law, however justifiable in itself, snould breed a strong sentiment in antagonism to all capital punishment. The persons to abolish he death penalty are the assassing. Until they are ready to suspend operations we desire to retain the electric chair as a wholesome deterrent agency.

A PROMISING TRISH-CANADIAN PIANIST.

Irish Canadians can justly boast of efficiency in all arts and in all sciences. Many there are among our fellow countrymen whose rich qualities and talents we would seemingly ignore. It is a pleasure for us, nowever, to name, atror g others, Miss Jane Brennan, sister t Mr. W. J. Brennan, manager for W x J. Sharples, and sister in-law of Mrs. WeJ. Brennan, waese rich sopr no voice may been heard in several of our balls and churches. Miss Brennan has studied during fifteen years, seven of which she pussed under Prof. Fowler. Bat not only is Miss Brennan favorably known as a performer; she is likewise a very clever - wher of plano. Her pupils are numerus, and they rank from beginners to seven and eight year students. Miss Brennan's music class has just been closed for vacation. Conspicuous among the little "fest" of the last days were a picule and the presentation of two silver medals one to a papil of the advinced course; the other to a junior. Miss Brennan will resume her lessons in September, at 313 R by street, the private residence of her family.

ARCHBISHOP OF RINGSTON.

The Buffalo Catholic Union and Times says :-- A runnor comes from Rome that the Rt. Rev. Dr Sheehan, Bishop of Waterfore Ir-land, is to be Archbishop of Kingston, Canada. Though Bishop of Waterford, Dr. Sheehan is a Cork man who has two brothers in Buffalo. The late Architishop of Kingston. Dr. Cleary, moored at the 'Liverpool' dock upon a we way add, was a native of Waterford, | Sunday morning it is well worth one's whence he came to occupy the See of time to spend a couple of hours in a

Tide-Surveyor McLaughlin and His Inquisitive Little Contingent.

Some of Their Experiences With Travellers From Across the Sea -Amusing Incidents Showing the Methods of Genteel Smugglers.

When our old friend Jacques Cartier landed at Hochelage away back in the thirties of the sixteenth century, he was met on hisarrival by a lot of inquisitive aborigines, who displayed considerable curiosity as to what the great French explorer and his party brought with the Tide Surveyor himself are, no doubt, them; and when, in 1642, the much esteemed and lamented pioneer citizen of Montreal, Maisonneuve, staked a claim in the vicinity of Place Royale, he was surrounded by a band of painted Indians. led by an intrepid chieftain, and counselled by a bearded sage, who insisted in making a close examination of the persons, and possessions of the new

Since then years have multiplied into decades decades rolled into centuries. and tribes of free-born, haughty redmen no longer rest in wigwams on the banks SOME STRANGE of the mighty St. Lawrence. They have been swept away before the merciless tide of Caucasian civilization ; in history they have been retained to exemplify cruelty and treachery; in romance and poetry they live to excite our sympathy and command our admiration.

Yet, amidst all the revolutions of time. desnite the mutations of ages, some of the traits which marked the natives who met Jacques Cartier are still perceptible in the Montrealer of to day, and the enquiring curiosity displayed by the tinted band which surrounded Maisonneuve on Place Royale finds an ample, up-to date demonstration in the actions of the Castoms Tidewaiters, who, led by Chief Henry McLaughlin, and controlled by the presence of the bewbiskered sage, Tom Nicholson, attend at the arrival of ocean steamsnips to examine the baggage and, if deemed necessary, the person of passengers from over the sea. The riverside branch of the Customs service at Montreal is one of its most important departments, and is under the immediate jurisdiction and direction of Mr. Henry McLaughlin, Tide Surveyor, assisted by Mr. T. W. Nicholson, From the arrival of the first vessel in the spring to the removal of the last piece of inward freight in the late fall, Customs flicers are to be found, day and night. doing duty on the wharves. Up wards of eighty men are employed in this branch during the present season. Tidewaiters are assigned to each vessel upon its arrival by the Tide Surveyor, and it is among their duties to see that nothing is delivered without an order from the Castom House. Their work is important and under constant supervision. However, the feature of the riverside branch in which we find the most interest is that in which the traces of aboriginal curiosity still survive. When the big Allan liner 'Parisian' is safely

the privacy of an office with an in-dignanting vidual wearing a spring and fall overcost. After a few minutes they come out again. The traveller looks thinner and smaller, but be is by no means as small as he feels. He has been caught smuggling a seal-skin sack which, being a slender person, he wore under his overcoat. The eack has been confiscated. How did they come to suspect him? Perhaps the acute, trained eye of Assistant Nicholson detected the lack of symmetry in his shape as he descended the gangway ; possibly, some one from off the ship gave him away. The whole is a scene of great bustle,

business and excitement; good nature prevailing despite the presence of the ubiquitous growler. On the whole, the traveller cannot but be impressed by the intelligence and politeness of Canadian Customs Officers as a body, and those who have the good fortune or bad luck (according to the circumstances of the case) to come into personal contact with struck with his great business acumen and ready grasp of Customs laws.

At last the final piece of baggage has been inspected, Canada's exchequer enriched by a number of contributions. and the work of the baggage staff is ended. At a word from the chieftain, sanctioned by a nod of acquiescence from the bearded sage, the band scatters, their curiosity as well satisfied, no doubt, as was that of their dusky predecessors in the days of Maisonneuve.

NOTES AND COMMENTS. ă+a**2+2+2+2**+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2

DAVITT AND THE ORANGEMAN.

It will be hard to beat the good story told by Michael Davitt in his latest and most excellent work. In one of the Australian colonics it fell to the lot of an Orangeman from the "Black North," who happened to be Mayor and chairman, to introduce the lecturer upon Home Rule. And this he did in the following style : Davitt tock down the speech as it was spoken. "Gentlemen and ladies,-I am happy to stand in front of this meeting and see so many decent people present. (Laughter) We are here for a lecture by this gentleman and be is a learned gentleman because he has a bald head and something in it -like myself. (Roars of laughter.) Be quiet now beyond there. Remember, you are not in the wild bush now. Of course I won't agree with what the gentleman will say, but I respect him because I'm the Mayor of Blanktown, the best town in the colony. You don't want me to speak any more, so I have to thank you for your good mannery, and now I ask the gentleman to step to the front and say his lecture." (Deafening cheers.)

SIT ON THE FLOOR.

An eminent English physician, Sir James Critchton Brown, who has wonderful aptitude for making medical sub jects interesting to the public at large, announces that men and women would derive great benefit from sitting on the floor instead of chairs. Women would benefit even more than men by the practice.

The position of sitting on the floor or ground is more natural than that of sit ting on a chair. It was once general with the entire human race. It is both damask fringed with gold; the decora- Mariani, of Arczzo; Father Selmi, of nealthy and natural.

hypodermic injections, can produce the condition. Your work p ints out the perils and the precautions suggested against the danger that will, if generally employed, prove successful. I should want much more than the average doctor's certificate to convince me of the fact of death.'

Finlayson's

Linen Thread.

USE ONLY

A SAILOR'S PRAYER.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

General Edward E. Bryant, of Madison, tells a story that fits in at the present time very nicely. There was a pious man in the crew of an ironclad. He had been told one evening that in all probability the next day would witness a great battle. When he prayed that night he put special stress upon the plea that the vessel upon which himself and his comrades were serving might escape disaster, saying among other things : O Lord, shield us from the stells and other projectiles of the enemy, but if any shells abandon the cause for the beatification and solid shot do come to our vessel, I of the Venerable John Nepomuch Neusjectiles of the enemy, but if any shells pray Thee that they may be distributed as prize money is distributed, mostly mong the officers.'

Sir William Hingston of Montreal, at the railway surgeons' meeting in Toronto on July 8, said that he believed that hemorrhage had nothing to do with shock, and hoped that the pathologist would by means of the microscope be able to soon draw a line between the two. As to trealment, common sense said the rest, quiet and encouragment were of vast insport. To illustrate the influence of the mind over the body, Sir William told a humorous etory. He was called outside of Montreal to see a lady patient who after a railway shock had lain in b d four years unable to move her elf. 'I examined her,' went on Sir William, 'and found there was nothing statues. And last, but not least, certhe matter physically. I told her father, who is an artisan, what I thought and that I believed that I could thoroughly cure her if she was brought up to Montreal. He looked me all over, and then remarked, 'If I hadn't been told that you were a good doctor, I would have said you were the _____ fool I have ever seen in my life.' (Laughter.) He paid me, however, and then said, now I have done my part, do yours. The lady can.e to Montreal, and after a good trightening was walking in 20 minutes, and in a werk was able to go out shopping.' (Laughter)



presents a grander appearance on this day than on the occasion of any of the other feasts of the year. The vast temple

was hung throughout with crimson | Father Diconami, of Leghorn; Father

humanes creatures propter Deum' (I. Petri ii. 13), and strikes the keynote of the real attitude and duties of Catholics towards the State when quoting another sentence of the Apcatle : 'Obedire opertel Deo magis quam hominibus' (Act v. 29): If the Italian G vernment still entertained any doubt or fear concerning the social doctrines taught by the Catho lic Church, so wrongly accused of having been a party to the recent revolt, the Cardinal Vicar's clear and masterly erpose of those doctrines would be sufficient to dispel the unfounded fears which have their origin in the calunnies and accusations cast against Cathelics by the real authors of Italy's greatest ills-the Freemasons.

• . IT IS THE BEST

The Sacred Congregation of Rites met in the Vatican Palace on the 28th ane, under the presidency of Cardinals Parrocchi and Masella, and decided to mann, Bishop of Philadelphia, it having been proved that no cult has ever been paid to his memory by the faituful, which, according to the decree of Urban VIII., is a condition sine quanon for the beatification.

Rome has been called the happy munting ground of the archaplegist, for every week seems to bring to light some important discovery which gladdens his heart. Amongst the most secent are an old road which at the beginning of the Empire led to the Pincian and Salar an Gates. At Testaccio, a funeral cuopus of great beauty has been found. Near the Villa of Pope Julius II., outsi e Porta del Popolo, a deep grotto has reen discovered, leading to a subterration piece of water and ornamented in reald tainly, f we consider the rarity and righnality of the find, at Couca, near R me, a tomb has been discovered contairing the skeleton of a woman and a complete set of false teeth of beautiful workmanship wrought out of solid gold.

Signor Vanutelli, a near relative of Cardinal Vanutelli, died recently at Genezzano leaving one hundred thousand dollars (a halt million of live t an asylum for the blind in Rome.

Signor Pelloux, the new Premier, recently delivered an address exercise the future policy of the Government. adopted which it was hoped would prevent a recurrence of the recent scenes of The teast of St. Peter, Rome's patron bloodshed and riot. The Government saint, was celebrated with great solemni- were also determined to preserve the best ty on the 29th. The Vatican Basilica relations with other States and to maintain an equalization of finances,

The Italian authorities have very singular ideas of justice. Four priests, tions were, as usual, designed by the Lucca, and Father Oraucci, of Stena, architect of the Vatican, and the whole were arrested and accused of instigating the disturbances. The instigation can of the Basilica was one mass of lights, sisted in distributing pictures of Leo flowers, precious stuffs and metals. It is hardly possible to imagine the scene, both in the vicinity and in the interior a military tribunal; measures were both in the vicinity and in the interior a military trounar, the second evidence taken to discover any scraps of evidence of the colossal Basilica, on a red-letter which might incriminate them, but the day such as this. One continuous stream efforts were in vain. The only proofs of towards the great piazza of St. Peter's could find nothing seditious in these, which was black with the seething, ant like mass. On occasions of this sort the immensity of St. Peter's asserts itself; creed that the stipends of Fathers Diconami and Selmi shall be suspended. So that even those who are declared innocent by the Courts are subjected to punishment.

There are some amusing stories tild regarding the methods of appointments in the American army. The following appeared in one of our American exchanges:

A Boston lady who has recently rrturned from a round of dinners and teas in official circles in Washington society, tells for a fact, of her own knowledge, of among her coming out party gifts a commission, signed in blank, for a by her with the name of any one of her admirers she might select.

The British War office authorities have grown very jubilant over a new certain death bullet which has been invented and is now being manufactured for the especial benefit of the Dervishes. It is not enough in their estimation that men should be wounded and merely put hors decombat. Nothing short of actual death-no half measures-will satisfy them. This seems inconsistent with the advanced humanitarian sentiment which is supposed to characterize the English people in war matters, and, if carried out to its legitimate conclusions, would mean that the wounded on the battle field should enjoy no immunity at the hands of their British foes, and that death must be the unalterable fate of all. The new bullet is designated the * man-killing bullet ' a contra distinction to the man penetrating bullet hitherto in use. The subjoined extract gives a fuller reference to this latest addition to modern British ammunition.

A new service bullet, which will be used for the first time in the Khartoum expedition, has just been adopted by the War Office. Several million rounds are being sent out from Woolwich for the use of the infantry. Severe fighting is anticipated, and the effect of the new bullet in actual warfare will be watched with interest by the military authorities of all nations. The reason assigned for the change in the service bullet is that the Lee Metford, though it is more deadly at ten times the range of the old musket ball, does not disable an enemy as effectively as desirable. The new bullet is spoken of as the "man-killing bullet," in contradistinction to the man-penetrating bullet. Any Dervishes who may escape being shot in a vital part are pretty sure to succumb to internal nemorrhage and shock. It is loaded with cordite, and gives as much energy as the old Martini Henry bullet of 410 grains gave with the best gunpowder, and whilst being half the weight, a soldier is able to carry double the num-

Kingston. This is not home rule exactly

CONVERTED BY HIS UMBRELLA.

Rev Edward Douglas, the distinguish ed Redemptorist who died recently in Rome, was a conver, and his conversion began by a singular occurrence. When an Anglican minister and visiting the Eternal City, he was in St. Peter's in the Vatican. Curious to see the inside of a a charming young girl there receiving confessional he entered one and sat down awhile. When he went out he forgot to take his umbrella. Later on, missing lieutenancy in the army, to be filled up it, he returned to get it, and found the by her with the name of any one of her box occupied. He asked the priest a conversation ensued which resulted in friendship which brought about the change of faith. Father Douglass used to delight in telling how he had been converied by his unibrella.



"Why Women Cannot Sheep." The highly organized, finely-strung nervous system of women subjects them to terrors of nervous apprehen-

sion which no man can ever appreciate. The peace of mind, the mental poise and calmuess under difficulties, which is necescalmucss under difficulties, which is neces-sary for happy womanhood is only possible when the sensitive feminine organism is in a perfectly healthy condition. If there be any weakness or derangement in this re-spect no remedy in the world so com-pletely restores womanly health, nervous vigor and capability as the wonderful "Pavorite Prescription" invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. It purifies, heals and strengthens; insures functional regularity; provides physical reinforcement and sus-taining power at periods of special weaktaining power at periods of special weak-

aming power at periods of special weak-ness and depression. It is the only medicine which makes the coming of baby safe and comparatively easy. In a personal letter to Dr. Fierce, Mrs. Marguerite Collin, of Cutler, Algoma Co., Ont., says:

"I was a sufferer and was cared by Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicine. When I com-menced the medicine I could neither eat nor sleep. My hands and feet were coustantly cold; I had a wasting, troublesome drain for three worths, and my membrased months, and my monthly periods were never regular. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion and it cured me. I feel well. I thank the World's Dispensary Medical Association."

quiet corner of the big shed into which passengers and baggage are received and watch the proceedings.

The Customs officers take possession of the place, the doors are guarded that no one may pass out without authority, and a dozen men with official caps stand ready to examine the trunks and grips of the feetive tourist or the returning merchant down the gangway on to lerra tirma. Mr. McLaughlin is the supreme authority there. He gives his orders in a sharp, authoritative voice, like one used to command, and he is obeyed at once. Mr. Nicholson keeps his eye open. and he wanders from place to place, ever within if he had found an umbrella, and and anon caressing his whiskers ; he is a familiar figure to the ccean traveller.

At one time in the history of Montreal the Tide Surveyor wore a uniform beside which Admiral Cervera's get-up in his palmiest days would have appeared sombre, but Mr. McLaughlin assumes nothing in the way of decorations except au official cap which is almost similar to hose worn by his staff.

The regular traveller when assessed duly takes it as a matter of course and pays up without a murmur, but a good proportion of the passengers object ome because it is their natural bent to kick, and others because they do not know any better. Among the latter is the scion of an ancient name, direct from England and let loose for the first time who disembarks from the Parisian clad in corduroy coat and kickerbockers, and crowned with a fore and aft cap. He is accompanied by two dogs, a couple of rifles and a good supply of ammunition, and has hazy dreams of shooting bear on St. James Street, or hunting buffalo on Dominion Square. He falls into the hands of an active little French-Canadian officer, with a cap one size too big, who moves around like a man ac-quainted with his business, and in good English informs the sportive youth that duty must be paid on the dogs, rifles and cartridges. Then there is a howl, which does not come from the dogs. The presumption of these colonists to levy duty on the personal property of an Eng lish gentleman! He will have Lord-lay the matter before the Home Government! But our French-Cauadian officer is not to be worried by all the peers of the realm. He knows his duty thor-oughly, and in the end the noble scion has to do exactly what Mr. Latouche told him.

Here is a conscientious old lady who would not have anyone doubt her asser tion that there is nothing dutiable in her baggage. She has eleven pieces in all and the officer having examined seven picked at rendom is satisfied. Not so the old lady. The other four must be examined, and, despite his protests, the officer is compelled to go through them, t00.

Something out of the ordinary has oc-curred. Mr. McLaughlin, accompanied by one of his men, has just retired into I

The exercise of getting up from and down to the floor is b neficial. Through the general adopting of the sitting position among the civilized races many muscles have become stiff and obsolete. Persons who sit on the floor have strong back and thigh muscles. Turks, tailors and shoemakers are examples of this fact

If you sit on the floor you can change your attitude as often as you please, and can enjoy an endless variety of pose, and however often you alter it and however you place yourself, there is never any chance of your falling off. If you sit on the floor you can achieve all kinds of comfortable positions, which it is impossible to obtain even with the easiest of chairs. The influx of visitors need never cause anxiety to the well constituted mind on the subject of chairs. All he has to provide is a quantity of cushions-cushions of every size and shape. Let guesis select as they please, and it will be their own fault if they are

not comfortable and happy. It is, of course, only desirable to sit on a clean floor.

INTERMENT OF LIVING PERSONS.

Dr. Alex. Wilder, Professor of Physiology, New York, says:—'In view of the evidence revealed in its pages and of my own experience, I am hcrrified at the endeavors which are made to lull the public sense into a belief that interments of living persons never, or 'hardly ever' happen. Undertakers could tell stories that, if known, would compel conviction. Cataleptic trance is a sort of deception too little understood, and several of the lruge commonly employed, and even

If you cannot get beef, mutton will answer.

You may choose between milk, water, coffee or tea. But there is no second choice for Scott's Emulsion.

It is Scott's Emulsion or. nothing.

When you need the best cod-liver oil, the best hypophosphites, and the best glycerine, all combined in the best possible manner, you have only one choice.

It brings prompt results in all cases of wasting, or loss in weight.

All druggists; 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronte.

of people, in carriages and on foot, poured their guilt were the innocent pictures, for, no matter how great the crowd, there seems to be room for all, and no one need feel cramped or uncomfortable. On this day, too, the bronze statue of St Peter is vested in a cope of gold brocaded with a jewelled trireguo and the other Pontifical insignia, five silver lamps burning before it, and thousands of persons pass in slow procession from morning to night, kissing the bronze foot,

which is so worn as to appear to have been wilfully filed down, although the missing metal has been worn out by the faint impress of millions of lips devoutly touching it during many centuries. Apropos of the statue of St. Peter, a learned j-suit, Father F. Grisar, recently published an interesting article in the Civilta Cattolica, proving that it is a work of the sixth century, dating from the time of Pope Symmachus, and not, as some critics, foremost amongt them Prof. Wickhoff, of Vienna, maintain, the work of one Arnolfo di Cambio, who lived in the thirteenth century. The late Comm. De Rossi, the greatest au thority on Christian art, was entirely of Father Grisar's opinion. Every year on the eve of the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul the Holy Father is carried to the Design of the Peater is carried to the Vatican Basilica in a portative chair, and after praying at the tomb of the Apostles, blesses the sacred Pallia which are placed on the Altar of the Con fessional. This year, however, Comm. Lapponi, the Pope's chief physician, advised his Holiness to abstain from the fatiguing ceremony which Leo XIII. performed in his private chapel on the following morning when he celebrated Mass before the members of his Court and several distinguished persons who had been privileged to assist. Not-withstanding this circumstance I was amused to read in the Tribuna and Messagero, who pique them-selves on the scrupulous exact-ness of their Vatican notes, a full and very interesting description of the cere-mony which had not taken place ! The 'Invito Sacro.' published this year by the Cardinal-Vicar on the occasion of the feast of SS. Peter and Paul, is of more than usual importance, as it exhorts the faithful to that obedience and discipline which St. Peter so strongly recommend-ed when he said, 'Subjecti esto(s omni

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The library of wisdom is more preud out than all richer; and nothing that can be wished for is worthy to be compared with it.

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

Passion is the drunkenness of the mind.



THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE GREAT CANADIAN SHRINE.

ste. Anne De Beaupre and Its Thousands of Daily Visitors.

Some of the Recent Pilgrimages -The Facilities for Reaching the Sacred Spot-An Outline of the Institutions Located There -The Franciscan Convert and its Wor≱.

Just yesterday I went by the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway. from Quebec city, down to the Sacred Shrine of Ste. Anne. The distance is only 21 miles and the route lies through historic districts, every rod of which re calls some stirring memory of the past. The scenery, too, along the way is striking in its variegated features and natural the city the train crosses the St. Charles river, and you are at the base of the sloping hills whereon stand the beautiful villages of Charlesbourg and Beauport, and without straining your eyes you can see the scene of the once Chatesu Bigot, where the notorious French Governor held luxurious but profligate court, almost in royal splendor.

On the far side of the St. Lawrence, Levis, St. Joseph, and the lovely Isle of Orleans come into full view, and seven or eight miles down along the shore the train halts almost under the famous water falls of Montmorency. With this cataract before your eyes, you instantly revert to the great Niagara Falls, and the overpowering volume of the latter makes the termer look small although it claims first place in point of height. With it asal tragedy of the past is connected, for entembed beneath its boiling waters ie the bodies of an honest and virtuous habit int and his wife who were on their way to Quebec when the bridge over spanning the ravine above gave way under them, and the revising of neither were ever tound or seen afterwards. The train runs along the shore of the S. Lawrence, and as it speeds on its way you involuntarily look back at the old tock bound city, for it seems to loom up sway from it.

But from the moment you start out on the road to Ste Annes you feel yoursel: in no mood to appreciate the works and objects of delight that nature and pruthe way down please the eye and heart, you are prone to feel the spiritual favors The air up on that neight is pure and witnesseed at the Shrine itself will overawe and inspire you with new views and sentiments of life. On realizing this interior feeling one quickly comprehends that the natural and spiritual orders are closely connected, and that the joint benefits that we derive are gifts from above.

ings and we get a glimpse of how helpless we are and how much we need, assistance from above. The marvellous power of St. Ann. as evidenced hare, cannot be denied or argued away by any cophist or infidel, because the proofs to the con-trary are visible here in the stacks of crutches, supports, trusses, bandages, etc., etc., lefs behind by cured persons who had no more need for them. Add to this proof the: cure of hundreds of people who had no eyesight when they came there, but left with a full vision of the sun, the earth and all the things that make the heart glad. In this presence, and confronted with these facts, no Atheist or Agnostic could hold up his head in argument or denial.

The present facilities for reaching the Shrine are first class. Beedes the many boats that transport pilgrims, there are many visitors that go there by vehicle who live within a radius of twenty or twenty five miles, but of course the quick and ever ready conveyance is the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway, which carries passengers to and fro every day in the week, having a service of four trains each way every day and six on Saturdays. Nor is this loveliness, Immediately after leaving an old fashioned road, for it is new and up to date in every respect. as might be inferred from the fact that it is operated by such able and enterprising men as the Messre. H. J. Beemer and his brother, with a capable and courteous superin-tendent such as Mr. W. R. Russell, who ensure the safety and comfort of the travelling public. Besides owning the the electric cars will carry pilgrims to Ste. Anne's.

> beautifully situated on the hill above such material progress in Hibernianism the village and over-looking the Scala Scanta, the old Ste. Anne church, the Busilica and its group of institutions. city, which was to witness the birth of Then the outlying view from the upper | the Irish National Alliance, Mr. Keating windows of the convent home is simply was the unanimous choice for secretary grand and inspiring. The city of Quebec and its crowning citadel can be seen plainly by the naked eve, Cape Tourment and the Isle of Ocleans, as also the St Lawrence river for miles either up or down. The Convent itself is embowered in trees, shrubs and plants and bome. flowers which give it an air of contentment and repose, which must be southing to any one who has b on surficied with the noises and endless clatter and turmoil of the outside world.

The respected lady friend, now a greater beauty the farther you get boarder there, who took me through the place, has nod experience of both kinds of life. She greatly prefers her present way of living, and spoke of it as, in some sense, a foretaste of the peace and joys of neaven. And no wonder that dence have placed in your way, for you [she should to feel and express nerself. are proceeding to a spot hallowed by ages for there the passions and struggles of veneration and miraculous cures, the entside world do not obtrude them-And as the sensible objects met with on gelves, nor do social vanities and con-

The air up on that neight is pure and wholesome, the hours of the day are well employed, and the sleep at night is sound and undisturbed. The Rev. Mother Superior and the nuns of the Community may have moments of misgivings as to their continued support. for they are very poor and have often to seek assistance from the charitable of the surrounding parishes, still they have From Quebec to St. Annes takes barely announded confidence in the protection an hour, and the train lands you under of Him who finds means to provide for the very shadow of the fine Church and all His servants who repose unfailing

NOTES FOR THE HIBERHIANS.

A Brief Sketch of the New National President.

Delegates Leave Boston for Ireland in Connection with the Proposed Union with the Board of Erin-An Irish Hospital for Brooklyn.

MR JOHN T. KEATING, the new national president of the A. O. H., was born in Cork, Ireland. After receiving primary instructions in the Christian Brothers' schools of his native city, he was sent to dle life, the monthly period is the pivot Dublin, and later on to Tipperary, to receive collegiate education. Returning home in 1872 he secured an important position with one of the leading mercantile firms in Cork. After bidding farewell to his native heath he crossed the ocean and went directly to Chicago, where, during the seventeen years inter vening, he has continually resided.

As secretary of the committee on arrangements for Irish Day, celebrated during the World's Columbian Exposiis wide awake in all his precautions to tion, on Sept. 30 1893, the magnificent success of the effort may in a large meas ure be attributed to his tireless energy railway, the Quebec Trolley System is in awaking the enthusiasm of our people. now in Mr. Bremer's hands, and ere long | At the biennisl convention of the A. O H., held in East St. Louis in June, 1894, Mr. Keating was unanimously elected state president of the order, and it is doubtful Before leaving Ste. Anne de Beaupre I whether any state officer can boast of called at the Franciscan Convent, having been instrumental in achieving When the promoters of the New Move ment selected Chicago as the convention of the local committee of arrangements Mr. Keating's residence is in Hyde Park, overmoking the broad expanse of Washington Park where with such beaminth surroundings, a charming wife and an interesting family, his is indeed an ideal

Delegates to the Old fand.

The members of the Abel-nt Order o Hipernians are deeply more not in the trip to Ireland of the H h, loan W. Glynn of Springfield, State vice president of the A O H of Massaching the and markstingent us with our the full roles at Captain John J. Regers, president of of the laty enred, to be with the the set of the se Worcester county, who sailed Faurselay, address tor identification. Is you cause

() H. in America and the Board of Erro branch, the headquarters of which are in-Ireland. They will interview the prominent chicials of the order, and after a thorough explanation and discussion of the case it is anticipated the home officers will coincide with their views, and as a result a union between the A. (). H. in America and the European brethren will follow.

The evening before their departure complimentary barquet was tendered them at Clark's Hotel, Boston, by the present and past State officers of the A. O H. of Massachusetts. Among those present were: The Hon. E. J. Stattery, State president; Marsin J. Roche, State famous Shrine. Upon entering in there hope in Him. Tuition and board and treasurer; the Rev. Charles Donahue, the power of religion and supernatural lodging are supplied to pupils for the chaptain Suffolk county. Past State Pre-

MRS. C. PARRY

Cured of a Severe Case of Female Weakness by Dr. Coderre's Red Pills, the Grandest Specific of the Age.

There is no Remedy in the World so Sure to Cure as Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for all Women's Diseases - Dr. Coderre's Red Pills Are the Ideal Remedy for all Female Weakness, and a Blood Restorative.

Nearly thirty years of woman's life is a struggle with menstruation From the dawn of womanhood to the calm of midon which the female existence swings. Tradition handed down trem generation to generation has made some women bylieve that this constantly recurring ev nt must be accompanied by great pain and real sickness. While it is very true that a certain amount of discomfort is un avoidable, those prostrating headaches or dull, wearing pains, and in some cases excrucialing agony, are for the most part unnecessary and cruel. The relief from psinful menses, resulting from the use of Dr. Coderre's Red Pills, has been proven conclusively by the testimony of thousands of women. Here, for instance, is Mrs. C. Parry, who is glad to testily that Dr Coderre's Red Pills have cured her of a severe case of temale weakness.) She says : " For over three years 1 have been constantly suffering from temate weakness. I was very weak. I had palpitation of the heart, dizziness, loss of memory, no energy, fainting spells, severe neadaches and stomachache. I could not rest at night I was so nervous My liver was all out of order. My legs were always cold and aching. I was very irregular and had bearing down pains. I took all kinds of remedies with

ble remedy of a cyclic commetable tracastic as most of the to several Indian and I shark deeped on the large of the of recommending the rate of shot we can't ("Lipide Mrs.C. P. rry, 15 restances of restances in the property of the street, Montreal", "No prove the street line

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Dr. Colerre's Red Pills are the areas women regulator and the most safe and the solution and $x \in [0, 1, 2]$. All efficient medicine. They are expressly Diffuse your last to the total V site adapted to distinct ecases "where other D pt. B x 2000 Mer to the constraints.



ont results. Miss Laviolette, a friend fame solely by their cures. A low-ment thes we find be remoted. glad that I have followed her advice of provident to an event weak to end that the zero zero dry the analytic era. Note have taken br. Codere's Rob Phile and temple we appress, for event temple and the rest temple we appress, for event temple and the rest temple we appress, for event temple and the rest temple and temple and the rest temple and temple and the rest temple and the rest temple and temple and temple and temple and the rest temple and temple an Ingulary in the analysis of an any boundary of a grave prove the second statement tradices are comparing distributed and no spall data to the contract of the second the use of mean bit Constructed and not provide the results to the second I here we not all state we take and at provide the results as second statement (reas to employee the provide the provide the provide the second (reas to employee the provide the provide the provide the second 1. 1s.

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ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE & CO'S John Murphy & **GRAND JULY CHEAP SALE**. A DV ERTISIEM ION 7

answ r he will explain your troubles so

clearly that you will at once inderstand

the cause of your sickness. Ho will

ell you how to take Dr. Coderre's Red

Pills, and at the same time will give you

valuable advice that will greatly help

the good offect of the Pins on your Blok-

ness. Y in can consult our physician as

often as you wish; ask as many ques-

tions as you wish about your case; he

will always suswer every one of your

letters. It will cost you nothing to con-

sulthim. Our outsides o in coing this

is that you take Dr. C. d. treached Filis

and follow his directions, and we know,

we are sure, that we can cure you. Do not

soffer any more; do not heattate any longer. Think what a rare chance yet

move to cure yourself at the smallest

possible cast. It was not matter bow

long you have been suffering. It

does not matter what dieters have treated you. It does not matter

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grace seem to take complete hold of you; whether you will it or not, when you lish and French and all the needful kneel before the altar and in the pres branches are taught there, and yet there ence of the hallowed Shrine of Ste Annes, is room for more pupils, but when the you experience quite strange sensations merits of this house become known and a renewal of spiritual vigor stirring abroad, surely its halls will be over within you, and if you can recall lapses | crowded. Meanwhile, lady pilgrims are and transgressions of the past you chide yourself for having committed them, and prices. you are humiliated to think that human insture should be so very weak as to yield he a real pleasure to get inside that to temptations that now appear as the very height of folly and abourdity.

On the day in question the Basilica was filled in the foreuoon with a large organized pilgrimage from Springfield, Mass. They seemed to me to be a respect able and decent hody of zealous people who had some afflicted ones among them whom mere human surgical or medical skill could not relieve, and who thought it not too great a sacrifice to cross the Canadian border in order to place their belpless ones at the feet of good Ste. Anne, who, in the centuries gone by, has relieved so many stricken creatures. I did not learn the result of the mercies obtained, but I am certain every individ ual member of that pilgrimage returned home with a pious and vivid impression of the sanctity of the place they had visited.

Scarcely a few hours had passed after the der arture of the Springfield conting ent before another boat load arrived. think they were mostly of the French-Canadian race, for the fervent prayers and exercises conducted by the priests who conducted them, and recited from the landing wharf to the Church, were spoken in the French tongue. And so it goes on from day to day at Ste Anne's during this usual pilgrimage season. In fact it is a veritable harvest time at the holy place, and Rev. R. P. Holland. C.S.S.R., a zealous priest of the staff there. assured me that preparations are being made to receive seven distinct pilgrim-ages on Sunday, the 17th of July inst.

The 16 resident priests and those who accompany the pilgrims will be taxed to the utmost in the confessionals, and it will be a day of happiness for all those who participate, for no matter what trials may be endured, the consoling thought will ever come to the mind that apart from the turbulent battles of every day life there are spots of peace and repose wherein the truly devout can enter into their own reflections and form a just opinion of the worthlessness of all concerns and strivings that must end in the grave.

For good, solid and sober thoughts of this sort there is bardly another place equal to St. Anne's, because here is seen many specimens of humanity who are too much afflicted to expect any deliverance from their sufferings save and ex cept through supernatural means. In the flesh and the vanity of human striv. | still while I wrote the prescription.

nominal figure of \$6 per month. Eaglish and French and all the needful furnished with meals, etc., at village

To weary ones who travel far it must home of calmuess and good order.

WM. ELLISON.

OBITUARY.

More than a month ago Mr. Edward R Fitzgerald had to lament the loss of his son Charles, 15 years of age, who died of heart failure and dropsy. This week we have the painful duty to record the death of Gerald Anthony, Mr. Fitz gerald's infant son, who died on the 13:h inst. The imposing service and largely attended funeral of the former attests the deep sympathy of the members of the community at large for their highly esteemed friend, Mr. Fitzgerald.

IN MEMORY OF CHARLES S. FITZGERALD.

- My days on earth-how quickly o'er! I quit this vale of strife, To dwell with angels evermore,
- And wear the crown of life. Adieu, dear parents : be consoled ;
- Your taith and hope-your stay, Until we meet in joy untold, To live with God for aye.

My grateful memory e'er shall cling 'R und these whom I revere; My ceaseless prayer shall blessings bring

To all I love so dear.

From bitter pain to lasting bliss, Death's welcome summons calls. Farewell! Weep not! One parting kiss Before the curtain falls.

I long to quit this life of sin. Where strong temptations try; To dwell with saints and angels in Our home beyond the sky.

I long to be where one beholds. The gifts Christ does impart. I long to rest within the folds Of Jesus' Sacred Heart. •В. Т.

THE DOCTOR'S STRATEGY.

A good story comes to us in the La Moure (North Dikota) Chronicle, about a doctor who was called in to treat a lady, who put so many questions and talked so incessantly that he finally asked her to hold out her tongue, and immediately commenced writing. When ance from their sufferings save and ex cept through supernatural means. In the face of that we see the infimity of the face be order to keep it

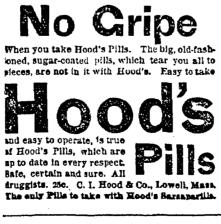
sident James F. Stratton of Milford, Past State Tressurer William J. Mahoney of Westfield, County President Daniel J Twoomev of Springfield, President Thomas J. Keanney of Worcester. Thursday morning, on invitation of

State Treasurer Roche, who is local agent of the Dominion line, the entire party accompanied the outward b und on the New England as far as Boston Light, returning on the tug Juno.

Proposed Irish Hospital.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians of Brooklyn, is planning the erection of an Irish hospital and they propose, if sufficient funds are secured, to erect a building in the fwenty sixth ward. It is to cost about \$100,000, and the money is to be obtained, it is hoped, by volunary subscriptions from members of the United Irish Societies of Kings county and from entertainments to be held during the fall and winter. The United Societies will have a monster two days' festival at Ulmer park, beginning Aug. 22 On this occasion there will be a parade of Irish societies and 15 000 men are expected to be in line. Burke Cockran has been invited to be the orator of the day. Then a fair is to be held in the Clermon: avenue rink in October. Tae members of the Order believe that \$100,000 can be raised.

Would be progressive people sometimes forget that a freight train makes more noise than a limited express.





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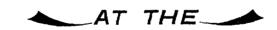
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also Tinware and Steel Enamelled Ware. Etc

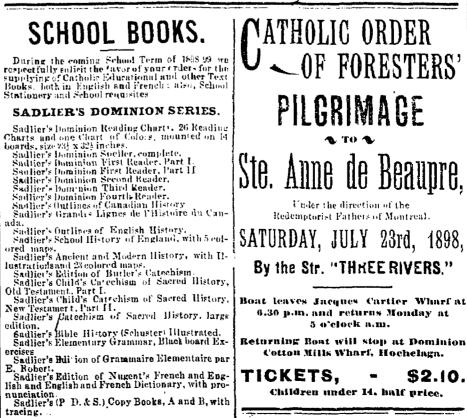
Our Annual Cheap Sale is now in fall blast, and so far has been well patronized, as we are offering our entire stook at greatly reduced prices. In fact any fair offer will not be refused as we must turn our stock into CASH. We are not quoting any special prices on PAPER, and when you come to see the goods to tell you that they are all sold out. We do not believe in any such humbug work. We will let our competitors do all that. Come around and see our goods and prices



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Clearing Bargains in Silks. Clearing Bargains in Muslins. Clearing Bargains in Linens. **Clearing Bargains in Mantles.** Clearing Barg'ns in Millinery. **Clearing Bargains in Blouses. Clearing Bargains in Parasols.** Clearing Bargains in all Departments.

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One Grue Wilness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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All communications intended for publication or motics should be addressed to the Editor, and all business and other communications to the Managing Director TEUE WITNESS P. & P. Co , Limited, P.O. Box 1138.

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EPISCOPAL APPROBA ?! ION.

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

+ PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.							
SATURDAY	JULY 23, 1898.						

QUEBEC CATHOLICS AND THE MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

From the report of the Rev. A. A. Chercier, Superintendent of the Catholic Schools of Manitoba, which has been published in the N ribwest Review, of Winnipeg, it appears that the total amount of money expended upon the Catholic schools in that Province from January 1st, 1897, to June 31.in, 1898, and subscribed for that purpose by the Cutholics of the Eastern Provinces, was \$14,193. By far the greater portion of this sum was given by Catholics of this Province, who thus showed their practical sympathy for their brethren in Manite ba in their struggle for justice in | There are at present, we have no doubt, the important matter of education. | many firms in this city who have open-Speaking of the generous donors Father | ings for trustworthy and competent Cherrier says :--

Let them rest assured that we entertain the deepest gratitude for their generosity, and many are the prayers that have ascended in their behalf from the hearts of both parents and children to the throne of God. For we have contracted towards them a debt which Heaven alone can repay for us.

Through these densitions sixty six schools and 3500 children have been assisted. All of these schools, Father Cherrier explains, have not received financial assistance in exact proportion | B. Warburton, the Premier of the Provto the number of teachers employed and | ince and a Protestant, to the position. the number of pupils enrolled in them. The money has been distributed according to the accessities of each case. The sum given to the Winnipeg Schools far exceeded that given to achools on other districts. There were good reasons for this: 1st. Winnipeg alone has furnished | 47,837 Catholics out of a total population nearly the one fourth of the total number] of 109,078; and that of the six judgeof the children attending school; 2nd, ships in that province, only one-Chief owing to more advanced grades of pupils Justice Sullivan-is now held by a higher salaries have to be paid in the city than in the country; 3rd, the Catholics of Winnipeg have had more to suffer from the working of the Manitoba school law of 1890 than any other locality in the Province. For not only Catholics' private property but Catholic schools themselves and the adjoining playgrounds have been taxed for both municipal and public school purposes. Year after year Manitoba Catholics have had to contribute from \$4,000 to \$5,000 to the treasury of the Winnipeg school Board. Those who know the financial standing of the Catholics of that city will no doubt easily realize under what difficulties they have been placed thereby. Out in the country Manitoba Catholics have not had near so much to suffer, for the simple reason that in many districts, where the settlers are almost exclusively Catholics, there were only very few public schools to support, and where more did exist. they could not be compared with the Winnipeg schools either as to number of buildings or running expenses. Moreover, as the taxes in the country are levied on all the property within each municipality even for school purposes, it followed that since 1894 in Catholic in the New Orleans Picayune, on the centres at least the rate of school taxation hardly over came up to more than 2 mills on the dollar, whilst in Winnipeg it has reached as high as 4 25 mills on the dollar. Therefore more than any where else the Catholics in Winnipeg experienced the burdensome results as a consequence received a larger share ministers of Louis XIV., under whose of the alms that went to them from auspices Iberville and Bienville sailed charitable friends of education. Father, Cherrier concludes : - "We now look with eager anxiety and long ings for a new era, because we cannot | and Iberville, in honor of these patrons reconcile ourselves to the idea that our of his enterprise, named Lakes Maurefellow citizens of the Protestant majority | pay and Pontchartrain. Pontchartrain wictims of the great evil they inflicted on words, viz .: Pont, meaning 'bridge,' char, that, for the first year of a newsis by the school Acts of 1890 and 1894.

Before General Miles had decided to take personal command of the United States expedition to Porto Rico, General Coppinger had been selected for that important post. He was also appointed military commander of the island-a post upon the duties of which he will word Pontcharizain, as here eincidated, shortly enter. General Coppinger is a Catholic and a native of Ireland, having been born Bixty-two years ago in Middleton, in the County of Cork. He first served at home as an officer in the English army. A member of a distinguished and ancient Irish family, he threw up his commission under the Queen in order to enter the Irish Brigade which fought for Pope Plus IX, nearly 40 years ago under the command of Major Myles O'Reilly. Subsequently he went to the United States, where he served the North with distinction throughout the Covil War and has ever since been in the military service of the

ANOTHER :

United States. He is highly connected in Ireland, not only with some of the most ancient native families, but with that of the Marquis of Ormonde and other noble Auglo-Irish families and one of his relatives was married a cendaughter of the celebrated American statesman, James G. Blaine. whose wife was an Irish lady, who died a Catholic. Should male hei:sfail the representative of his house in Ireland, Mr. Coppinger O'Connell (grandnephew to " the Liberator,") General Coppinger will inherit the estate of Ballyrelane, which is worth £10.000 (\$50.000) a year.

DO YOU WANT A CLERK ?

Now that the schools have been closed for the customary vacation, man applications have been received in the office of the TRUE WITNESS from the fathers of young graduates for positions for them in commercial houses. All of there young graduates are well equipped | more than half the globe. Call the with a good English education, and a muster roll! Standing on the threshther ugh knowledge of French, and possess in addition the qualifications of being stenographers and typewriters. voung men as clerks. We shall be very much pleased to enter in correspondence with them for the purpse of enabling them to fill the vacancies in their effices,

MORE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CATHOLICS.

A County Court judgeship in Prince Edward Island recently became vacant through the death of Judge R ddin, a Catholic. The vacancy has just been filled by the appointment of the Hon A. The claim of the Cutholics to have a lawyer of their own religion appointed to succeed Judge Reddin is indisputable when these facts are borne in mindthat, according to the census of 1801 there were in Prince Edward Island Catholic. Forming nearly one half the population of the province, Catholics are accorded but one sixth of the judgsships, although the bar of the island comprises several brilliant Catholics amongst its membere.

he forella in the factor in the OATHONIC HEBO. fact that as present, in's single glance. Were it proposed to one may see on Lake Pontchartrain, where the Northeastern Railmad crosses it, a 'pont' (bridge), a 'ohar' (car) and a 'train' (train), thus interpreting the pre-

diction name of Lake Pontshartrain into lake with a bridge, a car and a train of cars. Equally noteworthy is it that the contains a very clear prediction of the discovery of steam power, the invention of the steam engine, and utilization of the locomotive and the steam railroad train as a means of transporting freight and passengers in the day of enlightenment of the nineteenth century. In fact, in the single word Pontchartrain, as given by Iberville to the Louisiana interior lake near New Orleans, was involved a prediction, unconsciously proclaimed by Iberville, of 'a vision of the future and the world that was to be.' "

THE AMERICAN EMPIRE.

One of the aspects of the present Spanish American war is the extraordinary change which it marks in what has hitherto been regarded as the settled policy of the United States. The spirit of empire has seized the people of tury ago to the 11th Dake of Norfolk. | our great Republican neighbor ; and in-General Coppinger was married to a stead of being what the French call " une quantité negligeable," so far as the European powers are concerned, it is shout to become a powerful factor that must be reckoned with in all matters relating to this continent, and to the far East-Japan and China. This is how the New York Herald, which may reasonably be taken as a reliable ex-Lonent of American opinion, voices the new imperial sentiment : -

> "The American Empire ! This is an inspiring theme for orator and poet.

Webster's famcus "Drum beat around the world" apostrophe to England's greatness may nov apply to America. And why not the American Empire? Our possessions, those of the present and these of an assured future, encircle old of the Union, with annexation almust within signt, are Cuba, Porto Rico. the Philippines, the Ladrones, and the Carolino Islands. Hawaii, Alaska, Baker and He wland Islands, Navats and the Marquis of Weeks Island. are already a part of the American Empire. It takes a daring eagle and a big dag to c ver possessions like these. But our bird and banner are already high on the breeze. The new stars are not yet on the dig, but the hand of destiny seems rapidly rounding the galaxy into a symbol of national power. The change of public sentiment within six months constitutes the most remarkable revolution of American history. Men have been swept from their lifelong opinions. Events have swayed the country in spite of statesmen and the antagonisms of politicians. At the beginning of the

paper as the New York Herald, It is safe to say that not less than ten times the half million would be needed to keep it running at loss for a year.

"But even were the capital for such an undertaking not a vital question, on what theory of common sense would the conduct of a paper supposed to represent all shades of Catholic thought be conducive to success? It could be only by the absolute neutralising of all ideas and the suppression of all original thought. The editor of such a paper should be a literary marvel. He must needs be as dexterous as those old sailors who by a couple of scientific strokes are able to eliminate all the osseous system of the small fish they catch and serve them up without any danger of a bone sticking in the teeth or larynx. The paper produced under such extraordinary conditions must be as transparently flabby and innocuous as the gelatinous organisms which the learned call Meduse, but to jelly-fish."

Climate and physiography and element. we have got to worry along as best we can without "a great Catholic daily" thing, distance has been annihilated, that astute and ambitious gentleman." and the work of life and thought has

with it the Milennium.

of half a million could establish and carry on profitably a Catholic daily form a considerable proportion of popuever reflect that there are flurishing long postponed. Irish Catholic daily newspapers in

Dublin, Belfast, Cork, and other Irish cities, and that not one of them-not even the great Freeman's Journal of Dublin, in its palmist days-ever had a capital of \$5,000 000.

Such articles as that of the Catholic Standard should not discourage the advocates of an English Catholie daily. As Arthur Preuss says in the Review, of St. Louis, dealing with other similar utterances, they should rather spur those advocates on. Where there's a will there's a way, and God does not deny His help to those who try their best to honor Him and to serve His Church,

THE LEADERLESS BRITISH LIBERALS.

the agital ion against the House of Lords Into a fasco, and bis Welsh supporters soon found that his views on disentablishment did not come up to the mark. The deleat at the general election of 1895, when his party was placed in a minority of over 150, was due as much to his vacillating leadership as to the intrigues of his fellow Ministers and the general unpopularity of his platform,

The fact of the matter was that the brilliant Radicalism of his younger years had been replaced by a species of semi-Toryism.

The San's correspondent is altogether mistaken when he says "the only man among the Liberals in whom the country trusts as an adviser on foreign affairs is Lord Rosebery. A Liberal Cabinet without Lord Rosebery as Foreign Secretary or Prime Minister could not live a month, and as the next election will be fought out on questions of foreign policy, his services will be indispensable to the the more graphic vulgar are known as Liberals. The price of his return may be the severance of the Nationalist alliance. This done, a strong effort will be al conditions make the enforcement of made to bring back into the Liberal fold uniform practice in many things an the Unionists who broke away from Mr. absolute impossibility. Nature has set Gladatone in 1886. The present allies her fiat against such an idea. Could we of the Conservatives have always proexpect that we could make possible in tested that they are Liberals at heart, the intellectual realm what is found to and were only waiting for the casting off be beyond the rale of reason in the of Home Rule to return to their old spiritual? Hence, it seems to us that allegiance. Their policy in such an event would be dictated by Mr. Cham. berlain, and the offer of high office until we shall be of one mind on every. might easily prove a sufficient bait for

Lord Rosebery as the leader of the settled down into the babit of the drill Liberal party at the next general elecclass. This condition may come, and tions is as much an impossibility as Mr. Chamberlain as a member of the next

Liberal cabinet, pr. indeed, as the return All this seems strange, any prac of the Liberal party to power without tical journalist possessing a capital Home Rule in the forefront of its programme. Of course the Irish Nationalists do not care from which party they newspaper in New York, Chicago, or | can secure Home Rule. All they want any other large city in which Catholics | is to secure it. We on this side of the Atlantic cannot understand why so just lation. Did the Catholic Standard writer and so necessary a reform has been so

> SANTIAGO UNDER THE NEW REGIME.

President McKinley Issues a Letter of Instructions.

All Personal and Property Rights Guaranteed Protection -- Native Courts to Continue With the Same Officials -- All Churches and Educational Establishments to be Protected.-Other Provisions of this Important Proclamation.

force, and to be diministered by the ordinary tribunals, substantially as they were before the occupation. This enlightened Company and and

This enlightened practice is, so far as possible, to be adhered to on the present occasion. The judges and the other officials connected with the administra tion of justice may, if they accept the sepremacy of the United States, continue to administer the ordinary law of the land, as between man and man, under the supervision of the American commander in chief.

The native constabulary will so far as may be practicable be preserved. The freedom of the people to pursue their accustomed occupations will be abridged only when it may be necessary to do so.

While the rule of conduct of the American commander in chief will be such as has just been defined, it will be his duty to adopt measures of a different kind if. unfortunately, the course of the people should render such measures indispens. able to the maintenance of law and order.

He will then possess the power to replace or expel the native officials in part or altogether, to substitute new courts of his own constitution for those that now exist, or to create such new or sapplementary tribunals as may be naces. sary. In the exercise of these high powers, the commander must be guided by his judgment and his experience, and a high sense of justice.

One of the most important and most practical problems with which it will be necessary to deal is that of the treat. ment of property and the collection and administration of the revenues. It is conceded that all public funds and securities belonging to the government of the country in its own right, and all arms and supplies and other movable property of such government, may be seized by the military occupant and converted to his own use. The real r .perty of the state he may hold and administer, at the same time enjoying the revenue thereof, but he is not to destroy it save in the case of military necessity.

All public means of transportation, such as telegraph lines, cables, rule in and boats belonging to the state, may be appropriated to his use, but unless in case of military necessity they are not to be destroyed.

All churches and buildings devoted to religious worship and to the arts and sciences, all school houses, are, so far as possible, to be protected, and all destruction or intentional defacement of such places, of historical monuments or archives or of works of science, or art, is prohibited, save when required by sirgent military necessity.

Private property, whether belowing to individuals or corporations, set the respected, and can be confiscated only as hereafter indicated. Means of transportation, such as telegraph lines and cables railways and bosts, may, altheorin they belong to private individuals or corporations, be seized by the military occupant, but, unlers destroyed under milliary necessity, are not to be retained.

While it is held to be the right of the conqueror to levy contributions upon the enemy in their seaforts, towns or provinces which may be in his pulitary possession by conquest, and to apply the proceeds to defray the expenses of the war, this right is to be exercised within such limitations that it may not say a of confiscation.

This latest and most glaring example of the silent ostracism to which Catholics all over the Dominion are being subjected, and to which the TRUE WITNESS has frequently called attention, ought certainly to open the eyes of our people to the necessity of immediate and concerted action. The remedy to be applied to this insulting discrimination is, as we have repeatedly said, the formation of a Catholic party with no political affiliations-like that in Germany-whose mission will be the enforcement of the principle of justice and fairplay to Catholics all over Canada. We want no favors. We want justice and fairplay.

IBERVILLE'S PROPHETIC LAKE

The recent inauguration of the Iberville monument at Ste. Canegonde gives added interest to the following item which we take from an article published career of this Montreal hero, who was born in this city, in 1661 :-- " The name of Lake Pontchartrain bears in it a curious prediction, as it were, of what should be witnessed on it at the present day, almost exactly 200 years after Iberville named it. Count de Pontchartrain of the working of the law. They have and Count de Manrepas were the two from La Rochelle, in France, towards the end of the seventeenth century, to establish the first colony in Louisiana, will permit us to be much longer the is a combination of three distinct French And, this may be safely stated

year no one would have dreamed of territorial annexation in the far Pacific, but islands on theother side of the world have come to us despite our wishes, and here we are with an empire moving toward the Union.

The Carolines and the Samoa group may or may not come under the protection and civilizing influence of our ex panding flag, but with despatches from Washington saying that the fleet has been ordered to the coast of Spain the golden dream of empire seems to foreshadow profound events for the morrow."

And under the title "Our Coming Empire" it gives the area of it in square miles as follows :---

Hawaii	7,62
Phillippines	150,000
Ladrones	45
Navassa	_
Samoa	1,70
Alaska	570,00
Cubs	43,31
Porto Rico	3 53
Carolinee	58
Howland and Biker Islands	
Marquis and Weeks Islands	:
- Totals, foreign territory	777.22
Totals, United States	3,025,60
The American Empire	3,802,82
This sudden colonial expansi	ion of the
great Republic will doubtless	

potent influence for goad on the future of humanity.

A CATHOLIC DAILY NEWSPAPER.

We are astonished to read such remarks as the following in our esteemed and well conducted contemporary, the Catholic Standard and Times, of Philadelphia, anent the project of establishing in the United States a Catholic daily newspaper :--

" We have seen it estimated that half a million of dollars would be needed to establish a daily paper. Those who make this calculation are not very conversant with the cost of newspaper production. That sum would not cover the cost of setting up proper offices, laying. in plant, and arranging for telegraphing and correspondence. The daily expenses of a great newspaper are enormous. I meaning 'car,' and train, meaning 'train:' paper's life, while the expenditure pass until England, "the predominant ent, and in practice they are not usually bicycle which has already come.

The London correspondent of the New York San has sent to that paper a peculiar article upon the present position of the English Liberals. The peculiarity of the article is that the writer of it sees no other hope for the future success of the party than the reinstatement of Lord Rosebery as leader. At present the party is, we all know, practically without a leader and with-

out a programme. The Irish Nationalists want home rule and do not eare two straws about English Church disestablishment. The Welshmen want disestablishment. and so long as they get it would allow the House of Lords to live in peace. The English Radicals want the destruction or reformation of the House of Lords and put it above all social problems whatsoever. The tem perance men want a Local Veto bill and consider everything else subordinate. The Labor Party does not trouble itself about Local Veto bills, having set its heart on an Eight Hours bill. And so the lack of cohesiveness goes on. Each clique has its hobby and receives the support of the other cliques on the understanding that, when their turn comes, similar aid shall be given to their pet measures. But the party as a

whole has no policy, no platform, to which each unit can subscribe. It was only the devotion inspired by Mr. Gladstone's transcendant personality that held these diverse sections in line and gave them the appearance of unity,

It is folly to suppose that the return of Lord Rosebery to the Liberal leadership would unite these groups. His selection as leader bad much to do with the starting of the process of disintegration that has now gone so far. As leader he was never popular with a considerable section of the party. The Radicals disliked him because he was a peer; the Nonconformists could not forgive what they called his horse-racing proclivities: the admirers of Sir William Harcourt felt aggrieved that his long services to the party had been passed over without a word. Lord Rosebery, too, made many mistakes. He never showed that he really knew how to lead. He alienated subscribed to Lord Salisbury's dictum:

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has issued the following important document in connection with the government of the Province of Santiago de Cuba. It wee cabled to General Shafter.

sures to the people of the territory over which the power extends absolute security in the exercise of their private rights and relations as well as security to their persons and property. The full text of the document is as follows :

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON. JULY 18, 1898.

To the Secretary of War : SIR,-The capitulation of the Spanish forces in Santiago de Cuba, and in the eastern part of the province of Santiago, and the occupation of the territory by the forces of the United States, render it necessary to instruct the military commander of the United States as to the conduct which he is to observe during the military occupation.

The first effect of the military occupation of the enemy's territory is the severance of the former political relations of the inhabitants, and the establish ment of a new political power. Under this changed condition of things, the inhabitants, so long as they perform their duties, are entitled to security in their persons and property, and in all their private rights and relations.

It is my desire that the inhabitants of Cub., should be acquainted with the pur pose of the United States to discharge to the fullest extent its obligations in this regard. It will, therefore, be the duty of the commander of the army of occu pation to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come not to make war upon the inhabitants of Cuba, nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights. All persons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, co operate with the United States in its efforts to give effect to this beneficent purpose; will receive the reward of its support and protection. Our occupation should be as free from severity as possible.

Though the powers of the military occupation are absolute and supreme, and immediately operate upon the pulitical condition of the inhabitants. the municipal laws of the conquered territory, such as affect private rights of persons and property, and provide for the the Irish Nationalists by his half hearted | punishment of orime, are considered as attitude towards Home Rule, when he continuing inforce, so far as they are compatible. with the new condition of thinge; until they are suspended or that Home Rule could never come to superseded by the occupying belliger-

As the result of military occupation the taxes and duties payable by the inhabitants to the former government hecome payable to the military occupant, unless he sees fit to substitute for them other rates or modes of contribution to It marks the formal establishment of the expenses of the government. The a new political power in Cuba and in- moneys so collected are to be used for the purpose of paying the expenses of government under the military occupation, such as the salaries of the judges and the police and the payment of the expenses of the army.

> Private property taken for the use of the army is to be paid for when possible in cash at a fair valuation, and when payment in cash is not possible, receipts are to be given.

> All ports and places in Cuba which may be in the actual possession of our land and naval forces will be opened to the commerce of all neutral powers, as well as our own, in articles not contraband of war, upon payment of the prescribed rates of duty which may be in force at the time of the importation.

A PROSPEROUS CATHOLIC CONTEMPORARY.

Our contemporary, United Canada, appeared in a bright new dress last week to mark the occasion of the forthcoming tenth anniversary of its foundation. Referring to the event it says :--

"We frankly admit many errors and shortcomings, but we feel rewarded for these long years of toil, by a consciousness that we have kept faith with the people and that we honestly tried to do right. We cannot be charged with having shirked responsibility, however dangerous or far-reaching the consequences, and we are further rewarded by abundant evidence that we have retained the confidence of the unselfish and fairminded English speaking Catholics in every province of the Dominion. Everyone knows where we stood on every great question, and while we cheerfully conceded to all others the right to differ, we have refused dictation from any quarter, In all questions outside of the Church doctrine and discipline. We have never asked or received favors from anyone." There is a sturdy spirit in these words which wins admiration.

THE Irish capital, says London Truth has long cessed to be the "car drivingest " town in the kingdom, indeed the very existence of the once fam us Irish car is strongly threatened by the coming system of 'electric tramways and the

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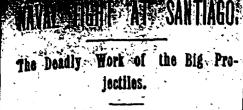
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Two Spanish Officers Recount Their Terrible .Experiences During the Recent Attempt of Cervera to Escape the American Fleet

THE frightful carnage in that mad dash for liberty out of Santiago Harbor is still the only thought, the only talk of the prisoners on Seavey's Island.

Every one of the survivors will, as long as he lives, tell his countrymen that the gunners of the lows, Oregon, Brooklyn, and Texas, concentrated their fire upon the ship he was on.

Now we are to see for the first time the greatest naval fight in modern years, the first open sea engagement of armored vessels-through Spanish eyes. We now know for the first time exactly how it feels to have steel projectiles, each weighing from 1 to 1,000 pounds, striking and exploding all around us at the rate of nearly 1,000 a minute.

Let Lieut. Carlos Boado Suances first tell his experience on the Pluton, the prpedo-boat destroyer. These are exactly his own words to a World correspondent :-

"Admiral Cervera expected to lose must of his ships, but he hoped that the Cristobal Colon would get away. That is why he transferred his flag to the Maria Teress, so that he might perish with the for fortunate. The two torpedo boat lestroyers were to stay benind the mitted that he had a very confused acarmored cruisers until the American whips closed in and then the torpeda ponts were to dart out from behind the semiored ships, heading straight for ship was for hours in that hell of tire. the nearest enemy.

There were seventy two men on our boat the Platon.) I don't believe that one man of us expected to be alive in halt an neur. But we were confident that we would take one of our battle ships down with us. Not a man showed cowardice. frervone was ready to die, but no one was prepared for exactly what awaited s. We were shot to pieces before we of within half the torpedo striking disa ce of the American ships. We found his magnificent ships would have got orselves riddled and could not strike a biow in return. That young commander | ing in diff rent directions. Spinish (fil) the Gloucester (meaning Commander Wainwright of the Maine) is as brave as suy man alive, but he did not destroy them. It was the shell of the Brooklyn and Texas that blew us up

ships benind him as he started out of aurbor:

for a speedy victory.' 'But in five minutes we were in the

infernal regions. The nearest American ship, the lowa, was 2 500 yards (1) miles away. Life anywhere on board the Fluton wasn't wirth an ochave (a quarter if a cent). Our versel, without armor, offered no place of refuge. On one of safer on the lee side of a turret, or with Lidd not near a dipgle command given. The officient screamed their orders for awhile, but soon they could not make one explosion of a shell, were enacted obey. When the whole gun deck of the Viscaya was in flames we know that her magazines would go up in a few min ules. She was then headed for the shore, where the Maria Teress had already gone.

"After the Vizcaya was close in, pro-bably within 400 yards of the beach, a shell from the largest of the Texas' guns, fired from the after turret, as she steamed away in pur-uit of the Uhris-tobal Colon, hit the Vizcaya a little for ward of amidships just above the armor belt and below the protected deck. The shot crashed through her side, crossed the gun deck, ricocheting from steel compartment to compartment, until it reached the forward topedo tubes, where it struck and exploded one of the Viz cays's torpedoes. Whether the Texas' shell also exploded I do not know. The shock was terrific. The shell is said to have killed 30 men in its path across and over the gun deck The final explosion blew out the starboard side of the Vizzaya, making her a complete wreck ; 320 officers and men perished.

'In the meantime the survivors from the fligship were jumping into the sea to escape from the burning wreck. The steel sides of the ship were almost red hot from the fire raging within and the impact of the shells without. Admiral Cervera himself threw off all of his clothes but two garments, and finally leaped into the sea, where he was sup ported by his son. I tried to stay on board as long as he did, but the pitching of the vessel in the heavy surf and the frightful heat of the deck caused me to lose my balance, and I fell. I was barely conscious, but the sea water revived me, and a boat from the Ericsson soon picked me up.'

The Lieutenant spoke with much feel ing and his references to Admiral Corvera were almost reverent. He ad count of the battle. He could not remember details, and he had no idea of time. It seemed to him that the flag-But of one fact he was sure-Admiral That was the plan. See how it failed. Cervera never left the bridge an instant until the ship was beached, and he had also personally ordered the first shot fired.

> When the inevitable insval court sits in Spain to decide the responsibility for the loss of the Spanish fleet, several Spanish officers, without the slightest di-loyalty to Cervera, will testify that if he had not tried so hard to insure the escape of the Cristobal Colon some of away. If they had seattered, all stean cers believe that the American fleet could not p ssibly have destroyed all of

Capt. Enlate is the most heart broken of all the Spanish commanders. He site Admiral Cervera signalled the other for hours gazing at the sea, with an expression of utter dejection on his face-a broad band uge across his forehead cov "My dear boys your Admiral prays ering his wounded head, and his lips often ulter with unspeakable sadness the two words : "Adios, Vizcaya."

Another Spanish officer, Lieut, Antonio Mangenper, of the Vizzaya, tells a thirl ling story. He was the senior of his rank aboard the armored cruiser. He speaks the armor clads a man feels somewhat only his native tongue, but has seen much of the world has made a voyage the conning tower between him and the to Manila and several cruises before he enemy, but our men were just as safe on joined the Vizzaya. He was with the the open deck-safer, indeed, than below, | boat at New York last February and acfor the shot shattered our steam pipes, companied Capt. Eulate ashore for an official call on Mayor Van Wyck "To us it appeared as if the Vizcaya received the converging fire of at least two battle ships and the cruiser Brook lyn,' began the Lieutenant.' 'Oar engineers did splendid work and we thought ourselves easily able to cope with the Brooklyn. We fought the recreations of the mind, in the form of Iowa abeam for nearly half an hour at a range of 2 000 yards. That was an experience for any man. The Americans didn't seem to be in any hurry. The big battle ship. good for two of us, hung on our beam like a bull dog, and gave us about two out of every three shots her gunners fired. With the after turret they were firing at somebody back of "The Brooklyn didn't damage us much. The lows did the business. Its shell, coming full at our sides, never glanced, as did many of the others. We were hit twenty times by shots that did 2000 yards (more than a mile) away little damage. The skipping 13 inch when our gun crews were killed or shells from the Iowa appeared to slide wounded, so that we soon ceased to fire. | along the surface of the water and hunt for a seam in our armor. The curious One of the Iowa's shells struck the thing is that they found our vulnerable 11 inch gun in the forward turret of the spot-our Achilles heel, so to say. Three Vizcaya, cutting a furrow as clean as a of these monster projectiles penetrated the hull of the Vizcaya and exploded there before we started for the shore. 'The carnage inside that ship was something horrible and beyond descrip tion. Fires were started constantly. It seemed to me that the iron bulkheads took fire. Our organization was perfect. We acted promptly, and mastered all the small outbreaks of flame, until the small ammunition magazine was exploded by a shell. From that moment the vessel became a furnace of fire. While we were walking the deck headed shoreward, we could hear the roar of the flames under our feet above the voice of the artillery. The Vizzaya's hull bellowed like a blast furnace. Why, men sprang from the red hot deck straight into the jaws of sharks !' The story of the chase of the Cristobal Colon is best described by Dr. Gabriel Cavaillery-Sause, who with his companion, Dr. Adolphe Niemere-Sussere, were the surgeons on the ship that made such a gallant run for existence. The Colon came out next to the last, said Dr. Sause. 'It was the plan of the battle that she should keep behind the heavier armored shins. She was hit only six times by big shells and would have got away if the conformation of the shore line had been different. The fine tactics of Commodore Schley in making for the great headland instead of following the Colon into that hay is what caught her. When the two shins came to close range at the point of the triangle, so to speak, the Brocklyn was more than missiles, passing over us, and the rattle a match for the poor Colon. The Oregon to them. You will find as you look back of the lighter shot on the steel decks, and Brocklyn got the range for each upon your life that the moments that made a dinand a blinding glare of light: other and signalled it to and fro. Com It was impossible to think of the same signalled it to and fro. com point when you have thing else; After about fifteen minutes (Colon. No such scenes as were common have done things in a spirit of love.

one explosion of a shell, were enacted. themselves heard, and there were few to The Colon was not sent ashore because she was mortally hit but because she was in a pen and couldn't get out.' Verily, the chase of the Cristobal

Colon by the Brooklyn and Oregon will remain for ages the most thrilling and tragic race for life on record.

PORTO BICO.

Now that the American forces are on the way to Porto Rico the following comprehensive statistical report of the trade of Porto Rico. just prepared under the direction of Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets section of the Agricultural Department at Washington, and approved by Secretary Wilson is of unusual interest.

It shows for the first time the figures of the commerce for the year 1896 of Porto Rico. During the calendar year 1896 the foreign trade of the island, according to the official returns, attained a total value of \$36 324.120, exceeding all previous records and being a gain in the year of more than \$15,000,000.

In 1892 96 the total imports and exports had an annual value of \$38 870 535, as against \$24,961,217 in 1887 91. Imports into Porto Rico gener ally have somewhat exceeded exports, but in 1896, for the first time in over a decade, the value of the merchandise shipped to foreign markets was slightly greater than that of the imported wares. The exports for 1896 had a value of \$18 341 430, decidedly the largest on record, while the imports for the same year. \$18 282 600, were surpassed only in 1894 when the toreign goods received and upted to \$19.085 336

The toreign trade of Porto Rico is conducted chiefly with Spain, the United States, Cuba. Germany, the O this fact we had many illustrations United Kingdom, and France, having an average annual value of \$9.885,074-28.80 per cent, of total valuation placed upon the island's commerce. The United States ranked second, the value of the goods exchanged averaging S6 -\$45.252 a year, or 19.94 per cent. of the total.

The island's exports convist almost entirely of agricultural predacts. () imp. rts. manufactured articles do not greatly exceed the agricultural. Agriculfural imports in 1895 were valued at \$7,171 352, made up chi-fly of rice, wheat, flour and hog products. Non agri ultural imports were valued at \$9.661.101, the chief gools bying cotton fabrics, whose imports reached \$2.070 667, in 1895; fish, word, leather and tobacco, also, were extensively imported M st of the rice imported is supplied by the British West Indies, Germany and Spain. Collie and sugar, the lead ing or ducts of the island are the im portant factors in P.r.o. Rico's expert Irish Home R ders. trade, comprising in value (0.17 85 per tent of all the merchandles sout to

foreign markets. The quanty of colle mipp d in 1895 was 40 243 693 ponats, and its value \$9 159 985, while of Porto Riefan sugar, 132 147 277 pounds, with a value of \$3,905741, were marketed straid. In addition to the sugar, 5539 571 worth of molasses was shipped. O. leat tobacco, 3.665.051 pounds, worth S673.787, were shipped in 1895. Cattle exigments for 1805 numbered 3 674 acad valued at \$141306 Agricultural produces exported quite extensively are mozy, hides, fruits, nuts and distilled spirus.

> CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE AT CLIFF HAVEN.



Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., Makes Some Timely Observations.

The Opposition to the Bishops and 4 What It Means-The Position of 4 the National School Teachers Under the Managerial System,

<u>()</u> Mr. T D. SULLIVAN M. P., IN THE DUBLIN NATION.

THAT we should endeavor to ' clear our minds of cant ' is a wise maxim ; but to act on it or up to it is not always an easy matter. For cant has a wonderful power of sticking on, of keeping a firm grip of its holding. So it is with certain notions expressed in catch words or phrases which, in times of public excitement or controversy, crop up, are blown about as if on the winds, effect a lodgment in minds that are favorably disposed towards them, and alterwards enjoy something like fixity of tenure. Then argument, reason, common-sense, are rimost powerless to dislodge or destroy them. With those who have been so affected the favorite phrase disposes up, and knocks down just as much or as littless is pleasing to its proud possessor. when the Unionist outery szainat Home Rule was at its height. 'The Unity o'the Empire ' used to be flung as a chunk of old red sandstone in the faces of men who had slways declared that they had not the faintest idea of disuniting the empire but, on the contrary, wished that it should be more truly and securely united to in ever it was before. With the 'l'lettr" party the fav. rite cry was, Would you leave us to the tender mercies of the disloyal majority? The phrase ' tender m-reies,' having a Biblical origin, was supposed to be particularly effective, and was worked early an Iste, night and day, in the Press and on platf, rms all over the three Kingdoms. The lady missionaries of the Unionist A party were especially fond of it : report / said that some of the more highly trained amonger them could slwave manage to tremble, look slarmed, and / drops tear or two whenever they re-

erred to the 'tender mercies' of the

New we have amongst some of our own

people's stuilar bit of concrete being

utilized in a like manner. Some persons

who affect to be friends and chann ions

of the Irish National Teachers and who

are working what they call the "mana-

gerial grievance' to the best of their

power, have put into circulation the

Bishops eave the arbitrary power of the and death? over that deserving

bidy of nien, and that they keep 'the

sword of Dumocles' suspended over their

heads. This story seems to have ' caught

on' with some thoughtless persons.

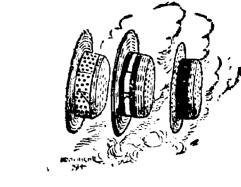
Teachers who never before imagined

they were in any danger, and who never

apprehended that any attempt would be

made on their lives, are now persuaded

alarming story that the Irish Catholic

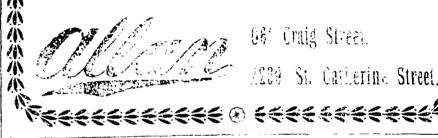


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> Also a fine assorth ent of Light Linen Cambrie and Crush Linen Hats, 25c to \$1.00 each.



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and escaping steam scalded to death the stokers and engineers.

'My chum and classmate was struck by a shell in the breast while standing three feet from nie. He was decapitated as quickly as by the guillotine. The head and body separated and fell off the deck into the sea. The same shell struck the edge of the couning tower and exploded. The concussion threw me on my hands and knees. At the same instant a beavier shell struck the Pluton's uide and she careened violently. I grasped at the little railing running round the conning tower to prevent falling overboard and pulled myself up by my left hand. The next moment another shell struck the deck exactly where I had been a moment before, exploding and wounding me slightly. How I es caped is a miracle I cannot explain. All this happened in the first few minutes. The Iowa and Brooklyn were still

knife out of the side of the gun. The shell exploded half way in the turret, making the whole vessel stagger and shake in every plate. When the tumes and smoke had cleared away so that it was possible to enter the turret, other gunners were sent there. The survivors tumbled the bodies which filled the wrecked turret through the ammunition hoist to the lower deck. Even the machinery was clogged by corpses.

'The place was so slippery from blood and pieces of flesh that from that mo ment I do not think the gun crews knew what they were doing. But they kept ramming new projectiles into the gun and firing.

The other gun crews fared just as badly. All our rapid fire guns aloft soon became silent, because every gunner had been killed or crippled at his post and lay on the deck where he fell. A dead

body hung over the military top. 'There were so many wounded that the surgeons ceased trying to dress the wounds. Shells had exploded inside of the ship, setting fire to the woodwork, and even the hospital was turned into a

furnace. 'The first wounded who were sent there had to be abandoned by the sur geons, who fled for their lives from the herv furnace caused by the exploding shells.

I do not believe that a man on our ship did a cowardly act, but many of us were perfectly crazy. The flashes of ex-ploding shells, the shriek and roar of

pricats meet for the purpose of discussing grave problems in Theology and Philoso phy, and likewise where school marnis congregate to study during the summer monthe. The true delinition of the Sum mer School is a place where people congregate for the purpose of enjoying outdoor life coupled with the lighter lectures, round table talks, dramatic performances, impromptu entertainments, hops, social functions, soirces and in fact all manner of diversions that is possible. The brightest mind and cleverest talent in the country meets at the Summer School to entertain. In brief. the Summer School of America, at Chiff Haven, on Lake Champlain, is the per tection of pleasure.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Simon Patrick McCrory.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCrory, Shuter street, of this city, will learn with much regret of the sad and unexpected death of their son, Simon Patrick, a bright boy of sixteen years, which took place at Cacouna on Wednesday, where Mrs. McCrory and family were spending their usual vaca tion. Deceased was suddenly stricken with a severe-attack of peritopitis, and despite all that the best medical skill could do he passed away, after two days illness. Young McCrory, as he was familiarly known at the Archbishop's Academy, was one of the brightest scholars at that institution. He had just finished his studies and passed a cilliant examination, during the course of which he was highly complimented by the professors. He also led in the list of honors and was regarded by the administrators of the academy as being a young Catholic with a very bright career opening up before him The funeral, which was held yesterday morning, was attended by a large concourse of citizens.

To Mr. and Mrs. McCrory the TRUE WITNESS offers its condolence.

At the last regular meeting of St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society & resolution of condolence was passed to the family of the late Mr Fitzgerald.

It is the man who is the missionary, nor his words. His character is in his message. There is only one thing greater than happiness in the world, and that is holiness; and it is not in our keeping; but what God has put in our power is the happiness of those about us, and that is largely to he secured by our being kind to them. You will find as you look back

that at any given moment and for no sufficient reason some parish priest or Bianop may cut short the span of their existence. 'Our present educational system.' writes Mr Hubert Sweeney, practically places the lives of the major ity of Catholic teachers in the hands of he Bishops of Ireland. The Bishops contidered it necessary to frame resolutions so protect us from our managers, their own priests; but who is to protect us from the Bishops themselves ? An awful question surely, conjuring up terrible pictures of tyrannical Bishops and priests charging furiously upon an un-offending body of men ! But mark the way in which Mr. Sweeney 'begs the question '--- in other words assumes as an uncontroverted fact a matter which is by no means conceded to him. The Bishops. he says, 'thought it necessary' to protect the teachers from their priests. He has noright whatever to say so; the fact is that the Bishops thought it not necessary. but expedient, to make certain regulatio is with the view of allaying an agitation which designing men were working up for no good purpose. From some of the self-constituted champions of the teachers the Bishops get very little thanks for so doing ; the ' Independent ' indeed says their action is worthless, settles nothing, and leaves the teachers no whit better off than they were before the passing of the amended Maynooth Resolution.

Such of the teachers as put their trust in the instruction given them from that



Firmly Grounded Upon Real Merit -They Know Hood's Sarsaparilla Absolutely and Permanently Cures When All Others Fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and a little Iodide of Potassium. Besides these excellent alteratives, it also contains those great anti-bilious and liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries, and Pipsissewa.

Nor are these all. Other very valuable curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is carefully prepared under the personal supervision of a regularly educated

supervision of a regularly cutents pharmacist. Xnowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarsaparilla a matter of surprise? You can see why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, when other medicines totally, absolutely fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 35c.

quarter must be inving a somewhat f Baltour must be overcood without. Surely anxions time, not knowing the moment [he will say 'the out i be a lesson for the when-as they are informed-sentence of death may be pronounced upon them, | their . Attish governore, ean an importto be followed by speedy execution, ant chas of their country men look for-Hitherto they were as brisk and cheerful a class of men as any in the country, it is a triumph for British role when an they did their duties, drew their salaries, I lish pational ne sepapers treats as as claimed a more liberal scale of pay from champions of freedom and right our the Government than they were fully en- officials and our priges as the embodititled to do, enjoyed good health as a ment of righteousoess, sul Dablin Gaatle rule, ate well and slept well, and were as the refuge of the oppressed." Littleproud of their honorable calling. But | wonder can it be if he and others of his it is to be feared that now some of the class feel tempted to think and talk in. weaker ones among them are having that strain. Buy Mr. Balfour had bettertheir nerves badly shaken by the reveltion that their lives are at the mercy of men in whose sense of justice they can have no confidence, and that." the sword of Damocles," hanging by a single hair, much sadness and cause had dreams, Lo more under the Sword than are

world. The ordinary conditions of amployment are during fitness and good benavior, a certain term of notice to be given by either party to the other in his of an '-derivalism; happily they case of a discontinuance of the relations will not be able to greatly spread the between them, a corresponding proper ; introtion. tion of salary to be given to the employe in case such notice should be dispensed with. Under such conditions most of the work of the world is done. If these things constitute peril of "life and death" then the peril is very general, Linte this season, in a regular schedule and as for Swords of Damocles they must match, on the S.A.A A. grounde. There be hanging about in millions. Well is a great dest of interest being maniwould it be for wage earners in general fested in the ir c ists of both trams. would it be for wage entries in pourity Licrosse encousingts are anxiousay if they had anything like such security looking forward to the event, as they and considerate treatment from their are of the opinion that it will be one of foremen, overseers, inspectors and high | the most exciting cuntests ever played in officials as are deservedly enjoyed by the the senior ranks. Irish National teachers under the existing "managerial system"

One point in those discussions that must have attracted the notice of many readers is the great regard for and high opinion of 'the State' expressed by some of our ultra nationalists, and their trust in what Mr. Sweeney calls 'the sword of law, wielded by the right arm of justice.' The 'State' in Ireland is the British Gov-ernment, to which many uncomplimen-tary adjectives used to be applied in it is only because it is not wished. Not days long passed; and as for the sword every hour, nor every day, perhaps, can of law and the 'righteous arm of justice' | generous wishes ripen into kind actives -well, language of that sort must give but there is not a moment that cannot great satisfaction at Dublin Castle. Mr be freighted with prayer.

majority of the Irish people have nosympathy with the outery raised by a few cran2s and sore beads against the is suspende tover their heads. To some asgree of control possessed by the lri. h poor fellows this information must bring private and Bishops over the working of purch sadness and cause bad dreams, the Irish na ional schools. That outcry It must be very unpleasant for any one | emanates mainly from a small party of to wake with a start in the morning and priest lasters who fasten sagerly upon fancy he sees the "sword of Damocles" (every opportunity that presents itself for within a few inches of his cranium, e. spreading disaffection against the clergy Bishop standing by with a pair of in the minds of the people. Some time scissors ready to cut the frail tie by ago they did not scruple to allege that which it is suspended. But what non- the desire of the Iri-h priest was to keep sense all the outery is! 'Ehe teachers' iguirance and initeracy widespread in are no more at the mercy of fyrants and | the land ; now thuse wonderful patriots are in full cry against notion taken by

frish pople to be told that only to us.

protection, fair play and justice; surely

not deceive himself, or allow bimself to

be deceived, on past subject. The vast

masses of excellent people all over the clergymen to raise the status and promote the efficiency of their schools. The disorder of these men is pretty well understood ; they swarm with the bacil-

NATIONALS AND SHAMBOCKS.

Next Saturday the Nationals and Shamrocks will cross sticks, for the first

The representatives of the tricolor have been preparing for the match for several weeks, and they seem confident. that they can defeat the old Stalwarts.

The circumstances of our life are nct unmeaning, but infinitely otherwise ; but this we very often do not see for want of vision. High as Heaven and wide as the earth is the atmosphere of

WHIMS OF FASHION. NOTES, NOTES AND REFLECTIONS. HOUSEHOLD

TT is said that a good son invariably makes a good husband. Many are

the evidences which have been given to show that in every station in life such is the case. The most recent testimony in support of it comes in the form of a very interesting pen picture of which appeared in a recent issue of on the edges, and the handsome striped the Ladies' Home Journal. The writer ones with a plain centre of heavy corded 68.V8 :---

ful devotion to his mother. The busband knows how his invalid wife suffers at times, and his watchful eye soarcely ever leaves her. Whenever it is at all possible for her to accompiny him on some journey he makes it a personal matter that she shall go. At all dinners, even the most formal State affiirs, the regulation etiquette is set aside, and Mrs. McKinley always sits, not opposite to him at the other end or side of the table, as official custom demands, but at the President's side, so that he may be close to her. This rul- has never been departed from, and the d-viation from the usual custom is accepted by everybody. When Mrs. McKinley is upstairs in the White House, and not feeling very well, it is not unusual for the President to excuse bimself from some conference, or to callers, and run quickly upstairs to spend a moment with his wife. He has been known to do this as often as a dozen times a day. His ten der care of her when traveling wins for him the deepert reverence and admira

tion of all who happen to be near the devoted husband and wife. When affairs of State are urgent the President invariably shields his wife from the unfavorable side, always presenting to her the most cheerful and brightest view of any question at issue. Again and again during bis tenancy of the White House has the President himself. in addition to all his other duties, directed, so far as he could, the domestic machinery of the Executive Mansion in order to save his i wife from the worry of household cares No two people could be closer in under standing and in more perfect sympathy than are President McKinley and his wife. In every portrait she has taken she invariably insists that the President shall be included, or that a portrait of him shall hang on the wall behind her cr stand on a table at her side.

John Gilmer Speed, in the New York Herald, in discussing the marriage question, says :--

Notwithstanding the inler at and ac-quired goodness of womankind, there are women of various sorts in this strange and interesting world, and some of these are most ill adapted to he wives and to the lowest space on the skirt, finishing mothers. I am sorry to say this, but I to set down facts rather than to con year or for any occasion. struct ideals from the flimsy materials which wishes, desires and dreams can

furnish. If there be women that men should hesitate to marry, let us see who they are. To begin with, I should say that as amiability is a woman's greatest charm -greater than beauty of person and source, manufacture, and almost univer strength of mind combined—so the con- isal use, the once-popular shoe shaped a trary of it is woman's most serious fault. Is Arkansas Traveller, with its huge To be a downright scold is fatal and projecting sole, its sturdy heel, and makes a woman quite impossible. But crimped upper. Nor can any one write there is something in which some the history of the V shaped shoe, which women sometimes indulge which is so quickly supplanted the broad, stubby women something. That something one, the shoe which makes the foot apworse I shall for lack of a better terni I par as if it had been chiselled down to call nagging. Downright scolding is one single toe. And no one can tell who desirable, and that no one should refatal. It does its work as a swift bullet first brought out the insignificant little remain in the bath longer than ten ninat short range works. It kills cleanly and surely. But nagging eats as does a cancer. It is as deadly in the end, but it takes longer to do its hideous work, and it is a hundred thousand times more pain(u). While this cancer is first at work we have hopes We hope that either surg-ery or medicine, or both, may stop its ravages and restore the health. It may he that there have been such cures. But as a general thing it is a vain and delusive hope, which makes the suffering of the victim all the worse to bear, and only delays, rather unkindly than humanely, the inevitable end.

CASHES in satin, taffets and repped \supset silk ribbon from five to ten inches \square stand that what goes on in the wide are much worn. The plain ones

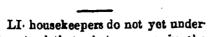
taffeta or satin riboon, for wear with than one of heavy ribbon.

Remodeling waists, writes an authority in the Ladies' Home Journal, is really an easy task nowadays, as white or original material runs short. With a of life go on, it would be strange, indeed, pink and white figured fabric have a small revers if you wish-though I would silk in tiny cross tucks. Cut the sleeves into a coat shape with a slight puff at will find a suggestion to that of en the top, and trim with a frill of white net, of which also make a box plaited ductive of excellent results. ruche to edge the top of the waist to the yoke. Wear a black velvet belt with a steel buckle, and either a black silk or a white duck skirt with a waist made law of physics is observed. Food while after this description.

A woman with a sallow complexion should avoid dull and cold shades, and wear those that will give tone and warmth. Medium and bright red. rose and deeper pink, golden and reddish purple and black, when combined with pink, yellow or red, are the shades which may be used. Navy blue makes a sallow person look older unless a combination of pink or cream prevents its coming literally glues the particles of food to the near the face. The same may be said of dark green. Gray is one of the most trying colors known, except for rosy, clear blonde, or for a rosy brunette, and] hen it should be combined with pink,

A satin skirt, five yards wide and perfectly plain, may be easily brought up ness out of it, as the new skirts set flatly ; cut the back widths a trifle narrower, leaving the skirt four yard, wide. Put on the edge two rutlles of the ribban, the upper one with a tiny heading slightly overlapping the under ruille Then a snace of four inches, then two more rutllas, until you have five clusters of two rullles each. Add to your light

"The eternal fitness of things," as aplied to fashion in



kitchen on washing days affects

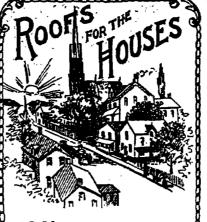
are trimmed on the ends with a frill of the condition of the clothes if, as lace, chiffon, net or narrow ribbon, or often happens, the laundry work and cross-striped with the tiny number one | the kitchen work must be done in the velvet ribbon. The fancy striped or same room. The smell of broiled or the domestic life of President McKinley, plaided affairs bought singly are fringed | fried fish or even broiled steak, (r those odors which come from strong vegetables while cooking-such as onions, cabbage, and the like-cling to the clothes with silk, which sell for fifteen dollars, have great pertinacity even after they are a knotted fringe of the various colors ironed and sent up stairs. This is es nis wife is not less than was his beauti fully ten inches deep. A sash of simple pecially true if the smells are absorbed during the sprinkling of the clothes, and when the latter are quickly rolled up your organdy gowns, will answer better tight, and are opened to have the odors ironed into them. Persons who have accasion to send their linen to a city washerwoman often notice the unpleasant flavor which they will have on their return. Laundered as they are in stuffy colored taffeta may be used wherever the | tenement rooms where all the processes if they came out of the ordeal sweet and band collar, yoke back and front, and odorless. The housekeeper should be watchful on this point, even in washing advise omitting them-of white taffets on her own premises, and she who is obliged to trust to the outside laundress ignorant but amenable woman prc-

> The pristine freshness of new cooking vessels may be kept for years if a simple co king does not touch the vessel it is cooking in, and if turned out at once and the vessel rinsed the seam will help cleanse the vessel.

> This steam cushion, or sheet, is the "silver lining to the cloud" of dish washing, or "the tide which taken at the flood leads on to fortune." The time and energy lost washing dishes, and especially cooking vessels, is appalling; for this steam, if allowed to evaporate vessel, and nothing short of magic or a miracle will remove it. Focd, to "cat with a mellow flavor," must be cooked in immaculata vessels.

Milk toast, as it is served on nine tables out of ten, is unestable. Properly prepared, it is not only a good dish for the light menu allowed a convalescent. to date with the use of six pieces of black but is welcomed eagerly by the children satin ribbon number seven. Recat the of the family, certainly if grated maple front width so as to take the extra full sugar is sent around with it. To two sugar is sent around with it. To two cups of scalded milk-and the milk should be merely scalded, not boiled, and if there is a scum, which there should not be, it must be removed-to this amount of milk, stir in a paste made of a scant tablespoonful and a half of flour, wet in a little cold water. To the flour, while it is dry, add a good salt spoonful of salt. When the paste is mixed with waists, for wear with this skirt, a folded the milk, it should be cooked in a belt of five-inch black satin ribbon with double boiler, stirring constantly. When a small square bow at the back, and ends it is about as thick as cream, a piece of butter the eize of a walnut is added. The them with two rulles of the narrow rib bread toasted dry is dipped into the have not been blind in my journey bon. This skirt will answer for street sauce, each slice remaining until evenly through the world, and it is my mission or evening wear at any season of the tender, when it is piled lightly on a small platter, and what sauce is left poured over and around it. It should be

eaten while very hot.



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We started the manufacture of sheet metal building material, and this long experience enables us to offer intending builders all that is desired in Steel Roofing, Steel Sid. irgs, Steel Ceilings, Etc.

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THE WAR.

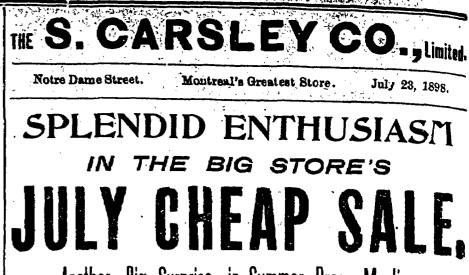
The Surgeon-General Rejects the Offer of Trained Nurses for the Hospitals,

The correspondent of the New York Herald, at Jacksonville, Fla., says :--Much comment is being made on the Surgeon General's rejection of the offer of the Red Cross to furnish trained nurses for the hospitals here. The Surgeon General maintains that the trained nurses male or female, are not wanted or needed ; that it is no place for female nurses here, and that the hospital men detailed from the companies do the work to their satisfaction. Colonel Mans. chief surgeon here, agrees with the Surgeon General.

Most, if not all, the surgeons in the columeer regiments disagree with the army people on this subject, and say that trained nurses are necessary. One surgeon, who has a large practice in his northern home, and who enjoys a high reputation. said :-

I think that the government is making a big mistake. The use of trained nurses is absolutely necessary in a hespital like this. The tact of a wo man, her careful nursing and care, will do more to bring a mun's health back than all the medicine that can be given, almost, in certain circumstances. The men detailed from the companies know nothing of the care of the sick, have had no experience and cannot get the experience at once

'They have not the patience that a trained male nurse even possesses. Many men are in the hospital slightly ill, perhaps, who grow morbid and homesick. A woman's voice and touch will do more for such than all the medicines in the nospitals. I cannot see why women nurses cannot work here as well as they do in the big hospitals North and West. In my practice I have seen the good work done by women nurses, and I am



Another Big Surprise in Summer Dress Muslins,

From 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. every counter in this section is fairly lined with hundreds of enthusiastic shoppers. Summer Muslins are doing the biggest business, of the year, with such values as you'll find offered Monday there's every reason for brisk business

The immersity of this stock is hard to realize, a visit will reveal its vastness, such bargains as are here noted are the result of The Big Store's marvellous buy ing power.

the best.

Price, 74c.

DAINTY MUSLINS

At 71c-Hundreds of Dress Lengths of there Beautiful Muslims are sold daily, patterns are most fascinating, and the color combinations are distinguished by New, Stylish, Seasonable and Rich Dress Goods will be offered Monday six their delicate tints, usual price 1213 July Sale Price, 71c.

these beautiful goods which are marked A: 94c a yard-112 pieces New and at such low prices that they'll have a Dainty Muslims in the lightest and coolquick exit, of course the real merits of est of makes, styles that will make you these goods are sufficient to cause an think of Sesside rambles and gardens unprecedented demand for them- ard it's with their bread green walks, and color contrasts of "eknowledged beauty. July Sale Price, 94c.

At 193-French Muslins, rare patterns and beautiful tints, regular 30c goods, July Sale Price, 192.

DRESS SKIRT BARGAINS

185 Ladies' Fancy Duck Skirts, white grounds, neat small figures, skirt 4 yards wide, deep hem new and stylish, regu-lar \$1.25 July Price, 72c.

98 Ladies' White Dack Outing Skirts, made full sweep, with deep hem, reguler, 81 25. Monday 75c. 165 Luies' Onting Skirts, width 44

yards, deep nem and trimmed with rows | liantzig zag patterns and quains design of White Braid, regular 52 20, Monday all the best shades and worth 25 -\$1.67.

GREAT DRESS GOODS SALE. LOT 1.-35 pieces light colored summer Dress Goods in grey gr- unds, with colored stripe + ffect, also a fine lot fancy figured Dress Goods in newest and met shades, any piece in the lot is w rin fully 124c a yard, here in July Sd.

MONDAY'S

DRESS GOODS BARGAINS.

Thousands upon thousands of yards

great large tables are piled nigh with

necessary for you to be early to secure

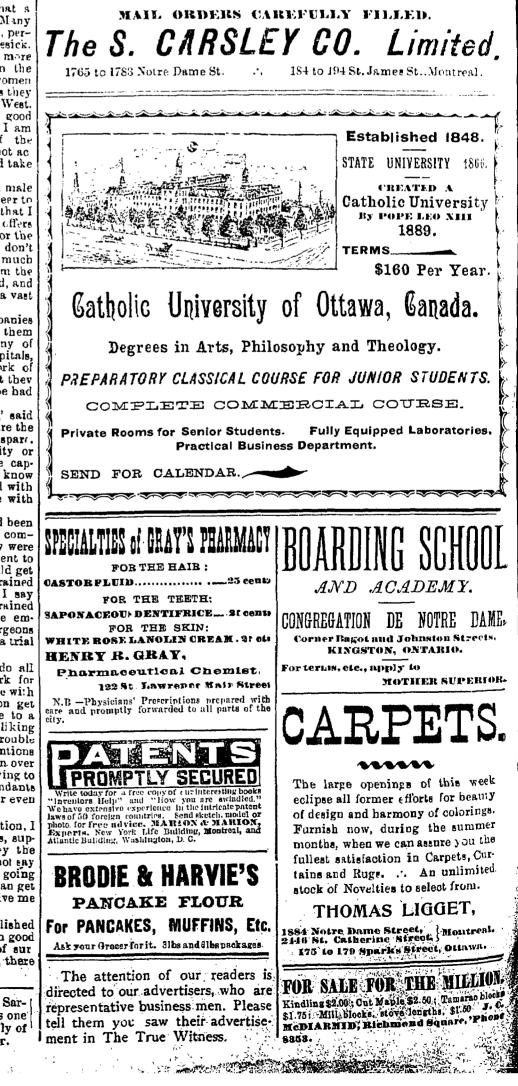
LOT 4-32 Pieces Summer Serie Effect Dress Materials, light and data colors in fancy checks and an main colorings, some interwoven with ala yard. July Sale Price 1Sc a yard.

A Gigantic Purchase of Real Barnsley Linen Table Clothe,

This purchase was made from the largest Linen manufacturer in B rody (the Linen centre of England), at a most advantageous price for SPOT : 181 They were intended for our Fall Trade, but the management again gives where the inflaence of July Cheap Sale and offers them Monday at the following price

Regular July 1915 \$1.55 1.57 · · · · · · · · ·

Tois is without exception the greatest Liney Bargain The Big Store have a st offered in PURE BLEACHED LINENS, from the greatest Linen factory in the world-you'll find them on the centre table, in No. 6 store.

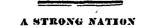


bear, without evil results, changes of temperature and of weather-heat, cold. storm, anow and rain, hunger, thirst, loss of sleep, fatigues, discomforts, and hardships of every kind, They must learn betimes by practice, by habit and hy courage to be armed against all these. Of course, the natural strength and powers of endurance in each insideration; and we are justified in exindulgent men. Every debilitating centiment, every unnecessary enjoymen', every laxity and placidity should be abhorred and shurn das unmanly and delicate evening gloves, however, the distonorable by the noble and generous stitching is white or in pale colors. soul of the young. Instead of all this there should be the love and the exercise of a fresh and robust life. The present age has lost the lofty standard which human nature, by an intelligen and symmetrical employment of he forces, is capable of attaining. can be built up by an early familiarity takes millions of bottles of Hood's Sarwith toil, and abnegation, and enterprise, is shown by the history of those | tion for health, the wisdom of which men who retained their physical and mental vigour to extreme old a ze. I could adduce many examples of valiant been wasted in luxurious ease. In every case fatigue and hardship in youth had been eagerly sought, and bravely over-Come.

has but an evanescent force or meaning, says the fashion authority of the New York Post. No one can trace from its Derby hat, and persuaded men with utes. massive heads and broad shoulders to to attempt to discover the man who in- will do the same work. flicted upon us the ridiculous "Ulster" reaching to the heels, which raged for requires special attention to prevent many seasons and is not yet moribund, bread from moulding The box should being still resorted to by short men who i be scalded twice a week and aired in the wish to make themselves look taller, |sun for an hour before fresh bread is put but who only make themselves appear in it. really inches shorter by sheer contrast. This garment and the gown which trails the muddy sidewalks; the hoopskirt, the distended, disfiguring bustle, the grimy looking tan glove, not long since deemed suitable for wear with an im-Youths and maidens must learn to maculate white evening toliet-these are but types and instances of the modes of fashion which come and go

Many of the new kid gloves show glaring transgressions of conventional ideas, and illustrate the disregard which fashion has for anything which savors of the dividual must have to be taken into con. old time virtue of economy. The long grows hot under the body and sometimes popular, useful, and always appropriate pecting a higher amount of strenuous-ness and renouncement from the young general wear are not to be altogether man than from the maiden. A man abandoned by fashionable women, but who has had a man's thorough training their place is largely taken by a host of must rise above the thousand petty cares odd, conspicuous shades-green, purple, after a little use gets so matted that it is and craven anxieties which narrow and orange, dablia and begonia, colors, with almost impervious to air. sterilize the life of luxurious and self reproductions in paler tints-for evening wear. Most of the buttons on day gloves are large and showy, and the stitching contrasting and striking. On the more

with the changing seasons of the year.



Consists of strong men and healthy wo-

men, and health and strength depend upon pure, rich blood which is given by How much the structure o solid hesitb Hood's Sarsaparilla. A nation which saparila every year is laying the foundawill surely show itself in years to come.

> Hoop's PILLS are prompt, efficient, reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25e.

> Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum is sold by

all good druggists. 10 cts. a bottle.

Oil of lavender banishes flies from its vicinity.

Milk keeps from souring longer in a shallow pan than in a milk pitcher. Deep pans make an equal amount of cream.

To clean zinc, mix whiting to a paste with ammonia; when dry rub off with flaunel.

A good physician says that water at the temperature of 80 degrees is most

A copper boiler may be cleaned with ignore their common sense notions of oxalic acid or salt and vinegar, follow. fitness and consistency and wear the ing this with a cloth dipped in kerosene, little toy chapeau. It would be useless then with a dry cloth. A bit of lemon

During the hot weather the bread box

To make an excellent washing fluid dissolve one pound of washing soda in 2 quarts of water; add four quarts of clear lime water; stir, and when all sediment | many officers and they all agree with has settled pour off the clear liquid. In one quart of boiling water dissolve three ounces of borax and add to it six quarts of clear water, made from the soda and fancies and foibles, and ever-changing lime water. When cold add three cunces of carbonate of ammonia, bottle and cork well. To use add one cupful to a tub of water where clothes are to be

soaked, and the same quantity to the first water in which they are washed. Cotton is not good for a mattress. It

is so much of a non-conductor that it gets damp and musty, and of course unhealthy. Cotton packs together too closely. It is not as good either for covering, as generally used in thick comforters, as blankets. Cotton batting

When white marks, caused by water stains, appear on mahogany tables and sideboards, the places should be painted over with a strong solution of oxalic acid in water. Then when the white stains disappear, wash the wood quickly with a moist rag, dry, and polish with a little furniture cream. Salt rubbed on these white marks has also a very excellent effect in removing them.

To prevent a gas oven smelling, clean the inside with hot water and soap. and then scrub with pumice stone. This should be done when warm. It will bake better pastry after it has been cleaned.

A small dish of powdered charcoal kept on one of the upper shelves of the refrigerator is an excellent thing to absorb odor. It should be changed every few days.

Sandpaper will whiten ivoryhandled knives which have become yellow from age or usage.

الما بر تحمیل الن المار با میں مراجع یاسین مار اللہ المراحی الجامیں کے بادی وا

in favor of them Bat even if the government objects to these, why not ac cept the cifer of the Red Cross and take their trained male nurses

'I know of scores of good trained male nurses who would almost volunteer to serve free. When it was known that I was coming South I had scores of offers from good nurses to come free, for the experience they would get. And don't you suppose that they would do much better than the men detailed from the companies." Certainly they would, and the hospital reports would show a vast improv ment.'

Scores of captains of the companies were talked with, and I found them unanimous on the subject. Many of them had been through the hospitals, and, while they praised the work of Colonel Maus and his surgeons, yet they thought that better results would be had

with trained nurses. 'I know that the men detailed,' said one captain, 'as a general thing are the men whom the captains can best spare. It isn't a question of adaptability or their experience-it's because the captain can spare them the best. I know that is the case, as I have talked with nie

'I have had many men, who had been over to the hospitals to see their comrades, come to me and ask. if they were taken ill, to see that they were sent to the city hospitals, where they could get better treatment on account of trained nurses being employed. Yes, sir, I say that most emphatically that trained nurses, male or female, should be em-ployed, and I feel that the surgeons would admit their superiority if a trial were given.

'The men detailed, of course, do all they can, but it is irksome work for many, as they have slight patience with the whims of a sick man and soon get tired. The work is disagreeable to a person not accustomed to it or liking such tasks, and here you have the trouble in a numbell. It's the little attentions that tell. For instance, I have been over and seen the sick men lie there trying to keep off the flies while their attendants were perhaps busy at other tasks or even talking to each other or reading.

'The hospitals are in fine condition, I admit. They have good surgeons, supplies of all kinds, and had they the benefit of trained nurses I would not say a word. But if I get sick I intend going to S:. Luke's Hespital, where I can get better nuising than they can give me at the general hospital.'

While Colonel Maus has accomplished wonders in getting his hospitals in good working order, has a fine corps of sur geons and all the needed supplies, there is this lack of trained purses.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one" dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True BLOOD Purifier.

DECATHOLIC CHRONICDE.

HOLANI, Samuan Mass intense tribulation reach his craving was ss intense as the officers of the of a confirmed toper. I pitied the por fellow in his lamentable sfiliction ar took occasion to reason with the would

islands in January, 1889, for scarcely ing his inability to overcome his failing had we let go her bow and stern anchors, and insisting upon his unfitness to live. as is customary in those treacherous latitudes, when it was discovered that our measman during the commotion at vessel's side, abstractedly gazing at a tendant therewith had unceremoniously photograph held in his hand. Upon perslipped over the side and swam to an outward bound merchantman with a view to abruptly severing his relations shown me. I was obliged to repeat my with the navel service in general and the demand, however, before he would prcmidship mess of our vessel in particular.

The mess 'striker,' as he is unofficial ly designated, of a man-o'-war, is, notwithstanding his apparent inferiority, from a standpoint of relative rank, an important functionary, particularly when so thoroughly familiar with his duties as was our late incumbent. who, in spite of his characteristic, harum scarum propensities, which had from time to time called forth corrections in various degrees of severity from the members of our mess, was far above the average in his capacity. True, he had a penchant for thrashing every new cook that atpeared for duty at the galley, but his saucepans and baking tins were in consemence always given the point of precedence, thus insuring us a hot cuisine at every meal, and if he did restrict himself to the best brands of tobacco he could hestowed upon our shoes a polish which was unimpeachable in the eyes of the inspecting officers, and, thanks to his industry, our sword hilts and trappings invariably hore a luster which awakened undisguised envy in the eyes of our seniors. But he was gone now, and we had to console ourselves as best we could with blaming each other for his flight.

The carpenter, who alone appeared above reproach in the affair, accused the sailmaker because of having reviled him for appropriating a bolt of canvas from the sail locker with which to manufacture deck cloths for our quarters, while the sailmaker in turn censured the boatswain for having gone still further in poperting him for creating some disturbance - r other forward among the crew. | fired. The boatswain was equally convinced that the fault lay with the gunner, who had seen fit to impose extra duty upon him, for having elighted his ordnance intice as set forth in the ship's station bill, though the gunner argued that the my clerk, our caterer, was responsible for the catastrophe in having held back the striker's' ration money to cover an overdraft in his accounts Finally all but myself, the commander's secretary, agreed that I was amenable to contributory negligence in not having manipulated the conduct records in such a manner as to secure first class liberty for him in every port we had visited, from which privilege his turbulent deportment had always precluded him. However, such speculations were productive of no improvement in the situation, and after wants for the space of three days, | island, the sea dashing in hugh bellow intensified by frequent c iticisms on the ing breakers over the coral reef-, which, part of the commanding officer during affording us no protection from the fury his rounds of inspection, we were not a little relieved to hear our caterer announce that he had secured another messman from the settlement on shore, the same being a native islander who ning were portended. had been recommended for the billet by one of the local missionaries. We entertained more or less misgivings as to the suitability of this new acquisition, but under the circumstances were ready to accept any one in the form of an attendant, so that when subsequently he appeared on board and entered upon the discharge of bis duties ed that our anchors were dragging and no disparaging comments were forth. we were drifting towards the reefs. The coming. His name, in accordance with the was strangely pleasing to the ear. In appearance he was a strikingly hand | dawn crept in around us we were enabled some fellow. the comeliness of his well proportioned frame accentuated by a length of our starboard quarter. regular cast of features, fine eyes and straight black hair. No doubt his splen did physique, together with his amiable disposition, went far towards reconciling | But how was it to be accomplished? A us to his unsophisticated manners and inadaptability to his duties, for as time progressed it became evident that Wailoah would never make a brilliant success as a mess striker. His tastes, not unnaturally for a Samoan, were more in harmony with the strictly nautical featares of life on shipboard than with the menial requirements of his rating, and he would have accustomed himself with vastly greater facility to the use of a ly distinguish faces, but I heard some marlin spike or serving mallet than one say "Wailoah" and surged forward the accountrements of galley and messroom brief, and less than a fortnight found us again ander way, bound for the Hawaiian of stature he seems !" Scarcely had I Islands away to the northeastward. It was while at Honolulu that a change balwarks close by the gun against which became manifest in Wailoah's character, I was steadying myself. A moment whether the outcome of his association later the oilskin coat and sou'wester with the unruly element of our crew or of an inborn thirst so prevalent among his race is problematic, but at all events when at the expiration of a month we around the waist-not Wailoh, but the were again headed for the Samoan group our measman had developed an insatiable appetite for intoxicating liquor. In the absence of ordinary stimu lants, which it was impossible for him to procure at sea, he would seek to alle-viate his thirst with anything, from the contents of the cook's yeast breaker to undiluted Worcestersbire sauce, and when these substitutes were placed beyond his

THERE was intense tribulation | reach his craving was as intense as that among the steerage officers of the of a confirmed toper. I pitied the poor among the steerage officers of the fellow in his lamentable silliction and Vandalia as she lay at her moor ings in the tranquil harbor of Apia on the him, in which instances he would inoccasion of our first visit to the Samoan variably be seized with remorse, bemoan-

> One afternoon I entered the steerage unexpectedly and found him standing beside one of the deadlights in the ceiving me he heatily thrust it into the bosom of his shirt. but my interest was arcused, and I insisted upon its being duce it, and then in a shamefaced way he handed over to me the picture of a beautiful Samoan girl, whose features bore in softened curves a striking resemblance to his own. On the lower margin of the card, in characters evidently formed by an untrained hand, was the brief legend, 'Iolani,' bu' upon my appealing to him for an explanation he answered nevera word, commands and entreaties alike being of no avail in drawing him out.

> Ordinarily the incident would have seemed trivial encugh, and had it not been for the sequel which transpired shortly after our return to Apia it prob ably would never have recurred to my memory.

It came about in the early morning hours of the 16th day of February. Our ship was not alone in the little reef girt | sought he appeared as if turned to harbor. B sides a multitude of smaller abstract from cur private stores he daily craft which had been driven to seek its scant protection from the storms that had been sweeping the surface of the surrounding ocean for a week past, a powerful fleet of war vessels, representing the navies of three great nations, was assembled therein. From the 12th to the 14th the weather had been equally and the barometers indicated an impending gale, but by the morning of the 15th the conditions had modified and in the afternoon a perfect calm prevailed. No leave of absence from the vessel was extended to the crew, but a few of the caterers and messmen, including Wailoah, had been allowed to go ashore for the night in the interest of their duties, with instructions to report at the landing should a signal of three guns be

> Until the hour of midnight was struck scarcely a breath of air had disturbed the tranquility of the waters, but the simultaneous clanging of the ship's bells seemed to awaken the storm god from his fitful sleep, the dying vibrations merging into a shivering sigh which arose from the drep to be hurled back in a stifled moan from the fast lowering skies. So rapidly did the change transpire that the baro eters were all but caught napping, their indicators shifting from one to another extreme with startling suddenness.

Without a moment's delay the recall guns were fired and boats dispatched to theshore for the absentees, while on board extra anchors were got out and everything made song to meet the imminent having endured the petty annoyance of tempest By the time the boats had rebeing forced to administer to our indi- turned a fierce gale was raging about the

fruitless, I felt a bitter pang at heart to | was worked up to a high pitch of excite thick that the devoted girl had sacrificed her life in trying to save ours.

Notwithstanding that she was but one of many, from our brave commander down, who failed to reach the shore on tangled rigging of our gallant ship while her life was being ground out N.Y. upon the cruel rocks, my thoughts con stantly reverted to the inexplicable appearance of the Samoan girl among us and the sad consequence of her heroism.

It was late in the afternoon before they at length succeeded in landing a line from one of the mortars on the Trenton across our fore and aft stays, on which we were enabled one by one to cross over to the comparative safety of that vessel; but even then our rescue was not complete, for the old flagship was hard and fast aground and rapidly breaking up. But the natives on shore gallautly came to our relief, and, linked arm in arm, they formed a living chain, reaching through the breakers to the side of the stranded war vessel, and through the exertions of these brave fellows the entire ship's company and those of us who were saved from the Vandalia were eventually landed on the beach. As I climbed down the side in my turn to leave the wreck I was grasped by the strong arms of the forenicst islander, who seemed to peer anxiously in my face as he passed me on down the line and, though I had caught but a fleeting glimpse of his features, it had been sufficient, to convince me that it was Wailoah. Later on I again ob served him moving restlessly in and out among the throng of shipwrecked mar in rs on the she re, and as he came near I called him to me. I can see him yet as he stood before me with haggard face and questioning eyes, and when I told him of the fate of her for whom he atone.

In another instant an agony of grief seized upon him and amiting his forenead with his clinched hand he ottered a cry of anguish and sprang to the edge of the buffeting waters. I was too over come with exhaustion to detain him 1 ut two of his fellows who stood noter and listened to my words divined his purpose and dashed forward, barely in time to prevent him from leaping into the son. He struggled ficroely to fr e himself, but finally permitted his restrictors to lead him back to where I store, and there on the surf lashed strand, with the hurricane still raging about us he revealed to me in half articulate sols the mystery enshrouding the low I dani. She was his wife, and on the night the storm ar se he lay in a drunken super, from which, at the booming of the recall gams. she had vainly striven to acouse him. At length, in her fearfulness of his being put isned, she had concrived the idea of doeing his uniform and reporting on bart in his stead. No one had onestioned her identity, as mull d in his oilskins, she had entered the boat at the landing, and it was not strange that later, amid the confusion about the decks of the ship, she should have escaped nctice.

What became of Wailoah after we left the island I have never learned, and doubless were it not for the memory of his n ble wife he would long since have pass-d from my recollection, but when other, in my reveries I again live through the The appairing scenes at Simos and view the familtar faces who perished in our fierce battle with the elements, there is always | personal use.

tenderest admiration-15 the face of Iolani, the brave Samoan girl.

ment by Cardinal Guibert's address ; but when he said, 'I am that young man,' and produced the certificate of his death, lasued thirty years before, his hearers were convinced and the bill defeated. that fatal day, as I clung through its | The case of the French Cardinal illus long painful hours, together with my trates the danger of being buried alive, fast diminishing shipmates, to the and shows the wisdom of the custom of waking the dead.-Sunday Democrat,

PATENTS.

Messre. Marion & Marion, solicitors and experts, New York Life Building. Montreal, report that on July 12th the inited States Patent Office had issued 410 patents; 39 design patents, 17 trade marks, 2 labels, and 1 re-issue. Out of this number 395 were granted to citizens of the United States, 20 to citizens of England and 7 to Canadian inventors, as follows:

CANADIAN PATENTS,

607 337-John R. Brown, Harrison Hot Springs, Can., rock drill. 607,165-Francis J. Freese, Montreal

Can , sole cutting machine. 607 395-William E. Hunt, Montreal

Can., bicycle support. 607,122-William H. Murray, Tavis-

tock, Can., combined door holder and lcck. 607 236 James F. Neilson, New West

minster, Can., can end crimping ma chine. 607.070-Addison Norman et al, To

routo, Can., electric cable for driving CONVEYANCES. 29.013-George H. Fensom, Toronto,

Can., badge (design).

THOUSANDS CELEBRATE

with thankfulness their restoration to health by the use of Hood's Saraaparilla. Toink of the vast army who have been cure t by this medicine-

Men, women and children, who have affered the consequences of impure bloed, wao have been the victimy of scrafula sores, ernptions, dyspepsis, nervousness, sleeplessness.

They are tried other medicines and have build to obtain relief. They have tried H a d's Sarsaparilla and it did them good They persevered in its asc and it. accomplished permanent cures. Do you wonder that they praise it and recom mend it to you :

CURIOUS MARRIAGE CONTRACT.

Team (I) Springhold (Massi) Republic re-

A curious document was filed recently in the Hampshire County Registry of Dieds at North impton, being an agreement between Fordves Whitmarsh of Easthampton and A. Minerva Cleveland of Pictufield, which records some prehymened arrangements concerning the rights of whership of property after marriage. The conditions of the instrument are as follows:

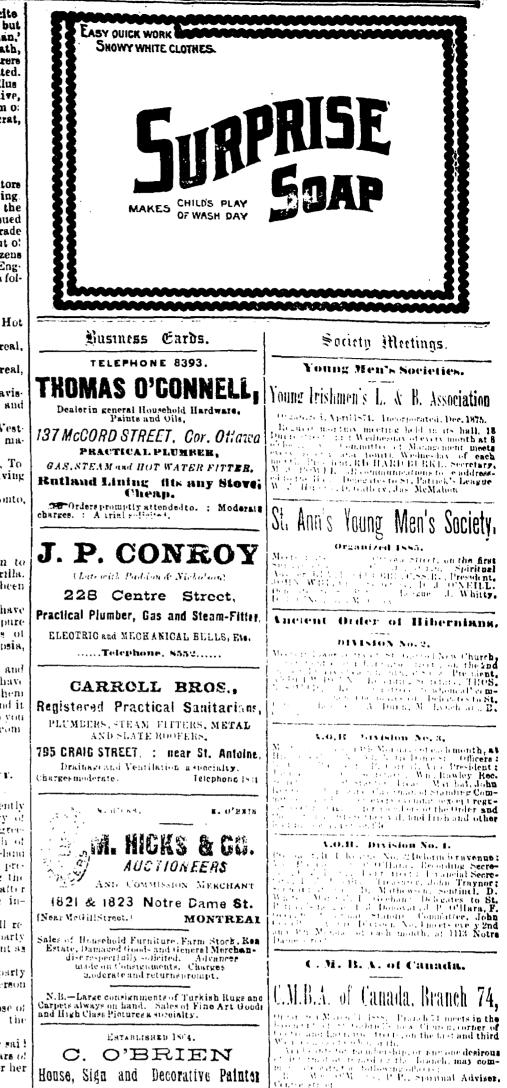
All real and personal estate shall remain the separate property of the party owning the same, to the same extent as when married.

Property acquired by either party shall remain the property of the person acouiring the same.

Etc: party can manage or dispose of his pr perty without consulting the The said Whitmarsh will pay the sai!

Cleveland during the first five years of their marriage 50 cents per week for her

one which lingers in my fancies when all others have fled. That one-to which my thoughts must ever cling in \$500, or, in case of the death of either \$500, or, in case of the death of either party, it will be payable from or to the estate of the deceased.





attended to. Terms moderate.

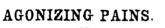


of the storm, were a constant menace to the ships lying near them Never shall I forget that awful experience and the dire calamities which from the begin-

Enveloped alike in darkness and swirling waves, not knowing what moment our vessel might be dashed to pieces upon some treacherous rock or sent to the bottom in a collision with one of the many other ships in the bay, it was an ordeal to inspire the stoutest hearts with dread. All too late it was discoverengines were set to work steaming in the opposite direction, and for a time we customs of his people, was limited to appeared to hold our own, but moment one application. Wailoah, which, proby moment the gale increased in vicby moment the gale increased in vicnounced in his peculiar native accent, lence, until it was no longer a gale, but a stupendous hurricane, and as the gray to distinguish the reefs within a cable's

Something must be done instantly! If a line could be got to shore, we might be saved; otherwise we were doomed. small boat was out of the question in such a tremendous sea, and an attempt to swim it would be little short of madness. Yet it was the one remaining hope, and a volunteer was called for. There was a moment's hesitation-not ot fear, but of diffidence-and a figure clad in oilskins gilded from under the forecastle to the executive officer's side. The light was yet too uncertain to clearwith the rest to make sure. As I drew near and made out the bronze face under Our stay at Apia on this occasion was the sou'wester. I muttered vaguely to spiken when the volunteer mounted the were thrown aside, and I beheld above me, outlined against the white created breakers, and with a small line passed graceful figure of a girl. I stood as if riveted to the deck ! Where had her face appeared to me before ? Suddenly there flashed into my recollection the remembrance of the picture an 'inscription which I had seen in Wailoah's possession, and involuntary my lips framed the syllables, 'Iolani.' The next instant she had vanished. Whence she had come I did not in that hour of peril seek to ascertain, but when the line we stood watching with mingled hope and fear ceased to pass over the side and we knew the effort had proved

> BESURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Curcs. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.



Endured by Those who Suffer from Scistica—A Victim Tells How to Obtain Relief,

Probably no trouble that aillicts mankind causes more intense agony than sciatica. Frequently the victim is utterly helpless, the least movement causing the most agonizing pains. Those who are suffering from this malady the following statement from Mr. John Hayes, of Hayesville. York C., N.B, will point the road to relief and cure. Mr. Hayes says : 'For upward of twenty years I have suffered from weak ness and pain in the back. Some four years ago my trouble was intensified Sciatica setting in my right by leg. What I suffered seems almost beyond description. I employed thee doctors, but all to no purpose: I had to give up work entirely, and almost despaired of life. This continued for two years—years tilled with misery. At this time I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using six boxes both the sciatica and the weakness in the back which had troubled me so long, were gone. I was again a well man and feeling lifteen years younger than before I began the pills. Nearly two years has passed since I discontinued the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in that time no symptom of the trouble has shown itself. Under God I thank Dr.

Mr. Hayes voluntarily testifies to the truth of the above statement before Edward Whosead, Esq., J.P., and his years past. statements are further vouched for by Rev. J. N. Barnes, of Stanley, N B.

DANGER OF BEING BURIED ALIVE.

We recently read in a medical paper an article by a well known physician, in which he shows that public confidence in the ability of doctors to note the inexorable signs of dissolution does not insure security against the danger of being buried alive. There is reason to believe that many persons have been buried alive. The case of the late Archbishop of Paris, Mgr. Guibert, occurs to our mind. When the infidel rulers of France brought in a bill to enforce quick and speedy burial of the dead the cardinal opposed it with all his eloquence. In his speech he told the story of a young student who sickened, apparently died, and was brought to the church for the last sad rites. He told how the young man heard his own funeral dirge and awoke to con-

Atter five years the husband is to pay his wite \$150 per week.

Mr. Whitmarsh is an old resident of Easthampton. He is fully seventy years old, and has always lived a quiet life. He is Deacon of the First Church and a man of considerable proper.y, owing to rugal habits and long years of economy. He has been twice married, his second wife having been dead about two years.



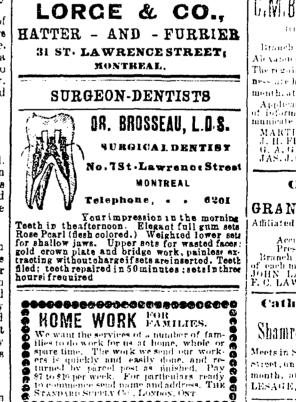
We refer to the richness of the blood. If you are pale and thin, you are poor in strength and nerve power, Scott's Emulsion drives away thinness and pallor, and brings rich blood and nerve power.

A food strike is going at the London General Post Office, 3 000 of the clerks refusing to patronize the official carterer and taking their lunch in with them in parcels. They object to the quality and price and to the long waits. Formerly the clerks clubed together and managed their own catering, but the Government took the matter out of their hands. They are not sllowed to leave the buildings during office hours.

Bivaria has an educational scandal or its hands. The State sets the examination papers for the 'Mittelschule,' a kind of upper grammar school. Pupile have been caught at these examinations with prepared answers to the questions Williams' Pink Pills for what they have in their possession, and an investigation done for me." Government printing office has been selling the examination papers for some

> COOK'S TOURS. Women are not the only ones who are nsitive about their ages. A man doesn't like to be told that he is getting old GRAND TRUNK TICKET OPPICE, 137 St. Jamosstreet Health keeps a man young. It doesn't make any difference if he has lived eighty years If they have been healthy years, he will be hale and hearty and wor't lock within twenty years as old as The Quickest, Most Direct and he is. Good digestion and rich, red blood make people look youthful. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works KLONDYKE according to the right theory, and in 30 years of practice, it has proved that the theory is absolutely correct. It begins at the beginning—begins by putting the stomach, liver and bowels into perfect order, but it begins its good work on the blood before it finishes with the diges tive system. It searches out disease germs wherever they may be and forces them out of the body. All druggists keep the "Discovery."

CITY TICKET OFFICE The savings of a fool with a bank acsciousness when the organ pealed count are brighter than the most sci forth the Dies irse. The French Senate lant wit of a poor genius.-J. M. B. count are brighter than the most scintil-



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C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch **26** Observers, 17th November, 1883.1 Branch 28 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month.

Contrast Structure and State V. C., Spiritual Advisor, Contrast Structure Advisor, President, 15 Fire Station, Magnetic Mercury, President Screetary, 77 Foriar

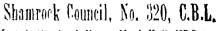
The regular meetings for the transaction of basiness are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month. at 8 c.M.

month. at 8 2.M.
Applements for membership or any one desires of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers:
MARTIN EAGAN, President, 577 Cadioux St. J. H. FEELEY, Treasurer, 719 Sherbrooke St. G. A. GADROIS, Fin.-Ser., 511 St. Lawrence St. JAS. J. COSTIGAN, Screetary, 325 St. Urbain St.

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC

Catholic Benevolent Legion



Meets in St. Ann's Young Mon's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, at SP.M. M. SHEA, President : T. W LESAGE, Secretary, 447 Berri Street

Catholic Order of Foresters.



Meets every alternate Monday, commencing Jan, 31, in St. Gabtiel's Hall, cor. Centre and Laprairie treets.

M. P. McG0LDRICK, Chief Ranger. M.J. HEALEY, Rec -Sec'y, 48 Laprairie St.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 95,C.O.F

Meets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawastreet, evers first and third Monday, at 8 p. M. Chief Ranger, JAMES F. FUSERS, Recording Secretary, ALBX, PATTERSON 197 Ottawastreet.

Total Abstinence Societies,

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. Established 1841.

Extablished 1841. The hall is open to the members and their friends overy Tuesday evening. The society meets for religious instruction in St. Patrick's Church, the second Sunday of each month at 4 30 e.M. The rerr lar monthly meeting is held on the second Tuesday of each month, at 8 P.x., in their hall. 92 St. Alexander St. REV. J. A. MCCALLEN, S.S., Rev. President: JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-Pred-dent; W. P DOYLE, Scoretary, 254 St. Martin street. Dolegates to St Patrick's League: Meetry John Walsh.J H Feeley and William Rayley.

St Ann's T. A. & B. Society,

ESTABLISHED 1868. ESTABLIAMED 1863. Rev Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN; Pred-dent, JOHN KILLFEATHER; Secretary, JAS BRADY, 119 Chateauguny Street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner. Young and Ottawa streets, at 3:30. M. Delegatos to St. Patrick's League: Meesra. J. Killfeather. T. Rogers and Andrew Cullen . •`

THE OLD LAND.

THE SEA.

made compulser, and machines should be provided by local budges for these who are unable to buy them. The Gov-ernment slop at nothing to stamp out rables and other scources. Why not take the same pains to protect the staple food of the Irish peasantry. The Prince Edward Island Agriculturist; in announcing the death of Rev. Father MacMillan, asys:

We regret very much having to chron-icle the death of Rev. Michael J. Mac-Millan, the beloved Parish Priest of St. Mgr. Dr. M. Redmond, Bishop of Killaloe, on the occasion of a recent visita-tion to Nenagh, made reference to the terrible onstom of distributing strong and intoxicating drinks at their funerals Teress's, which and event occurred Tuesday afternoon, after a long illness. The and wakes. His Lordship said he knew this to be such a dangerous occasion of the sin of drunkenness that he wrote to his people in his Lenten Pastoral two ordained to the Priesthood on July 4th, or three years ago regarding it, and twenty-five years ago, and was for some what he then said came so fully time aristant at Charlottetown, after from his heart and was founded so which he took pastoral charge of St, Patrick's, Grand River, Lot 14, where he remained until his death. He deeply on his experience, that he could scarcely speak stronger on the subject. Continuing, his Lordship saidwas a zealous and faithful pastor, and a To this subject of intemperance I am insaintly man, and was greatly beloved by duced to draw your attention in consehis people, who sincerely mourn his death. He was beloved not only by his quence of reports which have reached me from different and widely distant own people, but by all who knew him, in all parts of the Island. He did a districts of the diocese, that the law for bidding the use and distribution of great deal to promote the temporal as spirituous liquors at funerals and wakes well as the spiritual interests of his flock, is at present frequently disregarded, and particularly in agriculture, of which he sometimes even openly defied. Nothad a sound tractical knowledge, and withstanding the several penalties under his ministrations and good counsel the people of St. Teresa's have made great advancement As a preacher he was practical, learned, sincere and ear nest, and the same characteristics marked the occasional pamphlets and cou tributions to the press, with which he favored the public in his more vigorous years, before illness seized on him. He was a good man. a faithful pastor, and a

progressive citizen of his native prov ince and his memory will long be re vered.

The funeral of the deceased priest took place at St Teresa's Thursday morning, His Lordship Bishop Macdonald and the clergy going by special train There was a very large attendance, and the services were solemn and impressive. Pontifical Requiem Mass was celebrated by His Lordship, with Very Mgr. Gillis, as Arch Priest, Verv Rev. Jas. Phelan V. G, Deacon of Honor, Rev. R. B. Macdonald, Sub Deacon of Honor, Rev. A J. Macdonald, Descon of Office, Rev. Peter Curran. Sub Deacon of Office and Rev. 1. R. A. Macdonald, Master of Ceremonies. His Grace Archbishop O'Brien occupied a throne in the sanctuary, with R-vs. A E. Burke and J. A. Macdonald as Chap lains, and all the other clergy of the diocese were present. The choir was assisted by Rev. Dr. Chaisson, Dr. Doyle, S. A. Phelan and R. J. Gillis. The fu-neral oration was delivered by Rev. Walter Elliott, of New York, and was a most able, elequent and affecting discourse. The pall-bearers were Revs. S. Boudreault James E Macdonald, A. E. Burke, E. Walker, D. D., D.F. Macdonald and J. A. Macdonald.

The Charlottetown Herald says :- The cornerstone of the new church of Oar Lady of Mount Carmel, at Fifteen Point, was laid with solemn and appropriate ceremonics by his Lordship, Bishop Me Donald on Sunday, 10th July. Prior to the laving of the corner stone, Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by his Lordship, assisted by Rev. Drugald Mc-Donald, as high priest, Revs. S Bouderault and John A. McDonald as deacons of honor, E Cormier and P. C. Gauthier as deacon and subdeacon of office, and UR A. McDonald as master of ceremonies. A sermon in French was preached by Rev. E. Cormier of Memramcook, and a sermon in English by Rev John A. Mc-Donald. In the cavity of the cornerstone were placed a number of the cur rent coins and newspapers and the usual official eniscopal statement. A collection of over \$270 was taken up.

a passed mid-bipman in the Wilker or ploring appellition in the Mediterranean. He was executive officer of the Nerth Atlantic blockading, squadron at the outbreak of the rebellion. At the reduce tion of Port Boyal, November 7, 1881. he commanded the Seneca of the South Atlantic blockading squadron, and was sent ashore to hoist the Union flag over the surrendering forts and to hold them until the army took possession.

Admiral Ammen was not only one of the great commanders in the civil war. but a remarkable scientist, inventor and writer. He predicted the failure of De Lesseps in his Panama canal scheme. He pointed out the true route of a ship canal across the lethmus. His projects for improving the formidable obaracter of warships are of the first importance. He was a devout and enthusiastic Catholic and an honor to his religion, which he valued above everything.

The surgery surgery is a surgery surgery as

CONTIFUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Winchester is the scene of grand feeti vities in commemoration of the fact t at this is the thousandth year of its civic life. According to the annals Winchester, as the canital of Wessen had a guild of merchauts in the year 898 when its Governor was Beornwulf.

United Italy has few frierds to-day amongst the British daily journalists who were so enthusiastic in their admiration of it a few years since—as may be judged from the fact that the Times deems it. a blessing that the regime of the Marquis di Rudini is at an end. The Daily News considers the sentences on the prisoners at Milan as cutrageous. The Daily Chronicle states that they are unparalleled in the last generation of European and their amilies, and we feel sure that by the time they have done their work known throughout Great Britain.

The 'Money Lending Committee,' whose meetings are attracting much attention, have reported in favor of giving the Courts absolute and unfettered discretion in dealing with the transactions professional money lenders. The Times opposes this but suggests no alternative romedy. A case was heard lately before Mr. Justice Coannel, wi ich shows the necessity for such Court control as is suggested. It is that of a well known money lender, one Gordon. He contracted to 14nd a man £300, on which the sum of £180 was to be paid by way of interest, making the total amount due £480. When the investigation took

place in Court it appeared the money lender had only advanced £295, and had received back a sum of £150, but he was able to prove that according to the forms the sum of £480 was still due to him, and judgment was given for him. Why should not the borrower be protect. ed in such an instance? The lender is entitled to a fair and reasonable interest for the loan and risk he took, but he should be prevented from pilling up interest to an extent ruinous for all who have transactions with him.

should sold itself alout from the Etps of Ladies Oxford CENTENARIAN.

Patrick Haggins, a Native of Londonderry, Ire., Dies at the Age of 116 Years.

THE longevity record was broken by a fine old Irishman who recently died in Pennsylvania with the highly respectable number of 116 years to his credit. An American exchange refers to the matter:

Patrick Haggins, of Providence, Scrac-ton, who was probably the oldest man in Pennsylvania, died recently at the advanced age of 100 years The authenticity of the date of his birth is attested by a certificate of baptism, which shows that he was born in County Londouderry, Ireland, on November 1, 1781. He lived to see the rise and fall of the Irish nation, the assembly of Parliament, the disbanding of the Volunteers, the up rising for independence, the landing of the French allies, and the death blow to Irish independence by the act of union, and the abolition of the Irish Parlia ment.

He was in his seventeenth year in 1798 when the French allies landed on Irish scil. He saw all the chiefs of these historic times, Theobald Wolfe Tone, the Brothers Snears, Robert Emmet, Henry Grattan, Lord Fitzgerald, Archibald Hamilton Rowan, William Orr. and others of those days, as well as Father Mathew and Daviel O'Connell, of later times. It was his delight to tell the deeds of the brave men of '98.

Mr. Haggins grew blind as decades history, and that they 'have smitten the English friends of Italy ' with dismay. but his sight came back in latter days. A committee has been formed in this and up till last thristmas he could again country to appeal for funds for the assist- read ordinary print. His hard kept its ance of the Italian political prisoners steady nerve till then, and he could write almost without a tremor.

Mr Haggins cours from a family the methods adopted by the sutherities noted for their longevity. His lather in 'United Italy' will be pretty well died at the age of 111 years, and his died at the age of 111 years, and his mother at 107. His sister, the youngest of his tatuer's family, died at the age of

> Mr. Haggins was wedded twile. His first wife he married while in middle life. She didd a year later In respect to her memory, he was twenty years unmarried. Half a century ago he was united to his second wife, who survives him Seven children were born to them. They are: Thomas Haggins, of Scranton; John and James Haggins, of Scotland Patrick Haggins, of Salt Lake City, Utsh ; Mrs. James Grinies, Mrs. Michael McHale and Mrs. Jimes Glynn, of Scranton.

A DOG STORY.

At certain seasons of the year the streams in some parts of North America, not far from the coast, are filled with fish to a surprising extent. A real Newfoundland dog belonging to a farmer who lived near one of those streams, used to keep the house supplied with fish. He managed it thus: He was perfectly black, with the exception of a white fore foot, and for hours together he would stand almost immovable on a small rock which prejected into the stream, keeping his white foot hanging over the edge as a very attractive lure; and whenever

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Ties

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E. MANSFIELD.

THE SHOEIST.

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it is larger than last year. As will be seen from cur despatch from the Wordstock district the make there is set down as fully up to average. So far as the receipts in Montreal are a criterion, however, there has not been as many checat marketed as last year. To date the receipts are 629 276 hoxer. against 758 (); in 1897, and 563,657 in 1896.

Butter continues quiet with a heavy tendency, though there is no quotable change in the range on creamery, which we give at 16c to 161c. Receipts to day were 2 773 packages.

Kingston, Ont, July 21.—At the charge board to day 1700 colored, 700 work were boarded. Sales, 1 000 boxes at 7 h

Chesterville, Ont., July 21 -- At a merting of the cheese board held this some ing 825 boxes were boarded 308 watte balance colored; 7;c offered for b :: white and colored; 47 white accurate the offer. Buyers present :- Weir I. Pruner, Small, Birdsell and Dwyette

WOODSTOCK, Oat., July 21.-These ings this week were light, but the ply was more than equal to the dens and bidding had almost to be to Sales were made from 71, to 7 At the former figure 415 boxes of a cheese from Innerkip factory were after the board had closed. This w breach of the agreement recently w but the board to k into consider. the circumstances that the was the make of June 17th to and according to admissions mate-Mr. Malcolm was not up to the start of At call 71c was bid, but Mr. M. H. A. refused to let it go at that, if the cowas to by inspected. He said was the buyers had agreed to inspect th cheese before the board, but eady ere had done so. According to the present rules of the board all cheese is sold a cording to inspection, and sales must only be made on the board. It however, a buyer rejects cheese when he regain

the owner is entitled to sell it now and where he pleases. After the meeting was over Mr. Malcolm said be was anxious to sell, and Mr. Ballantyre took it at 710, alterwards offering to sell it to anyone at the same figure. The light offering was not due to a scarcity of cheese, but was mainly owing to the fact that it was made the first week of this month, and will sell just as well at the next meeting of the board, when sellers will have a large quantity to offer. Cheese men say the cheese effer ed now is mostly up to the standard, and that the drougat of the past few days will not affect it all. All round Work stock there has been rain, and there is just as much cheese as ever, and of good quality.

The Financial Grievances of Ireland Before the House of Commons.

HAPPENINGS IN

A Motion For an Early Adjustment of the Matter Voied Down-Some of the Speeches During the Debate.

The Educational Question Again-Distress and the Efforts Made to Cope With it-Mgr. M. Redmond Refers to a Bad Custom at Wakes and Funerals.

THE eyes of united Ireland are fixed in steady gaze upon the splendid stand her sons are making at Westminster, where the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland are being discussed by as intelligent patriots and as determined a set of men as ever were sent to Parliament. The debate was opened on Monday by an organized demonstra ed was established by the wise experition of Irish members, who rose one by bne, each of whom announced himself as the bearer of a petition praying for self. favorable consideration of the matter refore the House.

By agreement between all sections of Irishmen the place of honor on this oc casion was given to Mr John Redmond. who opened the debate in a clear, moderate and convincing address. Mr. Lecky rose from the Unionist side of the House to second Mr. Redmond's resolution, which was as follows :--

"That the disproportion between the tox, tion of Ireland and its taxable capain Ireland, for since the Act of Union there had been no great public question on which Irish opinion had been so united. The question being so essentially one of finance both the mover and seconder dealt very largely in figures and statistics and showed that they had gone very fully into the matter before assuming the responsible positions they were dis charging. Sir Michael Hicks Beach opposed the motion, and met the figures that the trend of the Government's fiscal indirect taxation and, therefore, to relieve Ireland, which paid considerably more to indirect than to wrect taxation. Mr. Blake continued the debate with a powerful speech and showed himself

Daring the second duy of the debate,

city, disclosed by the findings of the | the lifeless and decaying body from Royal Commission, constitutes a griev- desecration, and reminding us of the ance and demands the early attention of n cessities of the immortal spirit that the Government with a view to proposing a remedy." Mr. Redmond stated that he made this motion at the request of a con-ence of prayer, and of all the sacred ference representing every political party | ministrations of religion, to secure its presented by Redmond and Lecky by an | may have taken place, and no public elaborate counter array designed to show prayer requested of the congregation for

policy had been to relieve the payer of of the parish church. thoroughly master of the subject.

the gallant Colonel Sanderson, the invet-Irishman, a Unionist and Loyalist. Sir | into vice; that the virgin bloom of their William Harcourt found so small a youthful innocence is first tarnished, a conversational tone and did not extend destroyed; and moreover, if re-

under which it has been imposed, and despite the formal protests of the priests, this state of things is, I need nardly tell you, highly sintul and scandalous. The law thus wantonly viciatence of my venerated predecessors, and, after mature consideration, reaffirmed in Synod under solemn sanction by my-Surely, if ever there is a time when he mind should be filled with sober thoughts, and the heart stirred to kindly sympathy with the sollicted, it is when the awful hand of death has stricken down some dear relative or friend, and all that remains mortal of the departed awaits the picus offices of affection to consign it to its last resting place on earth. Then, truly, our reverential re-gard for the dead, if, indeed, it be enlightened and sincere, ought to shield

eternal repose. This is why the diocesan statute to which I refer recommends earnestly to the friends and relatives of the departed the devout recital of the prayers for the dead during the interval before interment ; at the same time that it prohibits the distribution of strong drinks at either the funeral or the wake. under the stringent penalty that no Mass should be offered in the corpse house in which such a demoratising distribution the soul of the deceased from the altar

And, yet, while reason, experience and religion combine in urging on us an exact observance of this salutary law, how sad it is to tell, the senseless price or hespitality but too often perverts the house of mourning into a scene of debauch. Alas! what grave reason we have to deplore this scandalous violation erate foe of Nationalism, supported the of the diocesan law. For it is, I regret to measure, and Lord Charles Beresford said | say, on such occasions that many of our that he would vote for the motion as an children receive their first initiation House to listen to him, that he spoke in | and their early habits of temperance his remarks to any length. A racy speech from Mr. Healy gave life to the proceedings, and when Mr. Balfour rose to review the several revenge is sometimes aroused, and revenge is sometimes aroused, and speeches the Chamber speedily filled. stimulated to those lawless deeds of He combated the several contentions violence and outrage, which, I shame to advanced by these who supported Mr. add, have earned for certain districts of Redmond. At the close of his speech a the diocese an evil and unenviable His Lordship congratulated the congregation on the fact that his last words did not apply to them. They were not The Managerial question continues to as remarkable as other districts of the attract much attention, and the Arch. diocese for sins of outrage such as he bishop of Tuam and other prelates and had described, and they were not per petrators of the other sins that followed the distribution of intoxicants at wakes and funerala. His Lordship also strongly condemned the practice which some people followed of "treating" one another in public houses.

vote was taken resulting in the defeat of | name. Mr. Redmond's motion by a majority of 148. The end is not yet !

pricats have spoken their minds very plainly and tirmly. Dr. McEvilly, addressing a large congregation at Ballinasloe, said the agitators who claimed independence of the teachers from the bishops and priests might as well claim independence from God. He would like to see the teachers get twice their present salary, but they could not sever themselves in m the guidance of the Church. No rewspaper or public man has done more to- the teachers than the Most Rev. Dr. Waish, Archbishop of Dublin. No later than Saturday His Dunn, B L. Grace published a powerful indictment of the Treasury for withholding from the teachers the arrears of the Irish school grant, which are long due to them. This is a question of living in-terest to the 13,000 teachers employed managerial complaint is sustained mainly by politicians for political purposes. For the sake of the teachers themselves, we gladly recognize Mr. Tereuce Clarke's from their worst,

The nuns and other religious orders are making noble efforts to cope with Irish distress by providing work for the the misery which at all times prevails in the West of Ireland. Charity is grandest position in the whole world humiliating, and at best it is only a The children of Ireland are scattered nunger deprives them of. Mr. Samuel to develop and extend the cottage industries already established. Travellers will be appointed to canvass for orders all över the United Kingdom, and every endervor will be made to open up markets for the goods produced in the homes of the peasantry. This is the right way to help the people.

that spraying should be instead of a pain.

An open air meeting in furtherance of the temperance movement was held under the auspices of the Irish Association for the Prevention of Intemperance at the Custom Houseon Monday evening. The chair was occupied by Mr. M. J.

Rev. Father Hays of Nottingham. nephew of Mgr. Nugent of Liverpool, was the principal speaker. He delivered a stirring address, during the course of which he said :- I come once more to take part in the great work of temperby the National Board, whereas the ance, which is for the social and moral regeneration of the people. The highest and the holiest interests of Ireland were bound up with the work. Auspicious days were dawning upon Ireland. He repudiation of indiscreet advocacy, as believed from practical experience showing that the National echool teach i gained throughout the length and ers can distinguish their best friends | breadth of Ireland, that the workingmen and working women of Ireland were begin. ning to realise the everlasting truth of

the words of one of the most beautiful sons of Ireland-the late Alexander M. Sullivan—' That Ireland sober, is Ireland peasantry. It is the proper remedy for | free.' (Loud applause.) When Ireland was sober she would occupy one of the grandest position. in the whole world. temporary relief. Employment is what over the whole world. They found her is needed. It elevates the poor, and im- children under every clime and on the parts to them that self respect which shores of every ocean and sea, and the power of Irisumen, if it were a consoli-Greer proposes to start a limited liability dated and united power, would be company, the business of which will be | irresistible, and a tremendous influence they as a nation could exert upon the

world.

We may, if we choose, make the worst of it, says a writer. Everyone has his weak points ; everyone has his faults. We may make the worst of these : we may fix our attention constantly upon The well-ti-do Irish farmers who of one another. We may lorgive, even aprayed their pitato crops with the pre-scribed solution have the pleasure of what we should wish to be done to us, what we should wish to be done to us, these. But we may also make the best On the other hand, the disease has ap and thought of us, were we in their place. Te red in the unspire ed nelds of farm. By loving whatever is lovable in those too poor to purchase around us, love will flow back from them, repeat what we wrete to jus and life will become a pleasure

NOTES ON CATHOLIC NEWS,

Rev. Father McMenamin, P.P., of Ridgetown, Ont,, is at present spending his holidays at his parents, and will preach at High Mass, to morrow, at St. Gabriel's Church.

The Northwest Review says the Catholic population of Winnipeg is certainly growing. This is evidenced, continues our contemporary, by the crowded state of the churches at all the masses every Sunday, and the new commers, judging by their appearance, are of all nationalities and of almost every station in life. Additional church accommodation is a problem that will very soon have to be solved in Winnipeg. There is, too, good work to be done among the strangers by our Catholic Societies, and it seems to us that by the expenditure of a little energy the members of the C. M . B A. and the Foresters might add largely to their rolls. Scores of young men are to be seen at Church every Suuday who have arrived in the city during the past few months and who are evidently here to stay, and something should be done to make them acquainted with the aims and objects of the two organizations we have named,

_ A new altar was dedicated in Et. Gabriel's Church, Chicago, recently. Archbishop Feehan and forty priests took part in the consecration ceremonies. The altar is one of the finest in the country and no other Chicago Church can boast anything approaching it in richness and beauty.

The high altar is composed entirely of white Italian marble and onyx. The whiteness of the marale is br ught into relief by the onjx panels, pillars and trimmings. Several of the panels are masterpieces of the carver's art and have occupied skilled chiselers months in making.

The main body of the altar rises in three pinnacles, the highest point being twenty-three feet from the ground. Across the base it measures sixteen feet. On each side of the high altar is a smaller altar, of the same general design. The main altar was paid for entirely by \$10,000.

₩'₩335.

Under the heading of "Lawlessness in the Church of England," the Times and other journals are filled from day to day with letters which serve to show how incontestable is that glorious proof of the Catholicity of the Church of Englandvariety of belief. One man writes to protest against the use of the title "Pro testant." Another quotes from the Queen's oath renouncing the Pope and proclaiming herself a Protestant. One thinks that the State will properly control the conduct of the clergy. Another repudiates the power of the State to regulate their actions. One believes in Transubstantiation. Another abhors that doctrine. One holds that there are Holy Orders and a priesthood in the Church. Another declares that the laity are quite as much priests as the minis ters. Induite are the different shades in the creeds of the Church of England, and what seems most extraordinary to us is that men of common understanding and common sense should imagine for a moment that a Church such as this, whose principles are as varied and as un stable as the rainbow, was intended by Christ to teach Christianity.

According to the fifty-second report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, just presented to Parliament, insanity is still on the increase in England and Wales. The returns for last year show an advance of 2 607 in the number of cfficially known lunatics as compared with 1896.

Though more particularly necessary in the case of the English and continental system of railway carriages, the sugges tion of the committee who have been enquiring into the means of communication between passengers and pers ns in control of trains is not without value as applying to all systems. The committee report that ' the law should be amended so as to require the provision on all trains of an efficient means of communication between passengers and the servants in charge of the train, which sculd also be used as a means of communication between the guards and the driver.

As instancing the fanatical rabies which still possesses a certain members of the Ultra Protestent Press, the follow-

ing extracts are interesting They refer to a meeting of the Church Association to discuss the fact that a Catholic bazsar

was lately held in the 'Imperial Instiiute: Perhaps in possible ignorance the Prince of Wales granted the use of the Imperial Institute for a bazaar on behalt small subscriptions. It cost upwards of of a Roman Catholic institution.

To this imperiment imbecility the

Rear Admiral Ammen, U.S.N., died at the uavy hospital, Washington, D.C. on Monday, aged 78, years. Admiral Ammen was born in Ohio May 15 1820 and entered the navy asa Wales has shown herself unminduithat

curiosity or hunger tempted any unwary fish to approach too close, the dog plunged in seized his victim, and carried the fish off to the foot of some neighbor ing tree. On a successful day he would thus catch a great number.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

There was a stronger undertone to the egg market and prices have scored an advance of ic to le per dezen. This is due, it is said, chiefly to the good de mand from foreign buyers for choice new laid and pickled stocks, the supply of the latter here being pretty well dis posed for fall shipment. Locally the demand is fair and on the whole the market is active with a good trade doing for the season We quote : Selected new laid, 12c to 13c; No. 1 candled stock. 101c to 11c; P E. L., 91c to 10c, and cuils at 81c to 9c per dizen. Receipts were 743 cases.

Owing to the continued slow demand for beans an easier feeling has prevailed in the market and primes are now offering at 90c to 95c, and choice handpicked at 90c to \$1 per bushel.

Business in honey was dull and prices were nominal. We quote : White clover comb, 11c to 12c ; dark do., 8: to 10c; white strained, 6c to 7c, and dark, 4c to 5c.

There was no change in maple product, sales being slow. We quote : Syrup. in wood, 4½c to 4¾s per lb., and in tins, 45c to 50c, as to size. Sugar, 6c to 61c per 1b.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Cheese was quiet but steady on spot to day with possibly rather less doing than earlier in the week. In the country full prices are still being paid at Ontario points, and here values are held pretty steady on the whole as quoted previously viz.: 71c to 783 for easterns and 74c to 7%s for western makes. The cable was unchanged to day. Receipts were 22,971 boxes.

There is some speculation regarding the make in the country, and whether

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