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HAPPENINGS IN THE LAND.

The Change of Sentiment in the North.

Lord Mayor of Belfast in h New Bole mailure of the Grops Now Apparent-A Coal Fund Projected-Interesting Will Case-Other Teatures of News.

DUBLIN, January 1st.-There is conmiderable interest felt not only here but all over Ireland over the present posi* tion of affairs in Belfast. The recent civic elections in that city has shown that the Catholics are numerically very strong and their rights so long abused by the Orange majority were bound to be respected. 'In a recent speech the Lord Mayor of Belfast declared that he was happy to state that a better spirit was becoming manifest in the capital of the North and that religious toleration was progressing. He himself believed that the time was at hand when the Protestant and Catholic elements of Belfast would be on a more friendly footing one with the other and all his efforts had been and would be directed to that end. He believed the Catholics of Belfast re cognized this fact and in fact had done so when on several occasions they had invited him to be present at several of their important gatherings.

Clerical Changes.

The following clerical changes, made by the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath, and M. Redmond, Bishop of Killaloe, may be interesting to some of our readers :- Rev T T M'Cormack, P P. Mountinugent, to be P P., Slane; Rev P J Smith, C C, Clara, to be P P, Mountnugent; Rev P Bridy, P P, Slane. to be P P, Kilkenny West; Rev P Ledwith, C C, Delvin, to be Adm, Oristown; Rev J Clavin, C C. Moynalty, to be C C, Delvin; Rev P Kelly, to be C C, Moynalty; Rev T Scally to be C C, Collinstown; Rev P Geraghty to be C C Kingscourt; Rev L Byan to be C C Boundary Ryan to be CC. Beauparc; Rev G Buehenan to be C C, Athboy; Rev G Bue laghan to be C C, Athboy; Rev M Kel-laghan to be C C, Skryne; Rev C Crinion C C, Oristown, to be C C, Clara. His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. McRedmond, Bishop of Killaloe, has made the follow ing changes in his diocese :- Rev P O'Dea, C C, Borrisokane, to be C C, Doora; Rev J Maher, C C, Newmarket-Fergus, to be C O, Borrisokane : Rev M , CC UCanaghan's Mills, to be C C, Newmarket-on-Fergus; appointment to O'Callaghan's Mills deferred.

Mopted: That a Central Executive Committee be now formed, consisting of representative gentlemen from the leading charitable organizations, namely, St. Vincent de Paul Society, Distressed Protestants' Society, and Room Keepers' Society, with one minister representing each religious denomination, who shall determine the time and amount of distribution of the coal that the coal be delivered to the homes of the poor, and that the distribution be carried on in such a manner as the committee may devise." Already subscriptions to the fund to the amount of £825 have been sent in to the committee.

A Worthy Vice-Chancellor,

All the Castle officials are not, bad as is evi enced by a recent will case in which the Vice Chancellor did his duty in face of the bigotted opposition of the Attorney-General. The facts of the case are these :- Many years ago a gentle man named Clancy left a sum, now amounting to over £7,000, in trust to four trustees, for such charities as they might think fit, and directed that the Catholic Bishop of Ferns, and the Parish Priest of his parish, should always be trustees of the fund. With the lapse of time all the original trustees, of whom only one was a layman, passed away, and last July the present Catholic Bishop of Ferns, Dr. Browne, and the Parish Priest of the parish of the testator, applied to be app inted new trustees under the will. This the Vice-Chancellor agreed to, and two further trustees were then nominated to bring the number up to the requirements of the will. A scheme was then submitted to the Court for the disposition of the fund. The trustees proposed that the money should be put out and expended on such charitable objects as the relief of poor schools in Wexford, in providing food for the poor children attending such schools, in repairing schools and churches, and in making some provision for the declining years of aged and infirm priests of the diocese, no longer able to work.

To this scheme the Attorney General officially objected, and denied the right of the trustees to get any of the money on the ground that although the will prescribed that the Bishop of Ferns and the parish priest of the testator's parish were perpetual trustees. their successors had no power to propound any scheme, and that the money, in consequence, should pass over to the Board of Charitable Donations and B-quests, so that the Orangemen of Ulster might have just as much right to a pull on it as the Catholics of County Wexford. The Vice Chancellor, however, refused to swallow poor under the scheme which had been

ENGLISH BUDGET

The Wealth of Christmas Giving.

The Celestial Problem and the Powers Many Notes Upon Interesting Subjects.

LONDON, 20th December, 1897.-London is Christmassing in its normal condition of fog, but fog has no terrors for the postman, and those welcome mes sengers are providing plenty of indoor occupation for the majority of the pecple, while the boxes and wickets at the ECHOES FROM head office and at the several city branches of the post office are pouring forth a wealth of mail matter that gladdens the hearts of thousands and is rich with good wishes and good things. It is said that the number of parcels received and despatched at the central office during the week was over a million and a half. Owing to insufficient, illegible and torn addresses, the cold cellars in the lost property department of the post office are taxed to their utmost with curkeys, poultry and game of every kind. from gobblers to pnessants, to say nothing of venison. Amongst other un claimed matter there is said to be already over 3 000 cases of whiskey, wines, liquors, cigars, etc., which, however, not being perishable, do not entail such certain oss as the perishable goods in the cold cellars. The number of letters sent and received has not yet been made public, but it will be found to be well up in the millions. Holly trimmings are seen on all sides, their bright berries glistening in the windows of all dwell ings and shops, and giving a thoroughly Christmas look to all parts of the holiday metropolis. Young and old carry their button-hole holly sprigs; all is good humor. "Peace and good will" are the order of the day, and London social is happy. Not quite so is London polit-ical, which sees or thinks it sees

AN OMINOUS CLOUDLET

in the far east, pregnant with far-reaching trouble for European powers. The ears of certain prominent officials are quick and sensitive to the most distant rumblings of war, and as they have a deep interest in encouraging political scares and sensations generally, the chinese puzzle offers too good an opening this monstrous suggestion, and ordered to be allowed to pass without serving the money to be paid out to the Catholic its purpose. Hence the countless rumors trustees for the benefit of the Catholic now afloat. The German Emperor made a silly exhibition of his oratorical powers submitted to him; thereby showing at a "send off" dinner to his Imperial that, whatever be his prepossessions, he brother, and it is immediately inter is not a sufficiently ultra-Protestant for Dublin Castle. ing itself in the ambitious William, and that he has his eye and his heart upon the "Flowery Kingdom" with the hope of making it his eastern garden, or, failing that, that he will acquire a slice rom the Celestials for a "tea " garden. While there is much said and much written about all the possible outcome of the mysterious movements of the several European powers, people who take a common sense view of the situation ridicule the idea that any serious trouble will result, or that England will get an opportunity of firing a shot in Chinese waters, unless it be for target practice, and no Russian, German or French warship will offer itself to do service in that capacity.

will be made to hasten legislation. Wuatever spurring is done will be by the individual members of the Irish Party, but they will have to apply their heels regularly and put their spurs well winning post.

The Tragic Fate of Ferris.

the well-known comedian, has thrown a gloom over the theatrical world; no man connected with the London stage enjoyed a greater degree of popularity with all classes, and the terrible act which took him from the midst of life into unexpected death meets with con demnation such as would have resulted in lynching could the populace have had their way.

THE ETERNAL CITY.

All who have visited Rome know the value that is placed on Professor Lunciune's volumes of " Pagan" and " Christian Rome." These, as originally published, were bulky and too unwieldy to do duty as guide books, but being now denuded of all superfluous matter and languages they have been brought to preket proportions and are greatly in favor with tourists. They contain most interesting and r diable details relative to the "Ruins and Excavations of An cient Rome," its monuments, its walls, its bridges and its squeducts, and are

brought up to the present day. The average tourist finds it easy to follow the Professor's description of " The Rome of the Emperors," and is educated by it to appreciate the wonders that surround him on every side-an extract relative to porticos seems interesting enough to copy. " Augustus " he says, "made porticos pomlar. Under his reign the whole campus was covered with colonnades. They were designed so that citizens could walk in every season and at any hour under shelter from wind, rain, cold and heat. Towards the end of the Empire it became possible to walk under shelter from the region of the Fora to St. Peter's, a distance of two miles. This is not indended as a c vert advertisement for the books referred to, as they are too eagerly sought for by all tourists to need any putting, gratuitous or otherwise. They are quite as indis pensible as Bradshaw's railway guide or the English and Italian conversation books which are a source of such amusement to bystanders who see the frantic efforts of Mr. or Mrs. Bull to converse with the waiter through the medium of Italian made easy," or one of the many books f und in the valise or pocket o. the average English tourist.

Rome is very full of visitors, and



In Relation to the Present Generation

some of the Results of the System of Teaching Grography.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT) PHILADELPHIA, January 3, 1898. -

There will be an opportunity during the year of 1898 for a great meny who are ignorant of many facts in history to become well-informed and correct as to the real meaning of the reference to "98." All Catholics are not of Irish birth, but all Catholics, with the rest of the world. are desire us of "knowing all there is to know," therefore, the history of Ireland has a claim on our attention as hist ry alone. It is much to be regretted that it is very little known by the world at large, and even the important epoch of 198 " is but an numeaning whisp r to the inner consciousness of nine textus of those who have been hearing of it. during the whole statistic, at least. The daily press has teened with it, and daring headlines have diricend many a page of the Catnollow escles where s Pescribers are supposed to as a month suit

with he events of this time, but there is still a great deal to be learned by the . general reader. In nothing 18 it so true that "familiarity breeds contempt" as in the course of a much her ilded applicorsary. Those who are already inter the following the ested and instructed are the only class ! which carefully reads and considers all ham, a smooth e Early the mand the that is written and published with the laudable intention of prepariog the pubhe for an interesting and remarkable | Rowbotham, of the British South Africa communoration. These whose entrance upon the scene was too late for the thrill of excitement

BELONGING TO ANY MARKED ERA-

are soon tired of any reference to it, and pass with an impatient glanes of the eye article, anecdote or the more state ment of a fact. Instead of the "rocal items," which occupy more of our time than we would care to admit, 11 it were set before us in black and white, we Gurney, a graduate from Wellesley Colwould find it to our advantage to read more carefully than we do the foreign news and the historical references and sketches. In the case of 198 "there are some of us who would find out that for the failts and follies of that time, at least the Catholics of Ireland were not .

alone responsible, that Wolte Tone was terian minister in Chicago, now a stu-

from the other side. "Indeed, Miss, I ave but a poor opinion of the schools 'ere. Whenever 'e brought me to this 'ere place, I see one of the books, hand, says I. I know they're hall a pack o' lies ! With a little bit o' an England, no bigger (if you'll believe me, ms'sm), thau the palm o' my 'and ! I'll 'ave naught to do with such." And I am sorry to say I never could bring her to a clearer sense of the fitness of things. She had been here long enough to forget many of her English peculiarities of speech, but indignation on that particular score of grievance always brought some of them to the fore, and made her elequent in her own way.

SARA TRAINER SMITH.



Sir Evelyn Wood, Adjutant-General of the British army, is the first Catholic to hold that post since the Reformation. * * *

A splendid Coristmus pres at has been made to the Holy Father. It is a cross of gold, set with mnety (innon1s, all of which are flewless and is velocen cut to maten one an diar. The cross officer is the gut of worst Cathone Sociation in America, has been two months in making is bouilfolly everyd o'r the back, and bears a name r of Bibliest unscriptions. Less valued at over 62000.

Among the recent canvir's to the Roman Catholic Cauchy according to the record of such cloverstops compiled by the Paulist Fathers of New York, are

An Eugland, die Hou, Albert E. Bing-Hon. Mrs. Albert E. Bingham; Mrs. Herbert Rawbothson, with of Herbert Company; R bert E D.H, an Oxford graduate and editor of Teo Surtey Mirror: the Hon. Mrs. Moore Smith and the Viscountess Canterbucy, sisters of the Earl of Ox ord; in France, Mrs. Terry, formerry Miss Sanderson, the American opera sing r.

The recent converts in this country include Dr. Grewer, wife, and neven children, Scranton, Penn.: Miss Marion lege; Dr Luke R Sinson, San Francisco ; C. E. Allen and Fr. derick Long of Cleveband ; Dr. Richard Ralls, Son Francisco; Miss Bessie Livingston Webb, matron or the Meriden Hespitel, Meriden, Conn ; Clarence Whitaker, Colorado; Henry Augustine H. Boyer, formerly a Presby-

Assuming Serious Proportions.

Every day the position of affairs brought about by the bad crops in Ire land is becoming more manifest and brings up more harrowing situations Early last summer everything looked as if a bountiful harvest would cheer the hearts of our farmers all over Ireland. Most of the cereals promised abundantly and there was a d uble crop of hay on foot in several sections. But it pleased God to again send us excessive rains, so that it was impossible to save even half the hay; the oats and other grain lay upon the fields "stocked" or "stacked" until they swelled and resprouted; the turf was in a great measure a failure. while as for the chief staff of the poor. the pointo, the blight (which always comes with a certain heavy. misty log) spread its fell breath over vast districts as early as July, the tubers turned black in the ground, and there have already been two deaths from eating diseased potatces reported.

Reminders of '98.

But all this instead of acting as a lever of pity with which to move the stoney hearts of the landlords is only giving them a fresh impetus to continue in the plans begun in black '98. The usual crop of evictions still increase and the Salisbury Government is assisting in the work with all the strength in its power. Like in '47, the Government shuts its eyes to the existing distress and the eminent danger of famine, but sends its soldiers along to enforce with their bayonets the civil writ of the balliff. There were sorrowful hearts in many Irish homes this Christmas, and this year will see another large number of broken-hearted Irishmen driven to seek fresh homes in strange lands.

In Memory of a Great Irishman.

The Christian Brothers of Cork have held in their schoolrooms, last week, a grand convers zione for the purpose of raising lunds for the erection of a technical school as a memorial of the illus trious Gerald Griffin, who died a member of the order and whose remains lie under a simple cross in the Brothers' cometery in Cork. The affair was a suc cess, but outside aid will be necessary to raise the lunds for the enterprise to the proper amount to make the school a faot.

A Co al Fund for Dublin.

The Lord Mayor, las, week, presided st s public meeting of citizens to discuss the formation of a coal fund for the dis treesed poor of Dublin on a basis simi-

Death of a Well-Known Priest.

The death is announced of a very estimable priest in the person of the Rev. Charles Farrelly, Parish Priest of Castletara. He was one of the most esteemed priests in the whole of County Cavan, and was only forty-nine years of age when called away, twenty live of which he had spent in the priesthood. The intelligence of his death came like a shock to the diocese of which he had been such an excellent member.

Dedication of a New Church in Cork.

The new church at Wilton, Cork, built by the Community for African Missions, has just been dedicated by His Lordship Bishop O'Callaghan. The sacred edifice is situated in the south western section of the city, and is a strikingly pretty little structure. At the High Mass His Lordship the Bishop presided, the cele brant being Very R.v. Canon Fleming, P.P.; deacon. Rev. J. Minteen, C.C.; sub deacon, Rev. T. M. O'Callaghan, C.C Mallow; master of ceremonies, Rev. J. Faby. C.C. The assistan s at the Throne were Right Rev. Monsignor Maguire and Rev. Father Zimmerman.

Presentation to a Nurse.

The Royal Irish Constabulary stationed at the Puccuix Park have determined upon presenting a very handsome gold and chain, accompanied by a watch magnificently illuminated address, to Nurse Murtagh, of Stevens' Hospital, who has been in charge of the R. I. C. fever ward for many years, and whose zealous labours and unremitting attention to duty have earned for her the most profound respect and esteem of every member of the Constabulary by whom she is known.

It Happens in Derry Too.

At the last meeting of the Derry Council there was rather an exciting scene The affair culminated in two members, who are Unionists, coming to blows One of these gentlemen, it seems, came up and asked the other to strike him if he dared. His opponent came up, and in a moment they were struggling, with rather unpleasant conequences for one of the combatants, who was knocked down. The fall was a severe one, and in the tussle the Mayor's chair was pulled down. Ultimately a peacemaker intervened, and, after some delay, the business was proceeded with

Queen Margherita is about to assist materially Italian science, by having an observatory built on the summit of Observatory built on the summit of process with their proposed Irish Local Mont Rosa, 14.820 feet above the level of Government Bill. The British Parliathe sea. This observatory will be the ment, being an exceptionally weighty loffiest in the world. The Queen will body, is, naturally, slow in its movelar to those already existing in many loftiest in the world. The Queen will body, is, naturally, slow in its move-bother cities of Irdand. Ultimately the visit the new observatory next August, ments, and, as it is never in a hurry to mentors, and gave them a ful following, resolution was unanimously and will be present at its inauguration. advance Irish interests, no special effort Roland for their many Olivers.

S. S. S. 1. 1-

The Award of the Scaling Commission.

The papers here generally pay little attention to the award of the Sealing Commission. The old charge against the States of acting in bad faith in regard to the damages, as first assessed, is abandoned, or, at any rate, has not been revived, the belief being general that Congress will promptly ratify the new award.

Jubilee Rospital Fund Not a Success.

The Prince of Wales has not met with the success he expected in his Jubilee Hospital Fund, the receipts talling over S0 per cent. below the amount antici-pated. The stamps issued to all contributors do not appear to have worked the charm to any appreciable extent. Twenty pounds where one hundred was expected is not looked on generally as a satisfactory or encouraging realization.

Decorating St. Paul's.

The six saucer domes of the choir of Great St. Paul's are being decorated by Sir William Richmond, who will extend his work to the great dome of the Whispering Gallery.

Two Deaths in Leading Circles.

Death has claimed two victims, both of whom were well known, one being Lady Millais, the widow of the great painter, and the other Sir Frank Lockwood, who accompanied Lord Russell on his tour to the States and Canada last year. He was a great favorite with his professional brethren, was a leader in social circles and eminently popular in Parliament, where his wit and humor were proverbial.

The Government's Irish Policy.

It is hardly expected that the Government will act further than the tabling spirit of Christmas is making itself felt on every side. As it is not probable many will leave till the Feast of the Epiphany, which is supposed to close the Christmes season proper, the hotels, shop-keepers, commissionaires, cabmen, and last-though in Rome by no means the least, numerically-the beggars, are reaping a rich harvest.

Italians, or at any rate those of them who constitute the population of this city and its immediate surroundings, are by no means alarmed by all the sayings and writings in Germany, E-gland and France about the Chinese trouble, and are quite satisfied the nations immediately interested shall settle it amongst themwives, and believing that there is no possibility of a ctual hostilites growing out of any of the questions thus far brought up. The German Emperor's volubility is inconsistent with sound thought or deep design; he is a wild talker and his motto should be "V rba non facta " As, however, the mission of his Imperial brother Prince Henry is to exact satisfaction for the treatment extended to the Jesuit Fathers, and as he has expressed his determination to protect the missionary in his religious la bours, Catholics generally, will sympathize with his intentions and await the results with interest.

The tax collector has called on the Vatican officials to pay the income tax and great indignation has naturally resulted; as those in the employ of Leo'NIII. regard themselves Ministers of the reigning Sovereign, they very properly refusto acknowledge any liability. In 1894 the Cardinals living in Rome claim d tax exemption as heirs to the Pontiff. but they lost their case because the right of succession to St. Peter's chair is not and ignorant contempt filt towards one limited to the Sacred C ll-ge, it being competent even for a layman to be Pope. babitants of another. Did you ever Another somewhat similar case was lost think of the effect of an American geoby Comte Checchini.

The Princess Adelaide de Bourgon Braganza, widow of Don Miguel, Infante of Portugal and Dake of Braganza, has entered the Benedictine Convent of St Cecilia at Solesmes a cloistered order of the most rigid kind. She haves in the world seven children allied by marriage to the principal reigning houses of Europe. She received the spental blessing of the Holy Father before entering.

At a recent bull-fight in Mexico, where men, women and children delight in the scenes of the bull-pit, a ferocious Sp nish bull treated the blood thiraty occupants of the surrounding benches to a change of programme, and, jumping the barricade, gored to death three of the admiring crowd and caused a general panic. He scared and scored his tor mentors, and gave them a full sized

not a Catholic, and that the movement er which men suffered and died (to the intense scorn, and, far more, to the in tense admiration and lasting honor of their own generation and these which came after) was not instigated by the enemies of Protestant England, I am sure, from what I have seen and heard, that to learn these facts will be far more of a surprise to an educated American than an educated Irishman will believe. Therefore, I recommend that for the sake of true education, if for nothing else, there be a more careful and exact peruof the coming current literature of 1898 than may seem necessary to the general public. There is an immense deal of Irish history that is not known even to lovers of history. It is Leauti'ul and wonderful, chivatrie and noble he yond compare. And I say it "from the autside," for Lam not nearly to mnea Irish as I am Swedish, Scotch or English Tons cosmopolitan by birth, I have been ever greedy of the story of every land and I know from experience that it is hard to get into the depths of Irish his tory, and rather a lovely work opart from Irish companions. The small green island holds all she once draws within the circle of truth, but while interested in larger and more successful countries those who could best appreciate an most nobly support her cause are carried beyond her and lost in the trackless cean of past and present intrigues that belong to the East and the West-the Great Continents.

The Effect of American Maps.

It is amusing, by the way, to take note of the ignorance even those mighty divisions have of each other. And it is no less worthy of thought to consider the causes of much of the wide spread portion of the ear h's surface by the in graphy and maps upon the child's view of Europe, Asia and Africa? Here are pages and pages of minute information regarding each State of the Union ; here

are exact and perfectly lettered maps of each State, of the principal cities, of the railroads, the tiny branches of the prin cipal rivers, of everything that can be marked off and set down,-all the United States. Over in the back of the volume there are a few pages-comparatively few-into which are crowded all that is thought "necessary" of the worlds within worlds of the older civili

zation, and the greater changes of the earth's surface in the three older divisions also called "Great," It cannot be helped, but as so much + ducation goes no farther than this stage, 15 it any won der tuat our young folks grow up gloriously inflated and abjectly misiakenfor their mistakes are the mistakes of here, I am reminded of an English view 1 at the university.

dent at St. Joseph's Seminary, Yonkers the Rev. E. L. Buckley, former pastor of St. John's Episcopal Caurch, Newport, R. I. at present engaged in study in Europe for the Roman Catholic priesthood.

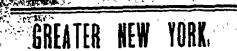
* * *

One of the most famous survivors of the Civil War in the United States died last week, in the person of Very Rev. William Carby, C.S.C., Superior of the Order of the Holy Cross in the United States. Father Corby died at Notre Dame, Ind., of pncumonia. He was born in Detroit in 1833; entered Notre Dame university in his 20th year and five years later he became disciplinarian, the first of many important offices with which he was to be charged. He remained at Notre Dams until the outbreak of the war. In 1861, he was commissioned chaptain of the SS.h New Yirk regiment, in the Irish brigado mmanded by Gen. Thomas Francis Magher. Father Corby figured in one at the most impressive scenes of the war. It was just before Gettysburg. Eather Corby mounted a huge rock to address the army. He bade the soldiers remember that their country and the welfare of unbern millions were at stake. Turning to the Irish brigade ce said that cowardice was as mean i the sight of God as of man, and declared that the Church would refuse the meraments to any one who should falter in his duty. By a common impulse the soldiers fell upon their knees, Protestant beside Catholic efficers and privates, m. n of all creeds and men of no creed. while Father Corby pronounced a gen-eral absolution. Then they rose with hearts full of courage, and how they bore themselves in that awful fight is part of the world's history. It was in remem-brance of the part b rne by Father Corby in this battle that the flag of the Irish brigade was refused to the legislature of the state of New York and was sent instead to be hung on the walls of

Notre Dame university. The war over, Father Corby returned to Notre Dame, as did alsosix other priests from the university who had doffed the professor's gown for the blue uniform. Then-followed a varied experience as pastor and missionary in various cities. In 1896 he was chosen superior of his order in the United States, and much of the remarkable development of Notre Dame university is due to his initiative and skilful management.

Father Corby was chaplain of the Loyal Legion of Indiana, a sition for which he was nominated by Gen. Lew Wallace at the last encampment. He was also the commander of the Grand Army of the Republic post No. 569 of Indiana, which was recently organized, ignorance blind d by a false light. As and is composed entirely of priests and a set off for such a state of intelligence brothers of the Order of the Holy Cross

and a second THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOMORED MICH.



Inauguration Festivities on New Year's Day.

Bapid Transit-The Kloudyke Allies-Postal Receipts-Irish National Federation-Mr. John Redmond's Visit-The Growth of New York-Etc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 -- Greater New York is just beginning to soberly consider business matters for 1898 after a jubilation of almost four days occupied in celebrating its birth. It was unfortu nate that rain came with the hour of twelve, and that runaway horses, seared by the explosion of fireworks, dashed into the big civic procession, severely injuring quite a number. But even these two untoward events could not subdue the buoyant feelings of the New Yorkers, who tooted hores, let off precrackers, and commuted other pranks with a license which under any other circumstances would have brought them into immediate collision with the police, O course it goes without saying that in all the Estivities Richard Croker was the central figure and that Mayer Van Wyck cut but a secondary figure.

The Civic Administration.

Mayor Van Wyck lost no time in giving out his list of appointments when be had been comfortably installed in clice yesterday. The following is the list with the terms of office and the yearly salary of the new officials : Corporation Counsel-John Whalen,

four years, \$15 000. Assistant Corporation Counsels -

Theodere Connelly, Almet F. Jonks, Charles Bondy, and William W. Ludd, Jr. ; from \$5 (00) to \$7 500. Police & manissioners -- Barmard J.

York, tour years; The mas L. Hamilton, (Rep.,) three years : Joon B. Sexton, two years ; William E. Fhillips, (R p.,) one year, \$5,000 each.

Board of Public Improvements -Maurice F. Holahan, President, six years, \$5,000; William Dalton, Commissioner of Water Supply, six years. \$7,500; James P. Keating, Commissioner of Highways, six years, \$7,500 ; James M'Cartney, Commissioner of Street Cleasning, six years. \$7.500.

Commissioner of Sowers-James Kane, six years, \$7,500. Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Lighting, and Supplies-Henry S. Kear ney, six years, \$7,500). Commissioner of Bridges-John L.

Shea, six years, \$7 500.

Department of Parks-George C. Clausen, President and Commissioner in Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond for four years; George V. Brower, Commissioner in Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens for six years; August Moebus, Commissioner in Boroughs of the Bronx for two years 1 \$5,000 each.

Department of Buildings-Thomas J. Brady, Pr sident and Commissioner in Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx for six years; \$7000; Daniel Ryan, Commissioner in B rough of Brooklyn | Putthamy is the only Republican on the for four years; \$3,500; Daniel Campbell, list. Register-elect Haggerty has re-Commissioner in B roughs of Richmand appointed William Barre Deputy-Re-and Queens for two years ; \$3 500. gister. District Attorney-elect Marsau

was celebrant, assisted by Rev. Fathers Henry T. Newry and Thomas F. Murphy as deacon and sub deacon.

Bapid Transit in New York.

One of the main topics agitating the people of New York just now is that of rapid transit. The scheme includes a tonnel from Battery Park to Harlem Bridge, and under it away into the mainland. The Metropolitan Street Railway is after the fruich se for the their competitors, will have to deposit a prosperity. \$15,000,000 bond with the authorities f The mee Greater New York as a security for the will be held in St. Anthony's Young work once commenced being pushed Men's hall 329 St. Antoine Street, on through. It is also said that the Goulds [the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each and Russell Sage are figuring on the month. scheme.

The Klondyke Allies.

The New York Ev ning Post has the following editorial role in reference to the arring ment between the U.S. and Cinadi of G (vernment in reference to the Klondyk :---

The taringement effected vester lay between Mr. Siston, the Canadian Muas ter of the Interior, and the War Department contemplates to it the relies expolitical shall be excented formary by the United States army and a for so forward ed police of this effect for thated S area tores will go with the relief stores to Skagnay, where they will be j incd by the manned valice, about forty in num ber, and the two forces will then proceed together to the paints where the relies is to be distributed. No detres will be imposed on the stores of the expedition.

New York Postal Receipts.

This year's become to at the New York. Post-office fargely exceeds that of any previous year. The r coupts from all sources were \$5,146,278,67, an increase of 44 per cent, ever 1896. The increase in net revenue was \$253,801.70, or 6 per cent.

O mail matter (letters, pistal cards packages) involted in 1897, the total amonnt was 498,161,905 and 275 000 000 postage stamps, 42 000,000 envelopes, and 70 don 600 postal cards were soid. The records of the Registry D-part-ment show that the total of articles

handled was about \$1 200,000. The money-order transactions, as com-

pared with the figures of 1896, snow an increase of \$79,508.58 in the outgoing toreign advices, and a decrease of \$2,048 00 in the incoming foreign orders, the number of outgoing advices being 174,933, representing \$1 903 412 33, and of meaning orders 25,753, representing \$154,974.87.

Brooklyn Civic Appointments.

The following is a list of Brooklyn appointments announced yeaterday by Sheriff elect Frank D. Creamer of King s County: Under Sheriff, Hogh Mo-Laughlin; Chief Glerk, William F Bogenschuz; Equity Clerk, William J. McPhilliamy ; Warden, Richard Bergen; Deputy Warden, Jonn Wilson; krepers, Martin Kane, Tinia District; Ed. J. Cleary, Fourth District; Edward Smith, Ninth District. Book keeper, Edward MeGrath, Eighteenth District. Deputy-Sherlifs-Garrettson Morris, Seventh District; John J. Bradley, Fourteento District; William Commingham, Fenth District, and John P. B-ardall, Eighteenth District, Matrons--Mrs. Buckley and Miss Fanny Hawley, Mc-

ing Secretary, Bro. James McNichol; Financial Secr tary, Bro. J. J. McCarrey. Chairman of Stauding Committee-Bro. Edward Farrell.

The Delegates to St. Patrick's League are-Bro Elward Cavanagh. J. P., Bro. Martin Puelan, J. P., and Bro James McCarrey.

As the Division is newly formed and under the guidance of able and efficient ficere, to further the interests of the organization in this city, we have no doubt stupendous undertaking, but before en of it becoming second to none in regard tering into a fight for it they, with all to numerical strength and financial

The meeting of the above Division

DUKE OF NORFOLK

Writes the Catholics of Sheffield.

Dignified Method of Dealing With Calumniators of the Church and Its Institutions,

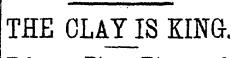
The following is the full text of a letter from the Duke of Nor'elk to the Rev. Canon G rion of Shelli Id, an extract from which appeared in the lost issue of the LEUE WITNESSI-

Nortolk, H. us., St. J. m. s' Square, S. W., D. e., 11, 1897. My Dear Canon Gadon - I have to acknowledge receipt or your lefter telling me that the Cathohes in Sheffield propese to hold a meeting to pritest against the calumnies against our prises and nues which have been put forth in betures delivered late Iv in Sheffield. You say also that a wish has been expressed that I should take part in this meeting I hope I am not presnuing on the torb annuce of my HIlow Catholics in Sheffield if I venture to express the hope that such meet ing may not be held. I gather that these lectures were of the filthy kind usually delivered on these occasions, and that, as usual, some pars no were found with appetites for them. I am sure no one will think that I do not share as keenly as any one the indignation and disgust which exhibitions of this kind must arouse in us. But I must protest against our suggesting to our fellow citizens in Sheffield that we think they can believe such things of us, and on such authority. It is because I thank God with my whole heart that in His mercy I am a Catholic; because I glory in belonging to the old faith; because I love and reverence our priesthood as 1 do, that I decline to be driven to bay by accusations which no decent man would listen to, no gen-erous man believe. Thank God, two of my sisters are puns. Trank God, one of my wife's last acts in this life was to found a convent. Am I wrong in thinsing that Sneffield would be asham d that I should have to defend their fame before my fellow citiz-us? I cannot but think that, on reflection, every one will feel that the attack upon us is not worthy of such a demon stration as is prop sed, and I trust the idea of it will be given up. If for reasons I do not know of it is thought well to hold it, I hope what I now write will make my absence from it understood. Let us, the Catholics of Sheffield, draw closer together; let us put aside all personal aims and fac ions interests, and

posure of the absurdities of the wild cat scheme of Mr. Chamberlain-rejected by Sir Wilfrid Laurier-which involved on the one hand a tax upon the necessaries of life in Great Britain, and on the other the ruin of Canadian manufactures. On this subject it is only necessary to obs rve that Mr. Blake, than whom there is no more honest and earnest Irish Home Ruler, has proved himself in his whole Canadian career the wise and steadfast, self-sacrificing friend of the Empire which Home Rulers are accused of attempting to disrupt. But Irishmen are mainly concerned with the gratifying fact that, for the present at least, there is no danger that Ireland will be deprived of the

POWERFUL ADVOCACY THE UNTIRING LA-BORS OF MR. BLAKE

in the Irish cause. In Parliament and out of it—in the old world and in the new-he has fought for Ireland with an untiring zeal and a disinterested singleness of purpose which Irish gratitude can but pourly recompense. His time, his ability, and his private fortune have been lavishly expended. Our columna to day contain yet another illustration of the value of his advocacy in the substantial Canadian contribution of a thousand pounds to the treasury of the Irish Party, which dissensions have so depleted. With sorrow and something like sname it must be confessed that Mr. Blake's splendid and single-minded ser vices to Ireland have not secured from frishmen the universal' recognition which they deserve. But though the satst of faction may blind men's judgment for a time, the time is not far distant when, through the length and breadth of a grateful Ireland, full justice will be done to the man who, giving up a great career in his native Canada, devoted himself to the cause of Ireland with a self sacrificing zeal which the most patriotic of her native born sons has never surpassed



Tobacco Pipes Diagnosed.

pieces. The London Lancet, in referring to the different kinds of tobacco pipes, awards

If tobacco smoking is justifiable at all on hygienic grounds, it is generally concoded that the pipe is the least injurious means. But tobacco pipes differ considerably in material and shape, both of which must be important factors in determining the character of the smoke. Thus there is the clay, the meerschaum, and the various motern pipes, the brier, cherry, or myall. Next to the tobacce, therefore, which should always be pure and free from added flavoring, an expedient which is resorted to far too commonly nowadays, probably in many instances to cover an interior quality of tobacco, the best kind of pipe is a point to be considered.

Even assuming that he is smeking good tobacco, the smoker knows how inferent in character the smoke is when drawn from a clay or a wooden bowl. There is probably a scientific explanation of this fact which must have some hearing on the noxious or innocuous calumny and | character of the smoke associated with



. . . IT IS THE BENT

A book of 40 pages, which teaches punctuating rapidly by example. Many reople who have studied Eoglesn. Latin, and Greek Grammar are very careless and slovenly sumetuators. This book is indispensable to a 1 writers. By mail 20 Centre. HOW TO SEE THE POINT AND PLACE IT. LACONIC PUBLISHING CO., 123 Liberty St., N.Y. Punctuation without Rules of

Grammar

easily down the stem.

bination.

sorber

张张沃张兴

said :

kept back in the U-shaped part of the

pipe, while in the latter the oil trayels

Ebonite stems are in general objec-

is most probably due to the sulphur of

oils in the smoke. We know instances

where ebonite stems have produced dis-

tinctly objectionable symptoms in the

throat, most probably for the reason just

given. Bone or real aruber makes a

much more satisfactory stem or the

pipes should be of wood throughout.

Amber substitutes, and esnecially cellu

loid, should be discarded entirely as

dangerous, while the flavor of camphor

which these invariably communicate to

the smoke forms a very unpleasant com-

Pipes of special construction cannot

Those smokers who require

Side of Life.

be regarded with much favor, such as

those which are said to be hygienic, and

usually contain a so called nicotine ab-

such auxiliary attachments had better

smoke produced on its partial combus-

tion. It is mainly to oils of a tarry and

acrid character that the toxic symptoms

All in the Name.

(From the Beston Herald.)

a middle-aged woman edtered the place,

and taking a seat at the counter, care-

fully scrutinized the bill of fare. She

concluded to try an order of ice cream

pudding, at 5 cents a plate. After it

had been served she looked it over care-

Do you call this ice cream pudding

fully, and calling the waitress back,

At a Boston restaurant the other day

The Humorous

of tobacco smoking are due.

not smoke at all. As a matter of fact

USE ONLY

is, the oil intrudes into the expanded nigger. After tistening to a long recital pores of the wooden bowl, and at length of the delinquencies of her neglected exudes. Similarly, a hook shaped pipe spouse and her efforts to correct them, must be better than a pipe the bowl of the minister soid : "Have you every d which is on the same level as the mouth, heating coals of fire upon it's head? for the simple reason that in the former [No,' was the reply, but [done not a considerable quantity of the oil is hot water."

> The Cause of the Trouble. (From Brooklyn Life.)

"My wife mad an as ni miss last night, hecause I was so late? Why, it wasn't unusual, was it? tionable because they commonly spoil; the true flaver of tobacco smoke. This "Oh, no; but she suppened to he in the ebonite combining with the volatile | when I got home.'

> Wasting Good Money. (From the Boston Traveller.)

Charles Bragg-Y & Miss Brighting it ests me ten thousand a year to a Miss Brightly-Oa, Mr. Brigging ou thick it's worth it?



Flannel petiticoats are trimmed with flounces of white wash silk edged with tobacco yields little nicotine in the lace.

Colored velvet, flecked with gold tinsel, is used for vests collars and cuils.

A novelty in veiling is black specied net lined with white net, slightly tinted with pink, which makes it very becoming.

Belts of all kinds and conditions are worn, but one of the prettiest fancies is the belt of finely tucked black satin or colored velvet.

A very stylish finish for a cloth costume is one band of fur broadtail around the bottom, and a collar band covered with the fur. Velvet and lace complete your decoration, but no more fur.

Soft finished gloves are the fashionable kind for street wear. Castor and antelope skin are very desirable, and while gray and tan colors are popular, there is a dark rich mahogany shade which is very chic.

Colored silk moreen is a good sub-titute for the taffeta silk petticoat, and it comes in pretty stripes, plaids and changeable effects. It is not cheap, however, but it is said to wear nearly three times as long as the taileta

Camel's hair material is in fashion again, and it comes in all the new snades. Gowns for morning and travelling are made of this fabric, trinimed 'Oh, that's only the name given that with fur or scalloped bands of the same, nished on the edge with a silk cord. One of the latest things in hats is merely a large bow of black velvet, with a full aigrette in the centre. It is more like the Alsatian bows of old than anything else, and very becoming to mest faces. A jewelled ornament, with comb effect, may replace the aigrette. One of the season's novelties in trimming cloth gowns is the machine stitching in patterns like the old-fashioned quilting. The cloth is padded under-neath to give it the raised appearance, and the design covers the blouse bodice, decorates the sleeves, and usually extends entirely around the skirt. Dressmakers and tailors have agreed that no costume is complete unless its skirt is accompanied by two or more waists. For example, every one of the best tailor dresses is made with a tightejaculated the countryman, with bulging fitting basque and skirt waist, that the wearer may alternate between the close and the easy body as she pleases, while the evening dresses are made with as many as three waists One décolleté. one high in the throat and sleeves for receptions and small dinners, and one loose, lovely shirt, simple or ornate as desired. The new mull of velvet is very large, and made with frilled ends and lined with satin or silk in some bright color. The latest fud is to make the sides disbelieve in working only eight hours a day?' said one 'That's what I am,' returned the other. same bright color overlapping one an similar. For example, one side has five same bright color, overlapping one another like the rufiles on a gown, while the other side has only one gathered heading. Lace is the feature of nearly all the fancy muffs, and it is arranged in a knot with a fancy buckle on one side, or in frills at the ends to fall over the hands. The subject of wraps is always interesting, and for morning use the very welldressed women wear coats. Those who can afford smart fur coats of the highly extravagant broad tail, or rich Persian lamb, or slightly less costly Astrakhan, have blossomed forth in coat belts of imitation turquoise and cut steel or mock amethysts set in oxidized silver. Against the dark fur these glitter splendidly. Less extravagant women wear about their waists black satin ribbons, heavily incrusted in jet, and in front catch the ribbon ends through very big steel buckles. She who cannot afford a fur or even a velvet coat trimmed with fur contents herself by clasping about the waist line of her pretty cloth jicket a narrow belt of green or red leather, bristling with sharp steel nail heads, or a girdle formed of a strip of velvet ribbon, on which are fastened rows of big sharp jet heads, and in front she uses her best large sliver belt buckles.

Medical Preference for the Good Old T. D. Over Wood-Objectionable Mouth-

the palm to the sweet old T.D. Here is what it says :--

and Queens for two years; \$3.500. Department of Public Guarnies-J hn

W. Keller, President and Commissioner in Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx for six years; \$7,500: Adolph Simis, Jr., Commissioner in Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queen's for four years; \$7 500; James Feeny, Commissioner in Borough of Richmond for two years; \$2,500.

Commissioner of Correction-Francis J. Lantry, six years; \$7,500.

Fire Commissioner-John J. Scannell, six years; \$7,500.

Commissioner of Docks and Ferries-J. Sergeant Gram, four years; \$6 000 Peter F. Meyer, six years ; \$5,000; Chas F. Murphy, two years; \$5,000.

Department of Taxes and Assessments -Thomas L. Feitner, President, six years, \$8,000; Commissioners-Edward C. Sheeby, four years; Arthur C. Salmon, one year; Thomas J. Patterson, three years; William Grell, two years; \$6,000 each.

Department of Health-Nathan Straus, 1 President and Commissioner for two years, \$7,500; and Commissioner, Dr. William T. Jenkins, six years, and John B. Cosby, four years. at \$6,000 each.

Commissioner of Jurors for Boroughs of Manhatten and Bronx-John Purcell, \$5,000.

Commissioners of Accounts-John C. Hertle and Edward Owen; terms at will of Mayor; \$5,000 each.

Civil Service Commissioners-Charles H. Knox, Robert E. Deyo, and William N. Dyckman; no salary.

Chief of Bureau of Municipal Statistics -John T. Nagle, four years, \$3,500.

Municipal Statistical Commissioners -Frederick A. Grube, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Harry Payne Whitney, Jales G. Kugelman, Thornton N. Molley; six years each; no salary, Chamberlain-Patrick Keenan, four

years, \$12,000.

Board of Assessors-Edward Cahill Thomas A. Wilson, John Delmar, and Edward McCue; \$3 000 each.

First Time in Its History.

There was a solemn benediction of the new city in St. Patrick's Cathedral as the chimes of all the churches of the city marked the moment of its birth. Altogether New Year's Day, 1898, will be remembered long by the people.

The solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given at midnight New Year's Eve, and this was the first time in the history of this magnificent sacred structure that a formal and solemn religious service was held within its walls on a New Year's Eve. When the Blessed Bacrament was exposed Allegris Miserere" was rendered by the full choir. This was followed by the "De Profundis" for those who had departed this life during the year just closed After this came the hymn "Holy God," then the "Te Deum" in English, the services closing with the hyma "Adeste Vice-President, Bro. James McCarrey; | with Great Britain. Nor is it needful to Fidelis." The Rev. Father M. J. Savelle Treasurer, Bro. Martin Hickey; Record- comment on Mr. Blake's masterly ex-

has appointed Arthur H. Walkley chief clerk in the office.

Trish National Federation.

At the last regular meeting of the City Conneil of the Irish National Federation of America, held in 47 West Forty-second street, the following efficers were reelected for the year 1898 : President, Patrick Gallagher; vice-president, Henry Magee; treasurer, John McKee; secretary, Michael Fox; P. A. Moynahan, chairman of the executive committee.

Population of New York.

The following is the growth of New York since its very earliest days :--

1653	1,120	183 0	20258
1661	1.743	1835	-253.02
1673	2,500	1840	312.71
1696	4,455	1845	358 31
1731	8 256	1850	515.54
1750	10.000	1855	-629.90
1756	10,530	1860	813 66
771	21, -65	1865	726.83
1774	$22.8 \mathrm{a1}$	1870	942 29
1786	23688	1875	1,041,88
790	33131	1880	-1,206,29
ISO0	60.489	1890	151530
805	75587	1892	1,801,63
810	96,373	1893	-1.891.30
.816	100,619	1897	-2.000,00
820	123,706	1898	3 388,00
.825	166, 136		

Mr. John E. Bedmond, M.P., to Visit New York.

Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., is on board the steamship Tentonic en route for New York, where, on the 9th instant, he will deliver an address to the Irishmen of New York on "The Men of '98." Robert Temple Emmet, a grand nephew of the great Irish patriot and martyr, will preside at the lecture. A portion of the proceeds will be devoted to the erection of an allegorical monument on one of the battle fields in honor of the heroes who fell for their country. Among the patrons of the lecture are Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, William Astor Chanler, Elibu Root, Judge Augustus Van Wyck, Recorder Goff, Edward M. Snepard, Richard Stockion Emmet, Robert Temple Emmet, Judge Wauhope Lynn, Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Stephen J. Richardson, William J. Deering, Judge John M. Tierney, Samuel E Duffy Michael J. Tobin, John T. Brady and Coroner Thomas M. Lynch.

A. O. H., DIVISION No. 5.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting of Division No. 5, held in their hall, No: 480 Seigneurs Street, on the 16th ult, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year, by acclamation, viz :---President, Bro. Martin Phelan, J. P.;

we shall hush the voice o promote the cause of God's truth at rong other products of combination. A soit our fellow citiz ns, for whose highest and most lasting welfare we would numbly wish to labor. Yours very truly,



His Services to the Cause in the Old Land Recognized.

(From the Dublin Freeman.)

It is not suprising that Mr. Edward Blake, M. P., should long to return to the service of his native country, in whose history he played for so long a leading part. It is natural that the Lib-erals of Canada should be eager to regain his political services. But those who know the man will readily understand the nice sense of honor which holds him bound, having enlisted for the stern and trying Irish campaign, to serve his time out faithfully and bravely even to the end. Earnest and clear-sighted Irish Nationalists read with alarm the misleading summary of certain speeches of Mr. Blake, which seemed to indicate an intention of immediate return to Canadian politics. The comments wih which this summary was almost universally received strengthened the alarm. The relief was proportionately great when the full text of the speech came to hand, and we learned from Mr. Blake's own lips that he still held himself bound to Ireland, to whom in one of the stormiest and most discouraging epochs of her history he has rendered such invaluable services. In 1891 he was one of the chief figures, if not the chie! figure, in Canadian public lite. It will be remembered that Mr. Healy styled him "the Glad stone of Canada," and Mr Healy's sub sequent gyrations do not alter the justice of that description. For tour-and twenty years, in two Legislatures, during thirty sessions of Parliament, Mr. Blake held a foremost place-during a great part of that time the foremost place--amongst the Liberals of Canada. MR. BLAKE IN HIS GREAT SPEEOII RECENTLY

DELIVERED AT STRATHROY,

tells the history of his severance from Canadian politics, and recalls the fact that the policy which he then repudiated has since been repudiated by the party to which he belonged. They are now in power on a policy in absolute accordance with that which Mr. Blake then professed. We need not enter at all into the details of the fiscal policy of Canada or the merits of schemes of commercial reciprocity with the United States or clay is invariably cool smoking, because the acrid oils obtained in the destructive distillation of the tobacco are absorbed instead of collecting in a little pool, which must eventually, either by the volatization or by mechanical conveyance, reach the mouth. A particular pipe "smokes hot," not necessarily because the temperature of the smoke is high, but because it favors the passage by one of these means of the oils into the mouth. Meerschaum is another porous material.

Again, an old wooden pipe or brier, to dear to inveterate smokers, becomes "smooth smoking" because the pores of the wood widen and so absorb, as is the case with clay and meetschaum, a large proportion of the tobacco oils. Thus an old pipe "sweats," as it is termed-that



Many men fool with sickness just as a bear fools around a trap. A man doesn't like to own up that he is ill. He says "O, it amounts to nothing. I shall be all right to-morrow," But he isn't all

from the trap, and not allow-sickness to get any hold on you. It is a frightful mistake to trifle with indigestion and bilious troubles in the belief that they will cure them-selves. On the contrary they drag the whole

When the appetite and digestion are ir-regular it shows that the machinery of the body is out of order and is not doing its proper work; the blood-circulation is poorly pplied and is being gradually debased bilious poisons.

The proper alterative for this condition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the digestive functions and the liver; and enables the blood-making glands to supply an abundance of pure blood, rich with the nutritious vital ele-ments which build up healthy flesh and ordering straught.

enduring strength. In all impoverished and run-down condi-In all impovenished and run-down condi-tions the "Discovery" is far better than malt "extracts" or nauseating "enul-sions." It creates genuine permanent strength. It does not make flabby fat but solid muscle. It is a perfect tonic for cor-pulent people. A full account of its properties and mar-

A full account of its properties and mar-velous effects in many so-called "hopeless" cases, verified by the patients' own sig-natures, is given in Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Com-mon Sense Medical Adviser." This splendid volume will be sent free on re-ceipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing only. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. For a cloth-bound conv send so stamps

R. V. Pierce, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. For a cloth-bound copy send 50 stamps, "Having suffered for several years with indi-gestion." writes Samuel Walker, Esq., of Parkes-burg, Chester County, Pa., "I concluded to try your valuable 'Golden Micdical Discovery,' Af-ter taking five bottles I was entirely cured. I also suffered from bladder trouble, which was also cured by the 'Discovery.' I feel like a new man."

eculiar make of nudding. We are making a specialty of it. I'm sure you'll like it when you taste it.'

Yessum, and it's very nice, too.'

'But where is the ice cream?'

'It seems to me that you ought to give icc cream with it, as long as you say it is ice cream pudding

"We don't give cottages with the cot tage pndding, quickly replied the witty waitress. The retort threw the middle aged woman into a convulsion of laughter, and she ordered a second plate.

Meal Time, All Time.

(From the Eddyville Tale)

A countryman presented himself at the clerk's desk in a hotel, and, after having a room assigned to him, inquired at what hours meals were served. 'Breakfast from 7 to 11, luncheon from 11 to 3 dinner from 3 to 8, supper from 8 to 11 recited the clerk, glibly. 'Jerushy eyes. 'When am I going to get time to see the town ?'

Two Laborers Meet.

(From the Washington Evening Star) They were very animated. The discussion was evidently a warm one, and the parties to it had attracted a number of listeners, who, though strangers to

the participants, were evidently deeply interested. 'So you are a Knight of Labor, and

with emphasis.

'Eight hours a day !' repeated the first, with fine scorn. 'Wny, there's no dignity in that amount of work. It's mere child's play. Look at me. I'm hardy and strong, am I not?' I don't look like I'm overworked, do I? Well, what do I do? I work twenty four hours every day, and every householder in the city knows it. Yes, sis. When the sun is shining overhead I am diligently laboring, when evening comes I grow more active, and when night falls, then I get in my best licks and keep 'em up till the sun comes up again. Eight hours! Why, it's a mere bagatelle.'

The other partly looked dubious and crestfallen. At last he said : Would you mind telling me who you

are ?'

'Me? Why, everybody ought to know me. I'm a Washington Gas Company meter.'

The Knight of Libor bowed low. Pardon me,' he said, ' for not recog nizing you, but the modesty of your claim deluded me into thinking you were some one else. I always believed that you put in thirty-six hours a day.'

Hot Water Cure for a Neglectful Spouse. [From the Chicago Record]

A colored woman went to the pastor of her church the other day, to complain of the conduct of her husband, who. she | WITNESS, and. when making purchases, said. was a low down, worthless, trifless mention the paper.

Our subscribers are particularly requested to note the advertisements in the TRUE

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right to morrow; nor the next day. Pretty soon the trap snaps to; and he has some serious disease fastened on him. The only sensible course is to keep away

and the second secon THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



Incidents of Christmas and New Year's.

Most outside views to messern tame. As I feast my eyes upon this City of historic fame : In its varied features I recall memories past, And beho d objects unique in cast. QUEBEC JANUARY 3.

The more I see of this grand old city of ancient fame, the more I am convinced that in many respects it has no equal in this New World The natural view to be had from Dufferin Terrace or from the Citadel heights is perhaps unrivalled in any land. As you walk up and down that famed promenade, you that we are never sure of our are fascinated by the objects that meet salvation until we have reachyour vision on every side. If the view ed the eternal haven of rest, as the be taken on a clear supshiny day the prospect is glorious for sunbeams impart a glamor to physical objects of rare beauty that captivates the human senses. If you look out upon the fairylike scene on a dark night you see as it were a dark space lit up by stars, for the gay lights may twinkle in the houses of Lower Town, epon the Levis heights, the distant B auport and Charlebourz, while in the dark waters hel w the gleeming lients from the ships in the barbor complot the panor mic scene. The citizens themselves d n't seem to fully cont, rehend what nature and Pr widence have dave for them but the vigilant eye of a straturer takes it in at the very tirst glance. There as we turn from the wide view of natural scenery to the old homes and habitations of

TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO

and ver, we see spectacles that lead the mind backwards to the historic past and we curiously wender if the people of the by gone conturies were animated with feelings and impulses such as we experience who live in this pr-sent day. We cannot ansewer the query, because every age has is distinctive features and peculiarities, but we s r wd v suspect that human nature has been the same from the beginning, and that personal and social strivings and ambitions in the olden times were pretty muck akin to what they are to day. In other respects things diff r widely, for the prosperons merchan's and professional man who now erect mansions on the Gran lé Allée St Louis road Maple Avonue and historic St. Foys, wonder why the French race of earlier deas were content to live in the bumbler dwellings then in vogue I is this contrist or rither combination of old and new, that makes Quebec so interesting to American visitors and European travellers. They are in it social conditions and aspects totally different from whit they left at home or can be found anywhere outside of Quebec. I saw an evidence of this myself a the balance would incline, and if in a but by hot air. The great crematory at wrong direction, the remedy was pointed out in an eminently practical way, that is built on the side of a gentle declivity, could not be misunderstood. At the so that each floor has a direct entrance from without. The second floor consists of the funeral courage of their convictions, and come there is how the so that each floor has a direct entrance to them forming 'lodges' as often as they there will be a so that each floor has a direct entrance of their convictions, and come there is no objection to them forming 'lodges' as often as they there is the there is no objection to the so that each floor has a direct entrance of their convictions, and come there is no objection to the so that each floor has a direct entrance to the forming 'lodges' as often as they there is no objection to the so that each floor has a direct entrance to the forming 'lodges' as often as they the there is no objection to the so that each floor has a direct entrance to the forming 'lodges' as often as they there is no objection to the so that each floor consists of the funeral course of their convictions, and come there is no objection to the so the so the so that each floor has a direct entrance to the forming 'lodges' as often as they there is no objection to the so the things that alone could entitle his hear sevices are conducted, and the burning ers to the enjoyment of a real happy chamber. In the vault there are seats spiritual and Uhristian new year. The arranged as in a church. In the centre imperative conditions and obligations were laid down with emphatic distinctness, so that even the dullest understanding could not mistake them. At the 8 o'clock Mass on the opening car, by means of which it is finally run Sunday of the year, the Rev. Father Maloney, CSS R., emphasized the s ortness of time and life's uncertainty. He made it, in the short space allowed him, as clear as possible that man's paramount duty is to utilize his time in preparation for carbon, produced by the use of gazogene, the everlasting existence beyond the and fresh air pumped into direct contact grave, and this was done in the forceful and logical way for which the reverend preacher is noted. At the High Mass heat it takes twenty-five minutes to conon the same day the Rev. Father Woods, sume the body of a child and fifty-five C. SS. R., spoke in eloquent language that of an adult. All that remains after C. SS. R., spoke in eloquent language to his congregation on the sacred and essential lessons that belong to this particular season of the year. He used many illustrative figures to bring his discourse home to the minds of his

hearers. He spoke of the necessity ci constant perseverance in good works, quoting the self-evident truth scalaring man is never sure of safety till he enters the port of destination. He also quoted the life and career of Solomon, his vanities and errors, and fact, th y place them in the position of elequently applied the same to enhance privileged spies. The writer says:the value of his sermon. Viewed in all its bearings, the pastoral and priestly attention bestowed upon St. Parrick's parish is constant, exact and devoted, and it is gratifying to find that it is bearing good spiritual and temporal rait, for the congr gation is docile and devoted to its pastor and priests, and the mutualtics that hand them to each other are solid, beneficial and truly spiritual.

WM, FLLEON.

**** 談

"Mentic ilture" is the latest New York fad, and it is becoming a great favorite among ladies of that city. So far as we can make out from the accounts pub nished a lot of lazy women get together, and wonderful to say, maintain a peract silence. By this they hope to be the to exchange ideas without using tueir tongues. It is understood that a movement is on loot among the married men of the State to petition the Governor to have menticulture taught in the -chools as a furtherance of happy mental relations.

Cremation, it is said, is gaining ground in Paris, there being as many as i welve b dies a day committed to the fiery retort. The sanitary ides of it may be all right, but to judge from the following extract from a writer on the subject of Parisian funerals the luxury comes rather high. He says that there is only one company in Paris and this controls the entire burial business of the immense metropolis. The charges of this company for are divided into many iunerals. classes. If you are a Roman Catholic, a uneral of the first class will cost you \$2 000; if a Protestant the same class will cost you only \$1,500; if an Israelite, but \$600, and if you have no faith at all you will pay but \$480 The differences in these prices does not mean that the Government has set up a standard of riches, love of pomp, or even respectality, according to religious persuacion. They mean that the principal expense is for church services. As a matter of fact, there were but sixteen first class funerals in Paris last year, and the deceased were in fourteen cases Roman Cutholics, Protestant in one, and nonbeliever in one. From the prices named for the first class the rates go gradually down to the ninth, the lowest class in which it is possible to be buried. In that class a common deal coffin, a hearse to carry it to the cometery, and a divine to say the last word at the grave, cost \$9 50 for a Catholic and \$4.50 for a Prot--stant. In all classes the city charges a tax. It is a raduated in the same manner as the functal charges, being \$8 in the first class and \$1 20 in the ninth. The funeral charge and the city tax must always be paid, whether the body is to be put into the ground or buried; so the only saving effected by cremation is in the cost of a last res ing place. In the cemeteries of Paris a plot of ground three teet wide by six long costs from \$140 to \$300. For each a Iditional equare under the load of years and labors he has \$30 A grave may be rented, however, the thingth or width, the price is about for five or for thirty ye rs, at a reduced rate, plus a yearly city tax. Cremation, on the other hand, is furnished by the city in eight classes, the price ranging from \$60 down to \$10. This charge includes the right to a niche in the colu nbarium for the space of five years, at the end of which time the contents of the urn are emptied into a common grave. A concession for the use of the niche in perpetuity may be purchased frem the city for \$75 The fashion of taking the ashes in the urn to one's home is growing. There is, as yet, no law against it; but it is likely that there will be one, or a municipal tax on home kept ashes, as soon as the practice becomes common. Contrary to the popular idea of cremation, a body is not burned by flames.

aisle is a railway, upon which runs a car, catafalque; the railway ends at the doors of the burning chamber. During the services the collin rests upon this to the end of the aisle. Then the big doors of the hot air furnace are opened and the coffin alid within. The furnace proper is upon the lower

floor. Behind it are a great number of flues. The burning agent is oxide of cremation is a little firayish-white powder-weighing 21 pounds in the case of a man and less than 2 pounds in that of a woman.

There is a rather interesting, if somewhat lengthy, article, in the NewYork Times of a recent issue, entitled the "Secrets of Diplomacy." The writer has, no doubt, had an intimate relation with the diplomatic corps, to which he refers. His reference to the duties of an ambassador is not particularly flattering to these distinguished personages; in

"While ostensibly the position of an Ambassador is to learn officially all that may be of importance to his own country, in reality he must probe the secrets of the officials to whose Government he is accredited, as well as the plans of his colleagues in the embassatorial college. He cannot do this efficially; neither can he acknowledge that it is done. His only recourse is to paid spics, whose actions he can never acknowledge if discovery is made. The spy pays the penalty ; his e uployer denies all knowledge of the matter—that is all

"But besides the legitimately accredited attachés there is a corps of men and women in the employ of the embassies to whom the most difficult missions are assigned. They are drawn from every class of society, from household servants as well as from the noblesse. There is no honor in their missions and no reward save money and the enjoyment they may get out of their clice. It has otten been alleged that a Russian Court noble very near the person of the Cz cr is in the pay of the Foreign Office in Downing street."

The existence of the Franco-Ru-sian alliance was known in Berlin even before the Paris press published encomiums on the subject. It is now known that the revelations made by Bismarck last year of the recent existence of a secret, defensive treaty between Russia and Germany at the time the terms of the Dreihund were negotiated was no news to the Aus trian Government, although Italy affect ed surprise on the appearance of Bis marck's epistles. The information on these subjects was naturally revealed by the secretly employed spice.

Of course, when this species of espionage involves the crime of treason, if discovered, the spy is summarily dealt with. In Russia they "disappear"; in Germany and France their crime is publicly announced and they are tried according to the military law of the land. But where for culls of like material with the other

courage of their convictions, and come out in their true colors. If they think well of the Order, let them proclaim it, and not ondeavor to decrive their com patriote I am surpris d that our Eng lish fellow citizens would receive them under such conditions. It seems to remind they must be in great want of recruits when they accept candidates whe are ashamed to acknowledge the ir mem bership in the association. I suppose their excuse is. "that they would be persecuted if they were known " But, Mr. Editor, I have an idea that the members of Cour Unis No. 45 are not the sort of men to suffer persecution for any cause, because people that suffer for a principle ar, these who stand by their flag on all occasions. Evidently they are not made of that stuff; perhaps they imagine the connection might be profitable, and that would account for their endeavor "to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds."

JE SUIS SURPRIS. Montreal, 28th Dic., '97.

COPTIC MASS AT BRUGES.

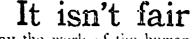
Celebration of the Oriental Rites Recently Authorized by Pope Leo.

From the Tablet.

Mgr. Sabå et-Laït, Vicar General of Thebes, has been paying a visit to Bruges, and on Sunday morning at o'clock he cele rated Mass according to the C ptic rite in the Campel of the Precious Blood, that gorgeous remin se ence of a bygove age, which still annu ally draws to its shrine so many then sands of pilgrims and of t urists. It was probably the first time that the ancient liturgy of Alexandria has ever beer celebrated within these hardly nessan cient walls.

Not only in color, form and texturbut with the exception of a planevery coelesiastical vesticent were by Mgr Səlfiel Lü dəring the celebrari. of the district must crick was intrinsic equ different from those which we sreacens tomed to see worn at Mass. The follow ing articles made up the succedurations tume: First, a plain white a.b. with sleeves made large and full not unake LOSIX and the back will be scrap st paul the sleeves of an Anchean Display's hors a verifichte medical fiberry conrochet. Over this is vestment or pubblue brocade embro d regission the front with a perpendicular line of direct Elemon is precisely the some as that or four small amberes or d theek sold at \$150 - x rept only that the books crosses. In fase ton it researbled not ang are in story mapilla pater covers in so much as a monastic scapular descende stead of cista. Send Now bet reall are ing in front to the feet with a V shaped [given away.

opening for the head, and with the hinder part shortened to about six inches. Possibly this vestment is some ancient form of stole. It was drawn in round the waist by a belt or cord se cared with a gold and jewelled clasp Over this again, not, as might he expected, a chasable of some antique fashion, but a cope, an ordinary cop., op n in front and fastened on the broas by a morse, but without orpliceve or hood, the only ornament being a plain Greek cross embroudered in the centre of the back. This vestment, made of pale blue brocade and lined with ambercolored silk, was so long that it trailed for several inches on the ground, and of such s ft material that it dray ed in grace. ful folds with every movement of the body Lastly, a pair of long, tight fitting ele-ve-



he way the work of the human race is (proportioned out and distributed. look at the house-drudgery of women (Compare it in its hardness and wearing ness with the occupations of most men!



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DISINFECTING A RESERVOIR.

Waterworks disinfection on a whole-(urned round to the people and blessed) them with it exactly in the same man- sale plan was tried at Maidstone, Eng., ner as at benediction. Then turning according to Boston journals, which round again to the altar, he consumed state that Dr. Sim, Woodhead treated he Sacred Host and afterward partook the reservoir and mains of a district of of the remainder of the precious blood, !that city with a heavy doze of chloride Then followed the ablutions as in the lof lime. About ten tons of the lime Roman rite, then a third washing of the were mixed with 240,000 gallons of fingers, then the last blessing. This water in the reservoir, and the solution allowed to flow into the mains. At a certain hour it was turned into all the nouse connections in the district, and what did not create in this way war . ventually blown off through hydrants. published the first edition of his great [The disinfection was done to destroy work, The People's C numon Sense Modi [typhoid germs,



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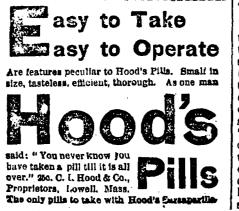
few evenings ago in spending a social hour with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Kenne and their interesting group of fittle children, in S. Fimilie street. The geniul host proved by written documents and title deeds that his present home was built in 1710. He also told me that scrutinizing American vi-itors keep penetrating eyes for the venerable abode when they pass that way. Despite its accumulated years, it is yet cosy and comfortable and would not be exchanged for any of the newer erections in the neighborhoud.

In speaking of antiquity here the one thing ever present to the mind is the lact that Catholicity was upp rmost in the hearts and souls of the early French settlers and civilizers, for at every step you see evidence this in he relics of the sacred religious insit u i as of the past and in the sign of man's redemption which towers is boad heavenward in all parts of this venerable city of culture, religion and morality.

In this yer house in which I am now writing these lines, and wherein I am the guest of Mr. James L. Harkin, an old and sincere triend, I and situated almost under the shadow of the fam as Laval University, the Quebec Seminary, the Basilica and the venerable Cardinal Taschereau's polace finagine what this group of const crated buildinger presents in the world of education and religion. and then dwell for a moment up in the lowly bodily condition of the emine t churchmen who is ac ually sinking undergone in the hallowed cause of religion, education and morality. In thinking of the helpiess condition of the venerable Cardinal we see an in stance of the weakness of humanity it self, and in a other view we are reminded of the shor ness of time and the insecurity of lue. Is r dir etly across the street from where I am writing this manuscript crape is upon the door, and that is a sad indicator that some member of that household has been called to an eternal account, and, woelui to say, it is the mother of the family, Mrs. Thomas Carr. But the sorrowing hus band and children have religious and sympathetic consolation even in this be reavement for the cond lence of riends counts for much in the ease of death, but the recollection of having lived a good virtuous life counts for far more, because in the first the relief is merely tomporary, while in the second the joy and reward are eternal.

New Year Services.

This new phase of my to me has been forcibly dwelt upon by the Very Rev. Father Rector and the zoalous Re demptorists of St. Patrok's parish, during the closing day or the old year and the opening of the new On the Slat. ultimo, Very Rev Farter R asbach very vividly drew the a tenti of his paries. ioners to the state of their spiritual and eternal accounts Placing their detects in one scale and their morits in another, it was sought to ascert the on what side



treason the spy, especially if it be a woman, is more leniently dealt with She is usually told to leave the country at once, no matter what her position at Court may be, for the nearer the govereign she is the greater her crime. The Russian Court is in constant fear of the Polish noblesse, many of whom are attached to the household of the Czar and Czarina; for they are the persons who will serve any nation against the annihilator of their land, while political reasons make their position at the St. Petersburg Court a necessity.

* *

The able and special correspondent is at it again. The following paragraph recently appeared in the columns of the London Merning Post under date from Ottawa :-

"The Canadian government at the request of Great Britain, has ordered the condiscation of seditions publications. This is primarily due to a desire to prevent the Canadian independence movement from stimulating disaffection in India; but it will have the effect of suppressing all public discussion as to annexation to the United States, and collateral subjects."

It is needless to remark that the story is a pure invention. Those who are apt to think that Scotland is the most exalted gem in the crown of Great Britain cught to read the following statement of Colonel Hardy, chairman of the S ottish Crown Commissioners, before the Royal Commission on the Liquor Laws. In reply to the Chairman, he said com mittals to prison were immeasurably greater in Scotland than in England, the igures showing that there were 2.14 times the English number. He was so struck by the difference in the figures that he made some examination of the difference in the offences and crimes, and found that the high number in Scotland was due to offences brought about by drunkenness, and by drunkenness pure and simple. Taking one year, he found that out of a total of 53,000 committals in Scotland 38,000 were for offences traceable to drink.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS :

SIR,-Reading of the installations in the various Masonic Lodges of this city, the following struck me as being rather strange: "The officers of this Lodge, (Ccur Unis. No. 45,) were installed by the D.D G.M., at the regular communication held last week." Evidently the officers of No. 45 do not consider them "last week," otherwise they would no object to the publication of their names amongst the "Ancient, Free and Accept-cd Masons." Now, I consider such conduct about the smallest that a man can be guilty of, that is, belonging to a society of which he is ashamed. Ac-

the espionage does not actually involve vestments, similarly embroid red, not the apparels of a Gothic alb, but true sleeves encircling the entire forearm and reaching almost to the elbow These are probably the manualia of precious stuffs to which the Abbé Du chesue alludes in his "Origines du Culte Carctien" as forming part of the scorr dotal costume of the East and of G dlician countries, and correspond seem ingly to the maniples of the Roman rite.

On entering the church Mgr. Sala ascended the altar steps and began the Mass, standing at the centre of the alternot repeating the opening sentences by heart as we do, but reading them from the missal, when was placed in the same position wit occupies during the canon of the Roman rite. After several short prayers he turned hims if round to the people and blowed them with the sign of the cross, and then came the Organized, Articles & Theory on ited, Dec. Soc.
 Regular monthly most mighted on its half. B
 Durie strict, first Weid codat adove vim only it S
 Orbeck, P.W., Connectic et Management meets
 were scenar and footh Weider day of each
 in oth Treasment, JAS 3, Weild every scenario, and
 Mod. P.W.E.R. all courts means in to be equires
 with Pills Delegates as St. Patient, L. agues
 W. J. Hingdry, D. Gallery, Jas. Ne Mahon ceremony of the washing of the forgers. performed exactly as at the Roma: Lavabo : then the offeriory, the bands which held the unconsecrated Hest bein. veiled with a small silken mokin or handkerchief of like color with the sacrificial vestments.

Ameient Grder of Elibersians. Meanwhile, two servers had taken up their position on either side of the duar,

the one on the Gospel side holding Merts in lower vestay of St. Galarel New Church, corner Centre and L. raide streets, or the ini-and 4th Friday of each nonth, a say. President, ANDREW DUNNAL Recording Secretaria, THOS N. SMITH, 6) filehand, Cert, to whom all com-munications should be ardressed. Deleg tests St. Patrick's League : A. Danna M. Lynch and B. Commaghton. cruct of wine, and the one on the Epi-tle side with a vial of water Presently the celebrant, turning to the problem blessed them with the unconsecrated Host ; th n he turned to the right and, in like man Connanchton. ner, blessed the wine, and then to the

left to bless the water. This ceremony completed, the server on the Gospel side crossed over to the Epistle side of the altar, stationing himself next his com panion. Wine and water were nexserved to the celebrant as in the Roman rite, and then came the offering of the cha ice in like manner. Afterward the Gospel was read, Mgr. Saba standing at the centre of the altar with his face to the people and holding the missal in his President, H. T. Kear S. No. 32 Deloris ier avenue; Vice President, J. C. O'Hara; Recording Secre-tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street; Financial Secre-tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street; Financial Secre-tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street; Financial Secre-tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street; Sinneial, D. Sergeant-at-acm-, D. Ma hews n. Seniinal, D. White; Marshal, F. Gechan; Delecates to SI, Pa rics's Le gue, T. J. Donovan, J. P. O'Hara, F. Geehan; Animan Standing Connectitee, John Costello, A O.H. Division No. 4 meets eve y 2nd and 4th Monday of each mon. h, at 1113 Notre Danue street. hands; then in very excellent French he preached a sermon, and then, descending for the first time to the foot of the altar steps, with arms outstretched, repeated by heart a short prayer. Then follow d a second washing of the fingers and a second blessing of the congregation, this time with the silken napkin which had held the unconsecrated waler, and then the canon.

The adoration of the sacred species did not take place until immediately before the communion. This ceremony was most impressive. The six servers knolt at the toot of the altar steps ; the ccle brant, not bending his knees but profoundly inclining his body, remained in silent prayers for about the space of two minutes, then after having first partaken of a portion of the precious blood, re-

KEEP your blood pure, your appe-tite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to 'teep you WELL.

Trom the Catholic Record LONDON, Unit., March 20, 1897,

LONDON, URL, March 20, 1897. We can speal from personal knowledge of the wood work done in this city, by the Dyke Cure for i tenter new, and the consulting physician, Dr. A. Metaczart, submarked for it, there ody will do all that is claumed for it. In proof of this he is willing that we become the custodians of each 4 is paid, until the end of the tristment when, in the event of its for the custodians of each 4 is real until the end of the tristment when in the event of its for the custow we are outh rized to return the same to be any who in the many cases in this cuty have been ended since Augus 1 ist, and only such families can truly appreciate the grant happing of the ynaw enjoy. THOS, COLUEN.

THOS. COFFEY,

Publisher Catholic Record. ----

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Young trishmen's L. & B. Association

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Catholic Order of Foresters.



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Dame street.

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St Alexander Street, on every Mon my of each month The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondars of the month. at + p. M.

Applicants for membership or any one desirons of information regarding the granch may com-municate with the following officers :

M. SIIARKEY, resident, 1335 Notre Damo St. J. II. FEELEY, Teasurer, 719 Shorbrooko St. G. A. GADBOIS, Fin.-Sec., 511 St. Lawr-nee St. JAS, J. COSTIGAN, Secretary, 325 St. Urbain St

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THERE SHIRE DATE WALLANDESS OF MUDEY OF WILLOUT IN STUDIED ON THE PLAN

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P.O. BOX 1138,

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

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

If the English speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would snon 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.

SATURDAYJANUARY S, 1898

WORK FOR THE LAITY.

Few laymen seem to realize that their duties as Catholics do not cease with regular attendance at Mass and the reception of the sacrament of Holy Communion at least once a year. They forget that they should be, in many respects, the auxiliaries of the clergy. Some of them help to build up time churches; but when the edifices are finished they think that their work is done. Yet the building of the churches is but the beginning of a good work. These churches have to be filled with earnest and practical congregations, and a considerable amount of rotatine parish work has to be performed. Lukewarm brethren have to be aroused to a sense of their duties, and inspired with the true Catholic spirit. It is by studying their religion that Catholic laymen will obtain this zeal for the spread of our holy faith, and for the performance of all the other work which that implies. Each layman has so to epeak, an individual mission in this direction of expanding Catholic influence and making it a great power in the land.

FRENCH-CANADIAN FREEMASONS

In a letter published in another column a correspondent asks some pertinent questions with regard to the "Cours Unis" lodge of Freemasons in this city. Obviously the reason why the names of the officers elected annually are never published together with those of the other lodges is because nearly all of them are, nominally, Catholics, and hold positions | be obliged by force of public opinion to in the public affairs of Montreal from | cease their factious tactics and join the

the leaders and the rank and file from the beginning of the factious strife; but so blinded have many of them been by personal ambition and partizan passion as strong as they should be. Still, it must be a matter for sincere rejoicing to all friends of the cause of self-government for Ireland that a movement towards reunion has already started. The event that gave rise to this movement, or perhaps it would be more correct to say the event which formed a hr ppy pretext for the insuguration of this movement, was the publication in the

London Times of the "authorized programme" drawn up by the general committee of the National Liberal Federation at its recent meeting in Derby. In this programme, which becomes now that of the whole Liberal party, the question of Home Rule for Ireland is, for the first time since Mr. Gladstone espoused it with all his customary ardor and enthusiasm, relegated to a minor position, being preceded by those relating to electoral reform and to the abolition of the House of Lords. Speaking on this subject Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., the leader of the Parnellites, stated M.P., "as representing the largest body

of Nationalists," should put an end to the alliance which has existed between the National Party and the Liberals since 1886, when the late Mr. Parnell entered into it; and he went on to add these significant words: "What is essential is that the Irish people generally, those opposed to us as well as ourselves, should come to some understanding upon the question in the future. Let these men not imagine that because of the bitterness of the past we are unwilling to join hands with them on a sound policy in iuture." Here was a frank invitation to Mr. Dillon and his followers to let bygones he by gones, and to unite on a commonsense policy. The chairman of the Irish National Party lost no time in replying to the invitation. "I entirely agree," he proclaimed publicly, "with Mr. Redmond as to what he says is essential-that the people generally, and all of us who remain in Irish politics, should forget past bitterness, join hands, and come to a common understanding upon the question of future policy. If Mr. Redmond himself is really willing to act in the spirit of those words of his I do not believe there will be any difficulty in arriving at a common understanding as to policy amoug the Nationalists in Ireland." It is scarcely to be believed that, after such overtures as these between the two chiefs, the parties which they lead will much longer remain separated. There will still remain the section led by Mr. Healy, lit is true; but its members would

comedian J.L. Toole, who had placed his daughter on the stage, that a friendship which had long existed was broken for ever. Yet Mr. Burnand, too, was, as that even now the influences which are a playwright, familiar with the subject working for harmony are far from being on which he had written. Of course there are exceptions. Mr. Clement Scott, admits this when he says it is " almost' impossible for an actress to be virtuous. But his assertion, taken in conjunction with that of Mr. Burnand, as to the general effect of the influence of the stage upon the morals of those who adopt it as a profession, must be accepted regretfully as being only too true.

GREATER NEW YORK.

The transformation of New York into they had a true friend and a Greater New York on New Year's Day was, when the magnitude of the interests | cast their nets on the Sea of Galilee. At involved in the change is concerned, the | the meeting of the journalists he was the greatest civic event that has occurred on this continent. True, Chicago had already set an example of considerably | press, and was only solicitous to have enlarging its boundaries and its popula tion; but its annexation of adjoining municipalities sinks into comparative insignificance when contrasted with that of the Empire City. By a stroke of the pen, as it were, New York has added to that in his opinion Mr. John Lillon, its population as many people as now comprise the total population of Chicago, and it has increased its area from 40 square miles to 320 square miles. The population of the "ola" city of New York was, in round numbers, 2000,000. Today, it is 3.400,000; while the popula tion of the great western city is 1,488,000. New York is now the second city in the world in point of population. It is the first city in the world in point of social and scientific progress.

> The lesson of the advancement and the enlargement of New York is not without its significance for the citizens of Montreal. Our city contains the elements of similarly marvellous progress. Its geographical position fits it to be in the future the leading port of this continent. Under enlightened administration, and fostered by wise and far-seeing federal assistance, the inauguration of Greater Montreal-a city comprising the whole island of that name -may be one of the events of the century which is speedily approaching.

MONSIGNOR CONATY'S JUBILEE.

Monsignor Conaty, the zealous and carned Rector of the great Catholic University at Washington, has just celebrated the silver jubilee of his priestly life. The professors and students held a notable demonstration in honor of the happy event, and presented him with a richly illuminated address from which a few extracts will no doubt be read with interest by the Irish Catholics of Montreal, who know him well and who hold him in aff-ctionate esteem :

" You are the head of this important

flected the highest credit upon their conductors. Such enterprise on the part of our American contemporaries is a

WORDS OF WISDOM.

hopeful sign of the times.

Our Archbishop has been fortunate in the good impression he has created since his appointment . On every side, from Protestant and Catholic alike, we hear naught but kindly words. First impressions are not easily effaced. Mgr. Bruchesi, whenever he has met the public, has made them feel that he is the right man in the right place. At the Catholic Sailors' Club, His Grace convinced the Jack Tars that in him fit successor of the fishermen who once sympathetic, broad minded prelate, who knew the influence and value of the that influence used to the best purpose. And at the Cathedral of St. James, on Wednesday last, after an interesting account of his voyage to Ireland and Rome, and his audience with the Holy Father, His Grace thus touched on the present

situation :---" Are we united as we should be ? It seems to me, looking on you in this temple, that we are. But outside the impression is different. What is it that puts discord into hearts which should be united ? It is self-love and a false idea of politics. If politics were kept in their p ace, if we had only in view the true good of the people, everything would soon be settled. The Pope and the bishops recognize that in a constitutional country, such as ours, it is impossible that all political parties should have the same opinion, because the day when they would be agreed would only be the eve offanother dissgreement But while they may disagree on political questions, they should be united on religious questions. Why not put an end to this miserable party spirit which so blinds our people? Do you think that the clergy can intervene in a purely political question? Can you cite one instance in which the clergy has intervened in questions where religion was not concerned? But when a question concerns education, the clergy cannot be a disinterested party. The bishops have the spiritual direction of he faithand in questions of education ful. the clergy is deeply interested. It is absolutely essential that our children should be instructed in all the religious matters on which depend their future welfare. His Holiness, Leo XIII, has spoken. He has given, in his measage, the counsel which the taithful must follow. Let us hope that all Catholics will receive with respect and submission the dictates of the Holy Father. Let us hope also that Protestants will be glad to respect the rights which the Constitution has guaranteen to Catholics, and that the feelings excited in the past will disappear b-fore the pacific words of Leo XIII. Let us all work together to

one flock guided by the one Shepherd." While no one can cavil at these words, it is quite evident that Mgr. Bruchesi's ath is not, by any means, going to be

hasten the day when there will be but

EDITORIAL NOTES.

How are your good resolutions keep ing! Don't forget all about them.

The trouble about a self-made man is that you can generally notice the crude handiwork of the maker.

_ No man ever saw another man do anything without discovering that he could do it a great deal better himself. ***

A feminine observer says that if you walk straight up to your troubles they will turn out to be only half as large as they looked at a distance. ***

Again the "new woman." This time she appears in the role of a "motorwoman." Mrs. Mable Brierly, of Middletown, N.Y., has been given a position on the Middletown-Goshen Traction Co.'s line to run an electric car. She was given a thorough trial by the superintendent, and was declared to be as capable as a man.

WE have received a copy of a new weekly publication called Le Mouvement Catholique, which is issued at Three Rivers, with the approbation of the Venerable Bishop Lafleche. There

is plenty of work to be done in the field of endeavor which it has entered, and we hope it may abundantly succeed in attaining the high purpose at which it

PROBABLY the most brilliant reception ever held at the Archiepiscopal Palace was that which took place on New Year's Day. The Catholics of the city seemed delighted that so early an opportunity was afforded of greeting His Grace, each personally, on his safe return to Montreal and on the distinction [lor's theory of "blood and iron." It said he enjoyed while absent of being in such | his death had "been long expected, and frequent and close communion with the | perhaps the great German died with a Holy Father.

It isn't every day that a plain everyday man suddenly acquires such power and control as that which is fallen to the lot of Mayor Van Wyck, of New York. He governs 306 square miles of death of Bismarck the world has lost one territory, 3,337,798 people, with a staff of its strong men, whose earnesiness apof 50 000 employees, a salary list of \$30, proached savagery, but who did what he 000,000 and the expenditure of \$75,000,-000 for the support of the city and the extension of its public improvements. That's not so bad for a plain man.

ATTENTION is drawn by the London Tablet to the interesting fact that the founders of three great religious orders were class-mates at St. Leonard's, Aix-la-Chapelle; being Clara Fey, who founded the Order of the Poor Child Jesus at Aixla Chapelle; Francisca Schervier, foundress of the Poor Franciscanesses, also of Aix-la-Chapelle, and Pauline Von Mallinckroxt, who established the Order of the Sisters of Christian Charity, which

enterprises and operations as a great physical force in the interests of Christianity are evidently of Divine appoint. ment." If Mr. Hayes will read the history of England's "physical force" in Ireland, especially in Cromwell's time and during the Penal Laws, he will see at once that his description of England's enterprises and operations is nothing short of blasphemy.

_

HON. JUDGE JETTE has accepted the high office of Lieutenant Governor of Quebec Province. While the Bar of Montreal will feel his loss, it will redound to the general advantage of the Province, as never a more worthy gentleman was ever elevated to the high office which he will shortly assume.

_

THE Witness seems very anxieus to have the encyclical letter in the Manitoba School Question read, and in almost every issue it has some reference to it. Let it possess its soul in patience. It, like a lot of its contemporaries, has wasted a lot of ink in idle speculation. That is one of the weak points of belonging to the separated Church. Catholics from the very beginning of the discus. sion had never any doubt as to the final result of the matter, nor indeed did they feel any anxiety about it. They can well afford to leave their interests in the hands of His Holiness Pope Leo, who as father of the faithful cannot err.

_

A PREMATURE obituary notice of Prince Bismarck appeared in an American paper, in connection with the report of his death, which gained currency on New Year's Day. The paper in question remarked on the coincidence of his death occurring just as Germany was on the eve of carrying out the ex-Chancelsmile of content that he should not see the Empire he helped to found sink into contempt under the guidance of the insane ruler who dismissed him." "Friends and foes," the notice cortinued, "will both admit that in the set out to do, and built for Germany a name stronger than its ruler." Bismarck still lives, and the notice referred to must be regarded as an ante-mortem obituary, a copy of which should be mailed to the Prince.

A serious collision of authority has occurred between the Mayor of Mount Vernon, New York, and Judge Schaz of the same town. The Mayor and aldermen, it seems, provided a court room for the learned Judge in a large building of the city, and furnished it with every requisite from a luxurious arm chair to a fancy cuspidor. There was a rum shor in the building, and the man of law decided that rum and law could not be dispensed under the same roof, and the fact coming to the notice of the Mayor, he indignantly ordered the removal of all the furniture, it being city property. The judicial Schaz opposed the idea and showed fight, finally ordering the arrest of the Mayor for contempt of court. Great scandal and no little amusement have been caused by the struggles. physical as well as moral, which took place between the two dignitaries, who are graphically described as playing 'tug of war" with an office chair. The Mayor finally got the better of the Judge, and His Honor apologising to His Worship, business was resumed and prisoners figure to-day where the Judge figured yesterday. *** MONSIGNOR DOUTENVILLE, Condiutor to His Lordship Mgr. Darieu of New Westminister, B. C., is a guest at St Peter's, the Home House of the Oblat Fathers in Canada. His Lordship is a graduate of Ottawa University, where he filled a professor's chair until 1889, when he was transferred by the head authorities in Paris to British Columbia. In August last he was consecrated Bishop, and is now the youngest Bishop in Canada. speaker, and before going to the Pacific Coast was often heard with appreciation in the Ottawa Churches. Bishop Doutenville has a great opinion of the resources of British Columbia and its climate. He evidences of respectful gratitude. It is says that there are 12 000 Catholics, noticeable and regrettable, however, that of whom half are whites. British Protestants are generally the subjects of | Columbia, he believes, is bound to prosper, and having an extended coast line of large-hearted benevolence and public is not the least of its advantages. His spirit was given at the annual dinner of Lordship may preach to morrow at Grand Mass at St. Patrick's Church, should his engagements permit. During other for \$700,000. It was further stated his stay in Montreal His Lordship was visited by a number of the graduates of Ottawa College, resident in this city, amongst the number Mr Justice Curran, and his eldest son, Mr. John P. Curran.

which they would be driven by their in dignant electors if it were known that they were members of this secret sect, which has been so repeatedly condemned by the Church. The day is perhaps not far distant when the names of the members of "Cours-Unis" Masonic lodge will be given to the French-Canadian public. .who will in that event be astounded at the duplicity of many of their representatives. Those who have joined this sect have done so from a motive of personal gain, reaping their reward in the patronage they receive from wealthy Protestant Freemasons, engaged in various lines of business.

Regarding English Freemasons, we note that a contemporary characterizes as a desecration of the Protestant Cathedeal of St. Paul, London, the fact that five thousand members of the craft attended the recent bi-centenary celebration of its erection. We say that, far from being a desecration, it was eminently appropriate that so large a number of the brethren should have been present. St. Paul's is almost the only religious pile of any note of which English Protestantism can boast that was not torn from Catholic owners and appropriated to the new diskerneled worship. It was built to replace the beautiful Gothic structure raised by Inigo Jones and destroyed in the great fire of 1666, and it is worthy of note by those who complain about St. Peter's in Rome being the fruit of general contributions of European Catholics that the money for building St. Paul's was levied off all the English counties, in some places by the gross compulsion of the Protestant squirearchy. St. Paul's cannot be regarded as sense. It is a Freemason's edifice, built largely by Masonic subscriptions and the forced contributions of farmers, and it was right and proper that most of those | that there is no school on earth that is who participated in the celebration should be people whose rites are semiblasphemous and who are the banned enemies of the true Church of God.

BEUNION OF IRISH NATIONALISTS

In Ireland the New Year has opened under circumstances which augur well contact for the past forty years with for the restoration to the Nationalist those who tread the boards. It is worthy which has had such deplorable results vert-Mr.F.C. Burnand, editor of Punch, innion must have been apparent to both ago, and so deeply offended the great special Christmas numbers, which re- in the British Navy.

main body of Nationalists. The outlook for reunion, therefore, is full of hope, and that hope will, we trust, find fruition before the end of the year on which we fessors and students meet you to night have just entered.

MORALITY AND THE STAGE.

The stage has been the subject of more than the ordinary amount of acverse criticism of late. The Rev. Curé Troie, of Notre Dame Church, in this city, has exhorted his parishioners to abstain from going to theatres where plays toiling with singleness of purpose and has exhorted his parishioners to abstain which are immoral, or which are even sincerity of heart for the same ends as of doubtful morality, are being represented in them. Catholics cannot be too careful in this respect; and they ought to be quick, moreover, to resent any slurs that may be cast upon their religion in what may otherwise be an unexceptionable production. An opera which was recently presented in Montreal, and which bears the name of a character distinguished in Irish literature, has several of these blemishes. One is the passage in which a female character is made to say that if her lover was indifferent towards her she would "take the veil." Now, we protest against this assumption, so common with Protestants, that Catholic girls and women usually enter the religious life because of disappointed or unrequited love. If such a cause has created the motive in some cases, these cases are extremely exceptional.

In the pages of "Great Thoughts,' Mr. Clement Scott, the leading dramatic critic in London, makes a very grave arraignment of the stage so far as those who play upon it are concerned. He a cathedral, in any strictly religious declares positively that it is "almost impossible" for a woman to remain pure who adopts the stage as a profession; and he further expresses the opinion to bad for the formation of character, or that so readily, so quickly, and so inevitably brings out all that is worst in a man or woman, as the stage. These are sweeping statements, and yet Mr. Clement Scott-who, by-the-bye, is a con vert to the Church-has, as an author and a critic, been brought into closest ranks of that unity of action the lack of | of note that another distinguished con-

institution, called to the office by the episcopate of the country and by our Hely Father, Pope Leo XIII. This alone is sufficient to explain why proto congratulate you according to the custom of our country on the completion of twenty-five years' labor in the vineyard of the Lord. We know that it was your intention to celebrate this occasion in a private manner, and among the scenes of your former pastoral activity ; but we feel at the same time that we constitute with you but a single family. We feel that all your thoughts and plans are for the upbuilding and perfection of all the professors and all the students of this University-that is, the creation of a thoroughly equipped centre of all the higher studies in which the unvarying spirit, the genuine teachings of the glorious past of the Catholic Church shall receive the fullest recognition, and be presented in the forms best suited to the men of our time and our land.

Your administration of the rectorship of the University has amply justified our hope and filled us with satisfaction that the work so nobly planned and so gener ously constructed will not suffer in your hands, but, on the contrary, be carried on in the spirit and according to the intentions of its founders and benefactors. We rejoice that we are able to blend today our joy over the long period of your service at the altar, in the confessional in the pulpit, and in the public life of your native community with our joy at the successful completion of the first year of your rectorship."

It was in Montreal, as our readers are aware, that Monsignor Conaty finished his sacred studies; and it was here, too. that he was ordained to the priesthood. For this reason we regard him as being in some sort; one of our own, and follow his brilliant career with sympathetic interest; and it is for this reason also that we rejoice with the professors and students of the Washington University, and with his former parishioners of Worrester, Mass., where he passed twenty-four out of twenty-five years of his fruitful ministry, upon so auspicious an occasion. And we join with them in the prayerful hope that he may long be spared to preside over the university which has been largely entrusted, to use his own words, with "the destinies of the higher education of the Catholic clergy and laity of America."

WE observe with great pleasure that a large number of Catholic newspapers

one of roses. He will have a great deal to do before he can educate the people

of this Province to set aside party spirit, when higher and more sacred interests are at stake. His chief difficulty will be the selfish instincts of mere politicians who seek rather to take advantage of public opinion than to guide it. We have to day the spectacle of a great political party, elected as a protest against the size of former administrations, shaken by dissensions over the distribution of patronage, and we are on the eve of another effort to right the wrongs of the oppressed min. ority in Manitoba, which the Government pledged themselves to remove, but which still exist to darken what ought to be one of the brightest pages of our history.

In Mgr. Bruchesi, however, the Cathclics of Montreal feel they have a chief pastor who will do all that a zealous, accomplished and far seeing spiritual guide can do to have the rights of their Church and the rights of conscience vindicated.

THE administrators of our local clubs should take heart and not complain of the small debts they sometimes incur in connection with their organizations. The clubmen of New York are not so squeamish. The University Club of that city has placed a mortgage on its new promises for the sum of \$1,200,000, at 41 per cent., equal to an annual interest outlay of \$54,000. A big insurance company is quite delighted to have secured the loan. What is the matter with our clubs? Surely some of them, if they cannot get a mortgage on their property for that amount, could get one for a few dollars less,

A SUBSORIBER from Cherry Valley, Ont., writes to us asking how it is that two pipers have been mentioned as having distinguished themselves at the famous charge of the Gordon Highlanders, at Dargai Ridge, and inquiring what is the nationality of both. There were two pipers amongst the Gordon Highlanders at the time of the charge, and like about forty per cent of the remainder of the "Highlanders," they are both Irish. As to the query in reference to Lord Charles Beresford, it should be stated that he holds no position in the British Govern-

has now 98 houses and 1215 Sisters in the United States.

THE New Year's number of La Presse of this city was as remarkable as a journalistic feat as it was welcome as an evidence of good will towards its fellowcitizens of different nationalities and creeds. Its front page was taken up with polyglot greetings, those addressed to the Irish being in Galic; the English, in English; to the Germans, in German; to the Italians, in Italian, etc. It was a happy thought on the part of its proprietor, and was successfully carried out. *_*

THE Western Watchman, of St. Louis, Mo., edited by that doughty Catholic journalist, Father Phelan, puts the published summaries of the Pope's letter to the Canadian episcopate on the Manitoba school case in a nutshell, thus :---"The Encyclical of the Holy Father on the Manitoba School Question has not yet reached this country ; but from what we learn from the synopsis of the London papers, we can say that it is thoroughly in line with the attitude of this paper. Use the public schools if you must; have your own schools if you can."

_

THOSE seem to live longest in the effection of their fellow-men who in their wills remember the poor and the | Mgr. Doutenville is a fluent English educational institutions of the communities in which they spent their days. Instances are constantly occurring to support this proposition, and it is always a pleasing duty to record such these occasions. A recent illustration the Alumni of the Massachusetts Institute, one being for \$300,000 and the that, exclusive of and prior to these bequests, the amount donated to the Insti-

*** A CORRESPONDENT in the Weekly World, Chatham, Miramichi Co., N.B., who is described as "The Poet Pilgrim," and who signs himself,"Wm. Joseph Garvey Cashin Hayes," in a long rambling letter protests against "the Irish, and Irish Canadians especially," taking part in the celebration of the centennial for so long a period. The necessity of said much the same thing several years published in the United States issued ment. He is, however, a Rear Admiral of 1798 His reason is that, England being "the servant of God," its | face of the claim

tution by its friends was \$1,889,642.

SPIDER-BITES AS CLAIMS UNDER ACCIDENT POLICIES.

Miss Ayer, of Chicago, while travelling from Atlanta to Norfolk, was bitten by a spider and disabled for some time as a result. She filed a claim for damages which, though at first resisted, was settled on the 30th December for the full 3544

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Our Observer. 🖗 **

An American contemporary says :-Weyler says it is the aim of his life to lead an invading army into the United States. It would be had for him and his army if the American people ever found

ji out.

NOTWITHSTANDING everything to the contrary and all the inflated cables sent out to the American press, it is delightful to note that from the most reliable sources itself, from the Vatican, comes the news that our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. has commenced the year 1898 in the best of health.

An exchange says: The preacher who refused a donation of \$50 from Tammany Hall for the poor of his congregation preferred that some should go hungry that he might exploit himself and his I am holier than thou pharisaism. Such stagey capering is ridicu-

lous.

THE Buffalo Express prints a record of the lynchings in the United States reported in press despatches from June S to December 30. The total is 77. Of the victims, 51 were negro men, 22 white men. 3 Indians, and 1 white woman. The offences are: Assault on women and children, 36; murder, 22; robbery, 5; horse or mule stealing, 3; arson, 2; shielding men wanted by mobs, 2; giving evidence against whitecaps, 2; and one each for wife-beating, "general prin. ciples," being a negro school-teacher, teaching negroes music, revenge on a constable, besides one woman for unknown reasons.

One Mr. C. B. Buckley, of Springfield, Onio, rejoices in the title of champion mail eater of the world, having finished sixty of those plump little birds in thirty days, or an average of two per liem, for which gastronomical feat he was awarded the sum of \$25. Dr. Tanner, his rival gorger, gave up at his forty eighth bird. Buckley is game to do the same thing again for \$1 per bird; he further offers the sporting bet of \$250 that he will eat nine fried rats within 18 days after he has finished his sixtieth mail, or will stake the same sum that he will eat six dezen hen eggs at one sitting. Most people would rather board Mr. Buckley for a day than a week.

For pure unadulterated nerve a female of our community takes the prize without any competition. She purloined an article from a well known department store and came back the next day to have the article changed for some other goods, but this led to her undoing. In one of the departments of this store there was for sale a certain article, the only one of its kind, valued at \$4 50. A few days ago a well-dressed woman entered this department and went up to one of the clerks, showing an article and saying that she wished it changed for something else. The clerk was well posted on the stock and knew that there was one article similar in the department, but thought that it might have been sold when she was absent on the Catholics should divide up their chariprevious day. 'What did you pay for | table institutions into a large number that ?' inquired the clerk. "\$1.75," answered the woman. Then the clerk opened a drawer and discovered that the article she had in view was not in stock, and inquiry of the other clerks revealed the fact that it had not been sold. A series of examinations rather shocked the woman and she began to have doubts as to where the article was bought, and finally was induced to leave the article and her name and address. She has not new situation which it creates as regards yet returned to claim the article, and there is a case of a shoplifter overreaching herself.

architect or the musician, and that, upon this principle, the creations of a Mosart should go hand in hand with those of a Rubens or a Michael Angelo, lending the triumphs of their minds and hands to make His temples as attractive and, in every respect, as worthy of Him as the work of man can make them. Those who, thus, favor secular music, are not unmindful that the "Gregorian," or 'Church music proper," is entitled to all the praise and preference its admirers bestow upon it. It has done, and is still doing, splendid duty, and the best ad mirer of Beethoven or Haydn would never consent to its withdrawal from the services of the Church. Lighter music can only be treated as a pleasing auxiliary to the older and more devo-

tional Gregorian. The more closely the question is studied the plainer does it become that in this city English speaking Catholics have long been, and are still being, dis criminated against in a manner which should cause not only deep indignation but immediate agitation. For many years the Protestant charitable institutions have been receiving monetary grants from the Provincial Government that aggregate fifty times as much as

those which are under English speaking Catholic management. Our readers will, we feel sure, read the following extract from the blue book entitled "The Public Accounts," for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, with as much surprise as we ourselves did :--

260

336

000

000

200

420

105

232

150

386

Protestant Hospital for the In-	
sane, allowance for year	37
Protestant Hospital for the In-	
sane, grant in aid of extension	8
Montreal General Hapital	5
Mackay Institute	ž
	2
Indigent Sick	-
Protestant House of Industry	
Protestant Home for Friendless	
Women	
Montreal Maternity	
Protestant Ladies' Benevolent	
Institute	
Protestant Infants' Home	
Protestant Church Home	
Sheltering Home	
Montreal Protestant Foundling	
Nursery	
Protestant "Sisters of St. Mar-	
garet" Society	
Western Hospital	
Hervey Institute	
Here is all the English-speaking	C
olic institutions receive :	
	81
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	

St. Bridget's Asylum..... +120When it is borne in mind that the English-speaking Catholics in Montreal outnumber their Protestant fellow-citizens, and are, as a rule, more deserving recipients of Government aid for their charitable institutions owing to their lack of this world's wealth, the crying injustice of this whelesale discrimina tion will be apparent. The Montreal General Hospital authorities it should be stated, will not allow Catholics to ac: as nurses in that institution; and as to

The New Presbytery to be Occupied on Monday Next.

An Outline of the Beautiful Structure-It Beflects Credit on the Pastor and Parisbioners-Mr. John S. Shes and the Choir Organization-Other Matters.

ST. GABRIEL'S PARISH

The magnificent new presbytery erected for the devoted and energetic Pastor of St. Gabriel's Parish, Rev. Wm. O'Meara, and his zealous assistant, Rev. Father Heffernan, will be occupied on Monday next. In a previous issue we have given our readers an outline of the character of the new parochial residence. but it will not be out of place to give a few more details of the structure, which reflects great credit upon all those interested. In an interview with the architect, Mr. J. A. Korch, we were able to secure the following facts :--

The building is of the American Renaissance style. The stone work above the base course is in Scotch masonry, for the first story. The sills, heads, revals, quoins, &c., and the front entrance is in Credit Vatley brown sand stone. The sides and part of front elevation being in Don Valley press bricks. The window trimmings are also in Credit Valley sandstone. The interior will be completed in most modern conveniences, the woodwork being firely finished in oak and cotton wood stained to match different woods such as mahogany, light and dark cherry and green satin wood. The entrance hall and stair case hall are of the Renaissance style: the arches are well and richly carved. The mantel piece in stair case hall is in oak, finished in green and gold. The open-ing in upp r mantel is filled lead art glass, "The Annucciation." The columns between the hall and stair-case hall are in marble, all the floors thr ughout the building being in red

637 brick, oiled and polished. The plaster-ing throughout the building is done in 210 rock granite cement. The walls are all finished in oil colors. Leaded glass 150panels in all doors facing halls. The 187 plumbing work is of the very best, and all exposed pipes, etc., are nickel platel. 200The building is heated with twin het 262 water Buffalo boilers.

168 The following are the contractors :ath Masenry-John Quiller. Brickwork-A. Boyer & Co.

Plumbing-Carroll Bros.

Painting and lead glass-H, O'Brien &

Heating and Roofing -Pelletier & Bros-5ep (1.

Pattering-John Morrison & Co. Marble, Tile and Mosaic work-W. McNeil.

Carpenter and Joiners-Paquet & Gadbout of St. Hyacinthe. Electric Wiring and Brass fixtures-

Canada Electric Co.

Mr John S. Shea, the official head of he choral organization of St. Gabriel's Parish, deserves great credit for the manner in which he has succeeded in bringing the musical corps under his direction to a place in the front rank of choirs o this city. The work of the choristers on Christmas and New Year's festivals was of a superior order.

The Entertainment in Aid of the Building Fund of the Mother House at Monkland.

Notes of the Doings of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society-Mr. P. Flannrey Made Supreme Deputy of the C. M.B.A. for the Province-Gossip of the Civic Elections-Is Montreal 19 Have a Tammany Hall?

On Wednesday evening last, January the 5th, there was held a most enjoyable entertainment in St. Ann's Hall, on the corner of Ottawa and Young streets. The object of the affair was to raise a subscription in aid of the fund for the re-construction of the Mother House of the Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame. The entertainment was given by the ex-pupils of the Congregation de Notre Dame, St. Ann's Academy, and never was there an occasion of the kind more successful both in brilliancy of excution or in point of audience.

It speaks well for the great Irish Cath olic parish of St. Ann's that it sent its thousands to be present at so delightful an exhibition, and the artists who did their part on the stage were well worthy of the nume:ous ovations accorded their efforts.

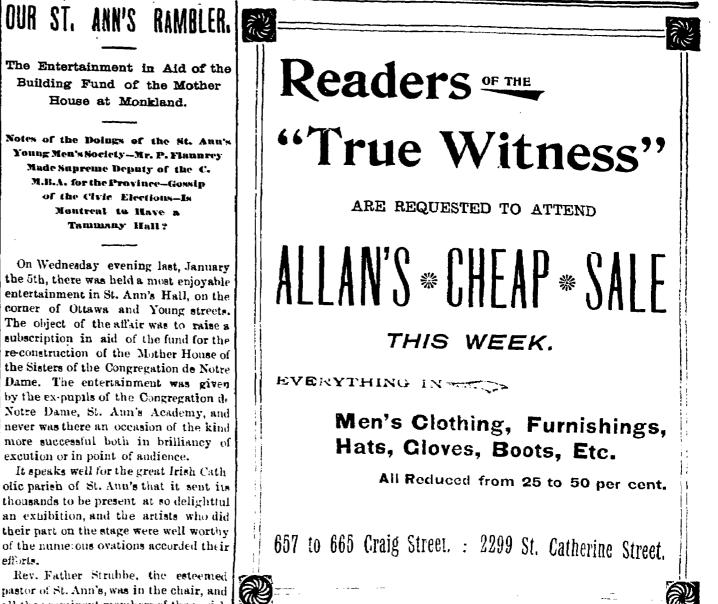
Rev. Father Strubbe, the esteemed pastor of St. Ann's, was in the chair, and all the prominent members of the parish were present. The programme was a well selected one and was successful from start to finish. The overture was the "Vienna Grand March," in which there figured the Misses K. Hart, L. Donnelly and K. O'Neill. Mrs. J. Kena-

han and Miss E. Kenahan sang a duet, "I Heard a Voice," which was loudly applauded. Miss R. Lonergan gave the recitation "Smiting the Rock," and the first part of the programme was concluded by a song by Miss Margie Phelan, entitled " Papa's Treasure."

One of the most interesting items of the evening followed, after a short intermission. It was an exhibition of drill by the junior pupils, and the evolutions and different movements were gone through with a poetry of motion and clockwork-like regularity that spoke volumes in praise of their instructore,

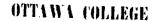
Professor W. Sullivan gave a pretty performance on the violin, after which the Misses M. Mahoney and A. Donnelly treated the audience to an instrumental ductt. Then came the grand chorus and then more instrumental music by Miss M. Clancey and Miss M. A McArthur Miss Maggie Finn sang "The Lost Sail " "St. Patrick at Tara" was a magnificent tableau. Professor Sullivan gave a banjo selection, and the grand finale closed one of the most delightful and successful entertainments ever held in St. Ann's Y. M. Hall

The object, to raise funds in aid of the Mother House, was achieved, and the expupils of the congregation and the



ation that that gentleman will again (deaths registered in the parishes are take up the cudgel, and don his war in seonly of persons buried according paint for the purpose of securing a to law and the regulations of the Cath-place in the wigwam of the big braves the Church. The pacificos assassinated at the City Hall.

by the Spanish troops, the Spanish and Cuban Soldiers killed in bittle, the For some months past there has been | thousands who have died in the country a great deal of talk about organizing a of smallpox, dyscatery, heri-beri and miniature. Tammany organization in starvation are not included. Montreal, and a well known young citi-



during election time, stated recently The Scene of a Most Disas-

trous Fire.

East Wing Seriously Damaged - Loss Said to be Seventy-five Thousand Dollars-Pully Covered by Insur-

ance.

The disaster which occurred to the biversity of Octawn is deeply regretted is the C tholics of the Dominion, inssmuch as it must seriously interfere with the working of that imp-rtant educational institution, independently of the loss and inconvenience it noust entail upon the good Ohlat Fathers and upon the students of the Seminary and C llege.

vince of Quebec. Mr. Flannery's nomi-In Montreal, which counts amongst its first and must respected citizens many who claim it as their "Alms Mater," especial regard is telt for the good old University and cornest regret for the mistor une that has betallen it. We feel every certainty that, "Phoenix" like, it will rise from its ashes, brighter and more hopeful than ever, and proceed on its career with renewed life and vigor The fire, which occurred on Wednesday morning last, was first discovered in heartfelt sorrow than that of Mr. the dotaitory of the University, which William F. Casey, which occurred on the | was located in the upper story. How the students have been away for the Christmas and New Year's holidays, and the College does not open until Monday Seminary classes, or occlesiastical. These students number 35 in all. From the dormitory the fire extended downward to the second floor, on which is the seminary and chapel. Both these The ground floor, in which were situated the rooms of Father Constantineau and Father Pallier, is badly damaged. The chapel is badly damaged It is here that the greatest loss occurred. The loss to the chapel alone is estimated at from \$45,000 to \$60,000. The entire loss is put at about \$65 000 or \$75 000 It is covered by insurance. All the insurance is said to be held by Montreal agents. The insurance on the whole building is \$245,000, divided as follows:-Quebec Fire Insurance Company, \$20,-000; Agricultural Insurance Company, \$5 0000; Phœnix Company, of London, \$5 000; North British and Mercantile, \$15,000; Connecticut Fire Ins Company, \$5 000; Scottish Union and National Ins. Company, \$30 000; Insurance Company of North America, \$20 000 ; Phœnix nsurance Company of Hartford, \$10000; London Assurance Company, \$20 000; Alliance Assurance Company, \$20 000; Northern Assurance Company, \$20 000; Guardian Assurance Company, 30,000.

amongst Catholics in the matter of Church music. On the continent of Eur pe, the Gregorian obtains generally, that the Holy Father appeals, not mereand has almost undisturbed sway. In England and Ireland, and, it may be said, adians without reference to creed or in all English-speaking communities, on both sides of the Atlantic, while "Plain Chant" is considered by all to be in best keeping with certain seasons and certain occasions, and is, admittedly, solemn and, at all times, inspiring, the master works of Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven, Gounod, Lizt, and even the lighter creations of Farmer, Lambilotte and others, are considered not inappropriate and even more suited to the general character of church services, and are, undeniably, more in accord with the tastes of the masses. It is equally underiable that what may be regarded as the more educated taste inclines to the Gregorian, or, " Plain Chant," and this is especially noticeable with converts, who, almost invariably, uphold the more solemn strains of what claims to be ecclesiastical, in contra distinction to secular, music. It is argued by those who advocate the high class music, that the mentary, to use the very mildest term, very best efforts of human genius should to hint that the present wor hy incum- such an emergency would receive the

the Mackay Institute, which receives a much larger annual grant from the Provincial Government than all the Englishspeaking Catholic charitable institutions put together, it is professedly, exclusively and distinctively a Protestant establishment; no Catholic boy or girl | the conductor. will be admitted to it on any consideration whatever.

A practical point in this connection | musical circles in Montreal has awak would seem to be that English-speaking of small ones, and then apply for a grant from each. That something must be done in the matter it is unnecessary to insist.

The Quebec Daily Telegraph, in a recent issue, says :--

"The bishops are called to meet at Montreal on the 4th January, probably to receive the full text of the Encyclical from Mgr. Bruchesi, and to discuss the the Manita ba question. So far so good. But we may say that we hope there is no truth in the current report that two prominent Bleu politicians, Hon. J. J. Ross and Hon. Mr. Desjardins, have There are widely diverging tastes The presence of party politicians at such a gathering would certainly appear very strange, especially in view of the fact ly to the Bleus to obtain full justice for he Manitoba Catholics, but to all Canpolitical color, and that the bishops are advised especially to be prudent. In fact, it is safe to say forthwith, and to say it emphatically, that any attempt to make a party question again out of this Manitoba trouble will most certainly prevent the laudable hope and aim of the Holy Father from being realized."

[The Telegraph will have realized by this time that there was no cause for the anxiety it expressed about two politicians being invited to take part in the him off with the remark that he was deliberations of the Archbishop and Bishops on Tuesday last. Indeed it is surprising that any well informed journal should have given currency to such an utterly absurd idea. It is well known that neither bleus, rouges, or greens, or laymen of any color, no matter what their social melitical and the social melitical and of the social melitical and the social me their social, political or official status, touching one, and the editor of The would be invited to take part in the ecclesiastical councils of this or any Archdiocese, and it is essentially uncomplibe imparted into every effort to praise; bent of the Archiepiscopacy would com-and glorify the Creator, whether they be by making such a wide departure from faith, but through his faith in the Sacra-those of the painter, the sculptor, the the beaten track] bent of the Archiepiscopacy would com- grace of baptism, that 1s to say, salvament.

Miss M. Byrne, the organist, is a painstaking worker, and deserves much praise for the able manner in which she assists

Master J. Shea, the talented young son of Mr. John S. Shea, whose rapid rise in ned the greatest interest in the midst of ish Cutholics, has gone on a trip to New York with his grandparents. Master Shea, who is only 13 years of age, has a future full of promise.

The Choir will hold their annual concert shortly. The director, Mr. J. S. Shea, is now arranging the preliminaries

Rev. Father O'Meara congratulated the choir for their splendid rendition of Fauconnier's Mass, and Conductor Shea was made the recipient of many congratulations from the parishioners in the same direction.

A BOY BAPTIZING HIMSELF.

St. Augustine speaks of the soul as "naturally Christian." A remarkable instance of this natural longing for union with God through fulfilment of the law of Christ is recorded in the last issue of the American Ecclesiastical Review. A priest relates that one evening a lady called upon him, and though professing no religion asked to be baptized. The priest explained that unless she believed in the efficacy of the ceremony he could not perform it. "Could a person who is not baptized himself baptize me?" she queried. "Yes," was the reply. "But he must believe." "Yes" "That is right," she continued; "my boy died a Catholic. He baptized himself. Give me one of your books and I shall try to believe if I can" Then she told how her little boy feeling as if he were going to dis begged that he might be baptized. She put not about to die, and she sent away the Catholic nurse who had, she believed, influenced the child A few days after wards her little son ask+d for water. and when he got it, taking some with his feeble hand he put it on his forehead, American Ecclesiastical Review, answering the priest's request for information as to the validity of the baptism, observes that any person who should sin cerely attempt to baptize himself in

triends who aided them in their under taking, have reason to congratulate themselves.

Mr. James Martin has now completed his work on his new play, "The Rebel of '98" and it is expected that the dramatic section of St. Ann's Young Men's Society will take up their respective parts early next week, for a preliminary reading and making of arrangements for the necessary costumes and stage fittings. Prof. P. J. Shea. upon whom will fall the important task of arranging the musical features to accompany the production, is now busily engaged at his task, and it is whispered that the talented musician will surpass all his previous efforts in this direction.

Municipal elections, which are to be held at the close of the present month, is becoming more interesting. Mr Daniel they were so spent as to assure him the Gallery and Ald. Bernard Connaughton, reward of the just steward the latter now holding one of the civic chairs for the district, will, it is said, again cross swords. Mr. Gallery is con fident of success, while Ald Connaughton seems to feel perfectly satisfied that he will be again placed at the head of the polls. The contest will be a lively one from present appearances, as Mr. Gallery has been personally canvassing the ward for sometime past.

So far there is to be no opponent for Ald. Thomas Kinsella. There was some mention made of the name of ex Alder man Conroy some few weeks ago, but nothing is now heard to warrant expect-



All Covered With Eruptions-Could Not Work, the Suffering Was Se **Creat-Hood's Has Cured.**

"I was all run down with complaints peculiar to my sex, and I broke out in sores on my body, head, limbs and hands, and my hair all came out. I was under the doctor's treatment a long time without benefit. They called my trouble eczema. Finally I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after I had used three or four bottles I found I was improving. I kept on until I had taken several more bottles and the sores and itching have disappeared and my hair has grown out." MRS. J. G. BROWN, Brantford, Ontario.

"I was all run down and had no appetite. I had a tired feeling all the time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and it benefited me so much that I would not be without it." MES. G. I. BURNETT, Central Norton, N. B.

Hood's Sarsa-parilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills Rood's Barsaparilla. 25c.

Mr. William F. Casey.

zen, whose talents have often been

called into requisition in the adminis-

tration of civic and political matters

that ere many moons, such a movement

would be organized. He spoke in glow

ing terms of the good results which

would flow from such an undertaking. It

would mean, said he, the consolidation

of a certain section of the electerate in

many districts which has been ostracised

in numberless ways during the past few

MR. P. FLANNERY, one of the floor

known residents of St. Ann's district of

Montreal, and an enthusiastic worker in

the cause of promoting the prosperity of

Irish national, charitable and here fit or

ganizations, has been appointed 8 aprema

Deputy of the C.M.B.A for the Pro

nation is an excellent one, and is certain

to hear good fruit, as he is highly or teemed by all clauses.

OBITUARY.

years.

It has seldom seen our sad duty to record a death which brings up more cherished memories or excited more 29th ultimo. It was indeed a sad coinci, it occurred it is impossible to say. All dence that this old year should close on the scenes of his death-bed, and that the new year should open on those of his burial-but such was the will of Hi a next. At present there are only the who does all for the best and it must be accepted as the one inevitable issue. all must face and to which those who re left behind must bow, with sorrowing hearts, it may be, but with hearts which in this case should be truly hopeful and liats are entirely destroyed. All that is even cheered by the knowledge that he left are the walls.

for whom they mourn was prepared to ! The gossip in connection with the meet His Maker and confident of deserving His mercy and goodness Those who knew him through all his days know that

In all the relations of life he proved himself an exemplary citizen ; and gained and retained the respect. confidence and good will of all who came in contact with him. At first engaged in business on his own private account he subsequently, in 1885, entered the Government employ, as an assistant in the Chief Guager's office at the Port of Montreal, and by his ability, tact and industry rapidly rose to the highest position in that branch of the department, which he held till July 1895, when ill health, superinduced by the loss of his wife- who died four years ago-com pelled him to resign. Mr. Casey was a devout member of St Anthony's congre gation, and identified himself with all the charitable societies and good works of that parish. In his earlier days he was an enthusiastic lead rin all things connected with the parish choir of St. Ann's, and promoted its interests all through life, being possessed of great musical taste and ability. He was an exemplary member of the Third Order of St. Francis, and will be greatly missed from the ranks of those who had learned to look upon him as a model of piety and zeal. Mr. Casey leaves behind him two sons and a daughter-being Edward F Casey, the popular choir master of St. Anthony's, Thomas W. Casey, of the M. S. Railway Co., and Miss Mary J. Casey.-to each and all of whom the TRUE WITNESS extends its sincerest con dolence in this, the hour of their severe trial.

The Bishop of Havana has been gathering authoritative reports of the death in Cuba for the last year. The priests of all the parishes report to him the number of persons who have died in their districts from famine, epidemics or war. The Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba has been collecting similar statistics, and up to this time they have found shorttime. It is to be observed that the consumption.

The Sisters of St Patrick's Orphan Asylum desire to thank the following kind friends for their useful presents to the orphans for Christmas :- Mr. Tansey, 15 geese and 15 turkeys; Mr. Morley, 5 turkeys; Miss McGarvey 1 turkey and 1 goose; Mr. Burke, 2 turkeys; Mr. P. Wright, 1 turkey and 1 goose; Mrs. D. Furlong, 2 geese, lettuce and celery; Brown & Bros., 2 ducks and roast of beef; Mrs. McDonald, candies; Mr. P. A. Molloy, 6 dozen ginger ale; Mr. Christie, 1 bbl. apples; Mr. Barry, 1 bbl. apples; Blouin, Desforges & Latourelle, caudies; Mr. JAB. Parker, donation of meats; Tearney Bros., 1 tin of tea; Lang Cracker Co., 3 boxes crackers; Miss Des-mond, candies.

TWO WARNINGS.

Losing flesh is one and a hacking in cough is another. If they come together the warning is a loud and hard one. Scott's Emulsion does some of its best that 500 000 have died in Cuba in this work in just these cases. It prevents sumption.

Pure Soap did it

THE S. CARSLEY CO., limited.

Jan. 8 1898



"Hello!' said Mr. Clinton, as he read his letters at the breakfast table, 'why here's one from old MacPherson. He's coming back at last and wants to pay us a visit. Of course he shall-the sooner the better. Bless me, why its old fellow.'

And he tossed the letter across to his wife.

When Mr. Clinton mentioned Mac-Pherson's name Miss McNabb, his great, gave a slight jump. It was almost imperceptible, but she felt herself jump, and there could be no doubt about it.

'Is that Major MacPherson of the -th? she inquired, in an unnaturally natural voice, if the expression may be used.

'That's the man. I was at school with him-let me see; why, more than thirty years ago, and though I have seen and heard nothing of him we are sworn friends for life. Have you met him, then ?' And Mr. Clinton cast a quick scrutinizing glance at poor Miss McNabb, who was making singularly guileless attempts to conceal her agitation.

'I rather think,' she gasped out, ' that he must be a man I used to see a good deal-at least, something-of once upon a time.'

For a moment her host wrestled with temptation, but the desire to chaff finally got the better of him. "Ha, ha!" he said; I spy a ro-mance."

"Oh. Mr. Clinton, how can you? 1 am sure my days for romance were over long ago.

Then Miss McNabb took a long sip of tea, being under the impression, apparently, that the large breakfast cup would concest the color of her cheeks.

"Toat's all very well." pursued her tormentor ; " you don't pull off like that. I spy a romance."

Indeed—indeed, you are mistaken," said the poor lady, with an unwary ear nestness. "I never-he never-we were friends, that is all."

'My dear Horace," struck in Mrs. Clinton with womanly tact, "are you aware that you are eating your egg with a teaspoon ?"

"My excellent Maria," retorted "dear Horace," "the spoon makes no difference, I imagine, to the taste of the egg which is full of reminiscences of bygone days."

And thereon he made an argument under cover of which Miss McNabb was happily dumb and gradually collected herself.

If ever there was a typical old maid it was Miss McNabb.

Yet, with all her fads, she was very lovable. Though very prim and proper. she took the liveliest interest in any ro mantic incident, and was always pleased to pose as one who possibly in a past age had become a connoisseur on such aubjects.

She was extensively an aunt and fulfilled the duties of her position to perfection, mitigating her good advice and

and had turned iron gray, and his face was thinner and sharper than when he had said good-bye to his friends twenty years before. His bearing was soldier like and his equipment neat and careful, but years and responsibility had toned him down, and there was none of the spruce dressiness which had distinguished him in the young subaltern days, when the ladies had competed for the favor of his smiles.

Miss McNabb did not put in an appearance till tea time. Then she entered in a casual sort of a way, and with such remarkable composure that only her brightened color betrayed her inward agitation. But Mrs. Clinton's keen eyes noticed that she was dressed with quite unusual care, and there was an almost girlish prettiness about her face and manner that she had not perceived betwenty years since I set eyes on the dear | fore during an intimacy of several years. 'Miss McNabb-Major MacPherson. Mizs McNab-tells me that she rather

thinks you are an old acquaintance.' 'Oh-ah-um! How do you do?' said the major, shaking hands with stiff court-

esy and a most elaborate bow. 'How do you do?' said Miss McNabb. Oh, is that my tea, Maria? Thank you

so uluch. Then the Major pulled his moustache and sat on the edge of his chair, while Miss McNabb nursed her tea cup on a sofa at the other side of the room.

Mrs. Clipton noticed that during that evening at dinner and in the drawingroom afterward her two guests said but little to one another. The major en-larged much on his Indian experiences, rolling out story after story of the most thrilling interest, but Miss McNabb was apparently an inattentive listener, and the major addressed himself almost entirely to his old school friend. And vet if Miss McNabb had been cross examined as to the details of those stories she could have repeated them almost by heart and had the major been forced by torture to make a contession, he would have had to admit that his sparkling narratives were not intended primarily for Mr. Clinton's ears.

Next morning was wet, and Miss Me-Nabb discovered for the first time that the morning room was draughty-a fact which Mrs. Clinton would not be lieve, but, under the circumstances, would not deny. The result was that the spinster had to take her knitting into the library.

'I hope the gentlemen won't make an incursion,' she said, 'but if they do I can clear out."

Oh Miss McNabb.'

She had not been seated there long in solitary state before the door opened, and she was alarmed by the appearance of both Mr. Clinton and Major McPherson. she immediately entered upon a flurried explanation and apology

Quite so. quite so,' said her host ; but we don't object to ladies' society, do we, eh, major ?'

Not at all,' jerked out the major, and then he gave a dry little cough.

Well, now I must be off for half an hour to interview that confounded gardener of mine. You will excure me, won't you? If you want literature you will find it on the table; if you want to write, paper and pens are ready for your use; if you want charming conversation, I can cordially recommend Miss McNabb; if you are cold, pray ring for a fire.'

So saying the good man vanished. When he was gone the major coughed drily several times and began to wander aimlessly about the room, picking up first a book and then a paper.

For some time silence reigned in the on the major to all appearances, in tent upon his paper, and Miss McNabb though most anxious for conversation, hoping that she might not have to begin it. After a while she tried, by clicking ner needles very loud and fast, to remind him of her presence. But that expedient proved an utter failure. Then she could stand it no longer. ' Do you still suffer from toothache?' she asked, casually, 'as you used to when-' 'Not often-not often now,' answered the major. And then he added : 'That | ers in it. Nothing rewarded his gaze was an excellent remedy you told me save three sunflowers in a vase on th. about.'

former times, of picnics, walks and par ties they had enjoyed together. of people they had met and int reas they had shared in the days when Miss McNabb had been admitt dly one of the belles' of the countryside, and many people had safely co jectured that young Me Pherson was the most favored candidate for her hand.

The conversation went briskly forward and yet neither was quite at ease. There were one or two awkward pauses, during which the major pulled his monstache and Miss McNabb dropped stitches, and then they would resume their talk with a desperate plunge, as if they dreaded nothing so much as silence.

To tell the truth, there was one episode to which Miss McNabb hoped the time and has probably caused more maj r would allude, but to which he had pain than any other ill affecting monnot the remotest intention of making kind. Among those who have been its any reference whatever, unless she touched on it hereelt. So at list, a'ter a somewhat prolonged panse, caring worch | il surishing bakers in Hampton, but for each had sought trantically, but in vain or a new starting point for ecoversation. Miss McNabb plucked up courage to remerk

'Was it you who-who-sent these flowers before that last ball ?"

'There was a letter with them? said the major rather shortly, gazing into a | At first I did not pay much attention to remote corner of the room. You knew the handwriting."

Miss McNaph stared and stared, and then showed signs of teartulness. 'There wasn's any letter; indeed ther

like to wear them in case some one che myself than a young child. I could not -I mean.'

And her voice broke down as she added, 'And then you wouldn't dance when I felt like esting which was not with me at all !!

'No letter !' shouted the major. And jumping up he began rapidly to pace the room, while the memory of long years aged My legs and feet were also swolor mourning for talse love rolled over his mind.

'No letter ! Curse my boy ! He must have dropped it out, and I didn't address it proverly.'

Then he stopped and looked long and silently at Miss McNabb. And as she sat there tearful and trembling, she seemed to him but little changed from the days when her bright face had won his life long devotion.

Had it, then, been all a gigantic mistake?

While he had moned and sulked at that miserable farewell ball, had she was constantly getting worse, and I been wondering and sau, and loving him | wished many a time that death would all that time and waiting for him to end my sufferings. One day Mr. Perrin. speak? And during all those long years | storekeeper at Pontypool gave me a hox



WITH RHEUMATISM.

SEE THAT LINE

It's the wash,

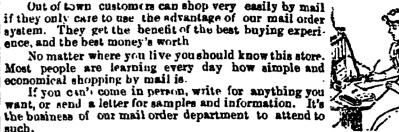
outearly, done quickly, cleanly, white.

COULD NOT RAISE FITHER HAND OR FOOT AND HAD TO BE FED AND DRESSED-THE D'CTORS TOLD HIM A CURE WAS IMPOSSIBLE, YET HE ATTENDS TO HIS

BUSINESS TO DAY.

From the Milbrook Reporter.

Rheumstism has claimed many vicvictims few have suffired more than Mr. G.W. Coon, now pr prietor of a a cumber of years a relident of Pontypool, when his severe illness occurred. To a r porter who interviewed him Mr. Coongive the following particulars of his great suffering and ultimate cure :-"Some soven or dight years ago " said Mr. Coop. "I telt a touch of rheumatism. it, but as it was stradily growing worse I began to doctor for it, but to no effect. The trouble went from bad to worse, until three years after the Frat symptoms had manifested themselves I become utwas not ! the pladed. 'And I div.'t terty helpless, and could do no more for lift my hands from my side, and my wife was obliged to cut my for d and feed me often considering the torture 1 was undergoing. My hands were swollen out of shape, and for weeks were tightly bandlen, and I could not lift my fect two inches from the floor. I could not change my clothes and my wife had to dress and wash me. I cr-w so thin that I looked more like a skel top than anything else. The p in I suffer d was almost past endurance and I got no rest either day or night I doctored with many doctors, but they did me no good, and some of them told me it was not possible for me to get better. I believe I took begides almost everything that was recommended for theu matism, but instead of getting better I of pining, and of vain struggling to for of Dr. Williams' Pick Pills and urged I did so somewhat relief. Before a third box was finished Now, the major was an experienced there was no lorger any doubt of the three hoxes more I began to feel, in view of my former condition, that I was growing quite strong, and the pain was rapidly subsiding. Fr m that out there was a steady improvement, and for the first time in long weary years I was free from pain, and once more able to take my place among the world's workers. I have not now the slightest pain, and I feel better than I telt for seven years previous to taking the pills. I thank G d that Dr. Wil i ans' Plak Pills came 'I often used to wonder, when you 'Elsie,' he said very softly, 'the in my way as I believe they saved my had gone away,' Miss McNabb continued letter contained these words : 'W ar life, and there is not not whatever that they rescued me 'rom years of torture Dr. Williams' Pick Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the And Mies McNabb slowly raised her system and rate ring the patient to burden, and speedily restore the rich devoted husband, and sirs. MacPaerson glow of realth to pale and s-flow cheeks. has given up dieting and her nerves Mcn broken down by overwork, worry trouble her no more — The Monitor. Men broken down by overwork, worry and excesses, will find in Pick Pills a certain cure. Sond by all dealers or sent by mail p stp id, 50c a box, cr cix boxes for \$2.50 by adda same the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenestady, N.Y. B ware of initiations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."



Montreal's Greatest Store.

The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Nontreal To-day."

->>Shopping by Mail

such. Our Illustrated Winter Catalogue just published. containing one hundred and seventy pages, mailed free to any address in the world.

Good Bye MDCCCXCVII. Welcome MDCCCXCVIII,

JANUARY CHEAP SALE.

The greatest sale of its kind in Canada, held only once a year.

Commencing Monday Morning, Jan. 3, 1898.

Everything Reduced,

The principle set down by the management of The Big Store is to reduce even thing in stock for our great January sale. No matter what you buy all ment month the price is sure to be considerably lower than at any ordinary time. This means a big loss to the firm, but

The Stock Must Be Sold.

This means sweeping reductions throughout the store that will wash out Buyers mistakes, and clear out hears of remnauts and forgotten things. The power, clearing lies in the prices. Read them :

JANUARY CHEAP SALE.

Ladies' Jackets and Capes.

Extraordinary reductions on every Jacket and Cape (except fur-lined).

JANUARY CHEAP SALE. Ladies' Capes.

Noire Dame Street.

Ladies' Cloth Capes, cut full sweep, our regular price was \$6.25; sale price. \$3.57. the latest style, scams bound through a Ludies' Beaver Cloth Capes in black large horn buttons, regular price, 557. and colors, richly finished and well made. sale price. \$2 10. Regular price. \$9 00, sale price, \$6 00.

handsomely liped silk, regular price, \$20 ; sale price, \$13 34.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE. Sheetings at Mill Prices.

Regular Sale price. 72 inch Plain Grey Sheeting \$.19 \$.121 72 inch Bleached Speeting .23 40 inch Pillow Cotton..... ,12 36 inch Lonsdale Cambric .11

.08<u>4</u> .11 worth 5c each, sale price, 32c.

price

.16

Ladies' New Cloth Jacke's, made is Ladies' Rough Diagonal Tweed Jack-

JANUARY CHEAP SALE.

Ladies' Jack (1 Proces,

Ladies' Black Matalasse Cloth Capes, ets. well finished and special value at \$5 00 ; sale price \$3.84

Lidies' Black Beaver Cloth Jack t with deep Alaska sable fur collar aplen did finish and well made, regular price \$9.00 ; sale price, \$6.00

JANUARY CHEAP SALE. Towels by the Thousand.

300 Dozen Bleached Cotton Towels regular 41c goods, sale price, 11c 220 Dezen Unblesched Linen Towels

MAIL ORDERS OAREFULLY FILLED.



anxious care for the wellare of her ne phews and nieces by many acts of more easily appreciated kindness Her parochial good works were manifold, and the number of mothers, shop girls and young domestic servants who had benefitted by her friendly counsel was prodigious.

By sundry hints and shakings of the head she led them to believe that she had been youthful and flighty once herself, and made the shocking disclosure of her past weakness with an ill concealed relish.

After the conversation at the breakfast table already described, Miss Mc-Nabb's nerves were very much in evidence. Not that they were all in a flutter.

* I think perhaps I had better be off in a day or two,' she remarked to Mrs. Clinton.

'Why ?' answered her hostess, with feigned surprise. 'We were hoping you would stay with us for at least a fortnight.'

"But won't you want my room for another visitor? He is coming soon, I

suppose?' 'The day after to morrow, I hope. But there are plenty of spare bedrooms.' Now, Miss McN.bb knew there were

plenty of spare bedrooms, and Mrs. Clinton knew that she knew it ; but Miss McNabb had got the information she burned to receive, and she actually And yet she was not quite certain denly he dropped the newspaper on his whether to stay or not to stay.

'I am not sure whether I ought to be her, jerked out : absent from Sunday school for another Sunday,' she remarked, presently.

'Rabbish,' was the simple answer. 'You stay here.'

And then she thought perhays it was her duty to stay and recruit her health, and her thoughts took a new direction.

Miss McNabb drove to town that. afternoon and bought sundry articles that go to the adornment of womensome new trimming for her hat (she still wore a hat), a new comb for her hair, some lace for her evening dress and a new pair of evening shoes. Also, she had another bottle of medicine made up. explaining that she could not do without it, as she found the thundery weather rather upsetting. Whereat Mrs. Clinton smiled to herself and awaited developments with curiosity.

Two days aft rward a carriage drove up to the door. There was as great a re-moval of rugs as if it had been midwinter; and then the cheerful sound of old, long-separated friends greeting in the hail.

Come along into the library, old boy,' cried Mr. Clinton. 'It's warmer there, but there isn't a fire, and the temperature is not under 90 degrees. Why, you don't look a scrap changed !'

This last remark was scarcely accurste. Though MacPherson's eye was as clear and as keen as ever, and his form still tall and upright, his appearance was niddle aged. His hair was thin |

'Ah !' replied the lady in a low voice, nothing. you haven't forgotten that?'

'I have a long memory for some on reading.

presently, with a little quiver in her these to night if you will be my with !" voice, 'whether you were still suffering.' 'Not from toothache,' said the major,

rather gruily.

'I beg your pardon?' said Miss Mo-Nabb, interrogatively. 'Not from toothache,' and he went on

reading.

Miss McNabb took some moments to oonder over this dark saying and to devise means for carrying on the conver-sation. But she was relieved from her thought her witness was not discovered. | difficulty by the major himself, for sudknee, and carefully looking away from

Good old times those, wern't they? Miss McNabb responded with a little sigh, but the ice was broken, and in a few minutes the two were busily engaged in talking over reminiscences of

The germs of consumption are everywhere.

There is no way but to fight them.

If there is a history of weak lungs in the family, this fight must be constant and vigorous.

You must strike the disease, or it will strike you. At the very first sign of failing health take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

It gives the body power to resist the germs of consumption.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

ret, had the heart of the one woman he me to try them. had ever loved been sore and desolate, reluctan'ly as I did not think any medhoping and waiting for his return? Yes, icine could help me. However, I used he knew all now. And all this misery, the pills, then I got another box, and all these wasted years, because a helpless | before they were gone I felt a trifling boy had dropped a slip of paper!

man, prompt to act in emergencies and improvement they were making in my gallant withal. The present situation condition, and by the time I had used was intolerable. Something must be three boxes more I began to feel, in done, and he must do it. A bright idea entered his mind. He looked around the room to see if there were any flowwriting table. But that was better than

Taking the smallest in his hand he gently approached Miss McNabb, while things' said the major, and then he went head was bent low now, while the tears dropped fast upon her knitting.

Now we will call this the bouquet, and I offer it to you again.

face and smiled and took the sunflower. health and strength. In cases of par Then giving it one little ki-s, she put it alysis spiral troubles, locomot r ataxis, in her bosom and when, a few minutes sciatica menuation, crycipetes, scroflater, Mr. Clinton entered the room, ne ul us tr ables, etc., these pulls are southed out again like a hunted rabbut | superior to all other treatment. They The major finds the climate much are also a sp cific for the troubles which more tolerable now, makes political make the lives of so many women a speeches of portentous length and is a

HOW TO BECOME A CENTENARIAN.

SIR JAMES SAWYER TELLS THE SECRET TO A BIRMINGHAM AUDIENCE.

Sir James Sawyer has been confiding the secret of longevity to a Birmingham audience. Here are the things necessary to long life:-1. Eight hours sleep.

2. Sleep on your right side.

3. Keep your bedroom window open all night.

4. Have a mat to your bedroom door. 5. Do not have your bedstead against the wall. 6. No cold tub in the morning, but a

bath at the temperature of the body. 7. Exercise before breakfast.

8. Eat little meat and see that it is talk, sur! well cooked.

9. (For adulte) Drink no milk. 10. Eat plenty of fat, to feed the cells

which destroy disease germs. 11. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy

these cells. 12. Daily exercise in the open air.

13. Allow no pet animals in your living

rooms 14. Live in the country if you can.

15. Watch the three D's-drinking water, damp and drains

16. Have change of occupation.

17. lake frequent and short holidays. 18. Limit your ambition; and

19. Keep your temper.

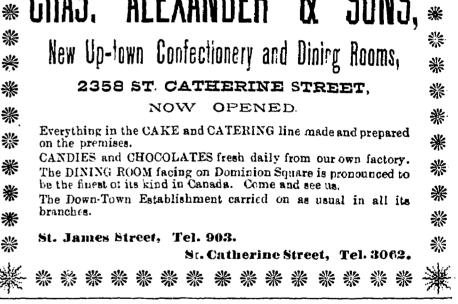
The mission of Hood Sarsaparilla is to inre disease, and thousands of testimoncals prove it fulfils its mission well.

Binevolent old gentleman (pointing a morai to village school children)- Now, why do I take all the trouble to leave my home and come over here and speak to you thus? Can any boy tell me?' Bright child (innocently) - 'Please, sur, p'raps yeaw loikes to 'ear yourself

Catholic Nurse Hospital Graduate, DISENGAGED, ACCOUCHEMENTS, Fees Moderate. Tel. 1779-195 Ottawa Street

BRODIE & HARVIE'S Self-Raising Hour

Leth. Best and the ouly genuine article. Housekeepers should ask for it, and see that they get it. All others are imitations.



SPECIAL NOTICE.

At the special request of our many customers we have decided to continue the great reduction in the price of our Kindling and Cord Wood for this month.

\$2.00 KINDLING WOOD \$1.50 \$2.50 HARD WOOD ---- LOADS, reduced to \$2.00

MIXED, (Hard and Soft) \$1.75.

. . . . Guaranteed the Largest Load in the City . . . One of our beautiful Calendars given to every Customer. **BELL TELEPHONE 396.** RIGAUD Milling = = 653 St. Paul Street

	ISTTON .		AND NBUR	GH, SCO	TLAND.	EV.
a \$500,		iilion	a Dollars		\$1,783,48	7,83.
Excee	, ,	WALTER	KAVA	NAGH, Chie	angois Xuvie ef Ágent. noc 10 Rome Of	

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Inexpensive Dishes and How to Cook Them.

The Difference in Preparing Stews and Beefsteak.

Household Column.

How tired one gets of singing the changes on the same bills of fare,' writes shousekeeper; 'isn't there something beside the everlasting roasts and boils and sautes, that everybody grows so nired of esting. I am sure the constant with of every member of my family, though it may not be expressed in my hearing, is, Oh, for something new to want something that shall be at once ocleate and economical. Is that quite an imp saible combination?

Indeed it is not. One of the best tests of a coak is the ability to give a good dish at a small cost Almost any cook chan insure you a successful dinner if a deat or money is paid out-to be sure flore are exceptions-but to take mapriats of mod-rate cost and produce a result at once tempting and satisfactory _well, it requires something of an artist to do that. The truth is, the inexpensive portions

of mests are not valued at anything like in ir worth. It is almost paradoxical and there are very few things of which the same can be said, but the nutritire raine of meats, particularly of beef, is in inverse proportion to its market value The steak and roast for which you hav the highest price, does not contain the strengthening or nourishing properties of the less expensive cuts. And still people, even those who can illy afford it. will continue to buy the highest priced mest arguing in the top lo'ty fashion that 'the best is none too good,' when in reality they do not know what 'the best'

There is a great deal of nonsense talked on this subject of eating and it all shows the ignorance of the person who indulges in it It is easier to cook these more expensive cuts, and less time has to be given to their preparation; that is why many housekeepers buy them, especially those who do much of their own cooking themselves. A great many women dislike to give any thought to what they will prepare; they prefer the haphazard method of food selection and cooking.

A prominent manufacturer once engiged a vonng lady to give a series of cooking less us to the women in his dis trict most of whom were wives of the operatives, although his own wife and duighter and other women of means also attended the lectures. He thought in this way to inculcate thrifty habits among the wives of his employee and he believed they would take more kindly to the lessons if the women of larger means learned the same lessons of economy and thrift. A most satisfactory series was given, teaching the women how to make a out and soup, using the less expensive cuts of m at. The women seemed interested in the less ms, but those who put the lessons in practice were the educated women, those who had learned the value of money through ssession, rather than those who should have learned it through need of spending it wisely to make it go as far as it would. When asked why they didn't try the dishes at home they replied that it was too much work, they could do a steak quicker. If you want a rest from the "everlast ing reast and broil," why don't you make the variation by substituting occasionally a savory stew? Most men like them when they are well prepared, and if you wish a more impressive n me than a stew, you may call your dish a haricot, a ragout, a salmi, or a fricassee But under whichever name it masquerades, it is always a stew. The best stews are made from the least expensive cuts of the meat, and the delicacy is obtained by care in cooking, and wisdom in seasoning. The latter is a most important point, and one that is not properly appreciated by the average cook and hous keeper, although it is a point that is constantly making itself better understood as cookery becomes more and more advanced toward the standpoint of a science or an art. The success in sensoning rests with the ability to so use the flavors that there shall be as a result a pleasant blending, in which no one taste will be perceptible above another. The best as surance you can have of your success is to hear some one say: "It is perfectly delicious, but I can't tell what it tastes of." You know then you have reached the point of perfection in the art of seasoning. The process of stewing is a rather slow one, and should be carefully done. The object is to extract the juices from the meat, partially, enough to enrich the sauce in which it is served, but still to leave flavor and nutriment in the meat. The water in which the meat is cooked is to act as a solvent as well as a heat conveyor. Instead of the meat itself surrounding and inveloping the juice, as it should when boiled, roasted, grilledor broiled-and fried, it is demanded. instead, by this process, that the juices shall surround and envelope the meat. The cooking must be slowly don : the water should not be allowed to boil, but to gently simmer, as the rapid cooking would harden the meat, and render it tough and indigestible, rather than ten der and easy of digestion The water should be heated to builing after it has been ponred over the mest, the soum which arises taken off, the kettle drawn back where the water will simmer, and hold the juices or solution until the proper degree of tenderness is reached.

The Liquor and Drug Habits. A NEW TREATMENT

Which is Now Being Successfully Demonstrated in Montreal.

THE demonstration which has been going on for the past few months in Montreal of the "Dixon Cure" for the Liquor and Drug Habits, at the request of a number of the clergy and others interest d in Temperance work, has proved to be such a pronounced success that those who have watched the results f Mr. Dixon's new treatment are more than surprised-they are simply astenished

This new cure is a simple vegetable medicine compounded on scientific principles and was discovered by Mr. Dixon about seven years ago. After a great amount of patience and much care ul experimenting the succeeded in perfecting his preparation and making it a permanent cure about two years ago and since that time he has cure t bundreds of the most hopeless cases in all parts of the world many of whom were relapses from G dd Cure Institutes. M der ite and immoderate Drinkers and Drug Users who were cured two years ago are cured still and vill remain so, in fac Mr Dixon guarantees an absolute cure of the crave for liquor or drugs forever. This new cure does awa with the objectionable hypodermic injection treatment and is the only physical cure for these habits known-it is perfect v haraless and leaves only good after effects-it is a purely vegetable medicine-it is taken the same way as any adimary medicine, it is pleasant to the taste and can be taken without the knowledge of the nearest friend and without any lass of time tr to bu-iness or fet ! I feel the need of it myself, and I other duties and gives pronounced benefit from the start. Yr. Dixon does not claim anything mir colous for his discovery. but the immediate results from taking his medicine are, to say the least, startling-viz : I've entire disponentance of all desire or crave for intoxicating liquor or drugs, increased appetite for wood, colm, restaul steep and proconces beaufit in every way physically and mentally. Mr. Dixon's new onre simply means that the most invetorate drick r or drig user can be permanently cured without any publicity. without loss of time from business or ot er duties and without any bad alter effects and at a small cost. It is an up to date physical remedy and radical cure, and it has brought acatth, canfort and happiness to many homes where misery, despair and poverty formerly reizoed.

In endorsation of the above read the following indispatable testimory given by some of the best known clergymen in Montreal, whose vouchers, were they not absolutely true, could not be had for all the money in Conada,

MOSTREAL, September, 22, 97.

Mg. A. HUTTON DIXON,

40 Park Avenue, City :

Dear Sir,-You ask for a statement of my case and the result of your treatment. I give it freely for the benefit of others I had been drinking heavily for years, averaging about twenty-five drinks daily. Neglected my business on account of liquor, could not sleep at night, had no apperite for food. lost all ambition, did not care for anything but drink. I also suffered very much with pains in my head and back. My memory was badly affected, also my eyesight. In fact I was a total wreek.

I took your treatment by the advice of Revd. Father Quinlivan, and I am glad that I did to. From the third day after taking your medicine I lost all desire for drink and my pains left me. I slept soundly the third night and have every night since. Within a week I was feeling all right and eating heartily three times a day. Before commencing your treatment I weighed 168 pounds and at the end of twenty days I weighed 176, showing an increase in weight of S pounds.

My memory and eyesight are greatly improved, and I feel better in every way. I have now ambition and energy and can work better than I have been able to do for years. Nothing can ever tempt me to touch drink again. The desire is totally gone. Your medicine is pleasant to take and does all that you claim it will do. I would strongly advise all who have the misfortune to be drinkers to take your treatment.

Father Quinlivan's Testimony.

The writer of the above has been well known to me for years, and I can fully and conscientiously substantiate all he effirms. His case appeared to be one of the most utterly hopeless. as to cure that ever came under my rotice. All self-control and self-respect appeared entirely gone. Though an excellent worker when sober, his sole purpose in working appeared to be the earning of what would procure drink. I induced him to take Mr. Dixon's cure, and the results are correctly set forth in his letter. I am therefore anxious, fully believing in what is claimed for it by Mr. Dixon, to see this remedy brought to the notice of victims of the liquor habit, temperance workers and friends of humanity in general, who seek a means of relieving such victims, The good points of the remedy, in my opinion, are the following :-

MONTRO AL, July 20, 1897,

Ms. A, HELLOS DINOS, City : Dear Sir .-- It affords me great pleasure to be able to testify to the wonderful, I may say marvel ous, effect of your medicine in my case, I commented drinking intoxicants about thirty years ago, and as time wore on loguor pot the best of me and I lost severabilitst-class positions as a consequence. I providentially rell into your hands and you have made meanew man. I have not the least graving for stimulants, but feel strong, healthy and vigorous, and have not felt as well for many years. I see everything in a clearer light, an new ambitions and full of energy, and can certainly say, truthfully, 1 attribute the change entirely to having taken your treatment.

I hope sincerely that other unfortunates like myself will help themselves by giving your treatment a trial, and I am certain, if they take your medicine faithfully, according to directions, they will never regret having none so. You may refer any one to me and I will more explicitly explain my case of periodical drinking. Believe me.

Yours faithfully.

Reverend Canon Dixon, Rector of St Jude's, and Hon. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, vouches for the above, no follows:--

ST. JUDE'S RECTORY. 122 Fulford street, Montreal, Sept. 8, 18 %. MIG A, HULTON DINON,

40 Park Avenue, City :

Dear Sir,-It affords me much pleasure to state that the above letter, written by a gentleman of great ability as d well-known to u.e. was read to me by him six weeks after he had witten it. I know, from personal know edge, that what he has written is true. The man looks well, and I feel quite hopeful that he will give a good account of himself in business

I am happy to add, that I spoke to the wife of another man to day about her husband. who was also treated by you, and we both were sirtaly of the opinion that if the said gentlemon is may aging, ably and soberly and with out eraving for strong dripk, the business he is managing, it is been so that, under God, your medicine has cured him. Hoping that many who are afflicted with the liquor habit may give

as to show the difference

I know there are hundreds of victims who want to stop drinking and who have squarely trie I many times, as I did, without success. To all such I would say, "Use the Dixon Cure," for it is only by using it faithfully that anyone can be made to believe what wonderful good it will do. I or any of my tamily will be glad to answer any i terested enquirers. Wishing you God-speed in your good work.

Yours very truly,

Rev. Father Strubbe, Vicar of St. Ann's, Vouches for the Above;

I have been acquainted with the case descrited in the foregoing letter and I testify rincerely to the contents. E.STROADE, C.SS.R.

FATHER MCCALLEN'S TRIBUTE To the Value of "The Dixon Cure" for he Liquor and Drug Habias.

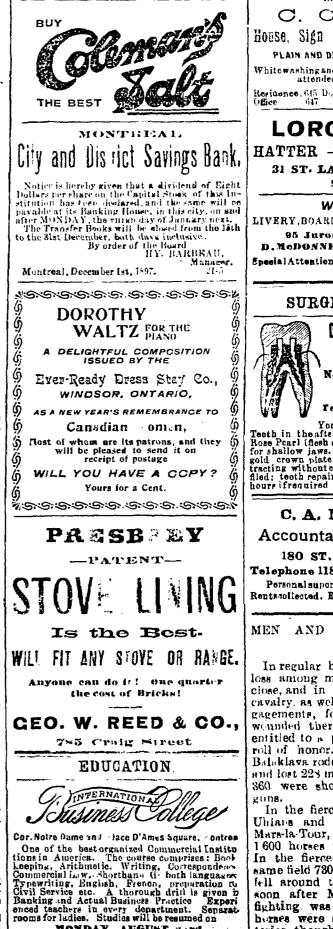
On the occasion of a letture delivered before a large and appreciative audience, in Windsor-Hall, Montrey Lin honor of the Father Machew Anniversary, Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., of St. Patrick's Church, without any selicitation or even knowledge on our part, said the foilowing grand tribute to the value of Mr A. Hutton D xon's moheme for the cure of the alcohol and drug habits ;---

Referring to the CHYSICAL CRAVE cugendored by the inordinate use of intoxicants, he said: "When such a crave manifests itself, there is to e-enje, unless by a minute of grace. or some such remedy as Mr. Dixon's Cure, about which the papers have spoken so muchlately As I was in a casure, responsible for that gentleman remaining in Montreal, instead of gel g farth-r west, as he load intended. I have taken on invself without his knowlrage of to sent, to call atteation to this new aid which the orings to out temperature cause. A PHY-ICAL CRAVE REMOVED the work of total abstinence become easy. If I am to judge of the value of "The Dixon Remedy" by the cures which it has effected under my own eyes, I must come to the 'e aclusion that what I have longed for twenty years to see aiscovered has at last been found by that gentleman, namely, a molicine which can be taken privately, without the know care of even one's naturate friends, without the uss of a day's ork or absence from business and without danger for the patient, and by means or which the PHYSICAL CRAVE for intoxicants is completely removed. The gentest obstacie 🗜 have always found to success in my temperatice work has been, not the want of good will on the part of those to whote hadministered the pledge, but the ever recarring and terrible PRYSICAL CRAZE, which seemed able to tear down in a few days what I had taken months, and even years, to build up. Therefore, on this Father Mathewanniversary, do I pay willing and hearty tribute to " The Dinon Re. edy " for the cure of alcohot and no rphine habits. I do so through a sense of duty towards those poor victims who ery out for relief from the terrible slavery under which they suffer. It is the first time in my life that I have departed from that reserve for which our clergy are noted in such circumstances. If I do so now it is because I am thus advancing (b)tuber 26)



1. The second second

PARCEL



MONDAY, AUGUNT 2018d.

Call. Write, or Telephone (309) for Prospectus

The coarser parts of meat are used for stews, because they are richer in juices and nourishing properties, and also because, in this way, they may be made specially palatable by addition of vege-

First-If taken according to directions, it completely removes all craving for liquor in the short space of three days ; its use for a longer time is intended only to build up the system. Second-It leaves no bad after effects, but on

the contrary, aids in every way the health of the patient, whilst freeing him of all desire for drink.

Fourth-Its very moderate cost places it within the reach of everyone, All other liquor cures I have yet heard of are very costly, operate slowly, are doubtful as to effect, and often impair the health and constitution of the patient.

I therefore look upon this remedy as a real boon, recommend it beartily to all concerned," and bespeak for it here in Montreal and elsewhere every success.

J. QUINLIVAN,

Pastor of St, Patrick's.

Montreal, Sept. 22, 1897.

voor treatment a trial. Yours truly, JAS. H. DIXUS.

> Father Strubbe's Testimony MONTREAL, July 14th, 1897.

Mg. A. HUTTON DINON :

Dear Sir,-Since using your treatment all desire for liquor has gone I have now not the least eraye. I was run down so that my family were in despair of me I had often toied hard to stop drinking of my own accord, but could not do it. I thought I could never get over the crave for liquor But when I took your treat-ment I was the most survrised man you ever saw. Even with all your strong testimonials and all I was told by friends about your cure I could not believe it possible that anything could have the power to effect such a change in measithas done I now feel just as I did when I was a boy.

And the change in my home is worth ten years of my life. Instead of heart-broken and anxious faces there are now smiles and gladness. I tell you no pen can paint the picture so

NOTE-Father McCallen is President of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society of Mont-

THE ABOVE CERTIFICATES

are presented without any attempt in the direction of literary excellence and they are all genuine, as the letters of those vouching for their truth will prove. They are selected from hundreds of others in Mr. Dixon's possession. The parties live in Montreal and any interested enquirer can get their names and addresses with many others who have been cured by this treatment by applying to Mr. Dixon. The letters tell the plain homely truth and are the utterances of grateful hearts, and while they disclose a simple but awful story their simplicity and candor cannot fail to impress the most incredulous with the sterling worth of Mr. Dixon's new vegetable cure. Full particulars are sent in plain scale | envelope on application or Mr. Dixon will call if so requested.

All correspondence is held strictly confidential and all letters should be addressed THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Avenue, Montreal, where ME. DIXON, can be seen from 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p.m.

housewife also, who has scineved an like the flavor, but the rule calls for its cooked in the stew. econo nical success. The two stews most additi n. commonly in use are the beet stew and Symmer for nearly two hours. Peel eight postoes and cut them in small the Irish stew; by many cooks these two are confounded, but they are quite pieces, a whoil them to take out the pediff rent in reality, for the Irish st wis caliar acid flavor that is unplasant to made trom mutton. This dish is called some people, and add them to the stew at t e end of the two hours' cooking. by the French caoks haricot of muttou.

You can take your choice of titles. By Bl and two tablespoonfuls of flaur in a either name it is equally savory. Which | little cold water, and add to the stew to ever you decide to call it, that is the way you will make it.

Take four pounds from a breast of mutton, remove the skin and the fat, s rve at once. and the net in addition for the second secon spoon of white proper, as much cayenne pint of fluur, a sultspoonful of salt and

as you can take up on the point of a two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; penknike, and a very little nutmeg. Set mix them with milk into a dough that over the fire, and when it begins to boil is just right to knead easily, taking care skim carefully all the grease and other not to have it too stiff; it should be just matter which arises to the top of the so it can be handled. If the dough is too stiff the dumplings will be hard in cancer after it has been skimmed set the too stiff the dumplings will be hard in Vields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of the it will merely simmer, and keep it at a stead of light and puffy. Roll or pat the stead of hood stars, the cut in small currots and two small turnips, of boiling water. You will use this
 Reliable men in every locality, local or traveling to site on the handled. If the dough is though is though to a half inch thickness, then cut in small currots and two small turnips, of boiling water. You will use this

And Statements - And the state state of the state of the state

tables. The remnants of a dinner may | cut in dice, six small onions, peeled and | same rule for making dumplings for a be used in this manner, the result being sliced, three whole cloves, a clove of beef stew, only you will use a little more eminently satisfactory, not only from garile, six p pp rcorns, two bay leaves, milk, and make them just sat enough the cook's standpoint, who is naturally a sprig of thyme and a bunch of fresh to drop from the spoon into the stew itple sed when she has secured a culinary parsley, the last three tied in a bunch. self. It will take 10 minutes to cook triumph, but from that of the thrifty T egarlic may be omitted if you do not them whether they are steamed or

STRENGTH HAS RETURNED.

" My whole system was run down. I was so weak I could scarcely get around to do my work I finally began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and atter using nye bottles I found that my strength and remake the sauce of a proper consistency, turned and my appetite was better. I stirring to make it smooth. Skim out stirring to make it smooth. Skim out tow feel as strong as ever." Mas-the bunch of herbs and the garlic, and KELLEY. 9 Wellington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

> Hoop's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliouspess. All druggists. 25c.

WANTED, HELP.

الأربية أيرتج المراجع

gagements, for every man killed or wounded there is also a dumb warrier entitled to a place beside him on the roll of honor. For Light Breade at Balaklava rode in 660 (not 600) atrong and lost 223 men, but of the 660 hozars, 360 were shot down by the Russian In the fierce charges of the German Uhians and Cuirrasien at Vionville, Mars-la-Tour, in 1870, 1400 men and 1600 horses were killed and wounded. In the fierce artillery contest on the same field 730 men and over 1 000 horses fell around the guns At Grovelotte, soon after Mars la Tour the attillery fighting was also terrilible and 1300 horses were shot down around the hatteries, though the loss of the artillerists was less than 1,000-Our Animal CAZA & LORD, . Principals Friends.

LONDON CATASTROPHE ner in which they expect such affiliated fraternities to be organised and con-

The Main Floor in the City Hall Collapses.

Two Thomsand Five Hundred People im the Building, Assisting at a Public Meeting -- Twenty-Three Lives Lost and Hundreds Seriously Injured.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 5.-London is truly a city of sorrow. Again has the devoted town been visited by a calamity which, in its magnitude, could only be surpassed by the one of May 24, 1881, when over two hundred lives were lost in the careening of the steamer Victoria.

It is hardly possible to describe the grief and sorrow which fills the breast of every citizen. And it is not so much the present catastrophe, appalling though it be, that is causing so much sadness among the people, as it is the reopening of old heart-breaks, those of '81 when so many loved ones closed their eyes for ever in the muddy waters of the river Thames. At that time there was scarcely a family in the city which had not felt the loss of some beloved one, and now, when again, at a moment of rejoicing, so many lives were snatched away in such a terribly sudden manner, the recollection of the first fatality combined with the present has made every one heart nick.

Probably by this time all Canada is aware of the full details of the disaster. Even at the present moment it is impossible to learn the number of those who will die from the result of the terrible affair. So far

THE DEATH ROLL

numbers twenty-one, but there are fully as many more hovering between life and death. As an observer, and one preserved almost miraculously from the fearful fate which befel so many others, I will never forget the scene which pre sented itself to me as I peered down into that awful hole and saw the squirming mass of humanity pinned to the earth by that massive safe and almost as masnive radiator.

The groans of the dying ring in my ears yet and the horror of the scene was beyond conception. Public opinion, which was at first inclined to blame the city authorities for, as it first appeared, having not taken sufficient care to stay the building, is now taking a different turn. It must be borne in mind that there are few public buildings which will stand the tremendous stamping of 2.500 men without the floors breaking down.

In this connection it may not be amiss to give the views of Mr. Graydon, the City Engineer of London. He states that

THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT

was the breaking of the heavy beam which runs beneath the floor almost at the centre of the space which gave way. This beam was composed of twelve three by four inch timbers, securely jointed together. There was a span of eighteen feet, and the beam broke in the centre, rolling all the people stand-

ducted. This movement originated with Cardinal Vanghan, Archbishop of West-minster who laid the matter before Pope Leo XIII., about a year sgo. After care-ful deliberation, and after calling into consultation the archbishops of Paris and of Autun, the Pope gave his approval of the movement and his formal sanction of special services to be held in St. Sulpice, Paris, to formally in-augurate the organization of the original archconfraternity. These services have already been held, Cardinal Vaughan being the principal figure in them, and reading at them the formal sanction and blessing bestowed upon the movement by the Pope. While France has been chosen from

historic reasons to be the seat of this movement the chief centres of activity are intended to be congregations speaking the English language. Hence the sppeal to the Archbishops and Bishops in the United States and Canada. The same appeal has also gone to Australia, to New Zealand, and to every country where the English tongue is spoken. It is an appeal and not a command, because, owing to the peculiar character of the movement, the Pope has expressed a wish that confraternities grow, if they grow at all, because the faithful desire thus to enter into the great task.

Cardinal Vaughan has just issued pastoral letter, which was read in all Roman Catholic churches in England last Sunday, in which he describes the inauguration of the archconfraternity, and points out that already the Car-dinais of Paris, Lyons, Autun, Rheims, and of Malines in Belgium; the Arch bishops of Rouen, Aix, and Arles; the Bishops of Montpelier, Nimes, Mar-seilles, Orleans, Arras, and other dioceses have taken steps to further the interests of this confraternity of prayer. He says that the Cardinals of Paris, Lyons and Autun have issued pastoral letters devoted entirely to the subject of prayer for the return of England to the Roman Catholic faith, and he closes by telling English Catholics that Englishspeaking people in the United States, in Amstralia and everywhere, will join in this movement.

The movement is to be made to take the form of organized societies in different churches, the members pledging themselves to constant prayer, to hear Masses at stated intervals, and through their proper ecclesiastical head to make regular reports to the headquarters of the movement in the Church of St. Sulpice, Paris. Cardinal Vaughan, in his pastoral just issued, urges the faithful not to hate those who are in error, but to hate only the error itself, and says that England will never be won to the Roman Catholic faith by controversy, but by calm expositions that satisfy the reason, and by the prayers of the right-

cons men "which availeth much." It is said that it is doubtful if any American Archbishops or Bishops issue pastorals on the subject, as the French and English prelates have done, but that permission will be given to form confraternities in such churches in this country as may desire to form them.

TELEPHONE STORIES FROM KEN-TUCKY,

[From the Elizabethtown News.]

where this joint ran was taken out in didn't want any at the store, but he 1888. The engineer did not consider the would inquire if his wife wanted any, So he stepped to the telephone, called her up, and talked for a few seconds t brough the instrument. Then, turning to the countryman, who was standing with his hands in his pockets, his eyes dilated and his face very red, he told him that his wife said that she would not need any butter. The indignant countryman blurted out : "Look here, mister, if you didn't want any butter why didn't you say so? l ain't such a fool as to think that you've got your wife in that little box !"

LONDON SCHOOL BOARD The Aftermath of the Elections

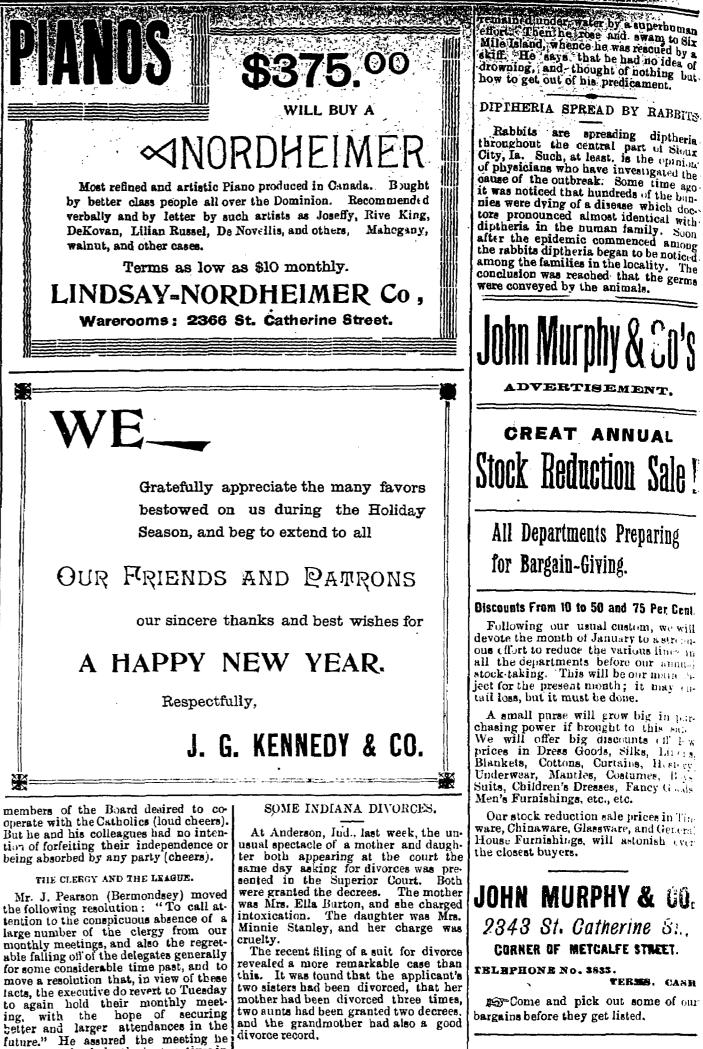
ALTER D. C. HRUNDON SAVIM D.CODISCHAMNIE,

Important Meeting of the Catholic League of South London, Eng .-Father Brown Congratulated Upon his Splendid Victory-Resolutions Adopted.

We take the following report of a meeting of the executive of the Catholic League of South London, Eng., from the Universe, which serves to illustrate what unity in the ranks of Catholics can achieve in regard to public affairs generally :-

After the transaction of routine business and the reading of several communications in regard to the recent School Bard election, Mr. D. McCarthy addressed the meeting. He said he had much pleasure in moving the following motion: "That this meeting heartily congratulates Father Brown on the magnificent victory he achieved at the recent School Board election, and thanks him for fighting so gallantly in the Catholic interest, and instructs the social committee to at once organize a social gathering or dinner to commemorate his triumph.'

Father Brown (said the speaker) fought a good fight, and from the day he accepted the invitation of the League to contest Southwark in the Catholic interest until the day of the poll he went into the work with such a thoroughness that he won the admiration and votes of those who differed from him in many ways. (Hear, hear). The enthusiasm which he threw into the work affected the Catholic people of the Southwark division, so that at no other time. although there had been good men and true come Catholic interest, forward in the had so much enthusiasm been put into the work. It would be unfair to mention individual names, but he would certainly publicly thank Father Mostyn for all the work he had done during the election (loud applause) Father Brown did not receive any support from the daily press. Indeed, if he had been dependent upon their support they would very soon have been left in the cold (hear, hear.) But happily there was an exception. The Catholic press stood loyally by them and gave them great assistance (hear, hear). Father Brown's success had taught them a very valuable le-son, and he thought it should have the effect of inducing men of ability, who were connected with the South London League, to come out and take part in public life (hear, hear) They had an equal chance with those who were already filling certain positions on the public Boards, and he thought if there was anything that would tend to break down the monster bigotry, it was Catholic representatives seeking election in the various public bodies (hear, hear.) The Very Rev. Canon Murnane, in seconding the resolution said he was expressing the sentiments of the Catholics, not only of South London, but of the whole of London, and he could do so with a great deal more grace, because to a certain extent he felt that his own was actuated only by the best motives in little share of the victory was of the feeblest kind. (No. no). He stood by moving this resolution He yielded to the centre, rolling all the proper stated ing in this space into the mass. The | A green-looking man came to town engineer stated that supports of this | the other day with a small bucket of part of the floor were not taken away in wery white butter to sell and called on Will Matthis to buy it. He said he were concerned, was fought on independ-ant lines. no man in his respect for the Catholic clergy-(hear, hear) but he thought that they ought, by their attendance at the monthly meetings of the League, to show their appreciation of the work of Jeffersonville last night. Dol Mr. O'Connell (Bermondsey) while he which was being done by the laity. coming down the river on a tow ent linés, was proud of the success of the Catholic There was no limit to the usefulness of by the sleamer Sam Clark, and in the candidate, certainly thought that some of the 'swell" members of the League did little or no work during the election (Oh, and laughter). It was a great scandal that at the various meetfound necessary to pass round the plate, especially when it was remem bered that the Catholic Five Hundred consisted of gentlemen of position who had the means of reaching others in a similar social position. (Hear hear). He considered that such an undignified proceeding in passing round the plate at an election meeting seriously injured linen in public (No, no, and hear hear). The swells of the Catholic League wernot present at the meetings, but no doubt they would be at the dinner (loud laughter). Those who should no invited were anner was to be given, let it be for the (Oh, oh, and laughter). Messrs. J. O'Flynn and Attwood also supported the motion, the latter gentleman remarking that the price of the dinner it was proposed to have to cele-brate the victory should be within the reach of all. Some of the most enthusi astic workers during the recent election were working men, who could not afford to pay a large sum for a ticket. EULOGIZING THE CATHOLIC PRESS. Father Brown, who was loudly cheered. thanked the members of the League for the valuable assistance which they had rendered him during the election. The election was won, not so much by per fection of organization; not so much by scientific electioneering as by the enthusiasm and excitement created amongst the people. He took this opportunity of thanking all who took part in the contest, and especially the press. The Catholic papers on this occasion "bucked up," and he thought it was a long time since the Catholic press had devoted the same amount of space and gave the same amount of attention to the election meetings as was given during the cam paign (hear, hear.) He thought the press representatives roused up excite ment in many directions (hear, hear). The London School Board had met, and the Catholic members had slready had a brush with certain gentlemen (applause). One active member of the Progressive party who had witnessed the action of the Catholic members, recently should to him: "Brown, Darwin say" animals that make the most noise always get fed first. That seems to be the principle you are going on" (loud cheers). They were only two in fifty-five members, but there were already signs that certain



CONTRACTOR OFFICE CONTROLLING

PRESENCE OF MIND UNDER WATER. OHIO FALLS, Dec. 22. - A marvellous experience bappened to Matthew Dolan of Jeffersonville last night. Dolan was coming down the river out a tow Durked

The Popular Suburban

Retreat, a little west of

Westmount.



TERMS, CASH for Come and pick out some of our bargains before they get listed.

hall dangerous, and says that the tremendous dead weight simply caused the beam to snap.

The building was one of the oldest of the pretentious ones in the city. It was built in 1855, when London experienced a boom, and was far ahead of the requirements of that day, but the city had outgrown it, and the repairs and alterations had so weakened the original structure that it is easily seen now that for years it has been unsafe for large crowds. This will furnish the line of evidence that will be given at the coroner's inquest. There is no doubt that the evidence so offered will form the basis of many suits for damages against the city.

The inquest was commenced this afternoon, the body of Edward Luxton, one of the first taken out, being the one chosen for the jurors to deliberate on. It is probable that the enquiry will be over by next Saturday at the latest.

Many messages of condolence have been received from all over the Dominion and outside points as well.

Mrs. Boomer, president of the local Council of Women, received the follow-ing telegram yesterday alternoon.— "His Excellency and I are deeply dis

tressed to hear of the terrible disaster. We know Local Council (I Women will he prempt to render all help possible. Our must heartfelt sympathy with you ali,

"(Signed) ISHBEL ABERDEEN."

The following telegram from a well known Londoner was received by the Advertiser yesterday afternoon :---

"Montreal, Quebec, January 4.--My native city has my heartfelt sympathy in its sad bereavement.

W. D. GILLEAN." Mayor Wilson Smith, Mayor Shaw, of Toronto; Mayor Colquhoun, of Hamil-ton; Mayor O'Donoghue, of Stratford; Mayor Smith, Chatham, and many others, also wired their sympathies.

TO CONVERT ENGLAND.

A Task Which the Roman Catholics Will Undertake Through Confraternitics.

There has been laid before the Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of the United States and Canada, says the New York Times, a request to consider the formation of affiliated fraternities of the Archconfraternity of Our Lady of Compassion, which has its headquarters in passion, which has its neadquarters in the Church of St. Sulpice, Paris, and for its object the conversion of England to the Roman Catholic faith. None of the Archbishops or Bishops have yet indi-cated what action they will take. If course with smallest possible number of they take any, it will be done very soon, and addresses will be issued to the priests and laity of the Church urging the action, and setting forth the manthe action, and setting forth the man- | 28 possible-Pack. **`**, <u>f</u>

[From the Louisville Dispatch.]

Mr. and Mrs. J. came to town the other day. The madam is a large muscular looking woman, and is evidently the boss of the ranch, while Mr. J. is a they could afford to wash their cowed, elfeminate looking creature who seems to be afraid when the madam is around. While Mrs. J. went into Goldnamer's to do some shopping the little man slipped off to Bell's to get a drink. While he was down there he heard the the boys of various bands, the baz-pipers telephone ring, and inquired what it and the men who devoted many hours to was. The mysteries of the instrument | the work of canvasing (hear hear). If a were explained, and Mr. Bell offered to call up his wife at Goldnamer's and let workers, and let them keep out the par-him talk to her. This seemed to please asites who did nothing for Father Brown him very much, but just as he got the trampet to his ear the lightning struck the wire and knocked him down. Stagatring to his feet, he said, 'That's her; it sounds just like her.'

BOUGHT A FIRE DAMAGED COFFIN FOR \$3.

Wes Hall is the name of a Smith County, Kan, farmer whose 17-year old daughter died last week. He came 'to town after a collin, and found one, it is said, that had been badly damaged in a fire that he could buy for \$3. Loading the coflin into his wagon, so the story goes, he drove around to the different carpenters of the town in search of one who would repair it. Knowing that Hall was well off, the carpenters indig-nantly refused to do the work, and he was compelled to take the casket home and repair it in the kitchen of the house where his dead daughter lay. The local papers took up the affair, and it is be-lieved that the country will be made too warm for Hall by his scandalized neighborn.

Dh. Those Girls!-Miss Westlake-I really believe George Benwood is weakminded.

Miss Cutting-Why, dear. has he been making love to you ?-Cleveland Leader.

this organization. (Hear, hear).

addition to the effect that the hon. sec. should obtain the opinion of every parish priest in each mission on the question (hear, hear). Many frierds of the Catholic League did not meet at all because the parish priest did not think the steamer's wheel. Feeling his way it worth while to attend the meeting If the executive turned into a school debating society the Catholic League would cease to be a power, and it would simply be a gathering at which men could poke fun at each other. Very few clerzy were present at the executive meetings. Happily there were exceptions. Canon

burnane attend d every single meeting, and if he could do it why not the other clergy, Father Sprankling came from Brockley because he was in earnest, and, although personally he (the speaker) thought Father Sprankling went on the wrong tack at the School Board el ction, he preferred this rather than he should do nothing at all (hear, hear.) Father Brown advised the executive

not to go into a state of panic, and to imagine the League had come to the end of its existence. They must not expect all the clergy and delegates to attend these meetings regularly, but if they got these meetings regularly, but if they got a considerable portion of the earnest men of each branch they must be satisfied.

Father Buckley as one of the muchabused clergy, tully appreciated the re-marks that had been made, and approved of the suggestion made by Mr Fitzgerald. They must, however, bear in mind the fact that the duties of the clergy were many, and frequently their duties in a mission prevented them from attending these meetings.

After further discussion the motion as amended was adopted.

OVERPLAYED HIS CONSCIENCE ON OYSTERS.

"For many long years," announces a Chillicothe restaurant man in the local press, "the people here have been pay ing 25 cents for oyster stews. In doing this they have been robbed, and I have been one of the robbers, but I have repented and will now serve the same class of stews for 15 cents."

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The attention of our readers Witness.

darkness fell off. He is a vigorous swimmer and diver, and knew his safety Mr. Flizgerald, while in perfect sym-swimmer and diver, and knew his safety pathy with the resolution, moved in depended on holding his breath. Before he could rise, the tow, an eighth of a mile long, was over him, and he, feeling the bottom of

LOTS FOR SALE the boats, knew he must dive. To come up a moment too soon meant death by At Prices ranging from until the prow of the boat struck him he



ADVERTISEMENT.

ATTENTION! The attention of every shopper in Montreal and District is particularly directed to the fact that



BOYS' CLOTHING.

The Reductions mude in this Department will prove interesting to pa ents having Boys to pro-vide with Clothing. Every Garment we sell is perfect in Style, Finish and Fit, Reductions from

10 to 50 Per Cent, with a further reduction of 10 per cent for CASH.

MANTLES. MANTLES.

Not a collection of shop-worn Garments, but the Latest and Most Fushionable Styles in Ludies' Winter Jackets and Cupes in the newest Color Shades-every Garment a beauty. Reductions from

25 to 50 Per Cent,

with a further reduction of 10 per cent for CASH. LINENS. LINENS.

Our Linen Department has no equal in Canada: always offering exceptional values, but with the numerous special reductions m.dc for our January Sale every housekeeper in thecity should purchase their Linens during this Special Sale.

SILKS and VELVETS.

Great Reductions in Plain Velvets, Figured Vel-vets, Plaid Velvets, Sho. Velvets, Check Velvets, Broradea Velvets Corduroy Velvets. Silks of every description, embracing all the prettiest co.or effects and netters. and patterns

DRESS GOODS. DRESS GOODS. Our Dress Goods offerings are away ahead of revious January Sales; 20 to 50 per cent reduc-ions, 10 per cent further reduction for CASH

Mail Orders Carefully Attended to.



