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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VOL. XLV., NO. 34.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1896.

A CONVERT'S TRIAL.

Another Impression of Cardinal Manning.

"In a Walled Garden," a new volume by Bessie Rayner Belloc, affords some glimpses of celebrities of the passing generation. One of the most interesting chapters of the book deals with the auther's first meeting with Cardinal Manning,-then Dr. Manning, of Bayswater, the head of the Oblates of St. Charles Borromeo. She thus illustrates his keen sense of "the torments to which sensitive converts were exposed by the change":

He said that the wearing of the round Roman collar in the street had been a misery to him; and he told me of having said to Hope Scott as they walked away from the church where I think they had both been received simultaneously: Now my career is ended." And headded, looking at me impressively: "But where I once worked on an acre I now work on a square mile.

Madam Belloe speaks of the Cardinal's absolute titness for the high position he afterward held,-one, however, which he never expected or sought. "In 1851 he obeyed the call of conscience, and for fourteen years lived literally in obscurity. like any other ordinary ecclesiastic. He had lost himself, and his place knew him no more, so far as his Protestant fellowcountrymen were concerned; and when, in 1865, he was made Archbishop of Westminster, the appointment was greeted with a deep murmur of dissatisfaction." For he was known to be far from conciliating: his whole leaning was toward counsels of perfection; he was utterly regardless of human respect. He was not popular, and he knew it. Cardinal Manning " stood out as a landmark or a lighthouse in the troubled sea of public life. . . . Into the very marrow of the social politics of his time had he penetrated, striving to bring into them the will and words of that Saviour in whom he believed."

In the course of her sketch Madam Belloc refers to times when Cardinal Manning had felt it his duty to with stand some current thought popular among his own people, and to which he himself once alluded, saying in a tone of intense feeling: "And I bore the reproach." The writer remarks that probably none of the English converts to the Church had suffered from interior causes more deeply than Cardinal Manning, and thinks that these words would make "a worderful epitaph for his tomb."

Madam Belloc's impressions were well worth preserving, and her book appears opportunely to correct even by its meagre outline the utterly false impression which another recent writer has unwit tingly given of one of the greatest among the best men of our time.—Ave Maria.

MODERN PROGRESS.

THE REV. FATHER SLEVIN'S COURSE OF LENTEN ADDRESSES.

The Rev. Father Slevin, at the Church of the Cosu last Sunday night, continuing the course of Lenten addresses inaugurated by him on the first Sonday in Lent, discussed the subject of modern progress. He reviewed the theories advanced by prominent communistic and socialistic writers, and drew the conclusion that no true progress or enlightenment could be effected or bestowed except through Christianity. He defended the Roman Catholic Church against the attacks of its adversaries. The faith of Rome, he said, was not opposed to reason. On the contrary it was based upon the most logical and natural theories. The Church of Rome had aiways been the champion of the Irish truth. She had upheld the doctrine of Leo XIII., sent the following comthat reason and faith, liberty and aumunication to John Dillon, M. P.: thority, Church and State, were not as had been pretended, mutually hostile terms. Genuine liberty was distinct from license, and the restraint of authority was salutary in preventing the abuse of liberty. The reverend Father dwelt eloquently upon the beneficial His Holiness interrupted me, saying:—effects of Christianity in aid of the work 'Dillon is it not? Has he accepted?' I of civilization. Without Christianity, answered:—'Yes, Holy Father, and to civilization could not endure. Allusion day he charges me to lay at your feet his was made to the work of the Jesuit homage and felicitations, and, at the missionaries among the Indians of the West, and the results of their self- The Pope manifested, by his look and sacrificing labors. Their sufferings had attitude, particular and paternal acceptafforded yet another illustration of the ance of your message. Then he said:well known truth, "The blood of 'Yes; I bless him, and let them be martyrs is the seed of the Church." The united, let them be united." He laid his Catholic Church had been rich in mar hand impressively on mine, evidently tyrs, and their sacrifices of themselves wishing to inculcate unity as the desired had caused its expansion. The creed of fruit of his blessing." the Church of Rome had been old when other creeds had been young; yet it would survive all others, and would still be found to possess the vigor of youth, when, as Macaulay had said, the New Zealander came to London to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's.

FATHER TREPIER ON MIRACLES.

The Rev. Father Trepier preached on | year was as follows: Sunday at the Notre Dame Church on the subject of miracles. He explained the doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church on this point, quoting St. Thomas of Aquinas' definition of a miracle as "an extraordinary and genuine phenomenon, produced exclusively by God, independently of the laws which constitute the natural order of creation." Miracles are supernatural, and the supernatural is the natural sphere of the soul. When not believing in miracles the soul has lost the secret of divine life. A celebrated free thinker once said: "When I feel free thinker once said: "When I feel the faith in miracles vacillate in my parish will give a grand concert and lec-

which the soul communes as with a master and a friend. And when this holy communion is interrupted, what remains to us? Reduced to the occupation of eating, drinking and making money; deprived of all prospect for the future, how puerile seems our ripe age; how sad our declining years; how senseless our agitations. Ah! be well assured, the incredulity which rejects miracles depopulates heaven and disenchants the

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH NOTES.

THE FORTY HOURS CLOSED.

On Sunday, at High Mass, the closing exercises of the "Forty Hours" devoions took place. The sacred edifice was thronged with a most attentive and devout congregation. During the procession around the Church the whole of the electric lights were simultaneously turned on; a grand effect was produced, which added brilliancy to the solemn ceremony and showed off the recent decorations of the Church to the very best idvantage. Sunday's ceremonies will be long remembered by all who had the advantage of being present.

ST. PATRICK'S NOVENA.

The usual Novena in honor of St. Patrick commenced last Monday night and the exercises will be continued at the usual hour in the evening, for nine nights. All the parishioners are expected to attend as much as possible in or ler to prepare, thus, for a really worthy celebration of the great national festival.

ST. GABRIEL'S PARISH NEWS. THE PATRON SAINT.

Last Sunday the people of St. Gabriel's parish celebrated their patron's feast in t most impressive manner. High Mass was sung by Rev. Father Heffernan, assisted by Rev. Fathers Bruyere and Robillard, as deacon and sub-deacon, respectively. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father O'Meara. It was an able and earnest discourse on the grand mission of the Angels in general and of the Angel Gabriel more particularly. In the evening, at seven o'clock, solemn Vespers and Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament took place. The singing and music, under the direction of Mr. J. S. Shea and Miss O'Byrne, the or ganist, were equal to any ever heard in the church.

A BELL TO BE BLESSED

IN MONTREAL FOR THE CATHEDRAL AT PRINCE ALBERT.

Rev. Father Lacombe, the North-west misssionary, is organizing a fete, which is to come off in St. James' Cathedral on the evening of Sunday next on the occasion of the blessing of a new bell, east at Troy, N.Y., for the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart at Prince Albert, N.W.T., the E; iscopal Sec of Mgr. Albert Pascal. Mgr. Fabre will preside over the cere-mony, and Mgr. Laffeche, of Three Rivers, will deliver the sermon. The bell weighs 2500 pounds, and on it are the following inscriptions in Latin, French, English and Cree: Vox. Vox clamantis in deserto, Pauperes evangelisantur, Ego sum Leontina, Adelarda, Alberta; Ninaka moun-I sing; Ni matoun-I weep.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen are to be invited to act as sponsors at the ceremony.

THE POPE'S BLESSING,

WITH A WORD OF ADVICE, CONFERRED UPON MR. DHAON.

Ballard Smith sends the following special cable despatch from London:-Monsignor Kelly, the rector of the Irish College in Rome, has, by the authority

"I am to report that, to day, after a discourse with the Holy Father, in reply to an address from the Sacred College, I said :- Holy Father, our members of Parliament have recently elected a new Chairman in the person of---.' Here day he charges me to lay at your feet his same time, to implore your benediction.

ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE. THE NUMBER OF PILGRIMS THAT VISITED

THE SHRINE LAST YEAR. La Semaine Religieuse supplies the following statistics for 1895 of the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre: Number of pilgrimages, 136. The number of pilgrims during the various months of the

January, 690; February, 570; March, 700; April, 550; May, 2500; June, 15,000; July, 45,000; August, 23,000; September, 19,000; October, 3750; November, 1500; December, 1300. Number of pilgrims by rail, 60,000; number of pilgrims by bont, 40,000; communions, 116,000; Masses, 5000; crutches, etc., left behind by the pilgrims, 100.

ST. MARY'S CONCERT AND LEC-

TURE.

soul, I also see the image of God become ture on St. Patrick's night, March 17th, dim before my eyes. He ceases to be in aid of the orphans. The programme, the God, free and living; the God with | which is varied and entertaining, em- | March 15th, and another for the men, on | Santa Fe in New Mexico. Brother | condemned.

braces solos, duets, trios and instrumental music by distinguished amateurs. The lecturer will be the Rev. T. J. Slevin, S.J., whose learned and instructive sermons attracts such large congregations to the Church of the Gesuduring the Lenten season. The Rev. gentleman's subject will be: "The Irish in the past and present,—the providential sowers of faith destines by God to keep the fire which he once lit upon earth enkindled in the hearts of nations.'

A C.M.B.A. HALL.

THE PROJECT ENDORSED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES

There was a large gathering of C.M.B.A. members, in the Glenora Hall, last Monday evening. The regular meeting of Branch 26 was opened at half-past seven, President H.J. Ward presided, and there was a large gathering of the members of the Branch. Considerable business was transacted, including the election of three new members, and three applications for membership were received. The meeting was brought to a close about 8.30 o'clock, as by this hour those present were reinforced by the arrival of representatives of the various city branches. Grand Deputy Costigan presided. District Deputies P. Reynolds and Casimir Dandelin occupied the vicechairs, and amongst those present were President Ward, Chancellor Feeley, Branch 26; President Polan, Branch 50; Chancellor O'Brien, Secretary Daley, Branch 54; Chancellor Coffey, President John Penfold, Branch 74; Chancellor Dandelin and Bro. Carle, Branch 83; Pre sident Spedding, Branch 130; President Girard and Chancellor Potevin, Branch 142; Sec. H. Kieffer, Branch 143; President C. E. Olivier and Bro. Beautieu, Rranch 190; President A. T. Martin, Branch 226; President G. A. Carpenter, Secretary Choquette and Bro. Ireland, Branch 232; Chancellor T. J. Firm A. D. McGillis, Bres. L. E. Simoneau, D. J. McGillis, J. E. Shortall, T. J. Kayanagh, J. Quinsey, G. A. Gadbois, M. Eagan, James Milloy T. R. Stevens, J. R. Nagle, M. Sharkey James O'Toole, J. A. Hartenstein, Wm Palmer, Joseph Gould, E. P. Ward and a heree number of others.

The Grand Deputy briefly explained the objects of the meeting, which were, firstly, to take into consideration the advisability of the branches within the district entering into arrangements for the erection of a central C. M. B. A. hall. Chancellor J. Coffey was unanimously elected secretary. Grand Chancellor Finn was called on, and briefly addressed the meeting. He stated that there were 17 Branches of the Association in Montreal, with a membership of over 1300 None of the branches had a bull which they could call their own. This matter had often been discussed before, but no definite action had ever been taken. Years ago the strength of the C. M. B. A. was not what it was now, and the tim for action in the matter had arrived.

Chancellor O'Brien, of Branch 54, followed, and, in a few eloquent remarks. endorsed Chancellor Finn's stand. Chancellor Simoneau, Spedding, Girard. Potevin, A. D. McGillis, Brothers Penfold, Coffey, Carpenter, Sharkey, Eagan. and nearly all present, spoke tavorably of the project, and, on motion of Chancellor O'Brien, seconded by President Carpenter, the object was endorsed by the meeting, and the presidents present were requested to take the sense of the members of their branches on the subject, and report at a subsequent meeting. A motion was also adopted tending to the formation of a joint stock company to carry out the project. President Martin made a brief address, in the course of which he made some valuable aggestions. On motion of Chancellor O'Brien, the second Monday in April was appointed to receive the reports of the branches.

ST. MARY'S PARISH RETREAT.

The Retreat for the men will open on Passion Sunday, March 22nd, and close on Palm Sunday, March 29th. We beg of the men to make a memorandum of the date and take a firm resolution to tollow the holy exercises from beginning to end. All will derive infinite benefit therefrom. Yes all, the fervent, the lukewarm and the sinners.

The obligation for every Catholic of making his Easter duty should render the retreat doubly welcome at the above mentioned date. To those who, in the past, have misunderstood or disregarded this solemn obligation, we make a special appeal.

Does the sting of remorse grawing your conscience remind you of serious transgressions? Come to the Retreat and your conscience will find repose with

the healing of your soul.

Rev. Father Klauder will have a word of wisdom and of consolation for all and will not have lost the secret of sending all home better and happier men.

The ladies are also again reminded of the reception of members into the So-dalities of the Holy Rosary and the Children of Mary, which has been promised for the same occasion. The date of this double ceremony has been fixed for Palm Sunday, March 29th. By the attendance at that celebration Rev. Father Klauder is to pronounce judgment on the result of his Retreat preached in St. Mary's last December.

ST. GABRIEUS PARISH MISSIONS.

Rev. Father O'Meara, the zealous pastor of St. Gabriel's Church, has secured the services of the Rev. Fathers Doherty and O'Bryne, two most successful Jesuit missionaries, to open a mission for the women of the congregation on Sunday,

Sunday, March 22nd. These two talented missionaries have preached number less retreats and missions during the past few years, and, no doubt, the people of St. Gabriel's will take advantage of their presence to profit by the instructions given.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Catholic Italians of Detroit, Mich. are about to establish a parish of their

St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, by a compromise with the heirs of Frederick Lange, will receive \$60,000.

The Sacred Congregation of Rites has rected a fresh Prefecture-Apostolic in King Williamsband, New Gninea. The vacancy in the executive com-

mittee of the Catholic University has been filled by the election of Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul. Mgr O'Connell, late rector of the Am rican College, is at Cairo as the guest of

Mrs. MacTavish, nee Wintield Scott. He is improved in health. Archibishop Ireland has been elected and has accepted a position as vice

president on the executive committee of the anti-saloon league. According to La Vera Roma the next onsistory has been fixed definitely for April, and the Nuncios at Paris, Midrid,

Asbon and Vienna will be created Cardinals. Mr. Lawrence Pendergast d ed recently this home in Derrygrath in Ireland. His brother is pastor of Tallow, through his sons are priests, and two daughters

nuns in the Presentation Order. Preparations are being made for the elebration of Archbi-hop Elder's Golden lubilities. As the actual date, March 20. falls on Palm Sunday, the eclebration

will take place later, probably in May. Madame Ste, Lucie, the reversed Mather Provincial of the Nans of Jesus Mary n India, is now on her visitation to the Bombay Province, and has opened a new house of the order at some distance rom Poona.

The work of St. Joseph's Society among the colored people of Virginia now has wo priests, thirteen sisters, two layteachers, two churches, three schools and one orbhan asylum. The field is impremer and the preaus are scanty

In the Catholic churches of the Roman communion in Balgaria on a recent Sunday no prayers were offered for Prince Ferdinand. The government paper. Mir, at Sofia, has published a violent ar icle against the Pope and the Catholic

Rev. Father Patrick Cusack, paster of St. Patrick's Church, London, is said to be one of the heirs to a fortune placed at \$15,000 000, left by an old bachelor mele Matthew Cusick of Australia The latter left Ireland about 50 years ago and nothing was heard of him until a few years since.

Rt. Rev. Edward McColgan, Vicar General of the Baltimore archdiocese met with a painful accident recently while descending to the basement of St Peter's Church where he says Mass very morning. He lost his balance on the narrow stairway and fell in such a manner as to snap the ligaments of his

The constitution of a new religious order has been recently approved by the Holy Father. It is the congregation of Priests of the Blessed Sacrament, which was approved ad tempus by Pope Pins IX., but which has now received its approbation in perpetuity. It is a French order and was founded by Very Rev. Pierre Julien Evmard.

Madrid has lost one of its most illustrious preachers by the death of Jose Maria Mon, who for years had been a member of the Jesuit Order, but left it some time ago. In his last days, at his carnest request, he was re-admitted, and received on his death all the consolations of religion from the hands of his fellow-

priests and Brothers of the order.

A cable dispatch from Rome announces the appointment of Rev. Michael J. Hoban as coadjutor to Bishop O'Hara of Scranton, with the right of succession. Owing to his great age, Bishop O'Hara asked for an assistant six months ago. The new Bishop is pastor of St. Leo's Church of Ashley, and is about 43 years of age. He was educated in Rome and travelled extensively.

St. Joseph's Colored Mission Union, of Virginia, has issued an interesting report of its work during the past years. The union now has two priests, thirteen sisters, two lay teachers, two churches, three schools and an orphan asylum. All these depend for their support on charity. In Richmond, in 1803, the number of baptisms was twenty-five; in 1894, thirty-seven, and during the last year, seven-five

Representative William H. Grain of Texas died in Washington on February 10. He was but forty-eight years of age and was a graduate of St. Francis Xavier's College in New York. The last debate in which Mr. Crain took a conspicuous part was on the 6th inst., when he gallantly defended the appropriation to Catholic denominational institutions in the District of Columbia, against the A. P. A. attack led by Representative Hainer of Nebraska.

GOING SOUTH.

REV. BROTHER BERNARD'S DEPARTURE FOR NEW MEXICO.

We learn from New York exchanges

Bernard is well known in this city and was for years connected with Mount St Lonis College. During the past five years he has been connected with the De la Salle institute, New York, occupying the post of vice-president. Ill health having come upon him it was found necessary that he should go South for a time to recuperate. His host of triends in Canada will learn with pleasure his early restoration to strength and health. Brother Bernard has our best wishes for his journey, and we hope to see him again amongst us, before long, as active and as well as ever.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & R. SOCIETY. A PROPOSAL TO AMALGAMATE WITH SISTER SOCIETIES CONSIDERED.

The regular monthly meeting of St Patrick's T. A. & B. Society, held on Sunday afternoon, at St. Patrick's, was large attended. Father McCallen, Rev. President of the society, conducted the religious services and preached a most doquent sermon on Self-Denial. After he sermon the Rev. Father administers ed the pledge of total abstinence to a lage number.

Mr. M. Sharkey presided at the business meeting. Several new members were admitted to the benefit branch. Mr. Costigan submitted the remote sand reports of the Committee of Management, vinch were adopted.

Mr. dotte. Wash. the Committee of which had tested buttoucher in the Management were instructed to the city of Berneldte. In solid into a transportation of the committee of the following the city of the committee of the committ On motion of Mr. Fredey, seconded by to consideration the advisorable of the Diethonolana Ress (Nicety) and Temperature Seleties of St. Annis and Charlette list ; structured pursives. The most bewas consend by the lattice of the accordance strongly deformed by Most A to Council dation of the most of placetes that W. Raygev and others.

On motion of Mr. V. Dense condent by Mr. T. T. Tarsey, resolutions of Mr. V. Dense condent by Mr. T. T. Tarsey, resolutions of Mr. Annual Mr. A Actionly Brogan warea lopts I. Feeder: After showing a little I is ordered at tributes to the memory of the decessed transfer in the satisfaction performs be were made by the moves seconds and the confidence of the test of the test of the satisfaction of the satisfa Mr. J. Im Walsh.

notices a matica for charges and of an applicable trails of a contract ditions to the constitution were made by the more itestly solders to one fall Messrs, Phos. F. Meterali, P. Doole, J. J. Josheon of terral people of the Costiguing John Waish, and others pointed and net till stage to These motions wild be discussed at the appropriation of a desire of a date annual injecting of the Society, which instrong to do more justice hery takes place on the last Passing of this law, a had not too to be conmonth.

The Society and attend Holy true there not the even of the true the munion in a body sat 50 Portre Co Charlet 1 April 16 organization in a on Sunday, the third inst.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY MASS THE LARGE TO THE WALL OF THE PATRICK'S Church, on the memory of the Street when the Control of the Seventeenth, will have the advantage of the Seventeenth. seventeenth, will have the givantance of the orbithe Ross. Attain Wages grand masterd and developed treat. Har not be single serve is tredescent of the occasion, the Messe Solomelle devotion. We like a imagine conserve by J. H. Newry, will be rendered for a drawn by the neverticus influence arst time in Montreal. It is a stored as which seemed to prevade the familiate a sical composition of great difficulty. This Mass is very popular in France and i-

The singers are preparing it very carefully, and it is considered one of the best efforts since the reorganization and augmentation of the choir. At present the hoir membership is over sixty and the theory and singing lessons, given every Monday, by Professor Fowfer, are producing excellent results

The solos, duets and other part pieces of the Mass will be given by Messrs, J.J. Rowan, F. Cahill, D. McAndrew, O. Brennan, G. A. Carpenter, and T. Wright, baritones; Messrs, J. Murray, and M. Corcoran, bassos. At the Offertory, a "Gratias Agamus" will be song by Messrs, J. J. Rowan and C. Smith.

Professor Fowler, as usual, is putting forth his best efforts to make the musical service worthy of the grand occasion. During the service, Professor Fowler will render some of the sweetest of Irish melodies on his magnificent new organ.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY MUSIC.

The members of St. Gabriel's parish have secured the services of the only Irish Band in the city for the Seventeenth. It is the St. Gabriel's Indepen dent Fife and Drum Band. Mr. E. O'Donnell is the leader.

The splendid 65th Brass Band has been engaged by the County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians for St.

Patrick's Day.
St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society has also secured a first class band for the parade on the Seventeenth.

PERSONAL.

Miss Annie Egan, daughter of Sergeant Egan, of Grand Trunk Street, Point St. Charles, has been quite ill for a couple of weeks past. The True Witness wishes the young lady a speedy recovery and restoration to her usual good health.

CLERICAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Archbishop of Montreal has made the following appointments: Very Rev. Father A. Dion, of the Order of the Holy Cross, care of St. Laurent; Rev. Abbe C. O. Mousseau, vicar at St. Constant; Rev. Abbe A. Champoux, vicar at Vercheres.

WHEN Zola next attempts to enter the French Academy he will be met with an anthology of the objectionable words that Rev. Brother Bernard, of the and phrases in his works. Out of his Christian Brothers, is about to leave for own mouth shall the blasphemer be

LOURDES.

The Lesson of the Apparition to the Waid Bernadette.

The appointion of the Blessed Virgin to the maid Bernadette at Lourdes was a powerful confirmation of Catholic faith and an impressive stimulus to devotion to the Queen of Heaven. That was a most telling, practical argument which M. Lasserre presented to the infidel writer, Zola, who made the most plans ible professions of a desire to do justice to the subject which he had gone to Lourdes to " write up."

M. Lasserre began by taking him to the little cottage where the humble peasant girl first saw the light, and where all the surroundings indicatedpoverty, simplie ity, and an atter absence of worldly wisdom and worldly ambition. Having shown him the early surroundings and the simple character and eccupations of the maid, M. Lasserre conducted the movelist to the scene of the apparition, and showed him the Gretto where the Blessed Virgin had appeared, new sur rounded on all sides to stacks of crutelies cames and inclination, appliances of every kind and shape for the relief of tametress and dispertion of firm's pass or or aby the hundred, all presenting speaking expectage title most worder to there they the extraordinary spring formation of realization with the sister | the major that at his a condition for all agreeted by the lattle of her till one of imposite theory the policy for the

Mr. J. Im Walsh.

The usual arrangements were much for leviner she was the ore shown of the first shown of the solution of the possession when the description of the possession when the possession where the possession when in honor of St. Patrick's Day. Prot. seems to accounted to by any felt of Metinick's local will head the Society in spaces. The cost of backing energy the procession. Messes, G. A. Gellors, pages dones, the number day are last Mock and Teos. F. McGraff were a related notice of the works and to a appointed to make the moral middle of the most be seemed to technology to the Society. A series of the Mockly could be to the form

> Adjana had many or have I melt to a well-time the melt of the be-

as they viewed the right maid white slo kinds in absorbed devotion, saying her song in many of the Parisian churches. Resary in presence of the Queen of Heaven. Who can begin to comprehe d. much less to appreciate, the mysterious supernatural communication that took place between the Immaculate Virgin and the elect soul of that dear simple, unsophisticated child? We can not discorn that glorious form, but we can see its effects upon the child. We can see the radiance that beams from her countenance, the rapt contemplation, the absorbed devotion, the appearance of ecstatic joy, -in fact, the complete transformation of the humble shepherdess for the time being into an inhabitant almost of another world,-a world of light, of bliss, ofglory, with which she is in ecstatic communication. We feel the attraction; we are profoundly impressed, and irresistibly drawn toward this extraordinary scene. We instinctively prostrate ourselves with the multitude, who also

> of the supernatural. But if such is the effect of this dim shadow, as it were-this momentary glimpse of an imperfect reflection of the transcendent beauty, majesty and leveliness of the glorious Queen of Heaven,— oh, what must be the full and unclouded vision! How does the devont soul long for that sweet and holy union and communion which takes it out of itself and elevates it above the evanescent pleasures of this abode of sin and sorrow, and gives it a foretaste of the joys that never end in the immediate presence and beatific vision of God, of Jesus, and His Blessed Mother, and of all the glorified

> seem spellbound by this striking glim; se

spirits in heaven! We do not forget that this radiant effulgence of the Blessed Virgin is but the reflection of that of her Divine Son. In and of herself she is nothing: that which gave her her peculiar glory is the fact that she is the highly-favored Mother of this Divine Son—bone of His bone and flesh of His flesh; and our confidence in her intercession arises out of the fact that this relation gives her great influence with her Son. Of the intercesion of the saints in heaven, of coure, we have not the slightest doubt. That granted, it necessarily follows that the prayers of the Blessed Mother of Jems, the Saint of saints, will be speci-

ally powerful with her kon.

The apparition of Lourdes confirms our faith, attracts our hearts, kindles our love, and inspires new ander of devotion; because it is an assured foreglimpse, so to speak, of the transcendent beauty, clory and happiness of heaven. Ave Maria.

The second second

A PRIEST'S LIFE.

WHY PRIESTS DIE AT A COMPARA-TIVELY YOUNG AGE.

THEIR VERY HARD WORK-SOME OF THE DUTIES WHICH TELL ON THEIR CONSTITU-TION-IT LOOKS AN EASY LIFE, BUT IT IS

When some American priests applied a few years ago to the insurance companies to insure their lives in favor or the churches which they had built, and were at the time heavily in debt, the companies before issuing policies, deemed it prudent to make inquiries as to the number of years Catholic priests in the United States lived after their ordination. Their actuaries made a report, based on a period of forty years. and the figures were startling. From this report it was shown that the average life of a priest, after his ordination-say when twenty-four years of age-was mteen. And, if it should be asked: "What is the cause of this alarming mortality?" we will not have to go far for an answer. writes Very Rev. Dean Harris of St. Citharine's, in his recordy published book, "The Catholic vaureh in the Ni agara Peninsula." When the young man enters the priesthood, after passing four teen or afteen years in college and seminary, he is scarcely fitted for the rough, hard work of missionary life. All agiow with terver and zeat, his picty prompts him to undertake more than very often what his strength warrants, or he is assigned as assistant to a large parish, where his labors are more than his young constitution can bear. After a year or two he is appointed to the charge of a scattered parish, where on Sundays he is compelled to rise early, hear concessions, say Mass, and drive eight or ten miles to another church, where he again offers up the Hoay sa critice, and, while he is still fasting, ad dresses his people.

If his parish, as is very often the case, be territorially large, he is compelled in the most trying season of the year - later and Advent-to give Stations in the remotor parts of the mission. Returning some afternoon from one of these Stitions, he finds, when he reaches home. that perhaps a 'sick call' awaits him in another part of his parish. A can of this nature is imperative, and cannot be neglected under pain of mortal sin, whether it come at day or right, in a pelting rainer the severest trest of winter. Nor can he xeuse himself on the plea that the real rose out or ner bask t at a costume dying patient is stricken with smallnex or diptheria. The Catholic Church holds that the salvation of a soul counts for more than the life of a priest and siecommands that under all circumstances. where possible, the dying man must receive the sacraments.

The young priest, searcely giving him self time to snatch a morsel of food, leaves to attend the sick man, and, returning that night, he takes to bis bed and never may rise from it again. The already enterfield constitution is not equal to the strain and in a few days

Let us take another case. The newly-1 ordained priest is appointed by his l Bishop in a large city parish, whire three priests are trying to do the work or six. The paster is engaged in building or (what is perhaps more onerous) nighting a heavy debt on a church at ready built. The repeated calls upon his time as the responsible head of the perish, throw upon the shoulders of his assistant the visitation of the sick, and much of the labor, which, under more favorable circumstances, would devolve upon the parish priest. For seven hours on Saturday the priests in large parishes are morally chained to the Confessional and none but a priest can conceive what this trying ordeal means. The follow ing day brings severe work and more severe responsibilities. The young curate may be on the altar at seven o'clock say ing his Mass, in which he administers Holy Communion to 150 or 200 people. After Mass he drives to some Catholic institution and again offers up the Holy Sacrifice. In the afternoon he superintends the catechism classes, attends the meetings of religious societies, and in the evening is expected to deliver an excellent sermon.

He retires to bed at ten or eleven o'clock, anticipating a fair night's sleep, when about one o'clock the door bell rings. When he opens the door a man tells him that one of his parishioners has been taken suddenly ill and wishes to see the priest immediately. The messenger is unable to give any clear account of the nature of the attack, the extent of the danger, or the opinion of the doctor-for no doctor has as yet been called in. The tired priest may hesitate for a moment, and be tempted to argue with himself that the case is not so argent as to call for immediate attendance. Frequently before he had been summoned at night to attend the sick and found that he might have remained in bed without any risk of serious consequences to the sick person, or of conscientious remorse to himself. However, on a moment's reflection, he remembered that after a succession of some dozen or more of these cases, in which he might have put off the visit to a more con venient time, there was one instance in which he found the patient in his agony, and had barely time to administer Extreme Unction. So he goes to the Courch, takes the blessed Sacrament from the tabernacle, the holy oils from the sacristy, and, in the darkness of night, walks the silent street till he arrives at the door of the sick man, only to find that the patient has no serious

Nothing is so trying to the patience of city priests as this practice, which prevails among the poor, of summoning them at inconvenient hours without necessity, and of exaggerating the urgency of the case, in order to secure their attendance. Still, there can be no doubt that their anxiety for the presence of the priest at the side of the sick has its foundation in a deep sense of the importance of his ministrations in sickness and at the hour of death. It is also a recognition of the potency and efficacy that they get it. Alle there are imitations.

of those sacraments, on the proper reception of which the salvation of a sinner matched in strength, perceived an excelmay depend

testants do upon the physician, and as getting the foreman's consent, had the the Canadian prelates lend to it their every reasonable and humane person wooden wheel with its counterpart, a presence and add to its brilliancy, would call in a physician where there is the slightest chance of illness being serious, even though, in fact, it be not so, I hope the time will never come when we shall pass a severe judgment upon our poor for summoning the priest in twenty cases of which nineteen had been less orgent than their fears had led them to

This continued wear and tear soon tells upon any but a rugged constitution, and if he lives till the age of 50, the priest is practically an old man. It is gratifying, however, to learn that the vocations for the holy priesthood are increasing, and that, in the division of iabor which will follow, the priest will] have a better chance for a long life.-Catholic Sun.

MRS. PARNELL AT EIGHTY.

SHE SUS FOR HER PICTURE AND TELLS HER TEARS OF LIVING TO A GRAND OLD AGE.

Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell, mother of the Irish patriot and statesman, sat for mer picture, last week at the age of 80 years. When the artist asked her to close her mouth she said with a laugh: * It is unnatural for me, and it is almost an impossibility for any woman to do so". She has hased fronsides Bordentown, N. J., for an indefinite term, and will soon go abroad to join her daughter.

In her soth year she reads the news papers without the aid of glasses. She says: "I am nard to kill. I have the Stewart bones, and they are hard and do not break. I should like to leave this world for I tear I am going to live to be very old. Before I was struck down I was congratulating myself on my physical strength and the long distances I could wark. Now my limbs are teeble, but my will is strong."

Mrs. Parnell is a perfectly preserved woman who does not look her age, and is keenly alive to ad the questions of the : day. Her tace is almost as tresh as a schoolgirls' and is tree from wrinkles. She was born in Philadelphia in 1816. Her education was far in advance of her time, as she became accomplished in music, art, language and dancing. She says she likes dancing still. She married J. H. Parnell in 1855, he baying come to Washington with Lord Powerscourt. He took her took to Ireland and they fixed in the County Wicklow to 1869. She is the mother of ten children. She was acquainted with Tennyson, Thackeray, Dickens, Charles Reade and Napoleon iil, having one given the Emperor a

AN IRISH SAMSON.

THE VETTIM OF A JOKE, BUT HE SULPRISED THE J Webs.

At one of the Allegheny foundries. where large east-from ear wheels are made, a rong standing joke practiced on green hamis by some of the older employers was to sen! two men after a pair of wheels. The oid employee, who, in accordance with the plans, picked up a wheel which was an exact counterpart or the east-iron wheels weighing 500 pounds each, and it ting his light burden tradged away to another part of the establishment, while the other workmen, concealed in various places, laughed lemselves hoarse at the trantic efforts made by the new man to cirry the heavy from wheel. Lest week a big. strapping young Trisamon, j'st landed rom Limerick, secured employment at the place as a laborer. He was jut to work with a little Eng Ishman, not more ti an five feet three inches in height, and the weighed only 112 bounds.

The two were often sent to carry monds and other heavy articles, and the ig Irishman complained that his parter was only a half man and not fit to carry wheels for a clock-linker, not to alk about working in an iron foundry, The other men, seeing how affairs steed

Women do many things that get them all out of order. Careless dressing, exposure to draughts, over exertion—these and many others start the trouble. A slight cold may run

ious complications. Perhaps none of these things would amount to much if only care were exercised to remedy them at once. Neglect is a most prolific cause of serious female troubles. By and by, the trouble is so much aggravated that the physician's skill is

needed and then the dread of the examinations so much in vogue at present, deter the sufferer

still longer. As a matter of fact, examinations and "local treatment" should not be sub-mitted to till everything else has failed. Nine times in ten, they are wholly unnecessary. Women were cured before these obnoxious methods came into practice. For over 30 years, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been successfully prescribed for all derangements of the womanly organism. It is remarkable for its effect on the whole system. It makes the blood pure, makes digestion better, helps stomach, kidneys and bowels and is wonderful in its effects on the generative organs. It immediately begins to allay the inflammation and stops the debilitating drain that is always ap-parent. As the inflammation ceases, the pain stops, the nerves are quieted and the increased bodily strength does the

rest.
All suffering women should send for the 168 page book "Woman and Her Diseases" by Dr. R. V. Pierce. It will be sent free in plain sealed package on receipt of ten cents to partly cover postage, by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S

Self-Raising Flour

lent opportunity to work the car wheel "The Catholic poor," writes Dean joke for the hundredth time. They of Religious and Education," with the de-Oakley, "look upon the priest as Pro-posted the little Englishman and, after sign, it seems, among others, to have cast-iron one weighing 550 pounds, placed at the lower end of the foundry, and then they ordered the Irish giant and the British dwart to go quickly and

bring the couple of wheels.

The two started off together and the men hid behind boxes and barrels, and in anticipation of the run unbuttoned their vests so as to give their lungs tuil play for laughter Little Billy, the Britisher, reached the place first, and picking up the wooden wheel hoisted it on the top of his head and started off with an easy motion that surprised the son of Frin, who was indonot about the ability of the little fellow carrying one side of a wheel, not to talk about lugging a whole

Pat then bent down, and after giving the iron wheel a mighty tog straightened himself up, and with a look of the utmost amazement depicted on his face watched the Englishman hurrying away with his load. Then it was that those who were near enough to the scene heard Pat make use of an emphatic remark, and stooping down he seized the heavy wheel, and by an almost superhuman effort raised it to a level with his head. and with his tremendous load in the air taggered into the other room and threw it to the thor with a crash that shook the whole building. The floor gave way under the shock and the wheel went dear through to the cellar, while the men who stood by in amazement watching the prodigious leat of strength anally broke forth in a shout of laugher and applause. Many a time had the joke been perpetrated, but never before was the iron wheel lifted and carried till Pat performed the formidable task .-Pittsburg Post.

AGAINST THEM.

THE POPE DISAPPROVES OF PAR-LIAMENTS OF RELIGION.

THE BRIEF TAKEN FROM THE CIVILTA CATTOLICA OF ROME, BELIEVED TO BE THE ORGAN OF THE VATICAN.

The year just ended will be memorable or the American Catholicity. At its beginning appeared the great encyclical of his Holiness addressed to the Catholic church in the United States. Its ending was signalized by the publication of the Papal brief disapproving promiseuous congresses, otherwise called "Partiaments of Religion."

Looking at 1895 under another aspect, it is especially remarkable because it has, so to speak, gathered together and counded off a full cycle of years, the most agitated and critical in the history of the church.

Three years have passed since His Exelleney Mgr. Satolff, now his Eminence the Cardinal, came to America, and if some grave question up to that time remained unsolved, not a few rose up a terward. Now, it can be said that, thanks to the zeal and intelligence of the illustrious representative of the Holy Fatner, all these questions have been completely and definitely brought to a close with the closing of the year 1895.

And if there still remain a vestige of fermentation after all the leaven has been removed, it is because convalescence does not bring back at once full strength. Let us hope, at least, with the mercy of God, that nothing will arise to cause a relapse.

We have had the curious phenomenon of seeing recuscitated a very old error, and this error is nothing less than that of Pelagianism, its reappearance among a certain class of persons is jokingly called "New Pelagianism." It consists in proclaiming, preaching and publish ing in public the goodness, the probity, the holiness of those who live far from the bosom of the Catholic Church, the only ark of salvation and sole depositary of the means which produce spiritual

This neo-pelagianism has peeped out a little everywhere, but it has never been so eloquent as when addressed to non-Catholics, as when written up in their papers, and as when accepting the full offer of brotherhood.

Its advocates sang aloud, causing the most tender chords; to vibrate, that goodness was all around us, and evil as well, al uding clearly to the Catholic Church. it was like a plant which, striking root, separated into two branches. Both are cut off this year by the decisions of the Holy See, communicated by the most eminent Apostolic Delegate.

The first branch took root in ground eminently practical, and had reached a considerable degree of development in these later years. It consisted in accommodating itself to every sort of sect, entering as well into their societies, secret ones though they were, with the intent to enjoy the pecuniary and social ad-vantages which belong to them. Three such associations were, during last year, prohibited to C.tholics, namely, the Oddfellows, the Knights of Pythius, and the Sons of Temperance. Not a few others are very much suspected, and in the meantime the condemnation men tioned has had the effect of a very power-

nit shock. The second branch of neo-plagianism is covered with the theological mantle, impelled by zeal "for the reign of truth and charity among men," and waxes eloquent in favor of a "friendly and fraternal commingling of religious convictions," inasmuch as "reasonable persons cannot otherwise come to an agreement concerning the chief truths which are the basis of every religion." Hence it is that this new system of theological doctrine applauds the idea of a Parliament of Religions, "an inspiration almost divine." Exactly such a Parliament took place in Chicago, and its effects surpassed those of any other ordinary inspiration; the effect of a flash of lightning and of a dazzling brightness which leaves behind a trail of woes, of scandals, of indifferentism, of blast hemics to

between the two who were so unevenly | that it was thought worth while to try a second edition in Toronto. Canada, under the name of the "Pan-American Congress which was very much desired and thought to be very necessary. One of the prime movers of the plan wrote: "I am sure that it will meet with the universal approbation of our Canadian prelates and the cordial co-operation of the Catholics of Toronto.'

Subsequent facts, however, did not confirm such a judgment; worse still, only two months atter the affair at Toronto, and at a distance of only two years from the splendors of Chicago, and while the dawn of a universal Congress of Religions at Paris for 1900 was being hailed with delight, behold! the brief signed by the Sovereign Pontiff, Leo XIII., on the 18th of September and sent to his Eminence the Apostolic Belegate to be communicated by him to the entire American hierarchy, appears on the scene and puts under ground, once and for all, such parliaments of religions, declaring that is they had been, up to that time, tolerated, it was now time to put an end to them. The Pontifical document reads thus:

" We have learned that in the United States conventions are sometimes held in which people assemble promis-cueusly, Catholics as well as those of other denominations, to treat upon religious subjects as well as upon correct morals. In this we recognize the desire for religious things by which this people is animated more zealously from day to day, but although these promiseuous conventions have unto this day been tolerated with prudent silence, it would nevertheless seem more advisable that the Catholies should hold their conventions separately, and that, lest the utility of these conventions should result simply to their own benefit, they might be called with the understanding that the admittance should be open to all, including those who are outside of the Church.
While we consider it incumbent upon our a postolic office, venerable brother, to bring this to your knowledge, we are also pleased by our recommendation to promote the practice of the Paulist Fathers, who prudently think to speak

CONVERTED PRIESTS AND ESCAPED

publicly to our dissenting brethren, in

order to explain Catholic dogmas and

answer the objections against them. It

every Bishop in his own diocese will

promote this practice and a frequent

attendance at these sermons, it will be

very pleasing and acceptable to us, for

we are confident that no small benefit

for the welfare of souls will arise there-

from."—Detroit Catholic Witness.

Slattery and the other ex-priests who are lecturing against the Church excite only disgust among thinking Protestants. The Philadelphia Times voices this disgust when, in speaking of these ex-

"It is not uncharitable to say that the ex-priests and ex-nuns who go about the country lecturing against the Catholic Church seem incapable of giving any theological reason for the new faith that is in them. They do not convert Cathories and they disgust the very best classes of Protestants. Even a political organization, as the A.P.A. undoubtedly is, finds it to its interest to get rid of

far as to renounce it for another form of Christianity, such a man would be the last in the world to go upon the public platform and violate a fundamental pre-cept of Christian ethics by denouncing and defaming individual Catholics, and taxing them with faults and inconsistencies which the Catholic religion expressly condemns. An honest conscientious doubter hesitates to unsettle any man's taith, and the course which a priest afflicted and tried with religious perplexities would be likely to take would be a course of silence, meditation, prayer and seclusion, until such doubts were resolved either in favor of his religion or against it-"

RIDER HAGGARD RETRACTS

AN UNWARRANTED STATEMENT REFLECTING

A year or more that highly imaginative novelist, II. Rider Haggard, published a story that contained a calumny against the Catholic Church. Commenting in a foot-note on an incident in benefit by the homestead law. The Rev. his novel, Mr. Haggard declared it was a Father, who was working with the coin convents. Many persons, notably visiting a large number of people in this Father Thurston, an English Jesuit, province for several months part, with proved that such a terrible punishment | the view of inducing them to settle in Mr. Haggard's novel contains an ac- sought to turn the tide of immigration knowledgment by the author of the criticisms to which his allegations sub- ern part of the Dominion. The headected him. He cancels the objectionable passage altogether and offers the following explanation. After quoting the words which so naturally gave offense,

"The statements therein contained have been made the subject of much public dispute. Those who question their accuracy allege, among other things, they must take medicines to keep themthat the bodies spoken of were taken from graves and exhibited in the museum at Mexico not as a testimony to the terrors of the Inquisition, but to exemplify the preservative effects of soil and climate upon the human tissues. The author, therefore, withdraws the note and expresses his regret that in all good faith he should have set down as facts that which has been proved to be a matter of controversy."

OPEN AS DAY.

It is given to every physician, the formula of Scott's Emulsion being no secret; but no successful imitation has ever been offered to the public. Only years of experience and study can produce the best.

A.: How did your daughter pass her examination for a position as teacher? B. Pass? She didn't pass at all. Maybe which an air of decency has been given by a gathering of ministers of religious.
And so seducing appeared the results of it before she was born. you won't believe it, but they asked that poor girl about things that happened

DEFAMED CATHOLICS.

Rev. G. W. Pepper, a Protestant. De feuds Them Against the Attacks of Protestants-Their Patriotic Records.

In his sermon upon the life and char acter of Washington, in Brecksville, Ohio, M. E. Church last evening, Rev. George W. Pepper, in speaking of that clause in the Constitution which declares that no religious test shall be asked of any one in the United States, denounced all secret political proscriptive organizations as anti-American, contrary to the teachings of Washington." He quoted Randolph's famous sentence: "I have seen a white crow and heard of black swans, but an Irish opponent of American liberty I never either heard of or saw. He also quoted from Judge Black, a distinguish-ed member of the Disciple Church, that five times the Irish aided in saving our liberties. He closed as follows:
"As a Methodist and a Protestant of

the Protestants, I cannot permit the opportunity to pass without uttering an indignant protest against all attempts to violate the Constitution and to dishonor the immortal memory of the Father of his Country by wanton and infernal attempts to impugn the loyalty of our Roman Catholic fellow citizens. It is only a few years ago that the Methodists were defamed in like manner; that their bishops, their elders, their preachers, were declared to be so many wheels to grind the rights of the people; that their episcopacy was said to be anti-American.

"Now it is the Catholies who are ac cured of a divided allegiance. I take my stand upon the records of the last bundred years of American history. In the war of the Revolution, who was it that Washington thanked for its patriotism? The Catholic Archbishop, Carroll. Who was the most renowned signer of the Declaration of Independence? The Catholie, Charles Carroll of Carrollton. Who was the first admiral of the American navy? The Catholic, Jack Barry.

"Was there an ocean or a bay during that revolutionary struggle not whitened with Catholic bones and reddened with Catholic blood? They were true to their allegiance and unshaken in their fidelity to the American Constitution. As time rolled on, in the war with Mexico, who was it that bore the brunt of the battle, whose body was riddled with bullets? The Catholic general, Shields. In the war for the Union, on every battlefield, did not Catholic German, Catholic Irish, Catholic American, bleed and die for the land of Washington and freedom? Were they e wards? Were they traitors? Next to Grant, the lottiest names were the Cathelic Sherman and the Catholic Sheridan. Where is there an American who does not love their memories?

"Need I name Thomas Francis Meagher, the pure gallant generous, cloquent chevalier, the commander of the Irish Catholic brigade, which received the thanks of Congress for their grand devo tion to the country; that Irish brigade which extorted from the Confederate general, A. P. Hill, at Fredericksburg, the exclamation, There comes those infernal green flags again!

"Who would have whispered to the soldiers of the Potomae that my old friend Meagher and his soldiers were traitors to the Union? New York, the Empire State, did not think so when the crowds surged up like a human sea to bid them welcome upon their return. "Men instinctively feel that if a Cath- Lincoln did not think so—that Catholics were disloyal—when, according to Col doubts the truth of his faith, and goes so Hay's a limitable history, he declared that if Know Nothingism ever became rampart here he would emigrate to Russia. History does not say that Catholics are untit for freedom. Behold Belgium, an exclusively Catholic country, electing a Porotestant, Governor! Behold Catholic Poland, first emancipating the injured Jew? Behold Catholic Ireland affording shelter to the English Protestants when they fled from the persecutions of Mary!

"These defamed Catholics have American hearts. American feelings, and I will never submit to the imputation which is retuted in a hundred pages of history and written in characters of blood."—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

TO LEAVE FOR MANITOBA.

Rev. O. Corbeil, agricultural missiontry of the archdiocese of St Boniface, is to leave the city on the 25th inst. with a number of families who are going to settle down in Manitoba and the North-West. Those settling down in Manitoba his novel, Mr. Haggard declared it was a Father, who was working with the co-Catholic Church custom to wall up nums operation of Mgr. Langevin, has been 86 Victoria Square, was never inflicted. A new edition of the North-West. He has more especially away from the United States to the westquarters of the movement, at 49 Cathedral street, attract a large number from all parts of the district.

PERFECT WISDOM

Would give us perfect health. Because men and women are not perfectly wise, selves perfectly healthy. Pure, rich blood is the basis of good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Rlood Paritier. It gives good bealth because it builds upon the true foundation-pure blood.

Hoon's Phas are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

RECANTATION.

FROM THE BOSTON PILOT.

The following authoritative statement, which was anticipated by announcements in the secular press some weeks ago, has been given to us for publication. The grace vouchsafed Father McRae is a very extraordinary one, and we would ask our readers to pray that he may continue to correspond with it :-

"I hereby declare that I deeply deduring a period of insane folly; and I beg pardon for the terrible scandal of which I have been the occasion to the people of the Maritime Provinces, and James street,

especially to the people of this diocese with whom I have been more familiar. God in His goodness has vouchsafed me the grace to retrace my steps and I am again, thank God, a child of the Holy Roman Catholic Church, having been received by the Very Rev. Father Co-lumba, in the presence of many witness es, at the Trappist Monastery, Tracadie.

" FRANCIS M'RAE. "Ash-Wednesday, 1896."

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Coughs, etc., etc.
Used Externally, It Cures Cure. Bruises, Burns. Scalds. Sprains, Toothache. Pain in the Face. Neuralgia, Lineumatism, Frost I Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popular-Ty A could have leadenedy to the advance of the Paul Killer. We have seen a school collect in Section 1 to Sectors pain, and know it is be a good after a section. Late Permit has yet represent the Pain-Viller, which is been most valuable family noncinous with issue 2 consists.

The base and merit; as a means of removing pair, no no do me has sequenced a restriction equal to Perry Davis' 1 an ECler. None 1 None.

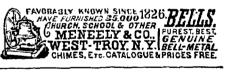
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CANADIAN FRENCH.

A PURE LANGUAGE AND NO PATOIS.

AN EXTRACT FROM A LECTURE BY REV. FATHER GRENIER, S. J., DELIVERED BE-FORE THE CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY OF

The Northwest Review reports a most instructive lecture, by Rev. Father Grenier, S. J., from which we take the follow-

There is a point, he said, on which the French Canadians have been and are yet every day calumniated, and to which I would call your attention in a special manner. It has been said, and is still believed by not a few, that the language they speak is at best a sort of slang, a mere patois, and nothing like the language spoken by the people of France. Here something better can be had than

the testimony of English-speaking writers. Liston, if you please, to the following witnesses, about whose competency surely nobody could reasonably entertain the least doubt.

1. Father de Charlevoix, S. J., is, as evers Canadian ought to know, the celebrated historian of La Nouvelle-France, the author of the first great historical work ever written on Canada. Now, Fr. de Charleveix belonged to a family standing high in Parisian society. Born and brought up in Paris, he twice visited Canada (in 1705 and 1720), spending considerable time in the country, travelling over the length and breadth of it in order to collect materials for his intended history. Surely, if a man was ever qualified to pass a correct judgment on the French Canadians, particularly on their language and manners, de Charlevoix was that man. Well, listen to his words about Canada, French Canada, the only one then in existence: "Nowhere else is our tongue spoken with greater purity. Not even anything like a peeui r accent is to be noticed here ... Gentle and polite manners are common to all; and bo rishness, either in language or demeaner, is unknown even in the remotest part of the country." (10).
2. At the very beginning of the French

colony, a quite similar testimony was rendered to my ascestors by the "venerable" Mother Marie de l'Incarnation, a lady of superior parts, who came over to Canada and founded, in 1639, that renowred Ursuline Convent of Quelice, where she died in the oder of sanctity in

3. A member of the French Academy. the able D'Olivet, a distinguished author in French literature, who died in 1768. thus writes: " An opera may be sent to Canada, and it will be song at Quebec note for note and with the same accent as in Paris; but one could not send a bit of conversation to Bordeaux and to Monireffier, and have every syllable of it pronounced as in Paris. (11).

4. Thus, so far have we learned, on the hest authorities, what kind of French the Canadians spoke up to the present century. But what kind of language have French Canadians spoken since? What sort of French are they using

H re is Father Grenier's answer. Being a French Canadian sixty years old. he says and having had, since my beconjugatesuit in 18.8, the advantage of an almost daily intercourse with several distinguished tellow-religious educated in Paris, I might perhaps, Lycocs of France and the public schools ion of presumption, venture to express | public schools held up to us with s my personal ordinion in regard to the much pride by some persons as the v-ry men ner of speaking of my own people; I ideal of perfection? Says a school in troor, however, to recall a fact well spector in France: "I enter my class. kin wit to nearly other; as well as to my. Listen to any boy reciting his lesson. self, the fact, namely, that, of all the very | He rushes through the words, he hasimany religious, Jesuit and Oblate tates his tongue is sing-song he repeats as Fatners especially, that have come to many as tentimes the end of each sen-Canada from old France and preached tence. No pause at periods or commas: missions for the last fifty years all over no shading; no emphasis; jumbling of missions for the last fifty years all over the country constantly going from parish | clauses and a mixing up of words and to parish, not one that I know of could be | ideas. What you have heard is neither found that did not express his wonder at | Latin nor French; it is not a human langthe uniformity and purity of the French | uage; you have gathered nothing but

they have heard everywhere.
2. Paul Feval, one of the brightest and (16). most popular novelists of France, who died a fervent and devoted child of the Church in 1887, observes as follows lew years ago, made bold to say, in the in one of his novels (Force et Faiblesse). Very teeth of the whole tribe of public "I have been told that French is pretty school admirers, that "according to com-well spoken in Moscow and Saint Peters petent and impartial testimonies, gathburg. But if you wish to hear the true accent of Bossuet and Corneille's tongue, try, the bulk of the pupils in our public the general opinion is that you must go schools are unable to read understandto Canada, where thrives an offshoot of | ingly, to spell correctly, to write legibly,

Academie Francaise, whom he had the pleasure of seeing in Montreal, could write in his last work, a few years before his death (1892): "Here" (in Canada) "is preserved, in the use of our tongue, our French literature. Even the common people speak it pretty correctly; and there is no patois among them.'

7. A French journalist reviewing, in Dec. 1890, the French Canadian press in the columns of the Echir, which passes for one of the most eleverly written papers, of Paris, observes as follows:

"We find in these" (Canadian), papers a great purity of language, a language rich in these good old-fashioned adjectives so delightfully pleasing to the ear. It is, with scarcely an alteration, the language spoken by our forefathers who were the first settlers of New France," (14). France." (14).

8. Another journalist from France, Mr. Bellay, who, in Oct. 1891, contributed an article (PEnseignement des Peres Jesuites au Canada) for the Revue Cana dienne, of Montreal, said, speaking of the plays occasionally performed before the public by the pupils of St. Mary's, the Jesuit College of Montreal: "It has been our privilege to be present, this very year, at one of these performances;

9. Mr. J. C. Fleming, then, said nothing but what is strictly true, when he was writing in the New York Catholic World, some years ago, that Frenchmen

PROTECTION from the grip, pneumonia, diphtheria, fever and epidemics is given by Hood's Sarsapawho visited Canada admit that their liable to let slip a word he will be sorry numerical superiority there. In those tongue has lost none of its beauty on the for afterwards, but, in this instance, it six States they had 1.004.605 communibanks of the St. Lawrence.

10. And finally,-not to multiply beyond all measure similar quotations when last March, at a literary entertainment, a most beautiful and heart-stirring French play was performed by the pupils of St. Boniface College to do homage to our beloved Archbishop, on the occasion of his consecration, every competent judge, in the crowded audience of ladies, gentlemen, priests, bishops and other ecclesiastical dignituries from Manitoba, Quebec, Montreal, etc., felt that His Grace gave way to no exaggeration, by noticing with highest praise among the merits of the actors, and many other things, their excellent French pronunciation.

Let me repeat it, therefore; the rule they speak pure French. Whoever says the contrary is only giving a glaring proof of his uter ignorance or deep-seated projudices, or rather of both. I do not pretend, mark well always the contrary is only giving a glaring of the "Parlement Modele," have deemed projected to suspend the sittings of this institution in the base of the contrary contrary. do not pretend, mark well, that there is sity Hall, without fixing any definite nothing at all incorrect in the language of the French-Conadians, that their

manner of speaking French is absolutely faultless; far from it. And nobody knows better my way of thinking in this respect than the numerous boys I have had under my tuition since 1860, either in Montreal, or New York, or St. Boniface. Nay, I really admit that there are blunders, and not merely a few, in the way my own people speak. Yet it remains perfectly true to say that, if the French-Canadians often sin against the rules of syntax, do not always use words according to the strict laws of propriety, and have a defective pronunciation in more than one respect, they, in spite of all that, do certainly stand far superior A, and B. Society: Messrs, J. J. Patter to their revilers in point of language, as well as with regard to nobleness of charactor, genuine Christian and civic virtues and moral dignity.

I said the French Canadians, though generally speaking correctly, yet make some mistakes, and who can find this strange? The wonder is that they do not blunder more, considering the various circumstances of their social position since the first settlement of Canada.

And compare French Canadians with other countries either of Europe or America. How do the common people speak in England, in France, in the neighboring country, the United States? Have we not heard, for instance, the American twang? Do we not know the existence, up to this day, of various exters, or corrupt dialects in France and England? Why, even in Paris there is current among a certain class of the common people a peculi cr kind of slang. the famous Parisian argot, as it is called which is not intelligible to the oblinary Frenchman, And I have known English speaking Canadians who could not under -tand at all the language of the people in Yorkshire, Lancashire, Cornwall, etc. even after several years spent in Enghand. And as for the English people of a better class, who speak real English suffice it to quote the following words of a first class periodical published in Lon don: "In the art of speaking indistings ly, confounding vowel sounds, slurring consonants, marking only the accentesyllable of a word and gobbling up all the rest, and in other feats of this sort. we (English people) have not a rival." (The Month, Nov. 1884, p. 453).

But I must not conclude my remarks without saving one word at least of stat-schools. What kind of language or prominciation is to be found in the otour middhors in those Lycers and inarticulate and barbarious sounds'

And the North American Review. speaking of our American neighbors, a petent and impartial testimonies, gathered from all parts throughout the counthe old French tree." (12).

6. Xavier Marmier, an illustrious geography of the country, in one word, member and perpetual secretary of the to do what children decently brought up to describe in an intelligent manner the are expected to do with ease."

My last word is, if some people in this Canada of ours have reason to hang down their heads in shame for their uncharitableness, their haughty bearing, spirit of that elegance, that sort of atticism intolerance, rudeness ignorance, or lack which distinguished the golden age of of real genuine patriotism, they are not the French Canadians.

A TIMELY REPROOF.

MR. JUSTICE JETTE'S REMARKS TO LAVAL ETUDENTS.

Some days ago, certain members of the "Parlement Modele" expressed the desire of forming a new radical party. Last Wednesday morning, Mr. Justice Jette, Dean of the Faculty of Law at Laval, after lecturing for about half an hour on civil law at Laval University, went on to say that one of the objects of the study of law was to render the minds moderate, and not to take extreme means in difficulties. He was sorry to ascertain that among the students there existed a party which promulgated ideas more advanced than those of any political party in the country. His Honor further stated that, in his younger days, they did not mix in politics as early as they do now, and that they waited until they had been practicing for some years be

fore doing so.
"Your ideas will become more mature and what struck us most is the actors' cerrectness of language and relative purity of accent." (15).

9. Mr. J. C. Fleming, then, said nothment to promulgate such ideas as some of you tried to do."

He then quoted Jules Simon, who

cannot be taked with being an Ultramontane, who said that liberty should be given to priests as well as to anybody

else "I understand," said Judge Jette,

appears that some of you have written a cants in 1890 out of a total church memprogramme, which has been published bership of 1,769,202; or in other words. not pretend it has been done in thought- the Protestants by 31,000. In Massalessness, for, when one writes something, chusetts and Rhode Island they comhe is supposed to have thought and prised about two-thirds of the whole weighed the matter before doing so. I number of church communicants. In doubly regret that, in this programme, Connecticut they were nearly one hah; you had an article which prohibited the and even in Vermont, formerly almost priest to write about, or take part in, wholly Protestant, they were two-fifths politics, thirty days before the elections. of the total church in the eship. In Some complaints have been made atready against us, to the effect that we could not properly discipline our students. I hope you will take this warning into very serious consideration, as it lies in New England, once the very is prompted by considerations for your | citadei of Protestantism, is due, of greatest interest."

The authorities of Laval University, period.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

THE ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION DECIDED TPON.

A meeting of the delegates of the various Irish Catholic societies was held at St. Patrick's presbytery last Wednesday evening for the purpose of arranging the ceremonies, and order of procession for the annual St. Patrick's day celebration. Rev. Father Quinlivan, parisa priest. presided, and among those present were the following :- Dr. Guerin an., Dr. Kennedy, St. Patrick's Society; Messrs, M. Sharkey and John Walsh, St. Patrick's T. son and John Kennedy, Catholic Young Men's Society; Messrs, A. Jones and D. O'Neill, Irish Catholic Benefit Society Messrs, M. A. Phelan and E. Tobin, Young Irishmen's Land B. Association: Messrs, Jan.es Burns and J. A. McGee St. Gabriel's T. A. and B. Society: Messrs J. Ki.teather and John McDermott, S: Ann's T. A. and B. Society; Messrs, Juo E. Breman and E. W. Kearns, St. Mary's Young Men's Society; Messrs, E. Quint and J. Whirty, St. Ann's Young Men's Society; Messrs, George Clarke and M. Lynch, Ancient Order of Hibermans,

After some discussion, the following programme was decided upon. The various societies will meet, as usual, on Craig street, at hine o'clock, and wiproceed direct to St. Patrick's Church where Grand High Mass will be eelebrat (d. A)ter the Mass, the procession will re-form on Lagauchetic restrect, and wil proceed east by way of the west side of Victoria Square to Panet, thence to Notre Dame, west to Piace d'Armes, re turning by way of St. James, McGill. Luga achetiere, and Alexan ler streets to St. Patrick's Hall, where the procession will disperse, after the usual speeches have been made. Mr. Bernard McDonald. of Division No. 4, A. O. H., was elected marsh deinechiet.

Before adjourning the delegates adopt ed a resolution of condolence and symouthy with the family of the late Servitor Murphy in their recent bereavement.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP KENRICK. A LENGTHY LIFT.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4, -- The Most Rev. Peter Richard Kenrick, the venerat I- ex archidslop of the dioc sellot. St. Louis, died su bienly at the archiepisco cally sidence at 150 o'clock this after noon. The Archbishop was taken sud-anly ill this forenoon, and Dr. Gregory was summoned. The latter was at the hedside of the dying prolate in less than half an hour, and soon ascertained that but a few hours of life remained. Arch bishop Kain was notified, and, together with the members of the household and the Archbishop's taithud nurse, as sembled around the bedside.

Peter Richard Kenrick was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 17, 1806. being a younger brother of the late Right Rev. Francis Kenrick, Archbishop of Baltimore, one of the ablest theolo gians the country has produced. Educated in Maynooth, Peter Richard Kenrick was ordained as a priest, March 6, 1832 After a year spent as a curate in Rathmines, his brother, then conductor bishop of Philadelphia, induced him to come to the United States, and in October, 1833.

he settled in Philadelphia, where he took charge of the theological seminary of the diocese. Bishop Rosati, of St. Lans, feeling the need of a coadjutor, went to Philadelphia to consult with the highest of the side of the bishop of that city on the subject. While there he made the acquaintance of Father Kenrick, and was so invorably impressed with the young priest that he petitioned Rome for his appointment, and was pleased to find his petition granted. Father Kenrick was consecrated Nov. 30, 1841, titular bishop of Drasa in partibus and coadjutor of St. Louis. On the death of Bishop Rosati in 1843 Dr. Kenrick succeeded to the office, and when in 1847, St. Louis was erected into an archieniscopal see he became metropolitan. During the civil war the Archbishop upheld the Union cause but devoted his energies to the relief of the sick and wounded of both sides. When, after the close of the war, a constitution was adopted by the State of Missouri, one of whose articles required all teachers and clergymen to take a stringent onth, he forbade his priests to do so, and the oath was afterwards declared unconstitutional. His golden jubilee was celebrated on the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration as bishop, and was attended by Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Ireland and Keane and most of the prominent prelates of the country. Dr. Rooker, of the American College in Rome, was present as the bearer of a special message of congratulation from Pope Leo.—R. I. P.

RELIGION IN NEW ENGLAND. (From the New York Sun Editorial.)

A speaker at a conference of the Baptist ministers of this city on Monday warned the meeting that "an organized stand is necessary against the aggressive missionary work of the Roman Catholic Church," saying that if, for instance. "the Baptists were satisfied to stand still, the Roman Catholics would make a New France of the New England

States." .This reference to the Roman Catholics in the New England States is undoubtedtilla. It makes PURE BLOOD. "that, in the heat of a discussion, one is ly true so far as concerns their present

by a newspaper. In this case, you con- the Roman Catholics were more than all every New England State in a were at least the most numerous of the constons communitions.

> This preponderance of Roman (20) course, to the great immigration of recent years; but it has also occurred evidently, because of the falling off of religious faith and convictions among the Protestant population. In 1890 only about one-quarter of the inhabitants were of fereign birth, and probably at least on squarter of these were Protestants by rearing; yet nearly three-fifths of the whole church membership was Roman Catholic.

Hence we must conclude that propertionately to the entire non-Catholic population the number of Protestant communicants was very small. That is the Roman Catholics have held their people to the faith much better than the Protestants have done. Their communi cants have increased proportionately to the Protestants not merely because they have received so many new recruits by immigration, but because so many of the Protestants have dropped away from all faith and are either intidels or in

different to religion. This would seem to indicate that the true course of the Profestant denominations in New England we ald be to start a movement to revive the midner their own people, instead of tellowing the ad vice of this Baptist speaker to under take resistance to the progress of the Roman Catholics. It is not so much that the one are going ahead as that the others are taking behind. It the Protest ant churches succeeded in hooling their own as well as do the Roman Catholics they would be no longer in so eminous a minority among the church communi-

It believes them, therefore, to look at home and spend their missionary efforts. in their own religious household rather than to waste, their time in concerding against the Roman Carnolles. They have too much to do to combat the inthrence of intidelity to have any time is spare for lighting against a Christian with simply because it differs in form

IMMIGRATION PROSPECTS.

SAID TO BE UNUSUALLY BEIGHT FOR THE COMING SEASON.

Immigration prospects for Manitotal and the Northwest during the coming season are said by those who should know to be unusually bright. Enquiries from the States are numerous and a great many persons it is anti-ip-ted will this year cross the line and settle in the Canadian West, Every inducement is being offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and Donaidon Gov ernment to all who have corresponded with their agencies.

The first large foreign party to arrive will probably be that of Mr. McMille's from England, which is being sent of the through the Manitoba Government - a int-" work. The party is expected in [April Word bas also been received the electriplated movement of a cart of six'y families from Brazil to the Council to West

At the commissioner's flice there has neces recived intermedian that leads to trediste that a very large party of agri admists from Eastern Austria will ar rive this year and take up land.

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dealers who work this miserable decep-tion, actuated by a greedy desire for large profits. The imitations and worthless medicines pay such immense profits, that Paine's Celery Compound is held in the background, simply because it pays a small profit.

It is positively cruel to thus deceive the trustful and confiding customer. The sick and suffering who ask for Paine's Celery Compound, knowing it to be the hest, and their only hope of cure, should never be treated in such a heartless manner.

If every intending purchaser of Paine's Celery Compound but examine the bottle and outer eartoon, he or she will certainly avoid deception. The genuine Paine's Celery Compound, "the kind that cures," has the "stalk of celery," and the name "Paine's"; all others are frauds and deceptions.

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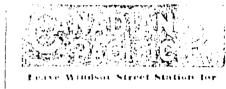
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WEDNESDAY,......MARCH 11, 1896.

OUR SOUVENIR.

Our next issue will be our St. Patrick's Day Souvenir number for 1896. All who have seen our last year's splendid Souvenir can form some idea of what we are preparing for our friends. We do not care to make loud and unlimited promises that might not reach the expectations excited by our announcements; we prefer to pleasantly surprise the public Consequently, in drawing attention for a last time to the coming number we will simply state a few facts.

We will present our readers with a grand and artistic illustrated cover. The letterpress pages will contain short sketches, with portraits of our leading Irish-Canadians in Church, State, Commerce and every sphere of usefulness; a full account of the religious celebration of St. Patrick's Day, the outside events, procession, evening concerts, speeches and all that will take place on that occasion in Montreal; a special article of great interest to all Irish-Canadians, from the pen of Lady Aberdeen, written expressly for our number; Irish poetry, sketches and literary gems; and appropriate editorials. Each of our subscribers will receive a copy free-that is to say, in place of the regular weekly paper to which all are entitled-and the balance will be sold at the small sum of ten cents | ignorant man will persist in styling the

We need not make any special appeal regarding our coming Souvenir Number; will work its own way by its various merits and attractions.

"LET THEM BE UNITED."

A few days ago, Monsignor Kelly, Rector of the Irish College in Rome, had a special interview with the Lope. He began to inform the Holy Father of the fact that the Irish Parliamentary Party had chosen a new leader in the person of -" Dillon," said His Holiness. Monsignor Kelly then asked for a special Papal blessing for the new leader. The Pope granted the request with his whole heart, but added, "let them be united! let them be united!" This is the simple report of an interesting occurence; but there are three great facts-or truthsthat arise out of its recital.

Firstly, we learn, in a most positive manner, that the Pope not only takes a deep and paternal interest in Irish affars, but he is well aware of each move ma don the chess-board of Irish politics. It was not necessary to inform him, who had been chosen leader, he knew already all about it. This is surely the very best proof of the closeness with which Leo XIII. follows the progress of the Irish

Secondly, we see, by the heartiness and promptness with which the blessing was given, that the Holy Father approves of the attitude taken by the Parliamentary Party, and has faith in the acceptably Romish and under clerical leadership of Mr. Dillon. Personally speaking, apart from the position he now occupies, Mr. Dillon is in high favor at the Vatican. His marriage was blessed by the Pope and it is evident that the great Pontiff sees more in the new leader Man a number of his own countrymen perceive. All this should be very encouraging for the Party and the Leader.

Thirdly, we cannot fail to remark that the Vicar of Christ, who is so anxious for the union of Christendom, is aware of the unfortunate divisions in | Protestant Synod control Catholic | it had been preached six years ago; conthe frish ranks, and is desirous that schools? But the Church does not conthey should all be united. Twice did trol the Protestant separate schools in he repeat the advice, "let them be this Province; nor does she attempt to united! let them be united!" His eagle | do so; nor would she if she could. But eye can take in the future as well as the in Manitoba Protestantism would conpast and present. He knows from his- trol Catholic Schools, because the intory and from the record of contempo- fluence of the controlling body is Protest-

-the hydra of disunion. This manymisery of the land and to thrive upon | be under Protestant influence. the despair of the people. "The foremost statesman of Europe," as Bismarck recently called Leo XIII., is sufficiently prophetic to know that there can be no hope for Ireland and her cause until this monster is crushed. It is therefore that he, in the fulness of his paternal desire to see justice done, sends forth that message and appeal to the men who are doing battle for Home Rule.

No wonder that Ireland has been ever faithful to Rome. The faith planted by St. Patrick on her soil is as strong to-day as ever it was during the long and dark ages of persecution. And Rome has as strong and devoted a sentiment of love for Ireland and the Irish as ever she had in the days when the Green Island was the home of scholars and martyrs. One grand duty seems to fall to the share of each Irish Catholic, on the approach of the National festival—it is to pray for His Holiness, Tope Leo XIII.

A NOBLE SOPHIST.

On more than one occasion we have taken the trouble to expose the sophistry and bigotry of the Rev. W. T. Noble of Quebec. Several times since we might have taken advantage of that gentleman's want of logic and misconception of facts to hold him up to criticism and even ridicule. We had a very good reason for not doing so; on a former occasion an Anglican Bishop intimated to us by letter that it would be preferable to treat mischiefmakers of his class to the punishment of silence. By refuting them we only serve their purpose and give them the notoriety they are hankering to secure. On this occasion however, without wishing to add to Rev. Mr. Nobie's renown as an abuser of Catholicity and Catholics, we deem it well to contradict a few of his mistatements.

In a letter addressed by him to the Quebec Morning Chronicle, under the heading "Unchristian Clergymen," he attempts to refute the statement made by the Chatham, N. B., World, to the effect that :--

"If the Quebec Legislature should stop the payment of public money to the separate schools of that Province. and the Protestants should appeal to Parliament after the Privy Council had decided that they had a right to appeal * * how these Reverend gentlemen would change their tune, how they would fervently appeal for interference on the part of the Fe leral Parliament." Before touching upon Rev. Mr. Noble's

peculiar exposition of this question, we

desire to incidentally remark that by common concensus of all Christian and educated men in America it is held that no person "except an unrefined or very Catholies 'Romanists' and their religion 'Romish!' As we once before explained we are perfectly satisfied with the terms provided their use can lead to any tangible good; but as they are used always in a sense and with a spirit calculated to hurt the feelings of our co-religionists we object to them. That Mr. Noble is ignorant no person will con tend; he is an educated man and a ripe scholar. So much the worse for himself: were it otherwise his ignorance would excuse his ungenerous and most ignoble method of insulting those who do not unite with him in creed. That he is unrefined goes without saying; every item he has ever penned concerning our Church, her doctrines, hierarchy, clergy, or flock, furnishes abundant proof of this fact. We cannot make the man over; we are unable to make his language correspond with his name; we cannot prevent him from hating Catholicity, as he stated publicly a couple of years ago that he did; we have it not in our power to impress upon him-who calls himself a Christian minister-the duty of "doing unto others as he would have others do unto bim;" but we can expose his want of exactness, refute his sophistry, and show our readers that, like Sir William Draper's reply to Junius, he has "assertion without proof, declamation without argument and violent censure without dignity or moderation."

He states that there is no analogy between the public schools in Manitobawhere no church controls them, and the cipline. schools in Quebec that are (as he calls it) control." He contends that to withdraw always making fools of themselves. It the grant from the Quebec Protestant separate schools "would be forcibly to convert the Protestant children to Romanism." This man should buy a pair of uncolored glasses. Were he to invest in a Cathode machine and turn the rays upon his argument, he might perceive the shadow of contradiction beneath the surface. The Catholic Church in Quebec does control the Catholic schools; does he pretend that the Church has not that right? Would be have a

cause has ever been-and is still to-day ants control their own schools; there the Catholics have no schools to control, and of the priests after money; he never headed monster seems to fatten upon the | if they had any they would, at present, | heard "such a miserable, mean address

> Would not that be "forcibly to pervert Catholic children to Protestantism?" It would be as much a systematic perversion of Catholies to Protestantism as the phantom control of which he speaks would be a forcible conversion of Protestants to Catholicity.

He complains of a "wifeless, childless foreign priesthood" taking the control of the education of children. Are a wife and children impediments rather than aids in the exercise of the educationalist's profession? Just a little reflection will suffice to show that the teacher who can give his undivided attention to the educational work must naturally succeed better than the one who has a wife and family depending upon him and occupying the greater share of his time and assiduity. He talks of a "foreign priesthood;" our priesthood is native. We have a far greater proportion of Canadian born priests than there are Canadian born ministers in all the denominations of Protestantism put together. After these few attempts at wisdom the Reverend gentleman enters the historical domain-and gets badly tangled up. He says :-

"It was not Protestal ⇒at took eduation out of the hands of the priesthood in France, Italy, and many of the South American Republics. And no doubt the lay is coming, when the people of Quebee will demand efficient public schools under their own control that they may be qualified to take their place among the civilized and progressive mations of the earth.'

No; it was not what he understands by Protestants that usurped the rights of the clergy in France and Italy and other countries: nor was it Catholicsas he insinuates. In France it was the Communists, the Nihilists, the Revolutionists, the Luciferians and other organizations of a like atheistical character, that made war on the Church; in Italy it was the Carbonari, the Illuminati, the sectaries of various hues, that fought the Divine Institution; in South America, and elsewhere, the various branches of that hydra of destruction-Freemasonry -performed the feat of snatching the educational control from the God-appointed custodians of the Faith. Was Voltaire a Catholic? Were Diderot, d'Alembert, St. Just, Cauthon, Marat Robespiere, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Camile Desmoulins or Bernardin de St. Pierre, Catholies? Were Mazzini, Gioberti, Strabini, Mamiani, or Garibaldi, Catholics? That a man was born of Catholic parents and educated in a Catholic school, and may still declare himself Catholic, does not by any means constitute Catholicity.

When next Mr. Noble feels the spirit move him to write we would advise him to get a copy of Lord Chesterfield's Letters on Politeness; to secure a volume of tories of France, Italy and the Catholic Church. Having read and digested these works he may run less risk-provided he can up-root his prejudices-of making an exhibition of very unenviable qual-

CATHOLIC CRITICS.

We do not mean constructive criticism: nor do we purpose referring to literary criticism of any kind. We use the word criticism instead of "fault-finding," "back-biting," or any such terms as might be employed, because this one word takes them all in. We desire, under this heading, to briefly call attention to certain so-called Catholics who make it a hobby-and the hobby becomes a habit-to have something to say against everyone and everything connected with the Church. From the Pope down to the humblest sexton in a remote country chapel, from the lights on the altar to the bells in the church tower, from the sermon preached last Sunday to the new confessor of the Saturday previous-all come in for some degree of censure, or rather criticism, at the hands of these religious cranks. A child cannot be baptized, a couple cannot be married, the dead cannot be buried without that the professional Catholic fault-finder has something to say against the ceremonics, the attendance, the priest, the faithful, or the Church's dis-

We meet these people every day, and we often wonder that they are ever and matters not whether their hearers—the people bored by them-are Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile, they must air their grievances and let the world know how they would act had they ecclesiastical authority. God help Christ-

ianity if they had! One of the superlative types of contrariness and crankiness amused and astonished us the other day with a criticism of a sermon preached by a certain priest. By the way, it was an old sermon; sequently this man's mental worry over the terrible sermon was of long standing, and it was a relief to him to get it off. His complaint was that it was "a sordid, worldly, begging appeal for money." The priest, he said, preached from the text, "Give unto Casar what belongs to was a sample of the eternal hankering to a congregation." In this strain he went on for fully five minutes. As chance would have it we happened to have been present when the sermon in question was delivered; and having a pretty fair memory-thank God-we repeated for him almost every sentence of it, and showed him the one and only reference made, in the whole discourse, to money was found in the explanation of the text, when the priest spoke of the coin of the realm with Casar's image upon it. The balance of the sermon consisted of an instruction upon our duties to the State and our higher duties to God.

When he found himself flatly confra dicted and was unable to justify his own "miserable, mean" criticism, he sought to get out of the box by saying that "if the priest did not ask for money that time, his sermon was intended to pave the way for the demand he purposed making at another time." We merely cite this instance-it occurred last week and the person in question will read this editorial-in order to illustrate how absurd these Catholics make themselves. We say that he will read this: we know it, because he reads every line in the paper, and has done so for the past four years and more, in order to find fault if possible with our articles. So far he has failed to satisfy that destructive propensity, and we trust never to give fuel to feed such dangerous fires.

One thing a Catholic may be sure of : he sinks in the estimation of non-Catholies, in proportion to his "miserable, mean" criticisms of his church and

THE SCHOOL BILL.

While we write the now famous debate on the Manitoba School Bill is in daily progress. It would be useless, as it would be impossible, for us to follow all the speeches made for and against the measure. Those of Sir Charles Tupper, in presenting the Bill; of Hon. Mr. Laurier, in opposing it; of Mr. Clarke Wallace, in expressing the extremists' opinions; of Hon. Mr. Ives, as the representative of Protestant Quebec; and of Sir A. P. Caron, voicing the Catholic views on the subject, contain about all that has materially affected the question —one way or the other. Mr. Beausoleil on one side, and Doctor Sproule on the other, may be taken as samples of what is called "bolting" Liberals and Conservatives. Doubtless some very interesting matter will be added to the pages of Hansard when Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Devlin and a few others-whose views are already known-deliver their speeches. So far, however, the most remarkable address has been that of Mr. Laurier. We need not go over all the arguments used by the presenter and supporters of the Bill; with them our readers are familiar. In fact there is scarcely one of them that has not already appeared in these columns during the past year or so.

Still uncertain as to the ultimate fate of the measure, we will confine ourselves to a few remarks upon Hon Mr. Laurier's utterances. It would require many pages to elaborate on the many and striking contradictions in that eloquent speech. We say cloquent—for he is always so; but we doubt if he were ever

less persuasive than upon this occasion. In the first place Mr. Laurier declared himself a "Liberal of the English school" and not of the French and Continental one. On this chord he has harped times out of mind ; in fact the expression has become so threadbare that, were it not for the peculiarity of the context in this particular speech, we would not refer to it. While pronouncing himself a Liberal of the English school he immediately proceeds to prove, by his expressions of principle and by his attitude towards the Church, that he is absolutely, and in every acceptation of the term, an adherent of Continental Liberalism. He preaches one and practices the other; rather he declares himself to be what his own language and action prove him not to be. So much

for a first contradiction. Secondly, beginning at Morrisburgh, during his recent Ontario tour, and continning down to the moment that preceded the peroration of his famous speech, Mr. Laurier declared himself in favor of a commission of investigation in order to secure more ample information concerning the status of the Manitoba schools. His whole plea consisted in a plea for such a commission. The speech is supposed to contain the Major and Minor premises of a legislative syllogism; to be logical—and Mr. Laurier had the advantage of a course of philosophy-he knows that the motion, to which the speech leads up, should be a conclusion flowing from such premises. otherwise it is rank sophistry. In order that the honorable gentleman may the better understand our meaning we will put his speech in the cold form of a syllogism, divesting it of all superfluous, even though ornate, language.

Major Premise: When all the facts connected with the case are not suffirancous events that the ruin of ireland's ant in that Province. Here the Protest | Cosar." Our critic contended that it ciently known, the proper and only based on usurpation may afford an object | him.

vestigate and report, before any decision on the Bill can be safely arrived at:

Minor Premise: The facts in connection with the Manitoba School Bill are not as yet sufficiently known:

Conclusion: (according to logic and common sense). Therefore a committee to investigate and report should be apnointed:

Conclusion: (according to Hon. Mr. Laurier). Therefore the present Bill should receive a six months hoist-or. in other words, be killed. Let us illustrate a little more:-

Major Premise: A patient suffering from a contagious disease should be isolated:

Minor Premise: The patient in this

case is suffering from a contagious dis-Conclusion . (according to logic and

common sense). Therefore, the patient in this case should be isolated. Conclusion: (according to Hon. Mr

Laurier). Therefore, the patient in this

case should be knocked on the head and killed at once. If this is a sample of the hon, gentleman's logic, acumen and statesmanship, we pity all who may ever have to depend

upon such guidance. Thirdly, he says that "if the schools are Protestant there is a grievance; if secular there is no grievance." Does he pretend to be a Catholic and argue thus? Whether Protestant or secular—as he calls them, meaning Godless- they are equally non Catholic, and consequently the minority has still its grievance. We would even go so far as to inform the hon, gentleman that the Catholic Church would prefer Protestant to secularized or Godless schools. In either case the rights of the minority would be infringed upon; and of the two evils the lesser

These are three out of about fifteen contradictions in that one speech. It was an able attempt; the struggle of a giant with a bad cause; it was a powerful effort, but like Sampson shaking the pillars of the Gaza temple, his strength is calculated to pull down ruin upon himself and all who are with him on the

should be chosen.

DELENDA EST ITALIA.

Ten thousand of the army destroyed in Abyssinia; the wailing of bereaved relatives all over the land; a broken treas-Rudini unable to accept the King's poliona, Venice, Turin, and all the great cities in a state of riot; the crown trembalong the horizon, growing, hourly, decay, the Papal prisoner ordering masses. in all the Churches of Rome, for the souls of the dead Italians. Is it possible that the King and his sworn supporters cannot read the writing on the wall of their last September did Italy—anti-Papal Italy-celebrate, with great pomp and circumstance, the quarter-century of the Porta Pia outrage. To-day the streets that then rang with cries of "Viva Humberto! Viva Italia!" are made hideous with the shouts of misery, vengeance, insurrection and national menace.

From his confinement in the Vatican the Vicar of Christ pours forth his mandates to a listening world: he is respected in St. Petersburg, admired in Vienna, honored in Berlin, eulogized in Paris. beloved in Brussels, obeyed in Madrid, lauded in London, venerated in Washington, and sympathized with all over the world: in Rome-infidel Rome-alone, is he captivated. From that same seclusion in the Vatican he looks out upon the crumbling monuments of ancient and the disappearing power of modern Rome. As, in 1848, his immortal predecessor, Pius IX., cast a glance up at Vesuvius-from his exile's refuge-and beheld that ever towering menace to lives and property, unable to say at what moment its internal crater might not again belch forth its torrents of death-dealing flames; so Leo XIII. contemplates the slumbering, but yet ever threatening volcano of political menace, unable to tell what given hour may witness another eruption-one that will shake the earth of Italy and bury, under its lava flood, the Herculanian monuments and Pompeiian splendors of an irreligious and tyrannical

The wail from the plains of Abyssinia is only the prelude to the storm that is gathering. Of the Italian House of Savoy it may truthfully be said, as Charles Phillips said of Napoleon I., "the last hour of his triumph and the first of his decline was when he smote the holy head of your religion, and dared to raise the immortal cross amongst his perishable trophies." We see in all this confusion national chaos, political instability, the signs of a fearful retribution. "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord;" and He is sure of His time, for all things are within the grasp of His Omnipotence.

It may be for Italy's regeneration; the flash of revolution may purify the at mosphere; the tottering power that is that Providence would have removed

course is to appoint a commission to in- lesson to the world before the inevitable crash comes-but the Church of Christ will still tower aloft "like the last mountain of the deluge, only the more magnificent from the ruins by which she is surrounded."

CHINESE JOURNALISM.

All our readers are conversant with Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee":-

> For ways that are dark And for tricks that are vain, The Heathen Chince is peculiar."

They have so far advanced along the highway of civilization as to enjoy a species of journalism in the Celestial Empire. Away back in the early eighties there was a "newspaper" published by order of the Emperor, in Pekin. It contained any news, social, military, religious or otherwise, that the Emperor permitted to appear in its columns. In addition to this, it had certain advertisements, for which immense sums were paid and the Imperial treasury absorbed the fund. What was peculiar about this Chinese "liberty of the press" was that no man commanded to advertise in the paper dare refuse, under pain of having his goods confiscated. When the late Pope Hennessy was Governor of Hong Kong a bazaar was gotten up in the town by a number of European ladies. They issued a small paper, one side in English and the other in Chinese. They solicited advertisements, and were astonished at the readiness with which the Chinese merchants offered large sums to have their wares noticed in the papers. The fact was that the Chinese imagined it was a kind of branch of the Pekin journal and that it was under the control of the Emperor. An enterprising Hong Kong China-

man-his name was Dec Quong-sawa fair chance of speculating a little. He secured a copy of the genuine bazaar journal, and the following year set out, about the same time, and went the rounds of the merchants. He did not tell them exactly that it was for the bazaar he wanted their patronage; but he held the copy of the genuine journal in one hand and a slip of paper to take down orders in the other. The merchants supposed that it was the same enterprise and were only too ready to help in a good cause-for they knew that the bazaar journal had done much to emancipate them from disabilitiesand gave the zealous fellow-countryman ury; Crispi huried from power; Di their patronage. He fared well for a while; but when the real yearly bazaar ey; Humbert vexed, menaced, men- journal was again about to appear the acing, impotent to stay the rush of merchants discovered that they had adversity; Rome, Milan, Florence, Ver. been badly imposed on. The end of the story need not be told. Hong Kong saw no more of Dee Quong. He found its ling upon the royal head; Gark clouds climate too severe for his constitution and he left the city and island. When thicker and blacker. And admidst all last heard of he was in pillory in the these evidences of ruin and premature frontier village of Tang-Ge. He was trying to get into Tartary; but he 'caught a Tartar" and suffered in consequence the fate of all Chinamen who are discovered in their little games.

We hope that the spirit of Chinese public banquet hall of triumph? Only journalism may never be introduced into Canada. It would be a certain sign of a marked retrogression in a young land like this. It was very hard on the Hong Kong merchants to feel that, while they imagined they were performing a duty and supporting a paper that protected their interests and defended their rights, they were really handing out their patronage to a very clever fellow whose success meant no benefit to them. The late Archbishop Remondi, of Hong Kong, who did us the honor of a personal visit when, in 1881, he came to Canada, brought us a copy of that famous journal.

> In its second last issue the Dublin Irish Catholic, Mr. Healy's organ, has an editorial on the Leadership of the Party that is splendidly calculated to drive the dozen nails in the coffin that Disunion is preparing for the Irish Cause. It attacks Mr. Sexton for not having accepted and Mr. Dillon for having accepted the leadership. It is as abusive of one as of the other. It simply ridicules every person-except Mr. Healy—and imputes false motives to every Irishman of prominence, and to both parties. In a word, it asserts that Mr. Healy is the one and only prophet in the land. Is it not a crying sin that a whole race should have to suffer a continuance of injustices—after seven hundred years of persecution-simply to please the whims and satisfy the prejudices of one mischiel-maker?

> In Berlin scaled letters are being read by Roentgen rays. Non-diaphanous envelopes are sought for. Very soon science will produce so many inventions that secrets will be almost impossible. Some day Roentgen rays may be let in on Freemasonry, and then the outside world will know why the Catholic Church is so opposed to that body.

REV. H. MAHER, a Baptist preacher of Powell's Valley, Ky., committed suicide last week. He was one hundred years old, and had been a preacher during seventy years of his life. The event is very sad. Had the old man only waited a very short time longer it is certain

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Most satisfactory progress is being made in the preparations for the Sham. is actually for the benefit of the public nothing Catholic about them. at large and all sections are interested in its results.

HOLY WEEK will soon be at hand. It is always well that Catholics should have the proper means to follow and understand the various and imposing ceremonies of that time. John Murphy & Co. of Baltimore havejust issued a prayer-book, five hundred and seventy-five pages, entitled "The offices of Holy Week, with the Ordinary Rubrics, summaries of the Psalms, Explanations of the Cermonies and Mysteries, together with Observations and Devout Reflections." This work is a translation of Abbe Alexander Mazzinelli's Italian "Holy Week." It bears the Imprimatur of His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. It is about the most complete, and at the same time handy. volume of its kind that we have yet seen. We are sure it will have a very large sale; certainly it merits wide circula-

"THE PRIDE OF KILLARNEY," Mr. James Martin's clever new drama, is replete with most stirring incidents; it has a plot that is very ably sustained throughout and a closing that certainly creates surprise. On St. Patrick's Night the dramatic section of St. Ann's Young Men's Society. of which Mr. Martin is a distinguished member, will place this original drama on the boards. New scenery is being Mr. Fraser is a gifted orator and a ferpainted for the play, and the actors are busy preparing for a grand representation. We had intended giving a synopsis and appreciation of this highly meritorious production: but, on second thought we concluded that we might thus destroy much of the effect by giving the publican idea of the results that are made to follow the thrilling adventures of Maurice "The Pride of Killarney." We need but say that Mr Martin has done his own fine reputation full justice in this his last essay; we know that the young men will do justice to both play and

Inspector De Barky is somewhat down on Canadians. Judging from the recent enactment which owes its paternity to this official and officious guardian of American interests, it would seem that a Canadian will, in tuture, have a poor chance on the other side of line fortyave. It is very peculiar that our American cousins should have such an appa rent contempt for Canadians, and yet. when it comes down to the fine point, they seem to be seized with some inexplicable fear-either of the prowess, tact, ability, or something else-of the same I fully appreciate your very kind offices Canadians.

It is stated that the Pope would have willingly permitted Prince Ferdinand to have Prince Boris confirmed in the Graco-Bulgarian Church in communion with the Holy Sec. The position of Ferdinand is about the meanest and most years of discretion, to become a member of a Church in which he does not him. self believe, simply for the purpose of obtaining the favor of a semi-barbaric power and the smiles-that at any moment may turn to frowns-of an

The authorities at Washington have and is regarded as a very orthodox mem been obliged to put a guard in Statuary ber of the Roman Catholic Church Hall to watch the statue of Pere Mar- It is, therefore, somewhat of a sur-Hall to watch the statue of Pere Marquette, the famous Jesuit missionary. people dread even the statue of one. Forsibly had there been A. P. Aictain for desiring and there been A. P. Aictain for desiring and the status of the stat Hossibly had there been A. P. Aists in sons for doing so, Senator Power says his day the State would have had to send a body-guard with him when he set out to discover the Mississippi. The whole American army would probably be called into service were a live Jesuit to appear where the harmless statue now stands.

FATHER BLACK, an Anglican clergyman, states that the number of the Anglican clergy in England and Scotland now engaged in hearing confessions is between 1,200 and 1,500, while fifty years ago there were not twenty so engaged. Apart from the difference of the Sacrament in the Catholic Church and the Anglican confession, we might say that this increase in the number of confessors quite suffices to set off a few Chiniquyswho fifty years ago heard confessions but to-day belie the holy institution.

HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL MERTEL has just completed his ninetieth year. He has received the congratulations of the Holy Father. It is wonderful to what advanced ages these hard-working dignitaries of the Church live. Despite all sensational rumors to the contrary, there is no reason why Leo XIII. should not pass into the last decade of a hundred

troduced in to the New Jersey Legislature, | total sales for Montreal and the suburbs and on the eleventh of last month amounting to \$863,342.61, against \$605,it was defeated by a vote in the Senate, of eleven to eight. It is very rocks' Fancy Fair to be held in the difficult for any broad-minded person to \$20,000 and upwards, but the number of Windsor Hall on the 18th of April. We understand the spirit of men who vote trust that all classes will join in making for such tyrannical pieces of legislation. a grand success of this undertaking. It It is unnecessary to say that there is

> A TRAMP visited all the houses in a Kentucky town and begged from every kind lady he met a postage stamp to put on a letter to a sick mother. He got the stamp every time, and went out of town with several dollars in his pockets. If that fellow had turned his talents to better use he might have been a wealthy

> John B. Stone, the leader of the A. P. A. in Kansas City, once the political dictator of Jackson County, has been degraded, unjacketed, and turned down by his comrades. His influence was at such a low ebb that he could not, on a recent occasion have a common road over-seer appointed. Sic transit, etc., etc.

REV. FATHER DOYLE, C. S. P., has suggested a very useful practice for Lent. It is total abstinence, during the holy season. in honor of the sacred thirst of Our Lord on the cross. The great Temperance Advocate may thus attain two ends; the observance of Lent and the creation of permanent total abstainers.

Mr. D. C. Fraser, M.P., of Guysbore, N. S., will deliver the oration on St. Patrick's night, for the St. Patrick's Society, in the Monument National. vent speech may be expected.

"The greatest statesman in Europe today is Pope Leo," said Prince Bismarck, in reply to a recent address presented by German students. When such an expression of opinion comes from the Iron Chancellor-himself one of the greatest statesman of modern times-how insigniticant the A. P. A. crowd must feel.

A CONFERENCE IN VIEW.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER MADE A STATEMENT TO THAT EFFECT IN THE HOUSE; SENA-TOR POWER'S STAND.

In making the statement to the House, Sir Charles Tupper said—Mr. Speaker, 1 have to make the following statement to the House:-Since answering the question, asked a few days ago by the member for North Simcoe (Mr. McCarthy), the following telegram has been received by Sir Donald A. Smith :-

WINNIPEG, March 2, 1896. Your telegram has received most care ul consideration of myself and colleagues. While fully appreciating all you say, it is quite clear to us that we can only proceed to Ottawa, for the purpose of holding a conference, upon the official invitation of the Dominion Government. in this matter.

GREENWAY. (Signed.) In view of the assurance that the Government of Manitob care willing to have a conference, the Government propose, so soon as the second reading of the Remedial Bill is carried, to have a conference with Mr. Greenway's Government, with a view to arriving at a settlement of this question on terms that will be humiliating that we can conceive. He satisfactory to his Gevernment and to causes a child, not yet arrived at the the minority of Manitoba, but, in the meantime, to proceed with the question before the House de die in diem, as pre-

viously arranged. SENATOR POWER'S POSITION. Senator L. G. Power, of Halifax, who has been all along an advocate of remedial legislation, has just issued a pamphlet dealing with the Remedial Bill from the point of view of a Catholic Liberal. Senator Power is an Irish Catholic, prise that he should declare in his pamphlet that he will both that the Government should have disallowed the School Act of 1890. When they should have been deliberate in their action, after the last decision of the Privy Council, they were, instead, hasty and arbitrary, and, as for the Remedial Bill, it exhibits the features of coercion in its intrusion into the sphere of provincial legislation, yet is utterly unsuited to the purposes for which it is said to be intended, not having even the solitary merit of being final. His concluding words are as follows :- "Having looked at the record of the Government in connection with the Manitoba school question, and having examined the Remedial Bill, I return now to the question stated at the beginning of this paper, and say that, in my humble opinion, the bill in question is not such a measure as a Catholic member of either House of Parliament should vote for. It is calculated to do no good, but rather harm, to Catholic interests in Manitola, and to cause serious injury to the Canadian people as a whole. While I do not question the right of any Catholic member, who can satisfy himself that the bill is likely to improve the position of his co-religionists in the

'PROPERTY" ON REAL ESTATE. A MARKED INCREASE IN THE TRANSFERS

matter of education, to vote for it, I shall

feel it my duty, as a Catholic and as a

citizen, to vote against it, should it come

before the Senate in anything like its

present condition.

921.42 last month, an increase of over a quarter of a million. It is true that there have been no less than six sales of sales apart from these show a good in crease. The city alone shows a total of \$604,374.98, against \$365,382 60, and Westmount a total of \$208,118.63, against \$136,388 50 last month, while the Annex has more sales, but of less value. Taking the city by wards. St. Antoine, St. Ann, St. Mary, St. James, Mile End. Hochelaga, Delorimier and Centre all show an increase, while St. Lawrence shows a jump of \$130,000, and St. Jean Baptiste an increase of nearly \$70,000.

The large sales recorded are one in St. Lawrence Ward, from James Baxter to W. E. Philips, for \$97,500; one in Westmount and Cote des Neiges, from G. E. Foster to the Westmount Land Co., for \$85,000; another in Belmont Place, Westmount, for \$24,250; a lot in Greene Avenue, Westmount, for \$28,000; one in Cheneville Street, to the Temple Electric Co., for \$20,000, and one in Carrieres Street for \$10 000.

Mortgages have been fairly numerous. with rates unchanged, first-class going at $5\,\mathrm{to}\,6$ per cent., and second mortgages at 6½ to 9 per cent.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS

ACTIVELY PREPARING FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY -- ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The County Board of the Ancient Orler of Hibernians are making active preparations for the due celebration of St. Patrick's Day and the concert which they will hold in Windsor Hall in the evening. Several visiting brethren will be in town, among them, the Hibernian Knights from Portland, Me.

The election of officers of the different divisions took place during the past month, and the various reports submitted were very encouraging, especially a large increase in members.

The elections resulted as follows, with the exception of provincial, who will remain in office until the next convention, which takes place in Quebec city next

R. Keys, provincial president; E. Reynolds, vice do.; M. Bermingham, provincial recording secretary; T. N. Smith, provincial treasurer.

Hochelaga County-A. Dunn, county president; G. Clarke, vice do.; J. McIver, county recording secretary; L. Breen. county treasurer.

Division No. 1-G. Clarke, president; D. Barry, vice president; J. Dodd, recording secretary; J. McIver, financial sec retary; P. Scullion, treasurer. Division No 2-M. Lynch, president:

L. Breen, vice-president: T. N. Smith, recording secretary; J. Walsh, financial secretary; W. N. Smith, treasurer. Division No. 3-M. F. Nolan, presi lent; M. J. Bryan, vice-presi lent;

Morphy, recording secretary; B. Harkins, financial secretary; L. Brophy Division No. 4--II. Kearns, president;

P. J. Tomilty, vice-president: P. J. Fine, recording secretary; J. Ge-han, financial secretary; W. Gleason, treasurer. Quebec County-E. Reynolds, county

Division No. 1-J. Gallagher, president : P. Hanrahan, vice-president ; R. H. Hartley, recording secretary; J. S. Lipay, financial secretary: G. Mulroon-

ITALY IN TROUBLE.

GIGNOR FRANZOI'S ADVICES ON ABYSSINIA THE POPULACE VERY EXCITED; SOME OF LAST WEEK'S DOINGS.

London, March 5.—A special despatch from Rome says that King Humbert has or bred Signor Franzoi to undertake a stecial mission to the Abyssioian Negus Menclik. Signor Franzoi believes that it is best to conclude an honorable peace with the Abyssinians and abandon the

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says it has the best reason to believe that Italy, in a few days, will realize a loan of many millions of pounds ster-

ROME, March 6.—The rioting caused by the anger of the people at the conduct of the Abyssinian campaign was continued last night in nearly every large city, although a rain storm cleared

the streets of the Capital.

At Milan, last evening, a large mob marched through the principal streets. smashing windows and calling for the trial and prompt execution of General Baratieri. The rioters made their way to the railroad station with the intention of preventing the departure from Milan of the army reserve of that city and neighborhood belonging to the class of

The most serious disturbances occurred at Pavia, where a mob tore up the railroad tracks, cut the telegraph wires and pulled down the poles and threw them in the river. The rioters were not dispersed until they had been charged by a squadron of cavalry.

According to the Italian Militare, the

Italian losses amounted to 4,500, of which 3,000 belonged to Gen. Albertone's It is positively ascertained that Gen. Debormida is dead. The only thing known of General Albertone is that he that he fell wounded in the attack.

MAGAZINES.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD. The Catholic World for February has several very bright and elever papers and a good story by Helen M. Sweeney entitled "Brother to a Saint." It has also an utterly ridiculous sensational creation of a low order of story telling, "The Story of Consolation Jones." When

one remembers "Armine," to mention but one of the many line stories which ran through the pages of The Catholic World a decade since and earlier, it seems impossible to believe such an inferior fiction should have passed the inspection of the editor of such a publication. It must have been used in mistake, for it belongs to "the Bowery" as presented in comic guise. "Personal Reminiscences of Washington Irving." by years career. Their ages indicate their lives better than all the records of their virtues that could be written.

An anti-religious garb bill, similar to the Pennsylvania monstrosity, was in

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An anti-religious garb bill, similar to the Judges of Mashington Irving," by John Morris, M. D., and "A Golden Age and Its people," by F. M. Edselas, both dealing with honored Americarly and bloth illustrated, are of interest to all relative to the Judges of Miss Honorab Court. granted the Final Relation to the Judges of Miss Honorab Court. granted Title Universet of the Judges of Miss Honorab Court. granted Title Universet of Mashington Irving," by John Morris, M. D., and "A Golden Age and Its people," by F. M. Edselas, both dealing with honored Americarly and Its people," by F. M. Edselas, both dealing with honored Americarly and Its people," by F. M. Edselas, both dealing with honored Americarly and Its people," by F. M. Edselas, both dealing

learned-paper on the subject of the allefrom suffering by suicide and the asnational Medico-lega lCongress that medical practitioners frequently take the matter in their own hands and end the lives of such patients as only exist to it is needed. suffer. The Rev. Henry A. Brann, D.D., furnishes "How the Church Honors the Medical Profession" and the Rev. R. M. Ryan writes of "The City of Redemption." Austin O'Mulley is represented by a poem of madly unconventional rhythm, containing too many new, odd and unfamiliar words to please, at first reading, and not worth much study. It is a caprice, yet the subject is "Ave, Gratia Plena

THE ROSARY.

through the stately Yueca plant. "Do-minican Convent in Jerusalem," by the Rev. J. M. Perier, O. P., tells of the spot where St. Stephen met his martyr's death. "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" Eliza Ailen Starr, are both of too high ar



In Advanced Years

The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter as free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep ail night without any annoyance from cough or pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty." E. M. CHAMBERS, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only

True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual consilpa-

The Rosary for February comes like If the other magazines -in a new cover. It is a pleasing one, simple, clear and sensible, in black and white, and good sized type. "St. Joseph's Staff" is one of Eleanor C. Donnelly's poems, linking a breath of our own sea air with the agelong sighings of the Syrian breeze is by the Rev. Matthew Russell, S. J., and is an article filled with thought matter for girls. "Marian Devotion Out-side the Church," by Charles Robinson, and "The Presentation of Our Lord," by

ward view of the mission work to non- order of merit to be overlooked by the Catholics in America, in the United intelligent reader. Miss Starr's pen never States. The truths it puts into words are fails to add beauty to the subjects it desuch as all may see clearly. "Catholic scribes, and she has gathered here an ex Schools and Charities Under the New quisite group of sketches. The paper on quisite group of sketches. The paper on Constitution," by John T. McDonough, is travel closes the series of "Sketches of valuable, as is "The General Convention" Venezuela," by the Rev. Bertrand Co-Venezuela," by the Rev. Bertrand Coof the Protestant Episcopal Church" by thonay, O.P., and leaves the way open Jessie Albert Locke. "Euthanasia," by for a trip to the Hawaiian Islands. The Cornelius M. O'Leary, M.D., LL.D., opens children of the Rosary are well enter the volume with a learned—but not too tained, and, as usual, the editor tills his quota with honor to himself and satisviation of pain, the voluntary escape faction to his readers. Books and magazines are passed before us in clear and tounding statement made at the Inter- vivid review, for the editor is "nothing if not critical," and sharply so, at that He snaps along like a breeze of ventilation, and does not hesitate to sting where

TAKEN IN TIME

Hood's Sarsaparilla has achieved great success in warding off sickness which, if allowed to progress, would have undermined the whole system and given discase a strong foothold to cause much suffering and even threaten death. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this and even more. It has been taken in thousands of cases which were thought to be incurable, and after a fair trial has effected wonderful cures, bringing health. strength and joy to the afflicted. Another important point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that its cures are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY'S



 $ANNUAL\ CONCERT.$

IN the MONUMENT NATIONAL,

Tuesday Evening, March 17, 1896.

The most eminent Musical and Elocutionary talent in Montreal has been secured for this occasion.

The speaker of the evening will be D. C. FRASER, M.P., of Guyshorough, Nova Scotia.

Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats (75c.) may be obtained at Nordbeimer's, 213

Dr. J. J. GUERIN, M. L.A., President,

VIATORINE

IS THE BEST REMEDY TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

DON'T FORGET

TO BUY A BOTTLE OF VIATORINE FOR YOUR SICK CHILDREN.

FOR COUGH.

VIATORINE CURES THE MOST STUBBORN COUGH.

For sale by all Apothecaries.

HAMILTON'S

NEW DRESS STUFFS

Are the Talk of the Town.

New Patterns, New Elegancies, in Silks, in Silks and Wools, in All Wools, and in filmy, billowy Cettons, are coming in all the time.

We mean to make this the Dress Stuff centre of the city as far as variety, freshness, fitness and price temptingness go,

The "LATEST." Silk and Wool Pompadour Crepes, the high class Dress Fabric of the season, exclusive patterns...... \$1.65 yard

HAMILTON'S,

St. Catherine Street, corner of Peel.

Choice Sugar-Cured Salmon FRESH IN BY EXPRESS FROM HALIFAX,

EXTRA SELECTED BLOATER MESS MACKEREL, Put up specially for family use in 10-lb. kits.

FINES QUALITY BONELESS CODFISH STEAKS in 5-lb boxes, WHOLE GEORGES CODFISH, Selected Fish for a Select Trade. THE ROYAL DUTCH COFFEE, prepared by the Beach Process, 200 tins-2 lbs each-fresh stock just received

SHREWSBURY BAKED BEANS. With Tomato Sauce, in 3-1h cans.

Also Shrewsbury Tomato Ketchup, Shrewsbury Tomato Chutney in large and small bottles Shrewsbury Mayonnaise in large and small bottles

FRASER, VIGER & CO

FINE GOODS TELL THE TALE. Another 50 dozen Hudson's Oyster Bay Asparagus, in full weight 3 lb square cans, price only 40c per can. \$150 per dozen.

Also 50 dozen Oncida Tips of Asparagus, in full weight 3 lb round cans, only 30c per can, \$3 25 per dozen.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Concentration

Directing sur Whole Attention to Dry Goods.

A great many have said we are building a departmental store on St. Catherine We would here contradict such a state-

Our intentions are to have a First-

Class Dry Goods Store. And devote our whole attention to-

And any lady visiting our store just now will see at a glance we are showing the newest and most nobby goods in SILKS, DRESS GOODS MANTLES and COTTON DRESS FABRICS at the mest reasonadle prices that have been turned out of the artist's hands.

Our Postal Order Department receives our personal attention

ONE GOOD

Dry Goods Store for Montreal

JAS. A. OCILVY & Sons

Fami'y Linen Drapers and Linen Warehouse 203 to 209 St. Antoine Street, Phone 8225

144 to 150 Mountain Street. BRANCH: St. Catherine street, corner Bucking-ham Avenue: Telephone 3335.

The Best Marching

On the seventeenth or this month Will be made by those who wear

BANNISTER'S

a Special Goodyear Welt. Tan or Black,

CALF LACE BOOT.

The Best and the Handsomest Boot in the Dominion for the price.

\$3.00.

BANNISTER'S.

QULIN'S BLOCK SHOE STORE, 2213 St. Catherine Street.

The Largest Stock of

Carpets

The Newest Stock of

Furniture.

THE PRETTIEST CURTAINS and DRAPERIES

> Are all to be found in large and small quantities at

Wholesale Prices, at

THOMAS LIGGET'S. 1884 Notre Dame Street.

To be well prepared for

The Procession, -GET YOUR-

Boots and Rubbers

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RONAYNE'S,

Chaboillez Square.



PROVIN E OF QUEBEC, District of Mon Real, No. 940.

No. 940.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Anna Donoghue, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of O car Albert Willie, manufacturing furrier and trader, of the same place, judicially authorized a exter en justice herein by order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Tait, one of the Judges of this Honorable Court, granted this day, Plaintiff; vs. the said Oscar Albert Willie, An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause, this tenth day of Marchinstant

House and Household.

USEFUL RECIPES.

CHICKEN A LA CREOLE.

Take a can of tomatoes, strain, adding salt, pepper, small piece of butter, curry powder and onion juice if desired. Put into the chafing dish and boil with a cupful of rice about five minutes. Add about a pint of cold chicken cut into square inch pieces. Heat thoroughly and serve at once.

HOW TO MAKE A NEW SALAD.

A salad of celery and English walnuts is delicious to serve with a little dinner. Cut the celery into small pieces and mix is strapped with leather. with it one-third of the quantity of English walnut meats broken in two and chough mayonnaise to moisten it well. Garnish with young, tender lettuce leaves and serve.

GOOD TOILET SOAP.

Try the following recipe for making toilet soap: Two pounds of pure beef tallow, two pounds of salsoda, one pound of salt, one ounce of gum camphor, one ounce of oil of bergamot, one ounce of borax; boil slowly an hour; stir often, let it stand till cold, then warm it over, soit will run easily, and turn into cups or molds which have been susped in cold water. The soap will improve with

RECIPE FOR CORN PONE.

Pour over a pint of white Indian meal just enough boiling water to thoroughly scald it. Stir, let it stand until cold and rab into it batter the size of a hickory nut and a little sait. Add to this an egg heaten light and half a pint of sour misk or buttermick. Stir in quickly halt a reaspoonful (level) of baking soda. Turn i ito a greased pan and bake 35 minutes. The foregoing is one of Mr. Rorer's recipes.

CANDIED FRUIT.

Take two parts granulated sugar and a q art cold water, in any quantity desired; stir together in a saucepan. Let mixture boil hard without stirring until a little of it dropped into cold water becomes at once as brittle as glass. Then pour into previously warmed cups. Drop in white grapes, mandarin oranges, figs. nuts, etc. ash them out as quickly as possible with .orks: place them on greased pans and set them out in the cold. Twenty minutes later you will have delicious confections at a very small cost.

HOME MATTERS.

A remarkably pretty twine holder is composed of alternate strips of linea wide satin ribbon of old rose and silver gray. Cat seven lengths four and a half inches long, turn in one end of each to form a point and sew them together, overhand, on the wrong side, with loose overhant to troin them into anything like the s iches. Where the points meet have a semblance of gentlemen seems a really space to admit one end of the cord; put hope less task. Their lessens are gen-the ball in the case and pull one end orally fairly well learned and recited. tarongn, laying little pleats at the top and many of them have more than a fair sembled upon her deck, and then they to make the case at the ball. At the share of mental ability, but their mantop sew ave loops, varying from one and pars, their conduct—well, the less said told how the children's hearts beat. a half to two and a half inches in cenath. Tabout them the better." a half to two and a half to work of which and them in the children seem these sew little lelis. Among "And yet, Arthur, the children seem half ar famed Saguenay. Watching their these sew a length of ribbon, to waken fond of us in their way, but —"here half yet access, the teachers mile brightly, i sten a small pair of setssors. If my up she was interrupt d by a falling volume and prepare to answer their eager and by a loop with box and cuts. This very which an impatient movement of her dimost endless questions, utilitarian article small to be in every brother's hed knocked from the table by "You will get your first view of the horary, sitting room and suest chamber, will remove any distribute ofer.

It a sman piece of bread is put upon the point of the kaite while peeding and slightly. enting onions it wid prevent the bars

The mustard used for salads by both the English and French is frequently mobile instincts inpute in the nature of children gathered around their teachers. mixed with Madeira, sherry and other

A tavorite as well as nourishing drink for invalids is barley water. To prepare also, 1: place one quart of water in a saucepan over the fire. Wash well two ounces of p arl barley and throw into the water. Bring it to boiling point, then add lemon a al sugar to suit the taste. Draw the on to the back of the fire and simmer grow eager and a color came to her pale Canada, gently two hours. Strain and cover until cheek. "I have an idea. You know "In T

To brighten and freshen carpets sprinkle them with tealeaves or wet papers and sweep thoroughly but lightly. Grease spots may be drawn out by cover- did you perceive how Percy Laurie's 1 g the places with coarse brown or face kindled, and how eagerly he listenb atcher's paper and then passing over ed! He is a favorite with all the boys-them a warm flatiron. Put a little ox in fact they all look up to him; now, g ill in a pan of warm water and with a why not try the experiment of forming * tresh cloth wruse quite dry again go over little court, choose Percy for King and the carpet. To prevent moths under make the other boys his knights sworn carpets use coasely ground black pepper to redress all cruelty at play, any rude-mixed with camphor, and strew thickly ness to the girls, etc. The idea is one to about the edges or wherever the moths take Percy Laurie's fancy, and he will are to be found.

twice a week. Lemons treated in this way will become ripe and juicy.

FASHION AND FANCY.

Neck frills of the season are as many and varied as the women who wear them. Any combination, no matter how odd, is

acceptable if becoming. As the spring approaches the flower collarette will be much worn. It is made in a variety of ways, but the newest, Listen: You know father was a very perhaps, consists of loops of ribbon, a great friend of Mr. ——, president of carling tip or two and trailing flowers the Richelien Company. Well, he has arranged like a jabot. Either the lily of offered you and I a pass for the Saguenay the valley or clematis is graceful in a collarette of this description. The fur boa is very seldom a creation entirely of fur. It is combined with lace, silk mull and frequently flowers. Feathers and fur are also worn together.

A high standing ruff of ostrich tips makes an effective frame for a pretty fice. Some of the newest fasten in front with a graceful lace bow. The Queen Best ruff is a novelty just now and promises to be very popular this spring. It will be the finishing touch of many of the early spring costumes.

The small sleeve is here. It has come a raight from Paris and promises to be the most striking feature of the new a ring styles. Tailor-made gowns are a ready becoming displayed with the genuine coat sleeve, which plainly out you seen and heard brother and sister

lines the shape of the arm. But it has not been without a struggle that the small sleeve has come to be the vogue again.

Not every woman will wear at first this small, tight fitting and perfectly plain coat sleeve. It will appear in many and varied designs. One of the new sleeves for tailor gowns is really the coat sleeve a trifle larger than usual than usual. The material is put in the shoulder seam in small plaits, and cut so that the outside arm seam shows all the way down the arm. This seam is then stiched or trimmed with a line of I tiny buttons, or in some sleeves the seam

The belt cuff will be high in favor, and will appear not only on cloth but silk and organdic gowns. This cutt is particularly graceful and pretty, especially when the hand is slender. It may be made to look like a well-shaped bell, or it may be slashed and trimmed with lace. There is no doubt that before the summer is over the gowns of all the sleeve fabrics will cling tightly to the wearer's arm from shoulder to wrist. But as yet the designs for the summer sleeve show a certain degree of inluces.

Women who do not care to adopt the extremes in fashions will be devoted to the bishop, sleeve which hangs in graceful fulness from shoulder to wrist. The newest bishop sleeres are smaller than ever before and are made with a variety of different cuffs. The bishop sleeve is the sleeve of the coming summer shirt

WRITTEN FOR THE TAVE WITNESS. YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Arthur and His Young Knights on Their Trip Up the Saguenay.

[BY LOTTIE SHIPMAN,]

The little village of D----, situated ome miles below Cacouna—one of Cana da's tavorite summer resorts—claimed a very pretty school house, comman ling a view of the beautiful St. Lawrence. The teachers, brother and sister, in charge of the boys and girls respectively, were noted for their patience and more than usual ability. But alas, such a set of maruly children it had seldom been the lot of teacher to endeaver to guide and subdue. The girls, whose presence should certainly have had some softening influence upon their boisterous compions, were almost as wild as the boys themselves, and upon the evening our stery opens the teachers. Arthur and Ellen Marsh, were sitting in their near | take the read leading on to the whar?, little parior, tired and depressed after a day which had proven more than usually wearisome.

"I am discouraged, Nellie; those boys were more muruly than ever to-day, and

his side. It was a small edition of A artic sair sprinkled on a hot stove | Tennys or spooms, in failing it had openo rat the "blylls of the Kings," and as by davlight." As Eden spoke, the shores horded it from the floor he smiled

* On, to make Knights of my band of coming savages. Nellie, to find the true means of rousing the chivalrous and all brave boys; it would work wonders in our behalf, for improvement in my boys means improvement in your girls

"Well, brother, we have only had charge of this school three months, and in spite of to-day's rather discouraging labor, I fancy there is an improvement already, Arthur," and here Effen's voice how interested your advanced class has grown in your tales from the poets, and yesterday, when describing some noble and watch your steps carefully.' deeds of the Knights of the Round Table. influence the others."

Lemons may be kept fresh and good a "Why, really, Nellie, that is not a bad I ng time by putting them in an open idea; and those who gain most marks stone crock and covering them with cold for good conduct we can name favorite water. The water should be changed knights of the King, promising reward to those who do most honor to the court. But what about a reward, for one we must certainly have, to encourage our very matter of fact little knights?"

"Why, Arthur," laughed Ellen,

wait until you see how our plan works. This is only February, but if by the summer holidays we discover that they have done their best to deserve some claim to either side towered the unjestic mountheir noble title, why, I have thought of very pleasant instructive reward. trip, as also one for any triend we might | Oh, the grandeur of the picture before wish to take with us. Now, we could them. With breathless admiration the get reduced rates for the children, and passengers gaze. Clear moonlight, perfor those who could not afford the cheap rate we might start a little fund by some cliffs of granite rising to a height of small entertainments in our school hall; then, if they did not succeed in bringing almost fearful stillness of this unfathomistic to the succeed in bringing almost fearful stillness of this unfathomism. in sufficient of the needful, why, brother, we might-if we see that they really deserve it-make up the difference, our little income being more than sufficient for our wants in this quiet village. How-

ever, as I said, this is only February, and

we must see how our plans work, first."

upon that evening, so anxious, and yet happy, in their unselfish plans for your welfare, there had surely been naught needed to call forth the noblest instincts of your thoughtless but not unkind little

It was the hour of recess, but the sounds proceeding from the school yard were far less boisterous than usual, boys and girls being more or less collected in small groups discussing the King and his Court, for the idea had been explained to the children that morning, and, as Ellen had foreseen, quickly taken their Ellen had foreseen, quickly taken their fancy. But Percy Laurie, when chosen king by Arthur, had risen quickly from his seat, exclaiming: "No, Mr. Marsh, yon will be our king (why your name is Arthur, also, sir), and we will try to be your knights, working specially to keep all things smooth for Miss Marsh and the girls." Here the boys broke into a hearty cheer, and most of the girls had hearty cheer, and most of the girls had the grace to blush, while inwardly resolving to try and merit the champion-ship of the would be knights. This was gaining their sympathy much quicker than either brother or sister had expected, and surely indicated that their patient and carnest labor would yet reap the harvest they so earnestly hoped for. But I do not purpose dealing with the

struggles, failures and victories of Arthur's young knights during the four months preceding the summer holidays; for I am sure my readers will admit that there are many good carnest resolutions made and broken, even in the short space of a month, still the children had really striven to do better, and the improvement in the whole school was so visible that both Arthur and Ellen felt justified in arranging for the delightful trip proposed. For their own personal sacrifices -which had been necessary to swell the little fund realized from the successful entertainments, and for additional labor required in the training of the children. they felt amply repaid when they saw the astonishment and joy betrayed in the faces of the children, as Arthur explained the nature of the reward, one beautiful July morning, just a few days before the closing of the school. But who is most impatient for the invigorat ing breeze of the Saguenay, readers, teach ers, children or narrator? Why, the latter. I think, dear reader, so allow me to take a story teller's privilege and ask you to now behold Arthur his sister with the knights and ladies of his school court, passing through the charming village of Cacouna, the favorite watering place of the Lower St. Lawrence. Its beauties seem to invite them " to tarry." but when bound for the wonders of the Saguenay, who would linger? Nay, not even for the rare seductive charm of Cacouna, so they drive rapidly through its smiling village and soon gain the road to Riviere du Loup, a small town about six miles above Cacouna. Descending a steep hill they turn to their left to

which they soon reach, "Just four o'clock, Nellie, and such a beautiful afternoon," and Arthur helps his sister to alight from the carriage,
"Now, my young knights, steady, the Saguenay will be here in hair an hour." And at half-past four the staunch old Saguenay greeted the happy children's sight, and a quarter past five saw all as-

are slowly gliding out from the whare. They are going to see the wenders of the

Signerary by moodigid, children; but · -morrow voncou take in ad its beauties of Cae man disappeared from their view. and presently there was only the majestic waters of the St. Lawrence to meet their gaze. Being so early in the season, there was only a small party on board, and the chatting gayly while delighting in the rocking motion of the waves. Tadonsac -situated at the mouth of the Saguenaythey reached about 8 o'clock, and as the captain had informed them that they would remain there half an hour, all the passongers—our party of course included -got off for a moonlight inspection of the oidest European settlement in

"In Tadousac was erected the first stone house, boys, and the first church. But steady on those planks, my Knights, "Yes, sir," in chorus from the

Knights. "Can we see the Church to-night, Miss Marsh ?" questioned one of her pupils

ongerly. No, dear, it is now too late. Do you know its interior is not larger than a fair sized parlor, and there is such a tiny sa-

cristy attached, where pictures of the

historical little chapel can be obtained. They walked to the hotel, passing the bottomless lake, the Presbyterian chapel, some pretty residences, then, descending a steep hill, found the Roman Catholic church, with the little Indian chapel resting in its shadow, and both a few yards from the botel. Gaining the broad verandah of the latter, they sat for some minutes to gaze upon

the beautiful scene before them. There were several skills and one small yacht anchored in the bay, and the lights on the yacht were reflected with the moonlight in the calm water. On tains and over all a solemn silence, only broken by the music of the water breaking upon the shore. But half an hour soon passes, and our party had to hurry back to the boat. Now they are gliding up the beautiful waters of the Saguenay. fect calm, on either side perpendicular able river! Ten o'clock came and all too quickly and teachers and pupils retired from the deck. St. John's Bay, Cape Trinity and Cape Eternity were passed

A Wholesome Tonic Horsford's Acid Phosphate Strengthens the brain and nerves.

Berterferferferferferferferferferferfe

while the children were sleeping-content to know that they would see their marvellous beauty in the morning. , Ha Ha Bay was also gained during the night, but here they remained until 9 a. m. on account of the tide, and Arthur told his young Knights that Ha Ha Bay had got its name from the joy of the first navigators of the river, who, finding here the first spot to anchor, laughed aloud in relief, and the echo coming back, they said: "Let us call it Ha Ha Bay." After breakfast they sat chatting on the deck until Chicoutimi was reached. As the boat remained here forty minutes, the passengers hurried off to visit the town, which claims buildings of some pretensions, but the scenery here cannot claim the magnificence of the Lower Saguenay. And now Chicoutimi is lett du Loup, and though our trip shall be a behind. Romantic and beautiful is the scenery for some miles; now comes St. Francois, l'Orignal, Caribou, and Outardes Rivers, named from the moose and caribou that abound here-then the two capes—East and West—which stand up bundreds of feet as a guard to Ha Ha

But now all are eager for the event of the trip, the nearing of Cape Trinity and Cape Eternity. The river becomes nar-rower as they glide on and the scenery grows sublime; the depth of the river here cannot be fathorned and the amazing height of the regular walls of rock on either side makes the river seem much narrower than it is.

Still nearer comes Cape Trinity, and the Purser appears upon the deck with a bucket full of pubbles with which to supply the passengers, so as to allow all to try and strike the rock of Cape Trinity. The boat now glides so slowly her movement is scarcely perceptible, but they are apparently so close to the rock that the children not aware of how deceptive the distance-and, indeed, many of the passengers, taking this trip for the first time-smile at the eagerness displayed by the initiated in their practice for the grand throw. All tried and though some very good attempts were made, yet all missed, until a all slight American. with a do it-or die determination written upon his face, really succeeded to de it, and hit the rock amidst the cheers of the passengers. But how to describe the impression produced on all as they slowly passed Cape Trinity-1500 feet nigh-with a statue of the Bassed Virgin away up on the bleak barren front, and a cross still higher! The statue is 3 feet high, yet it looks scarcely two feet the bright crown encircling the head just faintly seen to gleam. The figure seemed to be breathing a benediction upon the passengers as they solemely gazed upon it, for all were deeply impressed with the subline grandeur of the scene, really awe inspiring in its effect. The boat made her way around the point, and now kingly Cape Trinityipoo feet-towered over their heads and a perfect silence reigned upon the deck for some minutes, the majestic gloom of the surroundings compelling profound reverence.

Ellen Marsh was first roused from her reverie by an American lady standing near: "li is worth a life time to have een this," she said, gravely, "Thave often read what I see now to be only faint attempts to describe this scene, but what pen can do it justice?" And so they glided on untilCape Trinity and Cape Eternity boomed up far distant, when general conversation was resumed one-

Triey gained St. John's Bay, and seen by daylight it was a fur sight of greet hills and mountains, with only four houses visible, and the few residents of lected upon the whari. Here they remained but fitteen minutes, and moving on gain Tadousac once more. Yet now their stay at this historical old settlement must of necessity be short, the captain (warning all wishing to hand not to roam past the salmon batcheries which are in sight of the wharf.

Many were the children's questions now, and Arthur explained " how the spawn are gathered into troughs of water in the large building for the purpose till hatch-

"And then, sir? " questioned one of his Knights"

"Then," answered Arthur, smiling. when a year old they are transferred to other troughs or pools, where they remain until three years old, and ther start upon their travels. When eight years old, the mother salmon returns to the old home, and a year later the

"Why, sir, how do they know that they are the same salmon?"

Well, my boy, it seems that a gold ring is placed in the back fin before they start upon their journey, and is seen shining in its place when they return."
But hark! The whistle of the brave old

Saguenay-they must burry on board And now Ellen interests her pupils with many an Indian tale, not forgetting the great fight at Mamelons—the Indian name for Tadousac—and presently the mysterious and beautiful Saguenay is left behind, and they have entered the blue waters of the St. Lawrence. And now a sudden silence falls upon the child ren, and all gather more closely around their teachers as Riviere du Loap is ap proached.
"Mr. Marsh," and Percy Laurie's voice

is full of feeling as he spoke, "our beautiful trip is just over, and I want to thank you and Miss Marsh, in the name of the whole school, for the pleasure you have afforded us. But indeed, sir, pleasure is not strong enough to express the happiness of this trip!
"My dear young Knights," and

Arthur's smile included all, as he placed his hand on Percy's shoulder, my sister and I feel more than repaid in witnessing your pleasure and thorough appreciation of the belaties of the far famed Saguenay."
"You see, sir," said Percy, in a rather

low voice, "the real Knights worked very hard for a glimpse of the Holy Grail, and we hardly worked at all for this sight of some of God's great

"Dear Percy,"—and Ellen rose impulsively from her seat—"You have all worked so well, that Arthur is proud to call you his Knight, and I speak for the ladies of my court when I tell you that we are proud to own your championship. Continue as you are now, true Kinghts. whose great desire must always be the vision of the Holy Grail"

her words. But here we are at Riviere in a game of alternoon whist."



To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:
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gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality.

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To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Focd or Consumptives, In Acryous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

joy of the past, we shall always have the pleasure of its memory. And now children, be ore parting. I am going to propose that a prize be given the boy and girl who can give us the best description of this trip when we meet in the schoolroom once more after the mid-summer holidays. But now, boys, three cheers for the staunch old Saguenay, ere we leave

her pleasant deck.' And so, readers, let us leave them, with their hearty and earnest "hip-hurrahs" ringing and mingling with the Saguenay's sonorous whistle.

PAYING ONE'S WAY.

Well, yes, dear Sir, the story's true,at least to some extent, I'll tell you all about it, since I see you're

Tis only last year's dish re-hashed, for which we have no gout, But as the public wish to know, here are the facts for you.

In February—Nincty-five (a bad time of the year). hayseed "left his country home, and

for this town did steer; From one of the Eastern Townships, I blieve the fellew came,

His whole intent to join our force and hunt for city game. But not being up to city ways, this "moss-back" knew, of course, initiated he must be by some one on the

A friend be had, a constable, on whom he thought he'd call.

And get from him a cuc by which to work the City Hall. This figurative language, Sir, no doubt you comprehend. It's mount to cloak some "go-between,"

else aldermanie friend. But this digression pray excuse,-I'll back now to my task, And, sans reserve, explain the case, and

nothing from you mask. His peeler triend encouraged him, but told him he'd require

good round sum-two hundred say which he must pay as hire Fo him who had the "pull" with those that did the gift command,

Ere he could get his suit of blue or baton in his hand. To this arrangement he demurred, but, having thought it o'er.

Agreed, and, then, to get the "tin," he homeward hied once more; And in a few days afterwards One Ninety-

five in full As compensation found its way to him who had the "pull." Some time he waited, but in vain,--ne

beton hove in sight. And being sorely pressed for funds, said

he. This isn't right: That influential citizen again Ull go an No hist he gave of failure when that

cesh he got from me. He went and had an interview, and this was the upshot. No vacuary being on the force, a place

he quickly got. Where he could sport brass buttons, Sir. and dress in suit of blue

While learning how to run folks down, as motor men off do. It seems he did not hold it long, for shortly he was hurl'd,

Bereit of triends, with empty purse, on this cold, heartless world: He meditated suicide, when luck or

some Saint's pray'r Did interpose in his behalf, and sent him to Bob Air, Who, as a personal favor, requested me to make

A "Special" of his protege, which I did for his sake. I sent him to the Sappers gang, and when the work was done, O ingrate that he proved to be, he then

shot off his gun. He swore he had been victimized: 'No greengoods-man,' said he,

Has ever taken a farmer in, as has been done to me. That City Hall's a den of thieves, that I can safely swear,

Tis time that a Commission should their boodling tricks lay bare' Learning of those charges gross, I, then, investigated

And diagnosed the case thus, though rather complicated: The peeler did a friendly turn;—the "pull" thought that his bill

Was not at all exorbitant-why should

And there the case at present rests; I've told you all I know, In your paper give it prominence,-inform high and low;

he work for nil?

Insert in good heavy type-or in pica, put it in, They'll take it as authentic when you say it's come from DUBLIN.

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Book of Directions for home dyeing sent free. Address Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain Street, Montreal.

"Well spoken, sister," said Arthur. "What is that awful noise in the next 'My Knights, I charge you to remember house?" "That's a ladies' club engaged

M. J. DOHERTY

Accountant and Commissioner

INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT. Money to Lend! No. 8, FOURTH FLOOR, SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS.

DOHERTY, SICOTTE & BARNARD. [Formerly DOHERTY & DOHERTY.] Advocates: and: Barristers. 180 ST. JAMES STREET.

City and District Bank Building.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. DISTRICT OF MONTREAL

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Marie Liger, of the City and Distric of Montreal, has this day taken an active against her husband, Andre Lefebyre, traver of the same place, for a separation as to pro-

Montreal, 14th February, 1896.

ROBIGOUX, GEOFFRION & CHENEVERT Attorneys for Plaintiff.



JUDGE M. DCHERTY,

CONSULTING COUNSEL, No. B. Fourth Floor--Savings Bank Chambers

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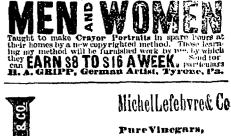
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Butter, etc. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone numbe 3810.

BY JOHN J. O'SHEA.

Being an ardent admirer of Bobbie Being an ardens addited of bondle Burns, the people's poet, I found myself one day sitting on the banks of bonnie Doon, hard by his bowery birth-place in

Ayr.

The day was hot, and so was I-for I had been muleted out of all my loose had been approximating full who have siller by the enterprising folk who have appropriated Bobbie Burns, and who will not allow any one to get a glimpse of anything belonging to him, away down in Ayr, until they have paid smart

Perched on the battlement of the old Brig of Doon, a one-storied structure with a gradient which migh, appall an Alpine climber, was a Hieland piper. He discoursed Caledonian music of an

exasperating character.

After he had gone through a choice

air. I hailed him. "Haven't you got anything slower," said I - something that a tired traveller

might find soothing?" "Something wi' sentiment in it, I

Just listen to this yin!

He began an air so dismally slow and depressing that I could not stand more than a bar or two, and I intimated as

much in very plain language.
"I thocht ye would be ravished o'er that, mon," said ine, in an offended tone. Ye're ower hard to please, I triw, Nachody but likes that air; it's 'To Mary in Heaven."

Mary in Heaven.

"More like a wail for her being somewhere else," I replied. "Have you got day relies to sell—a hair from the tail of Tam O'Shanter's mare, or anything in that line?"

I had been annoyed by the attentions a relie vendors of Burns' relies and senvenirs of the place, and what not. The good man did not perceive any irony in the question, but answered

quite gravely : "Ye seem to forget that the young witch wi' the cuttie sark carried away all the good beastie's tail when Tam got to the Brig. What became of the tail nachody kens. But I has a relic of the Pitlottic ghaist, if ye care to see that." my barbarian ignorance, he generously

affered to enlighten me. "Tis a dour story," he observed with mournial face when he had guiped lawn a fair measure of Highland whisfrom many an e'e when itis told. But

ye can stand it, maybe?" "I'm prepared to stand a good deal," I replied, "but I draw the line at the sibrach at short range, and especially with 'Mary in heaven.' Tell me about the eminent Pitlottic spectre."

He plunged his hand into his goatiber, and fished up a nugget or shining ship sails to morrow week."

"There's nae muckle sign of witch or warfock in that wee black morsel," he said, as he handed it to me. "But for a that tis a right down relie of the Pitlof-cie ghaist. Noo, I'll tell ye a' about it."

The musician lit his cattie pipe, and while I smoked a cigar he untonded his romance. Put into plain English, this is what he told me.

the best beef and mutton and the finest milk that could be got for money.

Thrist and honesty and a steady at-

ous virtues. He used to boast he never as Angus Blair. owed any one a shilling and he never to be in his place at the kirk twice on the Sabbath.

What his bank account was nobody knew but himself and the bank people; he felt pretty safe here below, and he had made large investments above, he piously believed, by a devout attention diligent study of the Bible. He knew

Archie Rintoul was the envy of many less fortunate folk, so pious a man was Jennie. he. so well-filled was his purse, and so well-stocked his farms.

Archie Rintoul had a wife-and a daughter. This was his family and no whom Archie's word was law. Jennic Rintoul, the daughter, was neither meek "Silence!" he thundered, clutching Rintoul, the daughter, was neither meek

Flower of Pitloftie. There was meaning it! in the description.

Having no son or heir, all Archie Rinself-sacrificing members of the lesser aristocracy found willing to plant their genealogical trees on Archie Rintoul's God fearing church-going man.

High lineage was not much of a conity for spending other folk's money. The man for him and Jennie Rintoul should be one who could show pound for spirits. pound with her dowry, and who worked as hard and rayed as hard as he. This was his ultimatum.

So learned the Laird of Pennistown when he came in state to Pitloftie to tender his hand and his metaphorical heart to the beauty of Pitloftic. She gave him a courtesy and grimace (behind his back) and referred him to her father, just as though it was a matter in which she had no voice or choice herself.

Not much time was consumed in the discussion. There was no stirrup-cup as the Laird rode off, and the leave-tak ing was not claborate. And yet the

THE MOST remarkable cures on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is unequalled for all BLOOD DISEASES.

Belleville in the second

Laird of Pennistown was a handsome cavalier, and much sought after by the best families in the shire who would turn up their noses at Crosus himself if

he had been engaged in trade.

As the Laird of Pennistown rode away home, he passed one corner of Archie Rintoul's big tillage farm, "He's a thritless carl, after all," he said to himself, "and maybe not so rich as tolk think. Hedocsn't keep his place in good order, anyhow.'

It was a wild patch, a large one, too It was quite overgrown with weeds, and studded with boulders and alder bushes. He reined in his horse to get a better look at the place. It was an ancanny looking spot, he thought. Some of the loose stones he noticed were black. He dismounted, threw the reins over a stunted tree and began scraping with his sword. Then he picked up one of the black lumps, put it into his pouch, and went his way.

That evening Archie Rintoul went off to Ayr to attend a meeting of the church elders. Mrs. Rintoul had a headache selection of quick things, which all seemed to have pretty much the same the kitchen plying her spinning wheel. She sat near the window, and in order to get better light at her work, maybe, placed her candle on the sill.

Not very long had the taper been there when the notes of a bar or two of "Comin suppose? Ay, mon: I ken ye weel. Through the Rye" were whistled by somebody passing the house. It might be a chance passerby. Anyhow Jennie got up and opened the door to see. She was a very careful maiden when she liked, so she made no noise, lest she might disturb her mother.

A tall and well-built young fellow stood outside.

"Tve come to say goodbye, Jennie," he said, in a tone of desperation, as he led her from the house out of earshot. Two seen your father this evening and spoken | tie Glast. to him about you. Tis all over with me, lassie; Scotland is no longer a land for me. There is no love, no home for ancanywhere now."

"What do you mean, Angus?" the girl exclaimed, clutching his arm. Oh, why did you act so rashly? Tell me

is not looked upon as a brand of the Evil One. Your father spurned me as he would spurn a mongrel hound, and told so to keep him in guid humor they gave I had never heard of the Pitlottie me never to cross the bounds of Pitlottie him a corner of the field a to himsel'. chost before that, and when I confessed again. He cursed me for a Papist But the belief has died out syne that Telephone 4241.

apon the man she loves for all the heart,"—Catholic Union and Times, fathers in the world! No. Angus Blair. key from a flask, " and it draws tears | if you go Jennie Rintoulgoes along with you, for better or for worse, to share your fortune and work by your side, good ! weather and had, the wide world over! A hourse, suppressed cry of delight es ONE OF HARDSHIP AND CONSTANT

caned his lips as he caught her up in his arms as though she had been only a babe. Heaven's blessing on thee. Jennie!" he cried, "what a treasure is mine! I have a little morey-enough skin wallet, the receptacic which is mine! I have a little morey—enough gnown in Highlan I parlance as the phil- to take us away to Nova Scotia. The

Do not go until there is no other hope," she said. "I am not going to flee like a coward. I will see my father. when he comes home, and teil him my resolve. I am a woman of full age, and though he may keep all his money be cannot make me change my mind.

Angus Blair was nothing more than a herd laddie, but he was a man every look his tellow man in the face without One of the snuggest farmers in Ayr | fear or fawning. He was a bonnie lad to | work, he found that it was very trying ; shire was Archibald Rintoul. His sheep look at, too; a braw wrestler and a good he had become greatly weakened, had and cuttle pastures were the richest in man to toss the caber or pitch the hamall the shire; he supplied the town with mer or the stone or the dance the gill tired with the least exercion. He tried Papist of the old stock!

Bitter as the dose was, though, Archie gave a banbee to a beggar. Winter or summer, rain or shine, he never failed good as her werd, and, telling him that she was not to be bought or sold like a farm beastle, she left the house to get married to Angus before they sailed for Nova Scotia.

Then a sudden change came over Archie Rintoul, He went to Glasgow after his daughter and brought her and to his prescribed religious duties and a her husband back with him. Then he settled half his land on them, on conthe inspired volume from title page to dition that his son-in-law build a house on the neglected portion of the tillage farm, and live there afterwards with

"For the love of God, Archie," cried his wife, with ashen face, when they had departed, after signing this covenant, "do not make them carry out this bar more. His wife was a meek, homely gain. Have ye no heart man, that ye lady, who minded her house well and to | wad compel your ain child to live for

was fair to look at.

Pitloftie was the name of Archie Rintonly band bands being land. toul's land. Jennie Rintoul was known soul, ye'll never open your lips again. all over the countryside as the Wild That's all I have to tell ye, so look to

They built the house, but ere it was finished Mrs. Rintoul was in her grave. toul's hopes were fixed upon his daugh. She wasted away for a while and then ter. As it was known that she should have a rich "tocher," there were some dead. No one knew the cause and no questions were asked by the neighbors, for Archie Rintoul was known to be a

It was a comfortable house that Augus Blair put up, well built and fair to look sideration, however, with Archie Rintoul. His own he deemed good enough.
He knew the capacity of shabby gentillive for recording of the relationship of the result of went into it. Then the truth came out that the place was the abode of evil

> Frightful sounds were constantly coming from beneath the house, and sulphurous vapors often made it intolerable. Archie Rintoul said nothing when he heard of his daughter's death, neither did he attend her funeral. But in less than a week afterward he was found hanging by his neck from a rafter in his kitchen.

> A blear eyed hag, bent double with age, came up to Angus Bhir, as he stood at the door of his cottage with darkened eyes fixed blankly on the mist-wreathed hille.

"Ye were a brave chiel," she shricked, 'to go and build a house on the de'il's own ground. But ye ken noo that the guidman will bide nac interlopers"

He did not heed the heldame, deeming that she was mad. Just then the Laird of Pennistown rode up on his horse.



"Will you sell me this house and mail, post said, at 50c abox, or six boxes

He was right. The bargain was made then and there, and Angus Blair left the accursed spot forever.

A cunning man was the Laird of had been working it for some time before. The noise and the sulphurous apors came from the borings below.

He pulled down Angus Blair's house o sink a new shaft, as the seam was richest there. But before the work was inished the whole place sank into the earth, making a great chasm. The waters of a mountain stream rushed into the hollow, and where Pitlottie inco stood there is now a pretty piece of water -a bonnie lake.

The nugget of coal in your hand." said the old piper, "is a piece of the Laire's real. So we see I had told ye true. It is a genuine relie of the Pitlor-

"Am I to infer." I queried, wher I had looked at the black morsel, "that Archibald Rintoul really believed that this place of his which he called Goodman's Lot, was a resort of the Evil One and, believing this, gave it as a present to his disobedient beiress and an unwel-

what my father said."

"I mean, lassie," he returned in a voice choked with bitterness, "that I'm off to another land where men are free and like. A guid mony of the anid race of sarmers believed that the Prince of sarmers believed that the Prince of Darkness had some influence o'er the barcest and the kye and the sheep, and time. Ilka and noo kens that the cor-"He did! Well, by my troth, his her which add Nick really had at lit-daughter is not going to turn her back lorde was in Archie Rintonl's ain black

LIFE ON A FARM.

EXPOSURE.

HARQUESTLY THE MOST LUGGED CONSTITU-TRONS ARE BEOKLY LOWN-A PRO-MINEST FARMER TELLS OF THE WONDERFUL RECUPERATIVE POWERS OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE.

rom the Assinibojan, Salteoats, N. W. T. Lveryone around Yorktown knows Mr. Dan Garry, and what a pushing active business farmer he was until la grippe took hold of him, and when that enemy left him, how listless and unfitted for hard toil he became. For months he sath red from the baneful after effects of inch. He was an honest lad who could the trouble, and aithough he still endeavored to take his share of the farm liceallum. But, alas, the day, he was a several remedies without deriving any Thrist and honesty and a steady attendance at church were his conspicuseen the black devil a sen-in-law of his



liams' Pink Pills a trial. He felt so utterly worn out that several boxes of the pills were taken before he found any benefit, but with the first signs of improvement he took fresh courage, and continued taking the pills for three months, by the end of which time he was again an active hustling man, feeling better than he had for years. Mr. Garry tells his own story in the following letter to the Assiniboian:-

DEAR SIR,-"After a severe attack of la grippe I was unable to recover my former strength and activity, I had no ambition for either work or pleasure, and to use a popular phrase, 'did not care whether school kept or not." I tried various medicines without deriving any benefit from them. With not much hope I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and was agreeably pleased to find, after a few boxes, a decided change for the better. My appetite, which had failed me, returned, and I began to look for my meals half an hour before time and I was able to get around with my old time vim. I continued the use of the Pink Pills for three months, and find myself now better than ever. You may therefore depend upon it that from this out I will be found among the thousands of other enthusiastic admirers of Dr. Williams' wonderful health restoring medicines."

Yours gratefully,
DAN GARRY.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of para-lysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, scintica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous, troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or ex-cesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by

piece of land, Augus Blair?" he said, for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' You can have your own price for it. Medicine Company, Brockville, Out. I suppose you will be glad to get rid of Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

WIT AND HUMOUR.

Teacher, So. Georgie, you were named Pennistown. He had discovered that a lafter George Washington, were you? coal seam ran there for miles, and he Young George: Yes'm; some time after.

or twenty years. Docron: You handled me very gently during the cross examination. Lawyer: might be handling me.

newspapers keep saying such things ordered by a magazine.

about you. Political candidate: Yes, but supposing they didn't say anything

Young Doctor: Do you have much difficulty in making your patients do what you want them to do? Old Doctor: 45c. Yes; particularly when I send in my

First Detective: Strange that I didn't recognize him. I thought 15t know him APPLEANT: What does a marriage li-cense cost? Clerk: Well, really, its hard when he was caught he had no disguise. to tell till you have tried one for tifteen | First Detective: Oh, that accounts for

"Dear me, Adelbert," said the poet. wife, "this stuff doesn't make sens-Ah, sir, I didn't know how soon you will know that as well as you do, said Friend: It must be award to have the sense. It is to make money. It was

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's is a most valuable preparation, restoring to gray lair its na-" seventor, making it soft and glossy and giving it an incomparaids lastre. ROBSON'S HAIR RESTORER is far superior to well cry half tres, for I does not stong the skin and is mos

1 511 62 Car of its most remarkable qualities is the proproty u possesses of preventing the felling out of the hair, promotentials growth and present in its ritality. — Numerous and very aftering testimonical from the properties INLANS and other cours of good standing testing to the marvelous efficiency of Robson's HAIR RESTORER. Lack of space allows us to remove only the true following. produce only the two following

festimony of Dr D. Marsol 24 Lavaltrie

i have used several horties of Robson's Hair Restorer, and I cannot so otherwise than highly graves the merits of this excellent interpretation. On my to its use, the hair preserves its origins solor and in addition are interes an incomparable photograph and listen. What pleases me mod in the Bestorer is a smooth, obtaginous substance, internity calculated to impart nourishment to the mar, preserve its vigm, and stimulate its growth, a substance which replaces the water used by the manufacturer of the greater part of the Restorers of the day from an economical point of view. This is a proof that the manufacturer of Robson's Restorer is above all arrivous to produce an article of real value, respectively. It is with pleasure that I recommend Robson's Restorer in preference to all other proparations of that nature.

D. MARSOLAIS, M. D. eraltrie. Decomber 2 th. 1885.

Fundation of the G Descosiers, St. Paux de Valois

I show several persons who have for some years used Kolson's Heir Pestorer and are very seed satisfied with this perparation, which yet serves the origin decour of the bair, as it was it was it years, in the it supersimply soft and glot years strong that in the it satisfies the first and glot years strong the serve, I independent of the similar preparation is so situation to other similar preparation is no strong in a high degree an emoking and softening influence on the hair. If he SC highly natives for the hair, adapted to peak out its growth, and to greatly prolong its shocks. I therefore confidently recommend the CC Robon's Hair Restorer to those porcess these hair is prematurely gray and who was the best over this sign of approaching old age.

G. DESROSIERS, M. D. St-Péliz de Valois, January, 18th 1886.

For sale everywhere at 50 cts per bottle.

Confederation LIFE ASSOCIATION.

ESTABLISHED 1871.



THE UNCONDITIONAL ACCUMULATIVE POLICY of this Association, with the Guaranteed Income and Extended Insurance Features combined, is the Ne-plus-ultra o Life Insurance contracts.

FULL PARTICULARS WILL BE SENT ON APPLICATION TO

H. J. JOHNSTON, Manager: : H. G. CORTHORN, City Agend

207 St. James Street, Montreal.

₩ One More City Agent Wanted.

WALTER KAVANAGH

117 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. REPRESENTING

COT TISH UNION and NAT O TAL INSURANCE CO., of EDINBURGH, SCO FLANE Assots, \$39,109,332.64.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE BOCIETY, OF NORWICH, ENQLAND Capital, \$5,000,000.

EASTERN ASSURANCE CO., of Halifax, N. S. Capital. \$1,000,000.

Bortolitic and a secretarian managemental of manifolding a manifolding and a secretarian

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.—Spring Patent, \$4,20 to 4,25. Winter Patent, \$4.30 to \$4.35. Straight Roller, \$4.00 to \$4.10. Manitoba Strong Bakers, best brands, \$3.90 to \$4.00. Manitoba Strong Bakers, \$3.45 to \$4.00.

Straight Rollers, bags \$1.95 to \$2.00. ONTMEAL -Rolled and granulated \$3.05 to \$3.20; standard \$3.00 to \$3.15. In bags, granulated and rolled are quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and standard at \$1.50 to \$1.60. Pot barley \$4.25 in bbls and \$2.00 in bags, and split pear \$3.50.

WHEAT,-West of Toronto millers are paying 80c to 81c for No. I white and red winter.

Bran, Erc. - We quote Ontario bran at \$15.00, and Manitoba at \$14 to \$14.50, bag included. Middlings \$12 to \$15 as to grade. Monillie \$19,00 to \$21,00 as to

Coms. - Market quiet, about 43c to

Press. -Market quiet, with the few lots that occasionally go out of store being taken at 58c to 59c, one small lot com-

manding 60c per 60 lbs.

Ovis. No. 3 and rejected have been placed at 30c and 20% respectively. BUILEY. The season for malting barey is about over, and the last sales recarred to us were at 515 to 505. Feed carrey is quiet at 575 to 506.

Brekwheyr .- At the to foe, Byr. Market dull at 52e to 53e.

Myar. Market quiet at 70e to 75e as to quality and quantity. SEETS. We quote Timothy seed \$2.00 to \$250 per lasta l. Red claver quiet at \$5.50 to \$6.00 per bushel.

PROVISIONS,

Ponk, Lynn, Ac. Canada short cut pork, per barrel, \$15.50 to \$15.00; Carada thin mess, per bbi, \$12.50 to \$13; Homs, per lb., be to lbe: Lard, pure, in paths, per lb., \$\forall e to \$\sigma_c \text{Lard, compound,} in paths, per lb., \sigma_c to \text{Tecon, per lb.,} De to De; Shoulders, per lb., 7e to 8e.

Diassin House-Prices are a little irreguar, sales being reported at \$5.15 to \$5.05, the latter figure for choice bright light averages.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER. We quote: Creamery, 21c o 22c; Eastern Townships, 17c to 19c; Western, 42c to 14c. For single tubs of selected Ic may be

added. Rom. Berran. Fine Western in Julia and half burnels loc to toke. Sales in askets have been made at De to Fale. Me if an to good range from He TPe. Children Finest Western, Sp to Be; tinest Eastern, sle to s.c.; Summer gools, "le to 7,c.; Liverpool cable 45s.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Time, Sairs have been made of old held goods at actio so in round lets, white timed eggs, which are plential, are being worked off at Se to 19, in round lots, single packages bringing 100. New faid, owing to the cold weather, are arriving less treely, and are scarce at the moment; still there have been subsoft new laid at 16c to 17c, and we hear or sides in the West at 1816 tools, which with express charges would bring them here at 16c. single cases of course may be quoted at 10c to 12c.

Honey, "Prices are quoted at 7e to 9e for white extracted. Back 6e to 7e as to quality. White comb homey 12c to 14c, and dark at 10c to 12c.
Braxs. Handspicked per beaus \$1.06

to \$1,05 for round lots and \$1,10 to \$1.45. for smaller quantities. Common kinds sốc to tốc in a jobbling way.

MAPLE PRODUCTS. Sales of old have been made at 50c to 75c in this. We quote Sugar 6c to 7c for old. Syrup He to be per lb in wood, and at bee for

Ballet Hays No. I seiling on track here at \$13.50 to \$14.00, and No. 2 at \$12.50. At country points \$12.00 to 12.50 tor No. I.

5½c as to quality and size of lot. Hors.-Market dull at 7c to 8lc for good to choice. Fair 5c, and old 2c to 3c. Account sales of Pacifics have been received in New York netting the shippers 5½c to 7c per lb, which showed quite a loss.

TALLOW .-- Market unchanged at 41e to

FRUITS.

Apples.—\$2.00 to \$2.75 per bbl; Fancy \$3.50 to \$4.00 per bbl; Fameuse, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per bbl; Dried, 3gc to 4c per lb;

Evaporated, 6c to 7c per lb.
ORANGES.—Jamaica, \$10.00 to \$10.50 per bbl; Valencia, old stock 420s, \$3.75 to \$4.00; do. new stock \$1 to \$4.25; 714s, \$4.75 to \$5.00; Messina, 200s & 300s \$2.00 to \$2.50; Fancy, 160s, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Lemons.—\$2,25 to \$3.00. Tangerines,-\$5.00 per box. Bananas.-\$2.50 to \$3.00 per bunch.

Tomatoes.—\$4 to \$4.50 per carrier. California Pears.-\$5 50 to \$6.00. PINEAPPLES-15e to 30c as to size. CRANBERRIES.—Cape Cod, \$8 to \$12 per bbl. \$4 per bishel box.

Dates.—Old, 14c to 24c per lb. New, 4c to 44c per lb. Figs.—9c to 10c per lb; fancy, 13c to 17c per lb.

PRUNES.—Bosnia, 6c to 6½c per lb; French 5½c per lb; Calif, 10c lb.; Siver, He per lb.

Cocoanurs.-Fancy, firsts, \$4.00 to \$5.00 WALNUTS .- New Grenoble, 11c to 111c

per lb. BRAZIL - 11c per lb. ALMONDS—111c to 12c per lb. Filberts—7c to 71c per lb. Peanuts—7c to 9c per lb.

CHESTNUTS-Italian, 10c per lb; French. 10c per lb. Potatoes.—Jobbing lots, 40c to 45c per

bag; on track, 30c per bag; do. sweet, \$6.00 to \$6.25 per bbl; Havana, new, \$7.50 per bbi. Onions.—Spanish, 25c to 40c per crate;

red, \$2.50 per bbl; large sack, \$1.75 to \$2.00; yellow, \$1.60 to \$2.00 per bbl. MALAGA GRAPES .- \$4 to \$6.00 per keg. [See eighth page for continuation of Commercial Report.]

HITTING THE RIGHT NAIL ON THE HEAD. -Mistress: You ought to take pattern by your friend, Augusta. She is so cleanly in her habits that she washes herself three times a day. Servant Girl: And no wonder-her sweetheart is a chimner

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS: DEAR SIR,-Such men as the Hon. Mr. Wallace & Co. would try to make us believe that only for the Catholic Hierarchy there would be no agitation for separate schools. Did the Hon. Mr. Wallace feel, when he was making such a statement, that he was uttering a falsehood-or where did he get cause for speaking so in the House of Commons? Because some of the bye elections, notably in Quebec, went against the Government, it was taken for granted that the Catholic peo-ple were not for separate schools. Was it not said, and repeated, that such a question should not be made a party one? If, then, the Liberal party have made it a party issue, it is because they expect to make some gains by it, thinking they see some chance of getting into power by the defeat of the Remedial Bill. If it had happened that the Liberal party had been in power, they would have been expected likewise to settle this unfortunate matter of the schools. Bigotry and fanaticism seem to control the language of these men. I wonder how would the Hon. Mr. Wallace & Co. speak, if, instead of the minority of Manitoba, it was the minority of Quebec, as it was shown that Quebec could retaliate by imposing certain books on the minority, if they chose? But, Mr. Editor, Sir Hector Lanvegin told the House the majority of Quebec would never do such a thing. No, the Cathelies respect a man's conscience and wil not stand between him and his Maker, a. .. so with the so-called bigots. They are the worthy sons of those who framed the Penal Laws and imposed every clause of

ority of Manitoba. It is indeed becoming more than tiresome to be continually hearing of this word eoercion. Manitoba must not be coerced, but to coerce the Catholies of Manitoba and to collect the school tax from them, and not give them their just rights in the combat of their own schools, is not this coercion? If the minority are not to have their own schools. then don't collect the school tax from

Mr. Editor, coming back to this matter of the Catholic laity not being for the separate schools, what has become of the petition so numerously signed by the different parishes, including St. Patrick's? Was it thrown in the waste-paper basket? Why not show it to these men now who are pretending that

the laity are not for the schools?

I think your suggestion, Mr. Editor, in last week's issue of THE TRUE WITNESS. a grand one, and should be acted upon immediately. Let the officers of the various national and religious societies, both French and English speaking. frame a set of strong resolutions, so strong that will silence those men for all time who say that the laity are not for the

ONE OF THE LAITY.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE REV. SISTER ST. AUGUSTA. One more of the noble, self-sacrificing,

saintly souls of earth has taken its flight to its undying reward. Miss Bridget Carter, in religion Rev. Sister St. Augusta, of the Congregation of Notre Dame, departed this life on Sunday, March Sthat half-past ten o'clock in the evening. The lamented religious had reached the age of fifty-seven years. ten months and nine days. Of that span of life thirty-nine years, one month and Iwenty-six days were spent under the garb of a religious. The deeply lament ed Sister, who at the time of her death was Superior of the Good Counsel Con vent-otherwise known as St. Mary'shad held many places of high trust in the gift of the community. During three years she had presided over the Academy in which she ended her earthly career. It would be difficult for us to attequately express the esteem and veneration in which she was held by all the members of the community and by the It was the same whersoever she had gone

to fulfil the duties of her religious life. She had passed several years in the convents of Kingston, Ont., Kamouraska, Que., St. Andrew's, Ont., Arthabaska, Que., and Waterbury, Connecticut. She had been, for a time, Assistant-Superior of the Mount St. Mary's Convent in this city. Everywhere she proved herself a most devoted teacher, exemplary religious, and generous friend.

The earthly career of one who has made the sacrifice of her life for the glory of God and the greater good of humanity is never an easy subject for biographical writing. All that has been done remains unrecorded, except in God's Great Ledger, and the virtues exemplified are purposely hidden from the eyes of the world. We do not wish to nephew; and Mr. Geo. W. Hamilton. intrude upon the humility that would never, in life, have sanctioned; what would be more acceptable to the departed, we unite our humble prayers to those of the community and of the Church, for the repose of the soul that has fled.

The obsequies took place yesterday, Tuesday, March 10th, at eight o'clock. The Rev. Fathers O'Donnell and Shea performed the last sad rites. The pupils | reached the Gesu Church, the sacred ediof the Academy, representatives of the Children of Mary Sodality, and a large number of prominent citizens, were present. The interment took place in the vault under the Church of Our Lady of Pity. "Requiem eternam dona eis Do-

C. O. F.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a regular meeting of St. Anthony's Court, No. 126, C.O.F., held December 13th, at Montreal, the following resolu-

tions were adopted:
Whereas: It has pleased Almighty

communicate to his widow and children the sentiments of sorrow we experience at his sudden demise; therefore, be it Resolved,-That this Court tender the

family of our late brother, John Williams, our sincere sympathy in this hour of their sad affliction, believing that they have suffered the irreparable loss of a good Christian guardian, and this Court one of its greatest benefactors, and hope that God will comfort and console them by granting his soul that perpetual light which all good Catholics hope for; and, be it further
Resolved,—That a copy of these reso-

lutions be properly framed and sent to the family of our late brother, and be published in The Catholic Forrester, also that the Charter of this Court be draped in mourning for the space of sixty days out of respect for deceased.

F. A. BUSSIERE.
Committee H. C. McCallum.
H. Vingent.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a regular meeting of Division No. 2, A.O.H., held in their hall, on the above date, the following resolutions

were unanimously adopted: Whereas: It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst, by the hand of death, the beloved father of our esteemed brothers T. N. Smith, recording secetary,

W. N. Smith, treasurer, and John Smith: Resolved,—That we, their fellow-members, assembled in regular meeting, do hereby tender to them our sincere sympathy in this their time of sad affliction, | and pray that God may enable them by His strength to bear their loss with true Christian fortitude; and be it further

Resolved,-Ihat a copy of these resolutions be presented to our bereaved them, and then opposed their repeal, brothers, that they be entered on the iust as bitter as they are opposing to-day records of our Division and published in The giving or records of our Division and published in

Andrew Dunn, JOHN WALSH. OWEN GLEASON, Committee on Resolutions Pt. St. Charles, Feb. 27, 1896.

ST ANN'S T. A. &. B. SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society was held in St. Ann's Hall, on Sunday, 8th March, St. Ann's Hall, on Sunday, Sth March, the president, M. John Knffeather, in the chair; the Reverend Director was M.P.; Hon, P. E. Leblanc, Speaker of

also decided to hold the annual communion of the Society on Sunday, 15th March, in St. Ann's Church, at 8 o'clock Mass. After considerable discussion, it Mass. After considerable discussion, it Messrs. G. F. C. Smith, A. F. Gault, Rev. during the summer.

was then unanimously adopted, on the death of Rev. Father Hogan.

Whereas: It has pleased Almighty

God in His wisdom to remove by the hand of death the Rev. Father Hogan, former pastor of St. Ann's parish, and organiser of St. Ann's Temperance Society: be it

Resolved,-Whilst bowing submission to the Divine Will this Society desires

of the society.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

THE FUNERAL OF HON. HENRY STARNES VERY LARGELY ATTENDED.

The funeral of the late Hon. Henry Starnes, which took place on last Friday morning, from his late residence, 911 Dorchester Street, was one of the most argely attended seen in this city for many years, those present representing all stations of life. The cortege, which left the deceased's residence at 9.30 a.m., was headed by a platoon of police, under command of Lieut. Hilton. Then came the Police Band, followed by one hundred men of the police force, under command of Sub-Chief Lancy, Captains Clark and Egan, Lieutenants Fox, Holland, Taylor, Hilton and Hill. White en route to the Gesu Church, the Police Band played the Dead March in Saul and Chopin's impressive Funeral March. Following the band were fitty firemen, Sub-Chiel Jackson in command.

The chief mourners were :- Mr. Henry Starnes, son; two little grandsons; Mr. Henry Edmund Starnes, a brother; Mr.

Among the floral tributes was one with the word "Grandlather," worked in forget-me-nots, a cross from Mr. and Mrs. Hector Prevost, and anchor from Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Paton, and a pillow, with the word " Peace," from the Directors and Manager of the Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company.

Long before the funeral procession fice, which was draped in mourning, was well filled. The Rev. Father Hudon, Rector of St. Mary's college, officiated at the requiem services, assisted by Rev. Fathers Devine and Roy. The impressiveness of the occasion was added to by the musical portion of the service. Mr. J. Saucier presided at the organ, while the choir, under Mr. Alex. Clerk, rendered Mendelssohn's voluntary, 'Beati Morteri' and 'Messe Harmonises de Perrault.' Mr. Achille Comptois rendered in an impressive manner the beau-tiful solo "Inter Oves."

The pallbearers were His Worship Mayor R. Wilson Smith, Hon. J. G.

ions were adopted:

Whereas: It has pleased Almighty God, the Omnipotent Creator, Master of life and death, to call upon this (ourt for one of its members, Brother John Williams, to appear before Him and pay that great debt of nature; and,

Whereas: The pleasant and intimate relations which at all times exist between the members, their families and their treatment of the members, their families and their the members, make it pre-eminently fitting that we should place upon record and the members about the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are allowed as a should place upon record and the members are defined and mander. The Tralee and refit the refit and the introduced the commissioners have chosen for their Commissioners have chosen for their Commissioners have chosen for their and mander. Among the large number present were: Sir Alexander Lacoste, Chief Justice of the Succeptance and the result and the members are allowed as a strength and refit the members are defined and the members are allowed as a strength and refit the members are chosen for their Commissioners have chosen for their commissioners are chosen for their and the members are allowed as a strength and refit the members are allowed as a strength and refit the members are allowed as a strength and refit the members are allowed as a strength and refit the members are allowed as a strength and refit the members are allowed as a strength and refit the members are allowed as a strength and refit the members

"KARN is King."

We feel more than ever justified in proclaiming the above since Madame Albani selected the Karn Piano for her own d awing rooms, at the Chateau Frontenac, on both her visits to Quebec City this

And within the past month we

have sold Karn Pianos to the following professors:

.....

E. A. Bishop,

Organist of English Cathedral. and Teacher of Piano and Voice culture.

Quebec City.

L. J. Dessauc,

Organist, Notre Dame Church, also Teacher of Piano and Voice Culture.

Quebec City.

B. H . Carmen,

Who has lately returned from a 3 years course under Prof. Fleck, of New York. Morrisburg, Ont.

5:0

MONTREAL BRANCH : D. W. KARN & CO.,

2344 St. Catherine Street. Opposite Murphy's.

also present, and there was a good attendance of the members. Several new members took the pledge and joined the society.

After routine business was disposed of the arrangements for the procession on St. Patrick's Day were made. It was also decided to hold the annual company. Prevost. Atwater Harnor gan, Penny, Prevost, Atwater, Harner. M. H. Quaterman, of Renfrew; Chevalier The following resolution of condolence Geo. W. Hamilton, Lew Rohdt, ex-Ald. Cunningham, A. Delisle, Lieut.-Col. Lyman, Licut. Col. Hughes, Licut. John J. Barry, C. Dansereau, ex-Ald. I. H. Stearns, Henry Hogan, R. S. White, W. White, William Mackenzie, E.

W. Sommerskill, ex-Ald. Rolland, R. W. Shepherd, ex-Ald. Nolan, Lieutenant-Colonel Mattice, S. C. Stevenson, W. Wonham, A. Campbell, W. F. Egg. Jules Hone, jr C. A. Nelson, to the Divine Will this Society desires to place on record their appreciation of his many wise counsels and his zealous efforts on behalf of this Society and in the cause of temperance.

Resolved,—That by his death the Church loses one of its ablest and most gitted defenders, Ireland a patriotic son, and all who knew him a warm-hearted friend, and that a number of Masses be celebrated for the repose of his soul; and that these resolutions be published in the press and inscribed on the minutes of the society.

W. F. Egg. Jules Hone, jr C. A. Nelson, A. B. Chaffe, J. McConniff, R. B. Angus, W. B. Powell, G. M. Dechene, M. L. A., C. Archer, E. L. Furness, Dr. Tresler, H. Henshaw. Geo. Ham, E. Marquette, Robert Gardner, F. Judah, Bruce Camphell, A. Maedonald, (St. John's), E. Laframboise, Chas. Clagget, ex-Ald. McCord, W. J. Simpson, M. L. A., B. J. Coghlin, S. W. Ewing, Major Frenette, Bernard Tansey, John Shinniek, Charles Alexander, Raphael, Bellemare, J. T. Dillon and C. Laurin.

ST. BRIDGET'S NIGHT REFUGE

The report for the St. Bridget's Night Refuge shows that a total of 520 persons were relieved during the past week. Of these 481 were males and 39 females; 301 were Irish, 116 French-Canadians, 70 English, and 33 Scotch; 429 were Cathelian and 13 Protection olics, and 91 Protestants.

IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

Thomas Moran, aged 107 years, died at Skirdagh, near Newport, recently. The old Queen's Theatre, Dublin, has been leased to Mr. Whitbread, the well

known writer of Irish plays. Sir John Banks, K.C.B., of Golagh House, Monaghan, has been appointed a deputy lieutenant of County Monaghan. Miss Mary Anne Horan, of Dublin, who died on Dec. 16, has left £5,700 to charities, all of them except one in

Dublin. R. Nash Griffin, of the Limerick branch of the Provincial Bank, has been promoted to the accountantship of the

Carrick-on-Suir branch. The Very Rev. John Canon Barrett, pastor of Headford, has obtained a grant of £250 for a National School teacher's

residence at Cloghanower. On the recommendation of Lord Har-lech, Arthur J. Burns, a merchant, of Mohill, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for County Leitrim.

F. Kennedy, assistant accountant in Atkins' seed store, Cork, died suddenly in St. Finbarr's Church, on Feb. 8, from heart disease and the bursting of a blood vessel on the brain.

The election of a councillor for the Abbey Ward of Limerick has resulted in the return of Patrick Tracey (Nationalist) by twenty-live votes against nine for P. R. Ryan (Redmondite). A purse of sovereigns with an illuminated address has been presented to Rev. Peter Finnegan, curate at Dundalk, on the occasion of his transfer from Dun-

parish. The Trales and Fenit Pier and Harbor Commissioners have chosen for their secretary Charles E. Leahy in the room

leer, by his many friends in the latter

of the late Mr. Redmond by three votes to two given for John Ahern, the acting

secretary. Daniel Mahoney, B.L., has been appointed County Court Judge for the Counties Meath, Westmeash, Longford, and King's, during the illness of Judge Curran. Mr. Mahoney opened the Meath Quarter Sessions at Navan recently.

Coroner J. H. Shinkwin of Bandon, died on Feb. 10. He was called to the bar in 1872, and about two years ago was appointed coroner for West Cork. Coroner Shinkwin had long been prominently identified with national politics and was a staunch Nationalist.

Rev. James Boggan, curate at Screen, lied on Feb. 12, at the residence of his brother, William Boggan, of Newtown-Father Boggan was forty-six years of age. He was educated in St. Peter's College, Wexford, and the Vincentian College, Castleknock, County

Major Raleigh Chichester-Constable, of Runnamout, Roscommon and Darlington, Yorkshire, and George James, of Roscommon, have been sworn in respectively high sheriff and sub-sheriff for County Rescommon. P. Burrowes Sheil, solicitor, of Dublin, has been appointed returning officer.

A monster steamship is being built at Harland & Wolff's shipyard, Belfast. It is to be called the Pennsylvania. In point of size it will eclipse anything now ailout. The length will be 560 feet, the beam 62 it, and the depth 42 it. There will be 30,000 tons of cargo capacity, and an accommodation for 1500 steerage and 200 saloon passengers.

A deputation from the parishioners of Achonry, on February 13, presented Canon Lowery with a beautifully illuminated address on the occasion of his appointment to the pastorate of Gurteen. Canon Lowery has been parish priest of Achonry for eighteen years. A magnificent stole, also of Irish manufacture, was presented with the address.

Castlebar will soon be one of the most progressive towns in the West, as every available building space will be occu-pied, and splendid dwellings erected thereon. The sum of £9,000 is being expended on improving Mayo Lunatic Asylum; about £8,000 for an edifice much required in this town, and £8,000 for waterworks; so this, together with various other outlays, shows that business prospects are encouraging in Castlebar for the present year.

Thousands have tested the great building-up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality in its use.

COMMERCIAL.

FISH AND OILS.

FRESH FISH.-Fresh fish is still scarce,

cod firmer at \$4.50 to \$5 for No. 1; and large \$5.50 to \$6.00. Cape Breton best beeves sold at from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$. and the shore \$2.75 to \$3.00. Salmon \$11 for \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$3\frac{2}{2}\$ do, and the common animals No. 1 small, in bbfs, and \$12.00 to \$13.00 to \$13.00 to \$12.00 to \$12.00 to \$13.00 to \$12.00 to \$13.00 to \$12.00 to \$13.00 to \$13.00 to \$12.00 to \$13.00 to \$13.00 to \$12.00 to \$13.00 to \$12.00 to \$13.00 to \$12.00 to \$13.00 to \$13.00 to \$12.00 to \$13.00 to \$13.00

το \$6.00.

and Mackerel \$3.85 to \$4.00 per case. Ous.-Seal oil 41c to 42c net cash, and regular terms 421e to 43c. Newfoundland god oil 35c to 36c. Cod liver oil the man who had paid half of his pro-\$1.10 to \$1.30 for ordinary, and \$1.75 to missory not and arranged for an extension \$1.85 for Norway.



Riverside, N. Br., Can., Oct. 1893.

About three years ago my mother had the grippe, which left her body and mind in a weak-ened condition; at first she complained of sleep-essness, which developed into a state of melancholia, then she could not sleep at all; she didn't care to see anybody, and no peace of mind at any time, and would imagine the most horrible things. We employed the best physicians; but she bocame worse; then her sister-in-law recommended Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. After using n, a change for the better was apparent and mother became very fleshy on account of a voracious appetite and got entirely well. We all thanked God for sending us the Tonic.

MARY L. DALY.

MARIAPOLIS, CAN., Sept. 1893 Our boy, who had epikepsy, was cured by three bottles of Koenig's Nerve Tonic.

A. L. ARRIVEC,

A Valuable Book on Nervous Discusses and a sample bottle to any address? Poor patients also get the medicione free.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., Puce 1876, and is now under his direction by the

KGENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. 49 S. Franklin Street Sold by Druggists at St per Bott'e. 6 for \$5. Large Size. \$1.75. 6 Unitles for 29.

For sale in Montreal by LAVIOLETTE & NELSON, 1605 Notre Dame street, and by B. E. McGalz. 2128 Notre Dame street.



BEFORE GIVING YOUR ORDERS GET PRICES FROM US.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Cor. Latour st. and Bushy Lane TELEPHONE 130.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION Kindling \$2.00. Cut Maple, \$2.50. Tamaras Blocks, \$1.75. Mill Blocks-Stove lengths-\$1.50. : J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond Square, Tel. \$253.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

There were about 500 head of butchers' Fresh haddock 34c to 4c per lb. Fresh haddock 34c to 4c per lb. Fresh haddock 34c to 4c per lb. Fresh herring scarce, and quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per lbl. Tommy cods \$1.25 to \$2 per lbl. White fish 74c per lb. Dore 7c per lb. Pike 4c to 44c.

SALT FISH.—Dry cod \$4, and green cod frames of \$1.50 to \$5. for No. 1. for No. 1 large. British Columbia large rough bulls were sold at about 2½c salmon \$11.00 to \$12.00. Sea trout \$5.00 per lb. The calves were mostly young animals and prices were from \$2 to \$6 Smoked Fish.—Smoked haddies scarce. each. There were very few farmers' hogs Haddock 7c to 8c; bloaters 75c to 85c for sale to-day and prices of feed hogs per box; smoked herrings 7c to 9c per ranged from \$4 to \$410 per 100 lbs. There were one hundred distillery fed CANNED FISH .- Lobsters \$6.00 to \$6.25, hogs on the market, but there was no bid for them.

"I always meet trouble half way," said of the other half.

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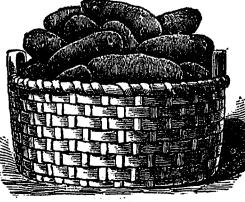
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Useful Bed Comforters, 50c each. White Nap Blankets, 93c pair. Large size Bed Comforters \$1.04 ca. Useful White Wool Blankets, \$1.45 pr Sateen Covered Comforters, \$1.80 ea. Large White Blankets, \$2.50 pr. Down Bed Quilts, \$3.51 ea.

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White Lace Curtains, 34c to \$10.75 pr. Swiss Net Curtains, \$2.96 pr. Brussels Net Curtains, \$3.50 pr. Chenille Curtains, Art Shades, \$2.85 pr J-panese Bead Portieres, \$1.90 ca. Roman Stril e Curtains, \$1.35 pr. Figured Chenille Curtains, \$6.98 pr.

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New 4-button Kid Gloves, in all the latest season's shades, 35c to \$2 pr.
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colors, \$1 60 to \$2 pr.
Ludies' New White and Tan Doeskin Gloves, 4 button, 65c pr.
Ladies' 4 stud Light Tan Kid Gloves with heavy black points, \$1.38 pr. Courveissier's Patent Cut Thumb Kid

Gloves, fancy points, \$2 pr. Ladies' Cape, Dogskin and Russia Cali Driving Gloves, \$1.25 to \$2.25 pr. THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

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A full stock of Ladies' Suede and Silk Evening Gloves in all opera shades.

8-button length Suede Eve. Gloves, \$1 to \$175. 12-button length Suede Eve. Gloves,

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Boys' Serge Reefer Coats, \$1.50. Boys' Nap Cloth Reefer Coats, \$2.25. Boys' Spring Overcoats, 75c. Youths' Serge Reefer Coats. \$2. Youths' Spring Overcoats, \$3.50. Men's Pilot Coats, \$8.50. Men's Spring Overcoats, \$8.75.

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NEW SPRING HATS.

Men's Soft Felt "Navonod" Hats, silk lined, latest style, black, \$1 00 ca.

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black, \$1.00. Men's Hard Felt Hats, latest style, silk lined, \$1.25. Men's Hard Felt Hats, light weight,

latest style, \$2.00.

Boys' and Youths' Hard Felt Hats, \$1.

Boys' and Youths' Soft Felt Hats, latest shapes, 90c. Roys' and Youths' Knockabout Felt

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