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YOUNG MEN'S RETREAT AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

The Retreat for young men, given this week at St. Patrick's Church, by the two eminent Dominican Fathers, the Rev. Fathers McKenna and Dinahan, was no less successful, from the point of view of spiritual results, than that given by the same zealous missionaries to young women in the same Church last week.

Very appropriate was the sweet and solemn prelude played on the organ by Prof. J. A. Fowler, as the Rev. Father Dinahan proceeded from the sacristy to the pulpit to recite the Rosary—a prelude, the air of which was "Erin, the Tear and the Smile in Thine Eye"—for in the brief sketch of the devotion of the Holy Rosary with which he prefaced the recital he made a complimentary allusion to the sterling faith and piety of the Irish race.

The Dominican Fathers are charged, he said, in a special manner with the devotion of the Holy Rosary, for it was St. Dominic himself who began it. A dangerous and fascinating heresy had taken possession of a portion of the Catholics of Western Europe, in the twelfth century, particularly in France; and St. Dominic was commissioned by his bishop to preach against it. After laboring for some time without much apparent result, St. Dominic prayed one night to the Blessed Virgin, to come to his assistance in extirpating the heresy. While he knelt the Blessed Virgin appeared before him, with a chaplet in her hand; and she said to him: "Dominic, preach the Rosary." Next day he instructed his companions to do so, and he went forth himself, preaching the devotion of the Rosary, and exhorted the people who had espoused the heresy to give it up. And St. Dominic thus conquered the heresy. Ever since then the Rosary has been a powerful enemy against heresy. History proves that through this devotion, many nations have kept up the unity of the faith. In Ireland, when it was a capital crime to celebrate Mass, or to assist in Mass, when the priests were hunted like wolves, the Irish peasant told their beads morning and evening; and it was by this means that Ireland retained her virtue and her faith, and it is thus to the Rosary that Irishmen owe their foremost portion in the world to-day as loyal and faithful children of the Church.

Every year for the last six years the Pope has drawn special attention to the efficacy of the devotion of the Rosary; and he has also commanded that the intercession of the Mother of God shall be especially invoked for the reunion of the people of England with the true Church. Some men, the preacher added, make light of the Rosary, saying that it is a devotion for women. They are wrong. Men of the highest position and the brightest intellect have practised and still practice this important devotion.

The Rev. Father McKenna, at the conclusion of the Rosary, next ascended the pulpit, and after making a fervent appeal to his auditors, to bring their friends and companions to the Retreat, and thus co-operate with those who were conducting, he delivered a lengthy and impressive sermon on the Omnipotence of God and the heinousness of sin.

and another, and another, until at last he said that the more he reflected upon it the vaster the question became, until he found it impossible to answer it. What is God? asked the youthful St. Thomas Aquinas when he went to school, and the priests there could not tell him. "What is God?" asked the great St. Augustine of himself, as he wandered along the sea-shore, trying with his mighty mind to obtain a conception of the Almighty. The saint saw a little boy—it was an angel—pouring sea-water with a little shell into a hole he had dug in the sand. "What are you doing, my boy?" he asked. "I am going to put all the water of the ocean into this little hole," replied the boy. "But that is impossible," rejoined the saint. "No more impossible than what you are trying to do," replied the angel, for these are finite things, whilst you are trying to grasp the infinite.

Reflecting on the infinitude of God helps us to realize the black ingratitude, the enormity, of sin. If every man on the earth fasted until he became a skeleton, if every angel in heaven, even the Immaculate Mother of God, were to be crucified, that would not avail to wash away one single sin. It is only the precious Blood of Christ, the Son of God, that can wash away sin.

He exhorted them to attend at least one Mass in the morning during the week. Why? Because Mass is the greatest, the most sublime, the most efficacious prayer, for it is infinite. One Mass is worth all the intercession of all the angels and saints, even that of the Virgin Mother.

It was the Rev. Father Dinahan, O. P., who preached on Tuesday evening. At the outset he expressed his pleasure at the fact that there was an increased attendance of young men, and that a large number had assisted at the five o'clock Mass that morning. They showed how sincere they were in their desire to take part in the retreat, and he hoped that they would continue to attend all the exercises till the close.

Death was the theme of his eloquent discourse. In glancing over the world, he said, two distinct classes of Christians met his gaze. Those who belonged to the one were absorbed in the pursuit of wealth and the enjoyment of worldly pleasure. They thought only of the present. They never thought of eternity or the Eternal God, who would one day summon them to render any account to Him of their conduct and their opportunities. They were the very slaves of their low, worldly ambitions and passions. The other class simply ignored the teachings of their religion. They were indifferent as to their souls. They seemed to think that they had a long lease of life. Like the other class, they never thought of death. The occurrence of death around them, the horrid transactions from life to death of which they were witnesses or of which they read daily, made little impression upon them. In reflecting upon these two classes, he was forced to the conclusion that the vast majority of Christians do not believe in the great truth of death. If they believed that death must come to one and all, that none knew the day nor the hour when it would come, surely they would not be living the lives, some of pleasure and debauching, and others of carelessness and indifference, which they did. And nothing is more certain than that we shall all die.

and soul. He was a free agent. His obedience was tested. He was told that if he tasted of the fruit of a certain tree he would die. The choice of death and immortality lay before him. He disobeyed; and thus death came into the world from man's free choice, and from the necessity of God's justice.

All history, with its pictured pages, and its narratives of the greatness of kings, and the prowess of warriors, and of heroic achievements, was but a voluminous record of death. Kings followed kings, generations succeeded generations, centuries followed upon centuries; but they were all swallowed in death, inevitable death. Death was everywhere. Nothing is clearer to our knowledge than that death will overtake us all. Medical science might make progress, and had, in fact, made progress; and new remedies were being discovered everywhere. But no human hand could stay the flight of death.

Now is the time to realize this great truth of death. It has been well said that if we only fully realized that we must die, we would cease to commit sin, and be in a continual state of preparation for that inevitable hour when we shall lie helpless in the agony of death—and man is never so helpless as at that moment—and when the soul is on the point of giving forth to its Creator, to be sent for ever to heaven or forever to hell. When we realize the tremendous fact of death and judgment, surely reason, to say nothing of faith, suggested that we should be ever prepared for that dread moment. And how are we to prepare ourselves for it? By giving up sin, by practising our religion, by leading practical lives, and by always bearing in mind this great truth, that the supreme end and aim which we should have in this life is the salvation of our souls.

The Social Evil was the subject of the Rev. Father McKenna's sermon on Tuesday evening. The social evil, he said, attacked the boy at the dawn of reason, and followed old age to the brink of the grave. When once a youth became addicted to this frightful vice, God only knew if he would ever lead a pure life again. St. Bernard said that more men and women are damned through this accursed vice than are damned through all other sins put together. For it hardens the heart, blinds the intellect, and fills the vicious one with a loathing for religion. It is the parent of crime, of stubbornness, and disobedience. It leads to murder in many cases. It ruins bright intellects, noble minds, and loving hearts. It fills the grave with untimely victims, shattering the health that God gave. What is the social evil? Needless to explain it. You all know it.

No other crimes punished so severely and so directly by God as social evil—vice and impurities of all kinds. St. Paul says that the adulterer and the fornicator, and the unclean one shall have not part in the kingdom of Christ. Nothing defiled can enter the Kingdom of Heaven. No impure man or woman can ever associate with God's angels and saints and martyrs. It was this sin that caused the deluge, which caused the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, which caused the destruction of 23,000 of the chosen children of Israel. St. Augustine says, that all the great cities of antiquity save one—Rome—were destroyed through vice. The Roman empire was destroyed through vice, but Rome lived because it was sanctified by the blood of martyrs.

Why is it that God punishes so directly and so severely this sin more than others? Because God being infinitely and essentially pure, vice is directly opposed to him, as light is to darkness. Because it leads to so many other horrible sins. The four great Fathers of the early Church, St. Jerome, St. Ambrose, St. Augustine and St. Gregory, agreed that after a man has filled up the measure of sin and remains unrepentant, God abandons him to iniquity. No sin fills up the measure of iniquity so rapidly as the social evil. A man, for instance, seldom gets drunk more than once in the day, but the sin of impurity—evil

thoughts, evil actions—are often committed by a man several times a day.

Why is it that so many young men in St. Patrick's parish remained away from the retreat? Because, said Father McKenna, of the sin of impurity. Why is it that so many young men fall away from the faith in the United States and other countries. Because of the sin of impurity, in 99 cases out of 100. In addition to the condemnation of impurity to which he had alluded, and to the words of St. Paul, Father McKenna gave other scriptural quotations: "Woe to him through whom scandal cometh." "Blessed are the clean of heart, for they shall see God." "Thou shalt love thy God with thy whole strength." "Love thy neighbor as thyself." After dwelling upon the end of those who are the slaves of their brutal passions, he exhorted his hearers to give up vice, to be truly repentant, to approach the sacraments, so that the words, "Know ye this and understand, that no adulterer, no fornicator, and no unclean one shall have any part in the Kingdom of Christ," may not apply to them.

The foregoing extracts from the sermons of the two zealous and eloquent Dominican Fathers who have been conducting the retreat, will suffice to show the readers of the "True Witness" the powerful arguments by which they made the young parishioners realize the heinousness of sin and the reason of the necessity, as well as the blessedness, of keeping continually in a state of grace, so that when the dread final summons comes, there may be no spiritual unpreparedness. The confessions began on Tuesday afternoon, and the number who approached the Sacrament of Penance was larger than had been expected.

A word of praise is due to the choir for the excellent manner in which they performed the musical portion of the services. Professor Fowler, as is well known, the musical director, and Mr. G. A. Carpenter the leader.

CATHOLIC EVENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

London Dec. 9. A wave of Protestant bigotry is sweeping over Scotland. Its first ripple was seen in the municipal elections in Glasgow, a few days ago, when two Catholic members, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Cronin, were defeated for reelection on the ground that they were Catholics. It was next seen in the Govan parish council elections, where Mr. Patrick Clarke was swept away by it—a large bill decorating the headings of the ward he wished to represent asking the electors not to vote for Patrick Clarke as he was the nominee of the Catholic union. The bill told, as Mr. Clarke was not returned. In the First Ward similar tactics were adopted against Mr. Doran. He was asked to join the Conservative and the Labor fleets. He was quite willing to join the Labor fleet if they would adopt Mr. Wiseman, the Liberal candidate, also. This they declined, and Mr. Doran determined to run alone. Then the Labor party suddenly adopted Mr. Wiseman. However, the result showed that the Liberals had been too cute for them, and justified Mr. Doran's policy of running by himself. Mr. Doran was returned at the head of the poll by 1175 votes, Mr. Wiseman, the Liberal-Labor candidate, coming next with 875 votes, whilst the Laborists were at the bottom, where their bigotry had left them. In Dumfermline, where the Sisters of Charity have opened a house, they have been mobbed in the streets every time they make their appearance, and their pure ears assailed with the foul and filthy language which is heard nowhere but in Scotland. In Selkirk where the poor servants of the Mother of God have opened a Convent, the same scenes are taking place, though, in this instance, Dr. Muir, a Protestant of local influence, has come forward as their champion.

vent pastors to what has already been called "The Anglican Crisis."

The Rev. Dr. Hedley, O.S.B., Bishop of Newport, explains the doctrine of Transubstantiation, and referring to the Consubstantiation, which is championed by the Protestant Archbishop Temple, says: "What does it mean? Simply that, although the Eucharist Christ may be present, yet the Bread is there too. But the very words of institution prove that the Bread and Wine no longer remain. 'This is My Body, this is My Blood.' This is—-the thing or substance which now lies on the altar is—-not Christ present in Bread, but—Christ, without any allusion to Bread at all. The theory of Consubstantiation has no support even in Our Lord's own words or in the words of the Fathers or in the Church's teachings; and on the other hand it is exposed to all the difficulties raised by Protestants against Transubstantiation—and indeed to many more.

Bishop Brownlow, of Clifton, shows at considerable length how untenable is the position taken up by Archbishop Temple of Canterbury, and in the course of his paper he says:—

"An Anglican may believe anything he likes provided he denies what the Catholic Church believes. Meanwhile, the Protestant Bishop of Worcester compliments in his zeal and ardor a benedicted clergyman of this diocese who has published a book in which he denies 'seriatim' that Jesus Christ was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, rose again from the dead and ascended into heaven' He ridicules the Atonement and the Precious Blood that was shed for our redemption. It remains to be seen whether the Anglican Bishops will recognize this miserable blasphemer to be a true Protestant minister. It is to be hoped, in the interests of the Christianity of the country, that some means will be found to deprive this man the power of corrupting the poor people who listen to his false teaching. The strange fact remains that this denial of the fundamental truths of Christianity does not excite nearly so much indignation as the teaching of something that looks like Transubstantiation."

Sir William Harcourt, who has already grieved the Ritualists by pointing out that the Protestantism of the Church of England is simply "Parliamentary Protestantism," has another letter in the Times on the same question.

"Speaking of High Church claims to independence from the State, Sir William says openly 'this is founded on the decision that the Church of England is the creature of ecclesiastics.' He ridicules the notion of synodical action on the part of the clergy. 'If there is any doubt or ambiguity about the law of the Church it will be resolved and determined, not by one bishop nor by fifty, but by the established tribunal of the National Church—viz., the final Court of Appeal of the Queen in Council—who is 'in all causes, ecclesiastical as well as civil, in these Her Dominions supreme.' No doubt the clergy would be glad enough to get rid of this supremacy which was the keystone of the fabric of the Reformation. Their aim is to make the ecclesiastics the sole authority in the Church. But that is what they will not be permitted by the laity to do.' Evidently Sir William is quite at home with the History of the Establishment. The State Church is the State's servant, and has no rights and has no power but such as are conferred upon it by its master. But Anglicans do not like to hear such truths spoken with such bluntness. The result of the whole controversy is that hundreds of Anglicans are daily joining the Catholic Church."

Protestants, as a rule, think that the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception is quite a modern idea. Catholics, of course, know differently. The following epitaph, however, ought to open their eyes:

That the epitaph of Christopher Ursywk, in St. George's Royal Chapel, of Windsor, 1610, should be so prominent a place, gives additional interest to the words in which it is concluded: "Pray for the souls of King Henry VII. and of Christopher Ursywk, formerly his chief Almoner and Dean of this college. *Hall, Mary, etc. And Blessed be thy most Holy Mother Anne from whom proceeded without stain (sine macula) thy most pure Virginal Flesh. Amen. *O, God, who by Thy Only Son, incarnate from the womb of a Virgin, and the pain of death, has redeemed the human race, deliver from eternal death the souls of Henry VII. and of Christopher, as also all those whom the said Christopher, when alive, has offended, and lead them to live eternal through Christ our Lord. Amen." The original is in Latin.

ECHOES FROM THE OLD LAND.

It will, I am sure, be news to the people of Montreal, to hear that a retreat of the members of the police force of this Metropolitan city, is at present going on? Here is an example that might profitably be followed in Canada's metropolis. It could not fail to increase the efficiency of the force, for religion always brings with it conscientious performance of duty. No wonder the Pope should call us the most Catholic people in the World.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P., chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party, was unable to be present at the laying of the foundation stone, in Moston Cemetery, Manchester, of a splendid Celtic memorial cross to the memory of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien. In explaining his inability to be present he writes:

"It is not possible for me to accept your invitation to be present at Manchester on the 25th, as I am under promise to attend an important meeting in the County of Wexford on that day. I regret exceedingly that I cannot be with you. It would have been a great pleasure to me to have joined in a demonstration to do honor to those who died so bravely for Ireland in Manchester, and I regret my inability to accept your invitation, all the more because I sympathise deeply with the spirit of your letter, showing as it does a sincere desire to see the national forces of Ireland once more united in a great effort to win the freedom of our nation."

A memorial to Charles J. Kickham, has been unveiled in Tipperary, by Mr. John O'Leary, the veteran Irish patriot. The memorial takes the form of a bronze statue of Kickham, once and a half life-size, resting on a broad and lofty pedestal of limestone. The statue, which is the work of a young Irish sculptor, Mr. John Hughes, of Dublin, represents Kickham seated in a chair. It is a most beautiful work of art. The pedestal is the work of Mr. Carroll, of Birr, and its character and dimensions are admirably suited to the design and character of the statue. The pedestal has a tablet of polished limestone, bearing the inscription—"Charles Kickham, Poet, Novelist, and brave Patriot." The memorial is erected in the middle of Abbey street at its junction with the Main street, and Kickham is represented looking in the direction of Mullinahone, where he was born and where his mortal remains lie interred.

On the historic hill of Oulart, where the first great victory was won over English troops by the insurgents in 1798, thousands of Wexford men were present a few days ago, at the unveiling of a monument to the memory of their ancestors. The monument will, of course, be dedicated in an especial manner to the memory of the brave priest, Father John Murphy, who, as Mr. Dillon said in his memorable speech, "when he was driven into war by the intolerable wrongs of his people was a lion in the paths of his enemies, with the courage of a hero and a gift of generalship rarely equalled in the art of war." More than a hundred years have passed since Wexford's Father John Murphy was murdered with all the circumstances of horrible brutality and odious cruelty characteristic of England's rule in Ireland at the time. The names, of those who slew and burned him are either manfully forgotten or remembered only to be execrated, but, the memory of the priest-soldier and martyr is as green in the hearts of Irishmen as if not a CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

AT QUEBEC.

Yesterday I walked over the hill to the cemetery, and the view was beautiful...

and upon the very next one, extreme youth written, and in others, notes of a human life snatched in the bud...

As I wandered through the solemn precinct the declining beams of the bright sun glistened through the giant trees...

The first two monuments I met with had inscribed upon them Deola Maguire and Cornelius Sullivan...

This is the sure test of true Christian love, as it is the best living proof of the indissoluble bond that unites the true believers...

But to one who is in a serious reflecting mood the reading of these inscriptions conveys another lesson, for upon one tombstone you may see old

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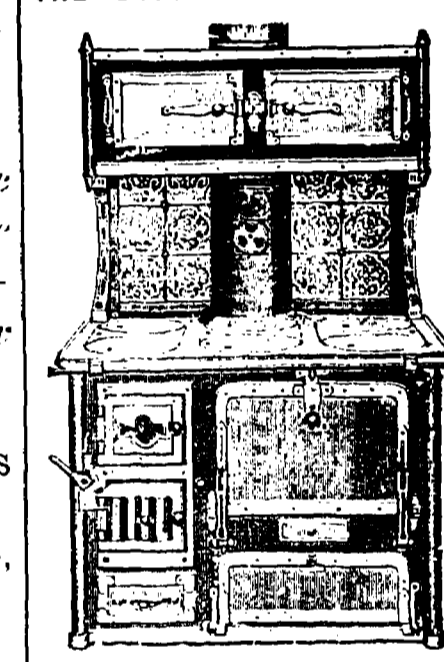
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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1898

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

ENGLISH SPEAKING CATHOLICS AND THE CENSUS.

The Catholics of Canada number nearly one-half the total population; yet they are given one statistical column, in which French Canadian, Irish, Scotch and English Catholics are lumped together. Protestants comprise a little more than one-half the total population; yet they are accorded a score of statistical columns in the census. Separate columns are devoted to Adventists, Baptists, Christians, Church of England members, Congregationalists, Lutherans, Methodists, Presbyterians, Quakers, Salvationists, "Protestants," Unitarians, Universalists, and to subdivisions of some of these sects.

What we English-speaking Catholics ask as a matter of justice, is either a single separate column distinguishing us from French Canadian Catholics, in whom we have been for generations statistically merged in the census returns, to our great disadvantage; or three separate columns showing our nationality, as Irish Catholics, Scotch Catholics and English Catholics.

There are two reasons why we desire and demand a separate classification from our French-Canadian brethren in the Faith. In the first place we want to know what our present numerical strength is, and to do in future what other denominations have been able to do in the past, namely, to take note of the numerical progress which we are making. In the second place, we wish to remove grievances and injustices from which we suffer, because the extent of our numbers and influence is not officially known, grievances and injustices in regard to educational, commercial, social, and public affairs.

We speak on behalf of the English-speaking Catholics of the Province of Quebec, whom we in special manner represent; but we believe that English speaking Catholics in other parts of the Dominion share our views on this subject.

Already we have received a large number of letters from English-speaking Catholics in various walks of life, expressing their hearty approval of the attitude which we have taken upon this question. Pressure on our space prevents us from publishing more than the following this week.

Since writing the above we have received an important letter on the subject from the able Dominion Statistician, Mr. George Johnson, which we publish further on. Mr. Johnson misunderstands the grounds on which English-speaking Catholics, in this Province at all events, ask for a separate classification from French-speaking Catholics. It should be remembered that amongst the Catholics of this Province language and nationality form the basis of a sharp line of division of a parochial character which affects the administration of religious, charitable, and educational institutions. Moreover, the distribution of public patronage in this province, as amongst Catholics, is, as a general rule, determined by considerations con-

In answer to a letter Mr. Johnson writes: The "True Witness" Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd., Montreal, P.Q. Dear Sir,--In answer to your letter of the 12th inst., requesting me to give my views on the propriety of dividing the Roman Catholic population into English and French-speaking, in the next census, I have to say:

1. The different religious sects of the country are given in the census on the basis of variation in creed. But there is no difference between the creed of the English-speaking Roman Catholics and the French-speaking Roman Catholics. It is claimed that the Pope of Rome has but one belief for all nations, kindred and tongue. In these circumstances would it be advisable to separate the French and English Roman Catholics into two columns, where always heretofore they have been put into one column?

For all practical purposes such as the distribution of patronage for instance have you not already a sufficiently accurate gauge of the proportion of French-speaking Roman Catholics and English-speaking Roman Catholics?

Take the case of Montreal. The census of 1891 established that there were 162,984 adherents of the Roman Catholic form of Christianity in the city. It also established that in the city there were 126,162 French Canadians. These would almost all be Roman Catholics. Thus 77 per cent. of the Roman Catholics of Montreal would be French-speaking, leaving 23 per cent. English-speaking Catholics. In 1881 the proportion was 78 to 24, and in 1871 it was 73 to 27. In the run of 20 years a proportion of say seventy-five French-speaking and twenty-five English speaking city officials out of every 100 Roman Catholics appointed to civic offices would about fill the bill and be fair and square as between the two languages.

Take the city of Toronto, where there were according to the last Census 21,830 Roman Catholics and 823 French-speaking persons. Assuming that all the 823 were Catholics, the French-speaking Catholics would be entitled to have 4 representatives in every 100 Roman Catholic officials connected with the city government.

In the same way the proportion can be obtained for the city of Ottawa or any other city or province. Is not this sufficiently clear for all practical purposes without calling for a division of the Roman Catholics into races-- a division that introduces the idea of diversity where no diversity really exists.

Now the census returns as published give not only the figures I have quoted but give also the figures for each ward of each city, so that the proportion of the English-speaking Roman Catholics and French-speaking Roman Catholics can be ascertained with sufficient accuracy for all practical purposes. Why seek to secure by direct means what you are already able to secure by putting two and two together?

I present these two points for your consideration not because I would be personally averse to the use of two columns and the separation of the Roman Catholics into two bodies, but because I do not believe that it would be best for the minority to secure such a division, while it would not be proceeding upon any scientific basis to introduce race diversity into a census of religions like that of Canada.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE JOHNSON,
 Statistician.
 Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1898.

HON. JAMES O'BRIEN.

Yes, I am heartily in sympathy with the "True Witness" in its undertaking to secure for English-speaking Catholics a classification in the census which will clearly show their numerical strength in the various cities, towns and villages throughout the Dominion.

MR. QUINN, Q. C., M. P.,

I am glad to see that the "True Witness" has drawn the attention of the Dominion statistician to the necessity for a separate classification of English-speaking Catholics in the census. I have often tried to find out our position as regards population in the Dominion and Provinces, but was obliged to wade through such a mass of figures and examine so many different classifications that I have been com-

plained of Social and Nationality. Twenty-four classifications of Catholics in the Dominion. Irish, Scotch, English, English-speaking Catholics, Protestants, Reformed Presbyterians, and other Protestants, Baptists, Free Will Baptists, Methodists, Primitive Methodists, and other Methodists. Some of these denominations number 100-125-307 in the whole Dominion. Yet, the English-speaking Catholics, who number considerably more than half a million can only be ascertained by taking the Catholic population of each province, and deducting from it the French-speaking population, and then make a guess at the number of French-speaking Protestants of the various denominations. The result is a very uncertain estimate of the number of the English-speaking Catholics of the Dominion, which affects naturally their social and political strength. Our non-Catholic fellow-citizens retain their representation in the different branches of government and public affairs, because they can force their rights by pointing to their numerical strength in the Dominion in each province, and in every city and town. It is not necessary to go into details. Let us take the Province of Quebec as an example. Our non-Catholic fellow-citizens very properly exact at least their one-seventh in Parliament, the Legislature, the Municipal Councils, on the Bench and in all leading public positions. Can we?

By all means let us have at least one column in the census report devoted to English-speaking Catholics.

HON. DR. GUERIN.

Yes, I am strongly in favor of the proposal of the "True Witness" for a separate classification of English-speaking Catholics in the census. The matter should be pushed forward as quickly as possible. I am of opinion that a public meeting should be held for the purpose of appointing a delegation to go to Ottawa and interview the proper authorities in relation to the matter. The proposal is one of very great importance in many ways. Our classification in the census record should be on a basis similar to other sections. We should be able to see at a glance what our numerical strength is.

MR. F. J. HART.

Dear Sir:--In reference to our conversation re census, I am strongly of the opinion that we should have a better classification. The one I feel most interested in is to know exactly how many English-speaking Roman Catholics there are in Canada, and particularly in Montreal. I have been often asked the question but could not give an answer, because in previous census this was not given, simply stating so many Roman Catholics, including French and English. By saying so many French and so many English Roman Catholics would entail no extra expense, and would give the desired information. I would strongly urge you to use your best endeavors to have this information attended to when the next census is issued.

Yours respectfully,
FRANK J. HART,
 Montreal, Dec. 12, 1898.

DR. E. J. C. KENNEDY,

President St. Patrick's Society. Of course I am warmly in favor of having a separate classification in the census. We should have had it long ago. We have as much right to a separate classification as the members of any other religion.

MR. HENRY J. KAVANAGH, Q. C.

I warmly approve the present course taken by the "True Witness" to secure a separate classification of English-speaking Catholics. Other religions have shown their wisdom in asking and obtaining such classification for themselves. It is a most important matter. The English-speaking Catholics should have the same privilege, in order to meet emergencies that may arise respecting representation and educational matters. I hope we shall have our own classification in the next census.

ALDERMAN DANIEL GALLERY.

I heartily endorse the stand taken by the "True Witness" in order to secure a better and more satisfactory classification of English-speaking Catholics in the census. I do not think

ADDENDUM.

All heartily endorse the proposal for separate classification of English-speaking Catholics in the census. It is one of great importance to English-speaking Catholics.

HON. JAMES McSHANE.

When Mr. McShane was asked by a "True Witness" reporter to give his view regarding the proposal to have separate classification for English-speaking Catholics in the census, he said, that he was strongly in favor of it and would do all in his power to see that the proposal was carried out.

MR. WILLIAM RAWLEY.

County President, A. O. H. The attitude taken by the "True Witness" on this question of a separate classification of Irish Catholics has my hearty approval.

MR. P. F. McCAFFREY.

Provincial Vice-Pres., C.M.B.A. of Que. The question of the standing of the English-speaking Catholics in Canada, has often been raised, but there has been no means of ascertaining the exact facts. It is desirable in the interests of the whole community that the next Dominion Census should contain a classification of the English-speaking Catholics throughout the Dominion.

MR. J. F. FOSBRE,

Chief Ranger, St. Patrick's Court, C. O. F. There is no valid reason why the English-speaking Catholics through-

The following statement, showing the number of French Canadian and other Catholics in the City of Montreal in 1891, was received with the letter from Mr. George Johnson, the Dominion Statistician:--

	ROMAN CATHOLICS.	FRENCH-CANADIAN CATHOLICS.	PER CENT.	OTHER CATHOLICS.	PER CENT.
Centre.....	551	406	73.6	145	26.4
East.....	3,273	3,145	93.0	228	7.0
St. Anne's.....	16,428	5,928	36.6	10,500	63.4
St. Antoine.....	21,568	11,267	52.2	10,301	47.8
St. James.....	31,348	28,884	92.0	2,514	8.0
St. Lawrence.....	9,249	4,386	47.4	4,862	52.6
St. Louis.....	19,467	17,084	87.7	2,383	12.3
St. Mary.....	31,686	28,882	90.8	2,804	9.2
West.....	622	378	60.7	244	39.3
St. Heloise.....	8,018	7,554	94.1	469	5.9
St. Gabriel.....	6,311	4,679	74.1	1,632	25.9
St. Jean Baptist.....	14,618	13,949	95.1	669	4.6
Total.....	162,984	126,162	77.4	36,822	22.6

AN APPEAL TO THE LADIES.

The joyful merriment of the Christmas season finds its chief secular expression in the bestowal of gifts upon relations and friends.

In the buying of these gifts, which of course is done, as a rule, and should be left to be done, as a matter of right, by the materfamilias, there is room for the exercise of good judgment. The purchase of useless and expensive gifts should be avoided, and care should be taken to make the presents as appropriate as may be possible.

Much depends, both as to price and value and variety of Christmas presents, upon the store in which they are bought. Our advertising columns show at a glance where every conceivable sort of Christmas gift may be purchased at as low a price as it is possible to sell them with the smallest margin of profit. We ask our lady readers to patronize those establishments who advertise with us, and to make a point of mentioning, when they are making their purchases the fact that they saw the advertisements in the "True Witness." By so doing they will lose nothing themselves, and will confer a great benefit upon us, by securing for us such an advertising patronage as may soon enable us to publish the "True Witness" daily instead of weekly, or at least increasing its size, making it sixteen pages as has been done this week.

This is the form of Christmas "goodwill" which we solicit from our readers.

In the list of promotions and increases of salaries of our civic employees, which were made a few days ago, the name of one Irish Catholic, Mr. Michael Downes, appeared. His salary was increased from \$1,500 to \$1,900. Mr. Downes has a record of twenty years of faithful service in the City Hall.

THE TRUE WITNESS.

By all means let us have at least one column in the census report devoted to English-speaking Catholics.

MR. WM. SNOW.

President Shamrock Athletic Assoc. The movement inaugurated by the "True Witness," to secure a correct classification of the English-speaking Catholics throughout the Dominion, in the next Dominion census, is one that will meet with the approval of every fair minded citizen.

MR. M. J. WALSH.

President Division No. 2 A. O. H. By all means, let us demand our rights. The classification of the English-speaking Catholics in the next Dominion census will place us in a position to see that our rights are given that consideration, and respect to which they are entitled.

MR. J. P. JACKSON.

High Treasurer and member of the Provincial High Court Executive Board, C. O. F., with a membership of 11,000. As a matter of equity, we are entitled to the same consideration as that which has been accorded to the various other denominations; yet for some unexplained reason, it has never been accorded to us, when the census was taken.

The efforts of the "True Witness" to secure a recognition of our rights in the coming Dominion Census, where by the English-speaking Catholics will

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Total.....	162,984	126,162	77.4	36,822	22.6

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS.

Cut Glass Salve Boxes, with Sterling Silver Covers, good sizes, **95c.**

Puff Boxes **\$2.00**

Tea Caddies **2.25**

Cigar Jars **4 00**

Onyx Tables from **\$12.00 up**

BEST ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

Butter Dishes, Cake Baskets, Berry Dishes, Tea Sets, Etc.

FROM \$1.00 UP.

TRADE MARK FOR W.M. ROGERS.

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS.

Wm. Rogers' Knives, Forks, and Spoons:

	Per Dozen.
Teaspoons	\$3.75
Dessert Spoons and Forks	5.00
Tablespoons and Forks,	6.00

The above goods are of genuine manufacture, each piece bearing the maker's trademark.

Our stock of Sterling Silver and Electro Platedware is larger than that of all other dealers combined.

Christmas presents, suitable for young and old, at prices 25 per cent less than other dealers.

Call respectfully solicited. Special orders taken for all kinds of Silver Goods.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,
 SILVERSMITHS
 1704 Notre Dame Street.

For Busy Households

This is the happy season of Christmas when the children are anticipating the coming of Santa Claus and the members of our households are planning surprises in one form or another for the members of their household.

What to give a man has always been a question which wrinkled the brow of woman-kind when Christmas comes around. Husbands and brothers are usually so liberally supplied with smoking coats, slippers, pipes and smoking materials and implements of all sorts that women are cheated out of the easiest selection that could be made.

A man likes to select his own pipe and his own clothes as a rule. As to cigars—they dread those purchased by woman-kind as much as they do embroidered shppers.

No matter how tasteful a woman may be in the selection of her own frocks and hats, she is sure to think that something patterned like a kitchen cloth is the proper thing for Jack's smoking coat or his necktie.

The last word about coffee seems never to be said, says a writer in the New York Post. All authorities lay great stress upon the cleanliness of the coffee-pot. It should be washed with a cloth kept for that purpose alone, and nothing will ensure this except eternal vigilance on the part of the housekeeper.

An American practitioner in giving his opinion said: Women want to eat well, keep warm, to rest before they are tired out, but the great thing they need is exercise. Women are too indolent. A woman is a lazy animal by nature.

Dr. James Foules, in a recent address before the Edinburgh Health Society, dwelt on the dangers of drinking unboiled milk—dangers so great that the lecturer regarded its consumption in an uncooked condition as a relic of barbarism.

The instructions of Dr. Foules with respect to the cooking of milk are worthy of attention. The ordinary practice is to boil it directly on the fire. But this gives rise to an unpalatable alteration in the taste and smell, due, as Dr. Foules points out, to the scorching or singeing of the cheese and butter, which the milk contains.

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Some wise and some foolish things have been said about the value of silence. Consider the proverb, "Speech is silver, silence is gold." Of itself, by itself and in itself nothing is of any value whatever. Things are valuable only on account of their relationship with other things.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SILENCE

Lecture by Rev. M. J. White.

From the Monitor, San Francisco. Some wise and some foolish things have been said about the value of silence. Consider the proverb, "Speech is silver, silence is gold." Of itself, by itself and in itself nothing is of any value whatever.

It is not customary to think or speak of silence as a talent. But silence is distinctly and emphatically a talent. It may not be the most brilliant, but is certainly one of the most useful of talents.

We attach too much importance to the manner and too little significance to the matter of speech. If men only spoke when they had something to say, the world would be a much pleasanter place of residence.

The Czar of Russia has recently proposed the reduction of European standing armies as a means of securing international peace. The proposition does credit to the heart, but not

It is sometimes whispered that women have less talent for science than men possess. The proposition to me is far from being self-evident. I know so many men who are the veriest gossip and so many women who are above this contemptible vice, that I am inclined to think the account between the sexes on that score is balanced evenly enough.

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But the stump speakers and the platform orators, who render life almost unbearable during every political campaign, are incomparably the greatest sinners against the noble talent for silence. This class does more than any other to foster and promote the hallucination that an aptitude for public speaking is a chief and even a supreme faculty in men.

In commending the talent for silence we must not ignore the difficulties that beset its cultivation. These are neither few nor small. When a man or woman weighing two hundred and fifty pounds treads on your tenderest corn for the two-hundred and fiftieth time and smilingly begs your pardon, silence might be beautiful but satisfaction lurks in an angry bow.

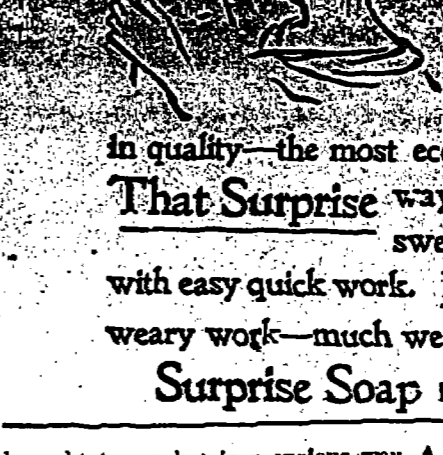
When you must go out in the rain and find that your friend has borrowed and forgotten to return your umbrella, who shall dare reproach you about patience and silence? When a layman ignorant, or even unconscious, of the difference between architecture and doughnuts, between mush and medicine, or between fried potatoes and theology, nevertheless undertakes to criticize the architect, the physician or minister, it is hard for the man of science to be also a man of silence.

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brought to market in a curious way. A dried bladder filled with air, and a handful of peas are shaken behind the birds, which are thus scared and hurled on their journey.

AT THE GRAVE OF JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY, BROOKLINE, MASS.

The tears of mourning fall in grief, Here twilight's beauty dies; Upon the grave sweet violets sleep Where Nature's painter lies.

O'Reilly's in this hallowed ground, While o'er him wild flowers creep; The willow's sigh, the only sound That breaks upon his sleep.

Behold! Brookline, this honored grave, To you entrusted is; From ages' dust this relic save, 'Tis Poetry's, and 'tis his.

DR. FRS. DE SALES PREVOST, SPECIALIST. Diseases of the Eyes, Ears and Nose.

Lasts long—lathers free—pure hard soap—low in price—highest in quality—the most economical for every use.

DANIEL FURLONG, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, Pork

THOMAS O'CONNELL, Dealer in general Household Hardware, Paints and Oils.

C. O'BRIEN, House, Sign and Decorative Painter.

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J. P. CONROY, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam-Fitter, ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS Etc.

CARROLL BROS., Registered Practical Sanitarians, PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, METAL AND SLATE ROOFERS, 785 CRAIG STREET, near St. Antoine.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. G. A. McDONNELLI, Accountant and Trustee, 180 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

J. ALcide CHAUSSE, ARCHITECT, 158-167, Shaw Street, Montreal.

SURGEON-DENTISTS. Valuable & Aluminum Plates, Bridges & Crown Work, Gold, Silver & Enamel Fillings

DR. BROSSEAU, I.D.S., SURGICAL DENTIST, No. 7 St. Lawrence St., MONTREAL.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S PANCAKE FLOUR FOR PANCAKES, MUFFINS, Etc.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, \$2.00; Cut Wood, \$3.50; Tamarac (Black), \$4.75; Mill Blocks, 600 lbs., \$1.50.

Recently a clever and successful woman architect has wittily shown how often houses built and planned by men have no places for the furniture which they must contain.

In these days of struggle to earn an honest living many young women are manifesting a spirit of enterprise which is most surprising.

Something altogether new has lately been introduced by two enterprising young women who thoroughly understand the demand of cultured homes.

A GREAT record of cures, unequalled in medical history, proves Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit unknown to any other MEDICINE.

Coleman's Salt THE BEST

FURS! Our Prices are the Lowest. Ladies' Collarettes, Capes, Jackets. Men's Fur Caps, in all Patterns. AT THE OLD STAND, LORGE & Co., 21 St. Lawrence St.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, \$2.00; Cut Wood, \$3.50; Tamarac (Black), \$4.75; Mill Blocks, 600 lbs., \$1.50.

ANSWERED. A True Story, written by the Chaplain of a State Prison.

No word had ever been heard from John Wilson since he left his home in the little town of Bolton, O., seventeen years ago.

were only a dream, but no, it was a living reality. Youth could never return to him. Was it too late now to repair the past?

Answering one of John's requests, he had occasion to send a registered letter. In a few days came the receipt to this letter, and the mystery of John's life was made known to William.

One morning, after a week of terrible dissipation, John was passing by a Catholic Church, when he recalled the resolve that he had made a few months previously, and he determined to put it in execution.

When John left home as a young boy, he journeyed east and found employment in a ship-yard, where he worked for a few years.

Here the poor fellow was completely overcome, and wept such bitter tears that Father Edwards was deeply moved.

The oil combined with the hypophosphites is a splendid food tonic.

Your doctor will confirm this. The oil combined with the hypophosphites is a splendid food tonic.

The priest was surprised to find that he was already and promised to help him. He advised him what to do in the meanwhile until he could secure employment for him.

After a few days Father Edwards was successful. The work was hard, indeed, and of a nature to severely test perseverance and sincerity.

Dear Father Edwards: I have just now returned from St. Ignace Church, and I have made a start after so many years.

Father Edwards read this letter with pleasure and felt that he ought to obtain a better situation for John, especially as he saw now how determined he was to succeed.

Dear Father Edwards: What happy news your letter gave to us to know that John was at last doing well, and that you have taken such a kind interest in him.

Father Edwards communicated this news to John, who received it with great joy. He encouraged him to persevere that he might return home on this happy event of his brother's first mass.

become acquainted with a good girl at the place where I work and I have thought about getting married, and would like your advice.

Father Edwards was pleased to hear this, for he realized the dangers which beset John unless he had a home of his own.

What a welcome was given on his arrival home! It was the happiest day of his life, when, after an absence of so many years, he stood once more in the old home clasped in the arms of his mother and surrounded by his sister and brothers.

If there were tears on the priest's cheeks when he gave to his brother the "Bread of Life," there was that joy in his heart that angels feel when one sinner doth penance.

The things that people see are inside of them and not outside. No two people see the same thing exactly alike.

Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum is sold by all druggists. 10 cents a bottle.

How consoling it is to the Catholic to think that in praying for departed friends our prayers are in accordance with the voice of the Church!

SINGER SEWING MACHINES. SIMPLE STRONG. MOST WELCOME WEDDING GIFT. SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited. Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Dec. 17, 1898.

Chiefly About Shopping by Mail and the New Winter Catalogue.



The good health and rapid progress of this Business is shown by the tremendous increase in its Mail orders.

Crump Rugs. Save your Carpets during the Xmas festivities by putting down one of these useful Rugs.

Pretty Cushions. Luxurious comfort in one of these Cushions and make a thoughtful Xmas gift.

Warm House Gowns. These Beautiful House gowns seem designed for just such remembrances or Mother, Sister or Wife.

Men's Mufflers. There's a decided touch of style and beauty in these Rich Mufflers.

Fancy Chairs. A very Handsome collection of Rattan and Fancy Upholstered chairs that make comfortable Xmas Gifts.

Black Fur Muffs. Almost any lady will appreciate a Fur Muff as a Xmas gift.

New Dress Waists. The Beauty and daintiness of these waists must be seen to be sufficiently appreciated.

Smoking Jackets. The majority of men like ease and comfort round home.

Write for the new Winter Catalogue, just published; 176 large Quarto Pages, beautifully illustrated.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited. 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Young Men's Societies. Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association. Organized, April 1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 74. Organized March 14, 1888. Branch 74 meets in the basement of St. Gabriel's New Church.

St. Ann's Young Men's Society. Organized 1885. Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the first Sunday of each month.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26. Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 99 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month.

A.O.H. - Division No. 3. Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month at the Hall, No. 202 Notre Dame St.

C.M.B.A. of Quebec. GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC. Affiliated with the C.M.B.A. of the United States.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. ESTABLISHED 1868. Rev. Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN.

Catholic Order of Foresters. St. Gabriel's Court, 185. Meets every alternate Monday, commencing Jan 31, in St. Gabriel's Hall.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. Our paper should be in the hands of every Catholic family.

Catholic Benevolent Legion. Shamrock Council, No. 320, C.B.L. Meets in St. Ann's Young Men's Hall.

...the cause of freedom. In many respects the great gathering at Oxford was notable. There, on the spot where the pikemen sent England's chosen troops flying into chaff before a wintry gale, the men of Wexford added their voices to the national demand for that unity which must precede the completion of the only movement worthy of the labors and sacrifices of the heroes of '98—the independent Ireland they fought and died to obtain.

Mr. Timothy Harrington, M.P., has written an important letter to the Limerick Board of Guardians, in reference to the resolution of the latter suggesting a friendly conference between representatives of all sections of Nationalists, so as to secure a restoration of unity to the popular ranks. The letter is as follows:

I am in complete sympathy with the resolution adopted by the Limerick Board of Guardians on the necessity for union among Irish Nationalists, and I shall gladly take part in any conference among Irish members of Parliament or Irish Nationalists. If the leading members of the Parliamentary party agree to the suggestion contained in the resolution and enter into friendly conference with a sincere desire to adjust their differences and re-unite in one party I have not the slightest doubt on my mind that a few minutes conference would suffice to settle the question upon which they are really at issue. No Irish Nationalist—to whatever party he may belong—will openly advocate any other policy than that of absolute independence of English parties. If any one section or any particular member may entertain a doubt as to whether that policy may be loyally pursued, surely, a strong united party, backed up by a united people, is the best guarantee that they can possibly ask for. The resolution of your board has already done much to evoke the feeling of the country on this subject. I have strong hopes that the course they suggest will do much to secure that unity which is absolutely essential to the further progress of the National cause. I can only speak for myself personally. But if any efforts of mine can promote the object they have in view, these efforts will be readily undertaken. I am willing to work in a united party in the future as I did in the past, or give place to any new body of Irishmen who can bring about that old spirit of union and discipline and enthusiasm which once made our cause so much respected.

ORANGE INTOLERANCE IN IRELAND.

At the half yearly meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of Antrim, Ireland, held recently in Belfast, the following resolution dealing with the Catholic University and the attitude of the government was adopted: "That this County Grand Lodge, having heard from a responsible member of Her Majesty's Government when in Belfast that some members of the Cabinet are still in favor of bringing forward a bill for the endowment of a Roman Catholic University in Ireland, we wish to enter our strongest protest against such a retrograde movement, as opposed to the best interests of both Protestants and Roman Catholics. We are convinced that it would be injurious to higher education in Ireland, and have a tendency to keep alive the sectarian bitterness of former years. Such a measure would receive our strenuous opposition."

PERSONAL.

The many friends of Mr. E. H. Lemay, a member of the Harbor Board, and one of the leading merchants of Montreal, will be glad to learn that he has recovered from his recent illness and will be able to attend to his business in a few days.

A TIMELY COMPARISON.

"In Spain one million women work in the fields and three hundred and fifty thousands are servants. But, then, Spain is a Roman Catholic Country."

This is a sample of the fine sarcasm of the Lutheran. If anybody can find the kernel of wit that it pretends to conceal, we should recommend him to the Keely Motor shareholders. Suppose we were to show that in England many thousands of women worked in coal mines and lived there like cattle with men, and many more thousands of children worked there, too, down to a few years ago, would this remark show any light on the fact, or invest it with any intelligible meaning? We

Holiday Giving Goods.

The wise giver gives a useful present. We have now in stock suitable Holiday Gifts. Why not give a pair of Slippers, a pair Skating Boots, or Evening Shoes, we have some handsome kinds, they are always acceptable. Our kind are the right fit, the right style, the right leather and the right price.

For Ladies and Misses.



White or Black Kid Evening Slipper, hand-made buckle, Ladies \$1.25
Misses, 11 to 2 \$1.00

Fine Vel Kid Skating Boot, Floored Lined, Tan or Black, \$2.00
Skating Boots, extra good and strong, in Black and Chocolate, \$1.50

Extra Fine French Kid or Patent Leather, two button or laced, shoe or slipper, with kid or hand-made cloth top, white kid lined, \$2.00

We save about 30 pairs Women's Sample Skating Boots, size 4, worth \$2.50 and \$2.00, for..... \$1.50

We have a large assortment of Felt Boots, German Slippers, Overshoes, Moccasins, Leggings and Gaiters. We have a very fine Jersey Cloth Legging, up to the knee, sewed with the best silk thread—

Ladies', \$1.50.
Misses', 11 to 2, \$1.25.
Childrens', 6 to 10, \$1.00.

For Men and Boys.

The very finest French Patent Calf, Kid Upper, really worth \$6.00, for..... \$5.00

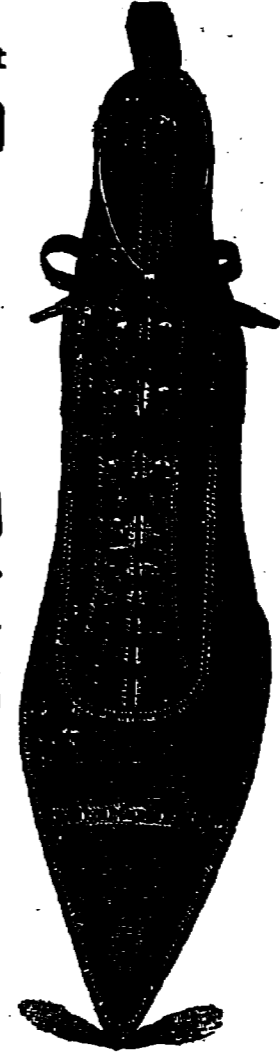
Other lines with Silk and Kid Tops, from \$2.50 to \$4.50.

Slippers—Fine French Kid Romeo or Juliet, in Chocolate or Black..... \$2.00

Other Lines of Kid and handsome Plush Slippers, worked with Floss, for..... \$1.25

Our Celebrated Skating Boot,
The Lightest and Strongest made, in Chocolate and Black,
For \$1.75.

E. MANSFIELD, The Shoist,
124 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, : Corner Lagachetiers.



HOLIDAY SHOPPING.

Grand display of Dress Goods for Holiday Gifts.
Great sale of Black and Coloured Silks for holiday gifts.
Special sale of Silk and Plush Mantel Drapes for holiday gifts.
Hundreds of beautiful Eider Down Cushions for holiday gifts.
A fine assortment of Pillow Shams for holiday gifts.
Beautiful Lace and Muslin Bed Sets, Bedshams and Pillow Shams to match, for holiday gifts.
Real hand made Renaissance Lace Table Cloths, Table Centres, Bureau Scarfs, Side Board Cloths, and Doilies in all sizes for holiday gifts.
The finest Table Linens, nothing more suitable for holiday gifts.
Choice Silk Plush Table Cloths for holiday gifts.
Mantles and Millinery—Exceptional Value!

A Fairyland for the Children!
Our Holiday Department in "A Fairyland for the Children" that is almost bewildering in its vast and varied collection of Novelties and Curios of all kinds. Toys from the Far East, and Toys from the Far West, are gathered here by the thousand to be stowed away in the spacious walled of Santa Claus when he starts out on his wonderful midnight trip.
We cordially invite all the children to come and see "The Home and Headquarters of Santa Claus" in "Our Fairyland of Toys!"
Xmas Cards Xmas Booklets, Art Calendars.
An immense assortment to select from.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine Street,
Corner of Metcalfe Street.
TERMS: Cash. TELEPHONE U.P. 935.

The best service that Irish men and Irish women can render to the "True Witness" is to patronize our Advertisers and to mention the name of the "True Witness" when making a purchase.

BANNISTER
Corner
St. Catherine and Victoria Streets,
Always Leads in
SKATING BOOTS,
MEN'S HOCKEY,
BOYS' HOCKEY,
LADIES' IDEAL.

The Best and at Lowest Prices.

FOOT WEAR
AS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Nothing is so acceptable as a good pair of
BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, OVERSHOES or MOCCASINS.

Our assortment of these goods is most complete. Our Styles are up to date, and our invariably LOW PRICES should attract you among the thousands who will make their Holiday purchases at our Store.

RONAYNE BROS., 207 Notre Dame St. Cor. Chaboillez Square.

LAWRENCE RILEY, CONTRACTOR.
Repairs of all Kinds Promptly. Pointing, Plastering, Etc., Promptly Attended to. Estimates Furnished. 15 Paris St., Point St. Charles.

have heard it hinted that numbers of women work in the fields of the United States, and we have also a good reason to believe numbers of others actually work as servants, and still we are neither a Protestant nor a Catholic Country, but a gathering of all kinds. How would this fact strike the profound observer who enlivens the pages of the Lutheran?—Catholic Standard and Times.

According to the Boston Pilot, the Rev. Edward P. Spillane, S.J., of Boston College, is engaged in the compilation of a dictionary of American Catholic authors, on the plan of Gillow's dictionary. The work will not be unduly hurried, as the aim is to make it as complete, accurate and discriminating as possible.

More than taste
It not only imparts a pleasant taste—but gives new blood, new strength, new life—this peerless preparation
Wilson's Invalids' Port
Rare old port wine with Peruvian Bark in quantities prescribed by the English and French Physicians.
Doctors advise its use by invalids and convalescents.
NATAL BRUNDTZ
Wholesale and Retail
LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., MONTREAL.

Established in 1852.
CHAS. LAVALLEE,
Successor to A. LAVALLEE.
35 St. Lambert Hill
Importer and Dealer in all kinds of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Agent for F. Besson & Co., London, England, celebrated band instruments. Also Pelisson, Guinot & Co., of Lyon, France.
A complete stock of orchestral and band instruments at reduced prices. Repairs of all kinds done at short notice. Ladies' and Artists' Violins made to order. American Mandolines guaranteed from \$4.00 up. Special reductions during the Holidays.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS
ADVERTISEMENT.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL CHRISTMAS.
A MERRY XMAS

We are going to make it a Merry Xmas—going to make it interesting and enjoyable for all, from the tiny tot anxious to see Santa Claus, to the big folks bent on Holiday shopping.

ART NEEDLEWORK—An almost bewildering variety of Beautiful Art Needlework reductions. Xmas shoppers will find this an excellent opportunity to secure pretty Xmas presents. Remember to visit this exhibit.

CHRISTMAS belongs to the children. Therefore we will cater to their wants during the next few days.

FAIRYLAND—If you care for such things, you can enjoy here one of the most delightful sights known to human eyes—the sight of little children in a state of excited happiness and ecstatic awe, as Santa Claus commands Little Boy Blues, Bo Peeps, Tom Thumbs, and numerous other favorites of nursery fame to appear before the view of the happy children. It is not only the children, we think, will like the Fairyland. We think you will like the scene yourself, time-hardened adult, though you may be, there's no one so old or so careless that hasn't the child's spirit in him somewhere, and all the better for it. **FAIRYLAND** opens WEDNESDAY afternoon for the first time, at 3 p.m., and will be open afterwards during the day and evening, following. Price of Admission—Adults 10c. Children 5c. Big and Little Folks will each receive a Box of superior Candies. (Seating accommodation.)

TOYS—A large consignment of Big and Little Toys and Fancy Goods. For Toys and Fairyland, Third Floor.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL XMAS.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS.
The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods Store in Canada.
CORNER ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

BARGAINS in PIANOS

New and Second-Hand. We want if possible to clear out every Piano advertised before Xmas Eve. We have made prices and terms so low that everyone who reads this may have to visit their houses for the holidays. Terms, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, monthly until paid.

.. ORGANS ..

New England	was \$75 our price now \$25
Estey	" 100 " " 35
Uxbridge	" 100 " " 40
Thomas	" 125 " " 50
Thomas	" 125 " " 60

.. PIANOS ..

Holderness	was \$150 our price now \$35
Seebold & Manby	" 150 " " 35
Stodart	" 200 " " 40
Chickering, Square	" 650 " " 100
Chickering, Square	" 700 " " 175
Decker Bros.	" 750 " " 225
Steinway & Sons	" 800 " " 250
Nordmeyer Upright	" 400 " " 250
Collard & Collard Grand	" 1000 " " 100
Hallet & Davis Grand	" 1200 " " 200
Decker Bros. Grand	" 1000 " " 450

New Upright Pianos at \$7.00 monthly.
10 by Williams, very handsome \$300 each
10 by Howard & Co. (Banjo attachment) 300 "
5 by Prince & Co. (splendid Pianos) 350 "

New Uprights, \$8.00 to \$10.00 monthly,
12 Improved Nordheimers.
15 Latest H-in-lyman & Co.

Also splendid stock new and choicest Steinway & Sons' Pianos on terms of \$20 monthly if you wish. Old Pianos, any makers, exchanged.

Open Evenings until 9:30

LINDSAY-NORDHEIMER CO.
2366 St. Catherine Street

The best service that Irish men and Irish women can render to the "True Witness" is to patronize our Advertisers and to mention the name of the "True Witness" when making a purchase.