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VOL. XLIV., NO. 46.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

#### A DOUBLE DEDICATION.

EDIFICES AT ST. TELESPHORE AND HEMMINGFORD.

His Grace Archbishop Fabre and Mgr. Emard of Valleyfield Preside at the ('eremonies, Dedication. Description and Addresses.

Mgrs. Fabre and Emard and party embarked at Valleyfield, on the Chaffey, on Tuesday, May 28th, at half-past two, taking with them, upon the boat, Mgr. Emard's carriage and two horses, one of the latter mainfesting considerable disinclination for the perils of the voyage. St. Zotique, upon the opposite side of the river, about two miles west of Coteau, was reached in due course, and their their little humble building would be Graces were received by the cure, the Rev. Father Coallier, and a large number of parishioners, who knelt on the wharf for the episcopal blessing. The visitors were the episcopai blessing. The presbytery, after then conducted to the presbytery, after which they entered the church, where contributed liberally towards the build-Mgr. Fabre addressed a few words to the congregation, whose parish had been formally included within his diocese, and Monseigneur Emard conducted a brief service. The bishops and their companions then set out upon the road to St. Telesphore, which is nine miles distant. The two prelates drove in front, followed by the other clergymen.

#### ALL ALONG THE ROUTE

at every farmhouse the people knelt at their doors as the episcopal carriage passed. When St. Telesphore was reached it was to be found en fete for the occasion. An arch of evergreens extended across the road, and the neat little farm houses were gaily adorned with bunting and streamers, bearing such inscriptions as Sovez les bienveaus, Vive Leon XIII., Religion et Patrie, Ad multos felices annos, Esto felix inter gregem tuum, Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini, etc. Along the road a number of young white birchtrees had been planted at intervals of some half-dozen yards, and will, no doubt, serve to commemorate the occasion in after years.

The visitors were received at the presbytery by the parish priest, the Rev. Father Reid. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was held in the new church at half-past seven o'clock. Mgr. Fabre again delivered an address, in which he congratulated those present upon the zeal which they had displayed in erecting such a fine church, which would always remain a monument of their piety and devotion. He referred to the advantages which they enjoyed in being able to hear the Word of God constantly preached to them, a favor which was denied to less fortunate peoples. He reminded them that it was not by professing the principles of the faith aione that they would "please God; but they must also practice what they professed. A pleasing musical service was rendered choir composed of young boys of the village.

#### THE NEW CHURCH

is a very handsome stone structure. much superior to the kind that one St. Telesphore. It can seat between five and six hundred persons quite comfortably, and its capacity is not likely to be taxed to any greater extent for some considerable time. The roof is supported by twelve handsome pillars of imitation marble, and the altars represent some yery skilful work. Above the main altar is the image of St. Telesphore, while statues of the four evangelists are at the sides. Some artistically executed paintings adorn the walls, and the stations of the cross are represented after a chaste

After the Benediction there was a display of fireworks outside the church which was greatly appreciated, especial ly by the juvenile portion of the parish-

At seven o'clock punctually on Wednesday morning, the ceremony of the dedication of the church took place.

The dedication of a church may take place any day, although Sunday is preferred when practicable, as was not the case in the present instance.

Mgr. Fabre officiated at High Mass which followed, with Benediction. The ceremonies altogether lasted nearly five

### THE HEMMINGFORD CHURCH.

The new church of St. Roman, of Hemmingford, was densely crowded last Wednesday night by citizens of all creeds, Protestant as well as Catholic. Their Lordships and the rest of the visiting clergy assisted. Seats had been provided for the distinguished visitors on each side of the sanctuary. After the opening anthem, addresses were read to he visiting prelates, one in French by Mr. Ameriault, notary public, and the one in English by Mr. Clancy, also notary public. Mgr. Fabre replied to the French address and Mgr. Emard to that

THE ENGLISH ADDRESS WAS AS FOLLOWS: To His Lordship, the Bishop of Valley-

My Lord, it is with heartfelt joy that we, the parishioners of St. Roman, of Hemmingford, behold our Bishop, our spiritual father, again among us. A visit of their pastoral ways gives delight and happiness to dutiful children, but when we consider that Your Lordship has come to our village to bless and delicate to God the church which we have lately erected, our joy and emotion are much enhanced. It is about a year since Your Lordship blessed the foundation stone of our new church, and in this short time the energy and assiduity of our beloved pastor, Mr. Ducharme, has

fice. It was surmised by some that with our limited means we were unable to build a church of the dimensions, style and elegance of the present structure; that we would succumb in the undertaking. Nevertheless, the work was projected, commenced and carried on, with the approval, benediction and gracious wishes of Your Lordship; encourage-ment and example given to the contribution by our worthy pastor, whose zealousness and perseverance have no limit. They stimulated the parishioners to remove every obstacle and crowned our efforts with success. How gratifying would it have been to the founders of the little lowly chapel, who repose in the adjoining cemetery, to contemplate that even before the last of

It is but doing justice to mention that several of our separated brethren, with all of whom we live in perfect coning of our new church. We are highly delighted and enlivened to see once more His Grace Mgr. Fabre, our former Bishop. Our hearts rejoice to behold the venerable father, who signed so many of us with the Cross of Salvation and extended his paternal care over us during so many years. We accept this visit as a testimony of the solicitude and regard His Grace still retains for the Catholics of Hemmingford, and most gratifying on this present occasion is his august pre-

THEIR NUMBER HAD LEFT US.

sence, which will enhance the solemnity of the dedication, and his taking part therein render the ceremony more impressive and imposing. May the Lord grant him health and many more years to govern his archdiocese and administer to the wants of those under his care. We fully appreciate the kindness and good will of the other members of the clergy—holpful zealous priests, who in the interest of religion, have come so far to assist at the consecration and add eclat to it.

In conclusion, we, your devoted child-ren, fervently pray that Divine Providence may long preserve your Lordship in your present freshness, vigor and strength to watch over, direct and guide all whom He has committed to your charge.

The blessing of the new church took place in the morning the ceremony occupy ing the entire forenoon and being similar to that which took place the day before at St. Telesphore already described. Mgr. Fabre officiated at the dedication assist ed by the Rev. Father Laberge, cure of Dundee, and the Rev. Father Blais, director of the college at Valleyfield; Mgr. Emard officiated at High Mass afterwards. Sermons de circumstance were delivered by the Rev. Father Lonergan. cure of Ste. Brigide, Montreal, and the Rev. Father Quesnel, of St. Malachie d'Ormstown. About fifty more priests arrived here by the morning train, including Father Demesnit, Superior of St. Ivacinthe College, the Superior of the Oblates, the Provincial of the Freres de St. Viateur, the Rev. Mr. Ducharme. Fathers Morine Iver, of St. Jacques le Mineur: Seers, St. Jean Chrysostome Primeau. Boucherville; Cordeau, Stanwould expect to see in such a parish as stead; Geoffrion, former cure of Hemmingford; Menard, St. Edouard; Laporte, Pelodeau and others.

> AMONG THE CLERGYMEN PRESENT at the dedications were Fathers J. E. Donnelly, P.P. of St. Anthony's, Monttreal; O'Meara, P.P. of St. Gabriel's Montreal: T. Nepuen, cure of St. Joseph De Huntingdon; M. L. Shea, curate, St. Mary's, J. A. Belanger, Montreal; F. X. Chagnon, Champlain, N.Y.; Michel Charbonneau, Rouse's Point, N.Y.; A. Audit. Keesville, NY.; J. E. Dupret, St. Philomene; Chas. Colvin, St. Johns; P. E. Lussier, Beauharnois; F. X. Rabeau, St. Lambert : V. Dupuis, St. Valentine ; F. X. Fisseur, St. Ürbain; A. Basil, Remi; R. Booin, St. Blaize; M. Mainville, St. Regis; N. Aubrey, Stc. Martine; A. L. Laporte, Sts. Clotilde: George Montreuil, West Chazy, N.Y.

#### C. M. B. A. CONVENTION.

TO BE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, VALLEY-FIELD, NEXT MONTH.

A convention of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Societies of the Province is to be held at Valleyfield on June 29 and 30. The meetings to be held in the Town Hall will be opened by Mgr. Emard and presided over by the President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of that place. One of the chief questions to be discussed is whether the local government should be asked to appoint an Inspector of Mutual Benefit Societies doing business in this Province. A number of other questions also of interest to members of these societies are to be discussed, including the following: "Is the invasion of the Province by foreign benefit societies desirable?" and also "Should the Government be asked to adopt a stringent law regarding these foreign societies and for the protection of the public?"

### CATHOLIC FORESTERS.

The annual installation of officers of St. Ann's Court, No. 149, Catholic Order of Foresters, took place at last meeting, D. H. C. R. Bro. C. P. Malone officiating. The following brothers were instalted in office for the ensuing year :- Past Chief Ranger, Bro. C. Ritchot: Chief Ranger, Bro. J. P. Jackson; Vice Chief Ranger, Bro. Wm. Guilfoyle; Rec. Sec., Bro. P. H. Grangel; Fin. Sec., Bro. Geo. Benoit; Treasurer, Bro. A. D. Kavanagh: Court Physician and Medical Examiner, Bro. P. J. Hayes, M.D.; Trustees, Bros. Patrick Mitchell, D. Mctinels, Bros. W. J. Furlong and Timothy Clark; Delegate to Convention, Bro. C Ritchot; Alternative, Bro. John Dundon. Arrangements were also concluded for holding a grand picnic at Otterburn Park, St. Hilaire, on Saturday, June 15.

#### A GRAND CONCERT

IN AID OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH DE-CORATION.

On Friday evening, June 14th, a grand Concert, in aid of the decoration of St. Patrick's Church, will be given in the Victoria Armory Hall. The entertainment will be under the patronage of the Reverend clergy of St. Patrick's. A magnificent programme has been prepared and a complete success-both artistic and financial—is expected. It is to be hoped that the public will show a practical appreciation of not only the efforts being made to prepare a splendid concert. but also the wonderful improvements that are the result of an ardent desire to place St. Patrick's Church in the front rank of our most attractive and beautiful

Amongst others who will take part in the programme may be mentioned, Prof. Goulet, Prof. Saucier, Mrs. Monk, Mrs. Humphrey; the Misses Terroux, Taschereau, May Milloy, Hubert, Turcotte and McAndrew; and Messrs. Feron and Algernon Taylor. The accompanists need no special recommendation, their names and talents are already universally acknowledged and appreciated—they are Professor Fowler and Miss Baile.

Tickets may be had from the ladies of the Congregation de Notre Dame, St. Patrick's Academy, at St. Patrick's Presbytery and at Milloy's news-stand, St. Catherine street, We would recommend our readers to secure their tickets as early as possible.

#### ST. ANN'S ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE.

TO TAKE PLACE ON 13TH JULY NEXT.

It may seem early to call attention to the important event above mentioned; but it is well to "take time by the foreespecially when there is question of one of the most interesting and extensive pilgrimages of the year. In our next issue we will give the details of the programme. In this number of the TRUE WITNESS will be found the official announcement in our advertising columns. This will be the thirteenth annual pilgrimage from St. Ann's parish. of Montreal, to the famed shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre. It leaves this city on Saturday, July 13th, at 3.30 p.m., under, as usual, the direction of the kind and indefatigable Father Strubbe. It is expected that the attendance will be greater than ever it was in past years. Not only a pleasant and health-imparting excursion, but above all, a religious display, indicative of faith and holy zeal. event will be fruitful in spiritual dessings as also in temporal benefits. Watch out for the announcements in

#### PHERIMAGE TO STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

We are happy to be able to inform our readers that the preparations for the great Diocesan Pilgrimage are being arranged with skilful care, and with a view to securing every comfort of modern travel at the lowest possible cost. Father Stanton has succeeded in bringing the excursion within limits which will render it easy for even persons of slender means to embrace its advantages. The several railways and lines of steamers have met the indefatigable organizer with unexpected generosity, and thus all, even those living in distant places, will be afforded every opportunity of securing the advantages of a few days agreeable sojourn in the neighboring Province and a day of rest and prayer at the Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre. The C.O.R. from Picton to Trenton and thence to C. P. R. crossing will give cheap excursion rates. A first-class coach of the C. P. R. will be sent to Picton, so that persons from that neighborhood may travel right through to the Shrine with

out charge of cars. The excursion rates extend to Pembroke. Peterboro, Prescott, Brockville and Dalhousie Mills and all intermediate points. The date of the Pilgrimage is the 30th of July next. We are satisfied that the organization of all the details will prove eminently successful and that economy will be secured to the travellers. This journey could not be accomplished, under ordinary circumstances, for four times the cost of this forthcoming excursion. The rates as under will give an idea of

heap	ness of the excursion:—
FROM	Peterboro\$5 65
-44	Kingston 4 90
44	Sharbot Lake 4 70
46	Kemptville Junction 4 15
44	Pembroke 5 35
• 6	Renfrew 5 00
" "	Prescott 4 20
4.6	Brockville 4 40
44	Kemptville 4 10
**	Green Valley)
"	Dalhousie Mills 3 75
46	Monklands
<b>137</b> (	hildren—half fare.

First-class coaches, sleeping cars and tourists' equipped cars will be in Kingston for passengers. Applications for sleeping berths may be made to any C. P. R. agent—to F. J. Conway, agent, Kingston; W. A. Barnford, agent, Peterboro; and R. A. Bennett, agent, Smith's Falls. Remarkably cheap rates have been secured over all steamboat lines and branch railways. For further partibrought to completion the present edi
Carthy and M. Byrne; Conductors, Bros. culars apply to Rev. M. J. Stanton, Smith's Falls.—Canadian Freema.

#### FROM THE CAPITAL.

INTERESTING ITEMS OF GENERAL NEWS.

The Catholic Order of Foresters-Great Activity in and Around Ottawa-The Numerous Delegates Enjoying Themselves-Religious Ceremonies and General Proceedings-List of Delegates-The Liquor Question-Election of Offi-

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 23 .- There was an air of activity in Catholic Foresters circles during Friday last in this city, which betokened an event of unusual importance. No matter where one looked cither in the hotels or on the busy streets, a visiting delegate or energetic and enthusiastic local Forester could be seen. Indicative of the busy aspect of affairs was a small blue badge, which to the initiated at once announced that the first Ontario Provincial Convention was in session. Although called for Friday a great many of the delegates were on hand Thursday enjoying the beauties of the Capital and its surroundings. But the majority of the visitors arrived Friday, which, sad to relate, was a most unpropitious day, and greatly interfered with the pre-arranged programme of the local brethren, who intended making the visitors as happy as possible. The best was made of the circumstances, however. After attending High Mass in a body at the Basilica at nine o'clock Friday morning, at which Rev. Vicar-General Routhier was the celebrant, a light luncheon was held. During the afternoon a drive around the city on a magnificent electric service, which the Capital boasts so much of.was indulged in. While in transit, rain came down in torrents, but it seemed not to detract in the least from the outing. When near the end of the trip the car containing the visitors and friends was run to the Union Depot, arriving there in time to receive High Chief Secretary Thiele, of Chicago, Ill. He was pleasantly surprised. The reception was unexpected on his part, and it was with a great deal of enthusiasm that he joined the excusionists. The outing terminated at the Foresters Hall, on Sussex street.

Dinner was partaken of at the Russell House, after which the inaugurale meeting was held at the Convention hall, which was artistically and beatifully decorated for the occasion. High Secretary Thiele's presence was recognized in true fraternal style, a large Stars and Stripes flag having been hung beside the Union Jack over the main entrance.

In the evening the delegates lost no time and preceded to business sharp at the call of the chair, which was occupied by the High Secretary.

Mr. Thiele, on opening the Convention, :XTended to outline the aims and objects of the Provincial Court, the organization of which was chiefly to do away with an enormous representation and expenditure at the annual Conventions. Last year there were nearly 500 delegates in attendance, representing 30,000 members of the order. By the new arrangement a reduction of four fifths would be made in the number of delegates, which meant a considerable saving to the order, when it is understood the expenses attached to the St. Paul Convention aggregated \$20,000. Besides the new order of business will considerably help to facilitate matters in the respective provinces, where home affairs may be dealt with without going direct to the High Court.

Then the various Committees were struck as follows:—Constitution: W. T. Lee, Toronto: A. Morel, Ottawa. Finance: J. C. Howard, Hastings. Appeals and Good of the Order: Rev. Father Beausoleil, Casselman.

The Credential Committee reported the following delegates present:—Rev Father Beausoleil, Casselman: Arthur Morel, Rev. Father Whelan, C. S. O. Bou dreamt, S. Cross, M. J. Cleary, G. W. Seguin, L. Dore, L. J. Dion, J. Levesque S. McIrvain, Ottawa; J. J. Foran, Billings' Bridge; W. T. Lee, Joseph Cadaret Toronto; M. J. Comiskey, Ingersoll, E. McCaffrey, Westport; J. Frawley, Sudbury; J. J. Kchoe, Sault Ste. Marie; J. P. Bryson, Peterboro; J. C. Howard, Hast ings; Wm. J. O'Brien, Tweed, Ont.; H.J. Cloran, Hawkes bury; P. K. Halpin. Prescott; P. Barnes, Brockville; E. Grondin, Smith's Falls; Pierre Marler, Cum mings' Bridge: R. J. Spoor, Wolf Island D. Stally, Kingston; M. Jewell, Pembroke; W. E. Mullins, London; J. O. Dremgole, London; F. A. Robert, Chatham; C. P. Baby, Cornwall; J. A. Labrosse, Moose Creek; W. Hurley, Vank-leek Hill; J. W. Dempsey, Maniwaki; Rev. Father McDonald, Alexandria: J. H. Hawley, Amprior; F. M. Devine, Ren-

Saturday saw the Convention in full swing despite the oppressive heat which prevailed. Delegates were on board early to receive the reports, the first of which came from the Constitution Committe. It was a voluminous document, and was a long time under consideration. Every clause was taken up separately and discussed, and in the end when the report, as amended in several cases, was passed, it varied but little from the laws which govern the Subordinate Courts. One change noticeable was the power of the Provincial High Chief Ranger, whose duty it shall be to appoint one District Deputy Organizer for every three Courts. In no case shall an organizer have control of more than three courts in the district.

It was late in the day when the final clauses of the Constitution were strug-

#### gled through. It was decided that the High Treasurer's bonds be placed at \$3,000. The Provincial Chaplain, who is yet to be appointed by the Court, will have power to vote at meetings, pro-

vided he be a member of the order. A great deal of legislation was introduced by Ottawa Courts. One subject among others which received due consideration was the liquor question, in so far as it related to new members. An Ottawa delegate wanted to exclude all those engaged in the traffic from future membership. A warm debate followed in which there was much opposition. Finally, it was submitted to a committee, who later reported that they could not entertain the request, and there

ended the matter. When business under the "good of the order" was reached, all interest centred in the report from the committee on "graded assessments," which will eventually be introduced into the order. The report favored the change, but the committee was against the lowest assessment, which estimated it at 60 cents. This was considered too high for young members, and the majority of the dele gates were of the same opinion as the committee, so a vigorous protest was entered. It is safe to assume that a cut will be made on it at the annual convention of the High Court in September. The vote on the report's adoption stood

23 to 12. No officer of the new Provincial Court can hold office more than one year, and delegate's fees were placed at \$2.50 per diem, exclusive of mileage, all of which will be paid by High Court, and Toronto was agreed on as the next place of Convention, after which the election of officers was proceeded with. With one exception there was a contest, in which the competition for a place of honor in the new Provincial Court was surprisingly keen. Altogether seven hours were occupied in making selections for the various offices, it being after midnight on Saturday when an adjournment was made. Those elected were

Provincial High Chief Ranger, W. T. Lee. Toronto. Provincial H. V. C. R., C. S. O. Beau-

dreault, Ottawa. Provincial High Secretary, A. Warel. Offawa.

Provincial High Treasurer, G. W. Seguin, Ottawa. High Trustees-W. E. Mullins, London: J. P. Bryson, Peterboro'; John A. Chisolm, Cornwall: G. P. Baby, Windsor;

and V. McCullough, Ottawa.
Delegates to High Court—W.J. Cleary, Ottawa: J. C. Howard, Hastings: F. A. Robert, Chatham: W. T. Lee, Toronto,

and S. Cross, Ottawa. Alternates-Owing to the lateness of the hour the five trustees were named as

alternates, and then the Convention adjourned. As is generally customary, the usual speech-making followed the elections.

First High Secretary Thiele expressed his gratification at the business-lik from the High Court and then proceeded | ner the Convention had been conducted. He paid a high compliment to the delegates, and particularly the Courts, for having delegated such a body of intelligent representatives.

High Chief Ranger Lee likewise spoke. In earnest words he expressed his thanks,

and assured his brothers they would not regret the confidence placed in him by electing him to the highest office of the Provincial Court. High Chief Ranger Lee is practising barrister of Toronto, about 30 years of age, and has been an enthusiastic Forester for three years. He was the delegate from Sacred Heart Court.

On Sunday the delegates again went to Mass in a body, and in the afternoon paid a visit to the Archbishop's Palace, where, in the absence of Archbishop Duhamel they had a pleasant conference with Vicar-General Routhier. High Secretary Thiele headed the delegation.

#### RELIGIONS THAT DIFFER.

#### To the Fditor of THE TRUE WITNESS. MR. EDITOR.-I was highly amused on

reading in our city Herald the address of a certain Protestant parson, Warrinera sermon. I suppose, he calls it, but what I should call a thunder-and-lightning oration, a regular Cardigan charge, slash ing right and left at everything and anything, firing balls and shells at everyone and anyone, demolishing every obstacle, having one grand object in view, and that is-the aforesaid parson, the supreme teacher and reformer, the embodiment of perfection and wisdom. Why, Leo XIII. could not hold a candle to him.

Well, what is it all about? The fact of the matter is, Davis was dismissed at the City Hall, hence Ira. The poor parson could not hold his tongue, and therefore, as he says, he cares not whether a man be a Unitarian or a Trinitarian, a Catholic or a Protestant, or, I suppose, a Jew or a pagan, provided people would act up to his dictation. The only thing to add to this great piece of oratory is, according to Musulman parlance: God is great and Warriner is His prophet!

Now, I don't maintain all is perfect at the City Hall, nor do I wish to whitewash all the niggers, but at the same time I am quite adverse to slaughtering the innocents.

What I find eminently objectionable is the fact that a man calling himself : Christian, and a preacher to boot, should make light of such difference as is between a Unitarian and a Trinitarian, a Catholic and a Protestant; what is he, then? A Broadman, I suppose-so broad that he takes in everything and everyone, except-an alderman, who voted against Davis.

#### ST. ANN'S PARISH.

FIRST COMMUNION SERVICES.

An Eloquent Sermon and Grand Musical Selections - The St. Ann's Choral Union.

On Sunday last the children of St. Ann's parish made their first communion. Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Strubbe. The young ladies' choir supplied the music, which was of a high order. The children looked beautiful. The boys in black, with their beautifut white badges, contrasted highly with the snow-white dresses and veils of the girls.
Before Benediction in the evening, Rev.
Father Shelfhaut delivered a most cloquent and appropriate sermon for the occasion. It was a proud day for St. Ann's pastors, parents and children—with what joy must the angels gaze on such a scene. Even the inexpressible delight of Our Divine Saviour's countenance seemed to mingle somewhat in the brilliant illumination of the Sanctuary. Oh, with what ineffable joy did Our Divine Lord come forth from His place of love to bless those dear children and their

The Benediction was sung by St. Ann's choir, assisted by the school boys, under the able leadership of Mr. P. J. Shea, organist of St. Ann's. The music was in every way equal to the grand occasion Parce Domine (Azioli), soloist, Mr. Parks. Sanctus (Fauconier), Mr. Mularkey, soloist. Ave Maria (Cherubin), Mr. John Morgan, soloist. Tantum Ergo (Rossini), Messrs. Murphy, Morgan, Mc-Keown, soloists. Laudate (Lambillotte). St. Ann's Young Men's choir and St. Ann's Young Ladies' choir are among the best in the city. Those who enjoy their rendition of sacred and highly classic music in St. Ann's Church and the exquisite choral singing in St. Ann's Half can testify to the training and talent of the young men, while those who attend the May and June devotions in St. Ann's Church can speak in praiseof the skill and charm of the Young Ladies' choir. But those who wish to enjoy the enrapturing harmony of the combined choral talent will not fail to attend the entertainment to begin in St. Ann's Hall on the 18th inst., in favor of the Little Sisters of the Poor.

#### ST. ANN'S CHORAL UNION.

The ladies' and gentlemen's Choral Union of St. Ann's parish are busy preparing a grand programme of vocal and instrumental music under the leadership of Mr. P. J. Shea, organist of St. Ann's. for the concert to be given on the 18th inst., in aid of the Little Sisters of the-Poor. A number of prominent artists have volunteered their services for the occasion. The concert will take place in St. Ann's Young Men's half, corner of Young and Ottawa streets.

#### THE EMIGRANT CHILDREN.

To the Editor of the True Witness: Sir. - In your last issue you give notice of the expected arrival of the batch of boys and girls brought out to this country under the auspices of the Catholic Protection and Rescue Society, and I would like to speak a word of praise and bear testimony to the good work of that Society. Whilst on a visit to the western part of the county of Stormont some time ago, I found there are several of these young emigrants quite at home in the families of the v. Il-to-do farmers with whom they live (and as one of the family in every case), and one incident in particular came un er my notice. Three children, members of one family, (two boys and one girl) were sent out. The oldest boy and girl were immediately placed in good homes near to each other and in the same parish, but the youngest, a small but sturdy little fellow of some six summers, was not so quickly disposed of, being so young and small for his years. However, a young farmer stepped out and claimed him, and remarked "that he would just be the lad to play with his baby." So he was provided for, and as he is taken to church whenever the weather permits, the brothers and sister are united for the greater part of every Sunday, not in their parents' home, but in their Heavenly Father's house, to unite in their grateful thanks for providing for them and being kept from the dangers

and perils of the streets of large cities. The little fellow had not quite fergotten some of the street songs, and could make a fair attempt to dance a clog, which he had learned on the streets in Liverpool; but to see him when the evening closed, reverently kneel down and recite his simple little prayers, and thank his Creator for His goodness and care during the past, and implore His blessings for the future, would have brought tears to the eyes of a "stoic" and made us feel glad that such societies existed.

#### OBITUARY.

THE LATE MR. LEO LEFEVRE.
Mr. Leo Lefevre, son of Mr. Edward Lefevre, of Bothwell, Ont., formerly of Chichester, County of Pontiae, died in Nicaragua, Central America, of bilious fever after a few days illness. The sad intelligence was conveyed to his grief stricken parents through the American and Spanish Consuls at Nicaragua. At the time of his death deceased was travelling salesman for the firm of Messes. Amsineks & Co., of New York city.

The Pope has directed the preparation of a laudatory letter to the Episcopate of Canada in recognition of their zeal in the promotion of Catholic schools,

Full Details Concerning the Great Event -All Information Concerning Time, dost and all Arrangements.

Some time since a lady wrote us inquiring about the pilgrimage from Canada to Lourdes that is to take place this summer. We are glad to be able to now give the information required. The departure will take place from Montreal, Saturday, 20th July next, per SS, Labrador, of the Dominion Line. The pilgrims will go on board the evening previousbetween the hours of eight and midnight. Those who desire may go on board at Quebec on the evening of the 20th, or at Rimonski on the evening of the 21st, weather permitting.

Rev. Mr. A. Brunet, Bursar of the Ste. Therese, P.Q., Seminary, has charge of the spiritual direction of the pilgrimage: it is also likely that several other clergymen, both American and Canadian, will attend. The organization is under the direction of Mr. L. Joseph Rivet, who has already visited Lourdes several times. The probable dates of departure and

arrival, subject of course to accidental changes, will be as follows: Arrive at Liverpool and London, Mon-

day, the 29th July. Three days in London.

Start from London for Paris (via New Five days in Paris.

Start from Paris, Thursday, 8th August; arrive at Lourdes, Friday, 9th August, (via Tours, Orleans, Blois, Poitiers, Angouleme and Bordeaux). Ten days in Lourdes-9th to 18th

August. Start from Lourdes for Paris, on return

trip,:Monday, 19th August. Eighteen days in Paris-20th August

to 6th September. Start from Paris for London, 7th September.

Three days in London-8th to 10th September. From London to Liverpool, Wednes

day, 11th September. Start from Liverpool, per SS. Labrador, Dominion Line, Thursday, 12th Septem-

Arrive in Montreal about Saturday, 21st

September.

The pilgrinuage will last about two months. All desiring to shorten the trip or to prolong the sojourn for a month, after leaving Lourdes, may do so, provided they return by a Dominion Line

The ocean trip will be made first-class --from Liverpool to London in third class carriage (cushioned seats)-from London to Lourdes and return, second class. For the slight additional sum of \$1.15 the British Channel may be crossed first class. The cost of the whole trip—going and coming—is fixed at \$150. This amount also includes the cost of a silver badge and an offering at the Grotto of Lourdes. In England and France first class board may be had for about \$2 per day. pilgrims at London, Paris and Lourdes. However each one is free to select any

THE ORGANIZATION WILL IN NO WAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR BAGGAGE. PILGRIMS ARE

penses all others will be at the cost of the pilgrims, such as refreshments, cabs. omnibuses, excursions, hotels, etc., etc.

Owing to the limited number of cabins on the Labrador the number of pilgrims will also be limited. On taking possession of the cabin each pilgrim must make a deposit of ten dollars, which will be deducted from the cost of the trip; but in the case of any change of decision on the part of the pilgrim the sum will not be returned, but will be devoted to some pious works of the pilgrimage.

Any pilgrim desirous of prolonging or curtailing the length of the trip and of retaining a return cabin, should inform the organizer of the exact date upon which such return is to be made, before reaching Liverpool.

The full amount of \$150 should be paid to the organizer not later than Saturday, 13th July next; no entries will be accepted after that date.

## SAINTS OF THE MONTH.

St. Anthony of Padua, June 13, 1195-1231.—A beautiful story is told of the wonderful love of this Saint for our Saviour, who rewarded him with the deepest manifestation of his affection. The Saint was once visiting a friend in Padua, when a brilliant light was seen to come from the room where the Saint was at his devotions. Looking through an opening the gentleman saw a most wonderful sight. A littlechild of marvellous beauty was seen standing upon an open book and clinging to Anthony's neck. The most tender caresses passed between the Saint and the child, who was none other than the Child Jesus who thus visited his beloved monk. This is the reason why Christian art has represented St. Anthony with the Child Jesus in his arms. Our Saint was born in Lisbon in Portugal, in 1195, and became a monk of the Order of St. Francis. His learning and his cloquence were so great that he became known as "the Ark of the Testament," "the eldest son of St. Francis." He conceived an ardent desire to preach to the Moors in Africa, but his superior would not send him, and he became the model of obedience and humility in the monastery. Called again to preach to the people, he spent nine years in calling men to repentance, and France, Italy and Sicily marvelled at his eloquence and his miracles. In 1231, in the very prime of life, God called him to his reward, and the children cried out in the streets: "Our father St. Anthony is dead." Many good Christi ins know St. Anthony as the patron of lost articles, and a prayer to him for things that cannot be found is frequently rewarded. A special devotion has sprung up within a few years to make a Novena of nine Tuesdays to St. Anthony to ask him to find not only things that are lost, but above all, souls that have gone astray. Bishop Neumann of Philadelphia was

very devout to St. Anthony because Tuesdays, because the thirteenth is the day of his feast. There should be a great devotion to this beautiful Saint who received such marked favors from the Child Jesus. We should go to him with confidence, not merely when we have lost some precious article, but particularly when we know of a soul astray; we should pray to him to regain lost innoence, lost fervor, and when some extraordinary grace is needed we may follow the pious example of holy people and make the Nine Tuesdays in his honor, and thus ensure his interest and his powerful intercession .- Editor of School and Home Magazine.

#### "POEMS AND LYRICS."

A VALUABLE ADDITION TO CANADIAN LITER ATURE BY DR. J. K. FORAN, LL.B.

The Canadian Freeman of Kingston, Int., has the following review in its last

We have just carefully perused the volume of "Poems and Lyrics," by Dr. K. Foran, L.L.B., editor of THE TRUE WITNESS, and we feel it a pleasant duty to unite our voice with those of almost all the sections of the press, American and Canadian, in congratulating the author upon his collection, and the firm of D. & J. Sadlier upon the elegant appearance of the book. When we read the criticisms of the Montreal Gazette, the Daily Witness, the Quebec Chron-Haven and Dieppe), Friday, the 2nd | icle, the Daily Telegraph, the Catholic Union and Times, of Buffalo, the Catholic Times, of Philadelphia, the Catholic Columbian, of Ohio, and the high and appreciative remarks of Walter Lecky, in the Catholic News, of New York, as well as the lengthy review by Eugene Davis, in the Western Watchman, we came to the conclusion that very little was left to be said concerning this generally welcomed addition to the literature of our young country. But on reading the various poems we have found that, while each of the above-mentioned reviewers seems to have chosen some special branch or section of the work as most deserving of attention, we see the strength of Dr. Foran in the very diversity of subjects that he treats.

The Irishman will find many poems

calculated to awaken fond memories of the old land; the Canadian will discover numerous patriotic and descriptive poems that savor of a true Canadian spirit; the Catholic will be delighted with the various religious productions; the father and mother will find, in the Domestic Poems, chords that must awaken deep and tender echoes in their hearts; the American can read with pride "The Battle of Stone River;" while the British subject can grow enthusiastic over "Victoria's Jubilee," the Celt must be fired on reading "The Manchester Martyrs." In such a varied collection, written, as they were, under all manner of circumstances, it need not be expected that they should all have reached the same degree of perfection. It would be easy, were we so inclined, to point out a number of errors—some typegraphical, others of versitication-but we Hotel apartments will be retained for the deem it more fair to take the collection as a whole and to recognize the merits of the work and the benefit that all readers must derive from its perusal. From cover to cover there is not one line that could offend the most delicate sentiments ADVISED TO TAKE WITH THEM ONLY WRAT | of any person; there is not a common 48 ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY, AND IN A VALUE | place subject treated, and it is remark-THAT CAN BE CARRIED IN THE HAND. Ex. able that nearly every poem either closes ception, of course, is made for pilgrims with the name of God or else with some who are seriously ill, who may take all | lesson that leads up to Him. The favorthe baggage required for their condition, able criticisms have by no means been Apart from the above mentioned ex- confined to the Catholic press-quite the contrary; some of the very finest and most encouraging are from the pens of Protestant writers.

It must also be remembered that these poems were composed, at different times, over the space of sixteen years, and that they were compiled, arranged and revised in hours snatched from the duties of an editorship that includes almost the universal work on a weekly paper. With all these drawbacks, and many others that authors have to contend with, but of which the great public is not aware, the work is the most extensive and varied of its class that any Irish-Catholic has produced in Canada since the days of McGee. It is evidently a collecting and placing in permanent form of a number of productions that Dr. Foran did not wish to leave scattered in the magazines and newspapers, in which they were originally published, but deemed proper to give in a lasting shape to his fellowcountrymen. It is also an indication of what may yet may be expected from the author should be decide to continue his poetic labors.

We could not better illustrate Dr. Foran's descriptive powers than by reproducing the following beautiful piece. to which none of the critics have as yet alluded:

(The "Aurora Borealis" is here reproduced.)

### LITERARY ITEM.

PLAIN FACTS FOR FAIR MINDS: AN AP-PEAL TO CANDOR AND COMMON SENSE. By George M. Searle, C.S.P., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in the Catholic University of America and Director of the Observatory. Catholic Book Exchange (Paulists), 120 West 60th Street. 360 pages, 50

In Father Elliott's missionary work the "Question-Box" has furnished a strange assortment of questions. Some of these questions betray a want of knowledge about things Catholic that, to say the least, is very surprising; others are put with a great deal of savoir faire, while all, without a doubt, are asked in good faith.

A little hand-book that will in compact form answer these many questions has been looked for.

Father Searle in his book has undertaken to supply this demand. In the preparation of the book he has had at hand a bushel-basket of these questions sent to him by Father Elliott.

This fact alone gives the book an importance and a vital interest that no ook merely explanatory of Catholic doctrine can ever have. He writes to a live audience, and furnishes answers to questions that are asked by people of fiesh and blood living in the end of the

nineteenth century. This book is valuable for other reasons. tions of each article. The book becomes invaluable, therefore, in the preparation and reception of converts.

It is designed also as a book for missionary uses. It is gotten up in a neat, handy, inexpensive form, so that without any very great cost it can be given tway by people who are so inclined.

The book is remarkable also for its clear, simple, and accurate statements of the Catholic position.

#### RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Rusten Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador in London, is a Catholic.

The Sisters of Mercy's new hospital at Des Moines, Iowa, was dedicated April

The first collections of the Protectory in Philadelphia netted \$103,000. One

layman gave \$50,000. Monsignor Jones has been appointed administrator of the Detroit, Mich.,

diocese in the absence of Bishop Foley. The collection for the Indian and Negro Missions last year in all dioceses of the United States is, sum total, \$57,-840.49,

The value of Catholic Church property in the United States is so much greater than any other one denon-ination. It is estimated at \$150,000,000.

It is announced that the foundation stone of the new Cathedral of Westminster, England, will be laid June 29, the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul. The Ursuline Sisters of Cincinnati,

Ohio, are celebrating the golden jubilee or fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of their order in Ohio. The tuition fee at the Catholic University will be \$100 a year. Board and

lodging included, the annual expenses to a student will be about \$375, assuming adopted a motion urging the government that the student is economical. Abbe Tolstoi, a Russian priest, who

recently joined the Roman Church, is studying in the Grottaferatta Monastery, and will probably be sent to take charge of the Oriental Seminary, which has been formed at Constantinople by the Pope. Extensive preparations are being made

for the next annual convention and silver jubilee of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of America. It will be held under the auspices of the Paulist Fathers in tral railroad has contracted for 1,300 new August, in Columbus Hall, New York The Rev. F. X. Nopper, S.J., of Holy

Cross College, Worcester, Mass., but lately of the German Church of the Holy Trinity, Boston, died on the 17th ult., of paralysis. Father Nopper was born in but by medical men. 1832 in Plailoch near Waldkirch in By the will of the late Elizabeth Berg-

doll, a non-Catholic, \$5,000 is left to St. There were 700 persons on board, all of Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, for the endowment of a bed, in memory of her deceased daughter, and the same amount is left to the Little Sisters of the Poor of According to the last official census 54,317 out of the total Newfoundland

population of 181,374 were Catholics, and a later census taken in their parishes by the priests pats the Catholic popula tion at 78,900, most of them being of Irish birth or descent. The Crown of Thorns, which was

brought by St. Louis from Constantinople, and which has remained intact, notwithstanding all the convulsions of sucregarded most precious relic possessed by the Church of Notre Dame de Paris. Captain Cobham, addressing the

hurch Association at Exeter Hall and reterring to the Pope's letter, said that England could not much longer halt between two opinions. Either the "great ritualistic bubble" must burst or the people must enter the fold of Rome. For the first time since fifty years a

Russian Czar has given permission to the Archbishop of Warsaw to visit Rome. Nicholas II. has sent a document to the Metropolitan formally granting the Imperial favor. Mgr. Popiel will stay in the Eternal City for about two

Sister Agnes, the superioress of a nurs ing institution at Brest, France, has received the decoration of the Legion of Honor. This makes the twenty-ninth nan who has received the honor. The first was Mme. Biget, known as Sister Martha, who was decorated by Napoleon in 1814. Apart from Sisters, nineteen women in all have received a decora-

The first Catholic Workingmen's Club in Spain was opened recently in Madrid. The Bishop of Madrid, who presided, delivered a speech dealing with the social problem, which the Church alone could solve. The Minister of War, several generals, and various other prominent personages, were present at the proceedings, in the course of which the assembled workmen gave cheers for the Pope.

The Sisters of Charity are about to establish an hospital in Passaic, N.J. The mother superior has been in consultation several times with the authorities of St. Joseph's in Paterson and with the local clergy, and it has been decided that the new institution shall take care of cases in Passaie, Hackensack, Rutherford, Nutley and many smaller towns. Previously the Paterson hospital has received patients from these cities. The hospital will find temporary quarters in

the old Institute Club house. In one of the latest public addresses which he delivered here prior to his departure for Rome, Cardinal Gibbons declared his opinion that it was folly to enact prohibitory legislation for large cities and idle to expect that such legislation could be enforced in those places. He advocated for cities a license law, strictly enforced, with sound public opinion to back it up. It may be mentioned also that Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, lately declared himself in favor of local option, and prohibitory laws, as a general rule, especially in populous places, appear to find small favor with Catholic prelates.

through a Novena to him he found valuated as a Profession of Faith at the relation of this report relating to a devotion to him for thirteen is also a devotion to him for third him for third him for third him for It takes the Creed of Pius IV., commonly is at estimated about 52,500,000 long | children the sanctity of marriage and is 1894 was 11,879,679 tons.

#### THE WORLD AROUND.

The Chicage Woman's Club has obliterated the color line. Nicaragua has paid England her \$75,000;

i fee to a highway robber. The Missouri general assembly passed the bill for pure elections.

The Michigan Senate has passed the

bill permitting capital punishment. Robert Tyler Jones, the only male child ever born in the White House, is  $\mathbf{dead}$ 

In addition to the Japan indemnity China has only a national indebtedness of \$50,000,000. John Heron of Indianapolis left by

will \$225,000. the bulk of his fortune, to the Art Association. A law is being passed in Florida making it criminal to teach negroes and

whites in the same school. Nashville business men have appointed committees to raise the Tennessee Centennial fund by private subscription.

In Santiago de Chili the Parliamentary buildings, government buildings, and the library congress are destroyed by fire.

The Missouri Supreme Court decided that the trade mark of the Cigarmakers' International Union is subject to protection by law.

There were 211 business failures in the United States during the past seven weeks, agninst 219 during the corresponding week of last year.

Statistics received at Washington indicate that the coffee erop of South and Central America this year will be about 10 per cent. short of that of 1894.

The lower house of the Prussian Diet to take steps toward an international bimetallism, provided England concurs.

Sarah Bernhardt is writing her memoirs. They will make a long book, as she begins with her early childhood and the story of her beginnings on the stage. In a recent engagement between the

French and Hovas the former charged with the bayonet and drove the enemy from the field with a loss of sixty killed. As an indication of the improved times, it is stated that the Illinois Cen-

freight cars, which involves a expenditure of \$650,000. Germany has adopted the system of separating the beight pupils from the

stupid ones in the public schools. The sorting is to be done not by the teachers, A Turkish pligrim steamer, carrying Mahommedan pilgrims going to Mecca,

whom were saved. Several earthquake shocks were felt in Florence and other cities in Italy last Saturday night. Several persons are reported to have been killed, and the dam-

was wrecked on the Red Sea recently.

age to property was heavy. Cholera is already beginning to appear again in Europe. By the middle of April 134 cases and 58 deaths had been reported at St. Petersburg from the two prov-

inces of Podolla and Volhynia. France, Russia and Germany do not approve of the proposed concession of a railroad right of way to an American syndicate, which offered in return to advance money to pay the indemnity to

President Cleveland has retired Admiral Meade on his own application. In his letter retiring him the President read the Admiral a sharp lesson for his recent interview criticising the administration.

The Independent says of Christian Reid's latest work, "Land of the Sun," "Since Bayard Taylor laid aside the staff and pen of the traveller, no book has been written in a happier descriptive style for the delectation of the general

Four ecclesiastics of the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels will be ordained to the holy priesthood by Bishop Ryan at Niagara University on June 8th. Revs. Moriarty, Gleason and Lee are for the diocese of Buffalo, and Rev. Lynch is for Hartford, Ct.

Princess Helene of Orleans is said to have given as a reason for not being married in England': "I was born at Twickenham, I was christened at Kingston, I buried my father at Weybridge. Is that not enough? Really, one cannot have everything happen in England!"

#### A METHODIST TRIBUTE.

Rev. Doctor Courtney, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny, Pa., is evidently an intelligent and broad-minded preacher. In a recent discourse on the "Roman Catholic Church," he said:-

"I could win approval in many assemblages-I trust not in this-by fanning to a flame the feelings of times long past. But I despise it as the devil's work. I could unfold a tale that would harrow your souls were I to open the bloody pages of martyrology. If I can find something to commend in others, separated from us, who believe in Christ. I would like it better. I am a Protestant of Protestants and I glory in the fortitude of our forefathers, who died for the right to worship God according to their

"The name 'Catholic' is admirable. It means universal. It is the expression of our Lord's own idea. It is a noble idea to be able to travel in any continent and hear the old familiar worship which is entertwined with our childhood days. The world owes a debt to the Roman Catholic Church for the preservation of the noblest art and architecture that humanity has produced; for its church music, its hymns, its devotional literature, the last produced by such men as Thomas a Kempis, Pascal, Fenelon,

Newman, Faber and others. populous places, appear to find small favor with Catholic prelates.

"Another thing; I honor her firmness in asserting her authority. It is a good thing tor the world. If I had the power to blot out the Roman Catholic Church have just made an exhaustive report on the iron ore resources of the world, in which the production of iron ore in 1893

Newman, Faber and others.

"Another thing; I honor her firmness in asserting her authority. It is a good thing tor the world. If I had the power to blot out the Roman Catholic Church I would not dare. Vast masses of men hold by her, who, without her restraint would become infidels. She teaches her would like the production of iron ore in 1893

Newman, Faber and others.

"Another thing; I honor her firmness in asserting her authority. It is a good thing to teach English and French. Five R. C. Fetwale Teacher, holding Model School Diploma, qualified to teach English and French. No others need apply. Address the understand would become infidels. She teaches her of School Commissioners, Calumet Island P. O., Que. Calumet Island, 14th May, 1895.

unalterably opposed to divorce. The babe in infancy is placed in the arms of Christ. The Roman Catholic Church follows him through life. However unworthy he may become he is a Catholic

still and can come to her arms. "The Roman Catholic Church is wise in its exclusiveness. It knows how to make a place for everyone—the great scholar, the great preacher, the financier, the woman of zeal and executive ability, for all are found places.

"Do you believe that such an organization, vital as this one seems to be, is destined to disintegrate? Never," cucred Heart Kernew.

#### NEW TRAIN SIGNAL.

THE BELL ROPE SUPERSEDED BY ELEC-

Father Devine, Jesuit missionary at Schreiber, has invented and obtained the United States patent for an automatic electric train signal, a marvellously simple contrivance destined to replace the useless bell-rope on freight trains, says the Fort William Journal. The Reverend gentleman called at the Journal office and explained the action of his train signal. He was quite thorough in his explanations, and showed that the use of his invention may put a freight conductor in instantaneous communication with the engine-driver at any time while trains are in motion. Signalling may be kept up continually between front and rear trainmen, and this is an advantage that trainmen will appreciate in case of accident occasioned by broken wheels, etc.

But this is the least of the merits of the invention. Another that will be in the world, and he is now at work valued by railway companies, if we mistake not, is that danger of collision between sections of broken freight trains may be avoided by the use of Devine's train signal. By a skilful combination of wires alarm bells are set a-ringing in the caboose and engine as soon as a coupling link breaks or cars draw apart. These bells notify the trainmen that it is time to apply the brakes.

There is a fortune in the invention for some one. Father Devine has evidently more in his head than theology. In his train signal he shows that he knows how to manipulate electric currents.-Winnipeg Free Press.

#### A RARE COIN,

On the withdrawal of the Italian coinage from France and Belgium, pieces with the effigy of Pius IX., which had previously been refused by the Government departments, became valueless except for old metal. Even the Roman Catholic churches would not have His Holiness' effigy in the plate. The suddenly discredited coins are being eagerly sought, and the price is going up in an extraordinary manner. Sixty dollars has been asked by a Parisian dealer for a fine specimen of the Papal five-france It seems that the demand comes from Belgium, where the Catholic party are celebrating its success in the last elections by having brooches and other keepsakes made from the Papal coins.



### The Beauty of Health's

Features don't matter so much. Most any features will do the complexion is and the lips rosy. Hearty, healthy wholesomeness is better than mere beauty of

features. A face full of the glow of good health—full of the kindliness and good humor that health brings, is bound to be an attractive face—a face that will make friends. The face tells the story of the whole body. "Murder will out"
—and so will "female weakness" and
nervousness and other disorders peculiar to women. If there is a drain on the system and

strength, the record of it will show in the face. If there is nerve nagging "bearing-down" pains, dragging and pulling at the most sensitive organs in a woman's body, the face will show it. Abused nerves draw lines of care and worry on the face. Nervous prostration writes its warning on the face long before it comes. Sleeplessness, nervousness and debilitating drains make more wrinkles than age.

Nine-tenths of the sickness of women comes from some derangement of organs distinctly feminine. Nine-tenths of this sickness can be cured and avoided by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There is nothing miraculous about the "Favorite Prescription"—nothing supernatural. It is the result of rational thought

and study applied to medicine. It has been prescribed by Dr. Pierce for over 30 years. It has made thousands of women healthy and happy, and has brought joy to thousands of homes.

In "female weakness" it acts directly and strongly in healing and strengthening the parts that are most severely tried. It clears out impurities and promotes regularity at all times.

Registered; a delightfully refreshing PARPARATION for the Hair. It prevents dandruff, promotes the growth: a perfect hair dressing for the family. 27 sents per bottle, HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence street.

CAMPBELL'S JUST WHAT QUININE WINE. YOU NEED ... It will tone up your system, and restore the THIS SPRING.

#### WANTED.

The best cure for Debility.

TEACHERS WANTED.—For the School Municipality of Mansfield and Pontefract, five R. C. Teachers, qualified to teach English and French. No others need apply. Address the undersigned, stating salary. JOHN HONAN, Sec.—Trens., Coulonge P. O., Que. Coulonge, 14th May, 1895.

#### A ROYAL PRIEST.

RECORDS OF PRINCE GALLITZIN'S WORK IN

PENNSYLVANIA BEING COMPILED. Father Ferdinand Kittell, pastor of St. Michael's Church at Loretto, Pa., has made a careful compilation of the marriage and baptismal records of the parish since the first entry was made by Prince Demetriuf A. Gallitzin. These show that there were 470 marriages and 3.123 baptisms from 1800 to 1840, during the period in which Prince Gallitzin acted as shepherd of the faithful in the little cluster of families located in the mountains, and then known as the McGuire settlement.

Father Gallitzin was the second per. son ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church in this country. This function occurred March 19, 1795, 200 years ago on the 19th of last March, and was performed by Bishop Carroll of Baltimore, one of that family which was distinguished in the pre-revolutionary days by Charles Carroll, the only signer of the Declaration of Independence who named his place of residence after his signature on that important piece of parchment. Father Gallitzin changed the name of the little settlement of pioneers to Loretto, by which it has since been known and is famous in Catholic annals.

Father Kittell has been engaged in the compilation of the records for over six months. He had blank forms printed and arranged the names alphabetically for convenience of ready reference, and these have been since bound into two handsome volumes. It is Father Kittell's opinion that these books are unique in that there are none like them classifying the records of the parish up to the date when he became rector, which was in 1891.

#### THE POPE AND THE ITALIAN GOV. ERNMENT.

From time to time the daily press,

ooth on the Continent and in Great Britain, attributes to Leo XIII. the intention of revoking the non expedit and permitting the Catholics of Italy to join in political movements. Statements of this character have been unusually frequent of late, owing to the desire of the Italian premier that in the coming elections the Ministerialists should benefit by the support of the Catholies, whose traditions and principles are naturally conservative. It is clear, however, from the allocution of the Holy Father that there is to be no change of attitude in the Catholic ranks. The relations between Thurch and State have, he acknowledges, undergone some alteration. The Governhas deemed it well to recede from the position it assumed respecting the Exequatur, and in this way the rightful claims of the Church have met with due recognition. But in nearly all its essential features the situation remains unaltered, and Leo XIII, is convinced that to accord Catholic support to Senor Crispi in his present needs, instead of tending to solve the Roman problem, would only increase the difficulties by which it is surrounded. Time is in favor of the Church, and the day is probably not far distant when the governing authorities of Italy will be glad to offer the Holy See terms to which they would not for a moment assent under the existing conditions.

#### OUR NEW FORM.

The Catholic Register, of Toronto, its last issue :-

"The Montreal TRUE WITNESS, the excellent Catholic paper which represents the views of the Irish Catholics of the Province of Quebec, has made an alteration in its form of publication, which consists now of eight large pages instead of sixteen smaller ones as heretofore. No doubt this is an indication of increased enterprise, a faculty before now evidenced by THE TRUE WITNESS in its special St. Patrick's Day number, which was perhaps the most creditable production yet issued by a Catholic journal in Canada, not even excepting the initial Christmas number of the Register."

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# NOTICE. Cote des Neiges Cemetery

Parties having burial lots in above Cemetery, who wish to have them decorated and attended to for the season, would do well to leave their orders with P. McKENNA, & SON, the popular Florists and Landscape Decorators, Cote des Neiges. Telephone 4197.

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The Lord is my Portion 55
Great Day 55
Great Day 55
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First Communicant's Manual at 45c, 55c, 92
and upwards. FIRST COMMUNION PICTURES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. FRENCH OR ENGLISH.

Size 12 x 18 with figures of the Sacred Heart 72c per Pearl Beads at 30, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c and up

BOOKS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE. The Precious Blood.
A Flower for Each Day of the Month of June
A Flower for Each Day of the Month of June
Manual S. Heart, according to St. Alphoneus,
paper
Manual S. Heart, according to St. Alphoneus,
y

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New Month of the Sacred Heart
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Arnold's Imitation of the Sacred Heart Premium Catalogue in Press and be sent to any address given.

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# HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

**可是在企业中的** 

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE HOUSE-HOLD.

ORANGE PIE.

Beat the yolks of three eggs with a cupful of sugar, and when light add a tablespoonful of butter. Stir in the pulp and juice of two oranges, the grated rind of half a one and a cupful of milk. Bake in a deep pie-dish lined with pastry. When done cover with a meringue of the three whites of eggs beaten with three tablespoonfuls of sugar; brown slightly, cool and serve.

BREAD STICKS.

Add one yeast cake to ralf a pint of luke warm water, dissolve, add a half teaspoonful salt in the beaten white of one egg and sufficient flour to make a dough; knead well for ten minutes. Stand aside for two hours. When light, turn out on a board, cut off small bits, and roll them under the hands into a cord like strips to fit pans. Stand in a warm place for twenty minules and bake for ten minutes in a quick oven. These sticks are especially nice served with salads.

LADY WASHINGTON ROLLS.

Scald a pint of milk and let cool; add a tempoonful of salt and sugar each; stir until well mixed; sift in two quarts of flour and beat for five minutes; add half a cupful of yeast, cover and set in a warm place over night; knead, sift in flour to make soft dough, work well, put back in the bread pan and keep warm for an hour; work down, make out in little rolls, put in a greased pan, stand in a very warm place for tifieen or twenty minutes and bake in a very hot

FRUIT SALAD.

A fruit salad is delicious if properly made. Prepare a syrup of sugar and water with a dash of vinegar, and when it has boiled for a minute or two take it off the fire and put any sort of fruit into it. Grapes, halves of apricots, plums and green gages, with small pieces of pineapple, strawberries, raspberries and currants make it better when they are in season. Arrange in a deep dish, pour two teaspoonfuls of brandy over it and leave in a cool place. Bananas make a nice salad when left by themselves, with curacoa instead of brandy. They should be peeled and left whole, and stuck with split almonds.

#### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To remove specks of dirt from the eye immerse the eye in cold water; then wink and roll the eyeball until the desired effect is obtained. To remove a einder draw the upper eyelid down over the lower one and blow the nose with sufficient effort to cause the tears to flow.

To make your summer tramping shoss impervious to dew and rain first rid yourself of the objection to handling pitch, turpentine and lampblack. Then soak the soles in warm tar. After this oil the uppers well and give them a coating of a mixture made with one and a half ounces each of shellac and white pine gum, drachm each of sweet oil, Venice turpentine and lampblack and half a pint of alcohol. One application will render shoes waterproof.

There are very few women vigorous enough to stand a plunge bath each day. Water is heavy and women are not Sandows that they can lift several tons of in that the bather should stand. With ed her uneasiness.

"What is the matter with you, many or sub-toxid water a sponge or "What is the matter with you, many or sub-toxid water a sponge or "What is the matter with you." then a brisk rubbing down with a towel

should follow. Graceful draperies for the windows and doors promises to be much used and to greatly relieve the baldness felt, when the heavy hangings are removed. They are of Madras muslin, of silk, of silkoline. or of sample cotton stuffs, as the case may be, but whether the material be rich and costly or only effective and low-priced, the result is much the same. A length of three yards or more, as the width of the framework demands, is draped on and from the pole and forms a sort of valence or lambrequin which hides ugly straight lines from view and yet leaves the passageway quite free.

#### FASHION AND FANCY.

Millinery continues to develop startling and picturesque varieties, which are distinguished chiefly for their incongruous combination of color and indiscriminate assortment of material, so the really tastefully trimmed hat is the exception, not the rule. Three or four different colors appear on one bonnet, and jetted net, chiffon, flowers and feathers on a straw hat are some of the familiar evidences of ingenuity.

Hats which will appear later in the season at the summer resorts are gigantic fly-away structures turned up at one side, or with the wide brim slashed in front and turned back like lapels, and are trimmed very wide or very high on one side, or at the back, with feathers or flowers, or both. Wide ribbon in plain satin or Dresden patterns is a decided feature of hat trimmings, and it is made into a wide spreading double bow set on in front of the crown of a medium wide straight-brimmed hat. This sort of hat in butter-colored straw, with a wide black satin bow and one little bunch of violets tucked down at one side, is charmingly simple and a relief from the many weird

Ostrich feathers are very much worn arranged to stand straight and high and drooping over the hair. All sorts or wings, made of lace, jet or steel, are as popular as they were in the winter, and sometimes as many as three pairs are seen on one small toque. Chiffon wings, edged around with one row of tiny jet beads and another of sequins, are exceedingly airy and effective. The latest novelty in flowers consists of tulips made of tiny points of cream lace with deep ye low centres.

The new straws are soft, glossy and hosely plaited, often mixed with silk, and come in all the palest tints, as well as the brightest colors. Butter color is perhaps the most popular and becoming. Extreme width is the special feature of the sunbonnets, and wing-like append-

ages of jet, lace, ribbon or flowers are necessary to fashionable headgear. One stylish bonnet of shot green and black has a wired black lace bow with jet loops on either side and mauve orchids and an aigrette for additional trimming. A Napoleon hat in burnt straw is trimmed with black tips, black satin ribbon and paste buckles.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT. A LEGEND OF OUR LADY OF MONT-SERRAT.

In the high mountains of the east of Catalonia, between Barcelona and Montserrat, once stood the castle of a powerful lord—no less terrible and cruel than powerful. His name was Don Diego, but to the people of the neighboring country he was known only as Diego el Bandido (Diego the Bandit.) Every few days he would make a descent from his castle, followed by a troop of retainers cruel and fearless as himself-and, dividing over the plain, they attacked travellers, placed the villages under contribution, not hesitating to murder and burn when resistance was offered.

Strange to say, this bandit had a wife who seemed to be an angel in human form. The gentle and pious chatelaine might, in fact, be held up as a model of every virtue. Her days were passed in repairing, as far as possible, the evil done by her husband, and part of her nights in weeping and praying for his conversion. She was especially devout to Our Lady of Montserrat, in whom she placed great confidence, and whose miracles were renowned throughout the whole country. Notwithstanding his vices, Don Diego was very much attached to his wife. He always treated her with great kindness and respect, and provided for her all possible enjoyments; but he refused her the only real pleasure that she desired—to change his life and con-

One winter evening, whilst a terrible storm raged without, the chatelaine was seated before a crackling fire awaiting her husband's return, and, according to custom, praying for him to Our Lady of Montserrat, when suddenly there came a knock at the gate of the castle. A moment later an old servant announced to herthat a poor monk, who had lost his way in the hills and was drenched with rain, had come to seek shelter for the night. The young chatelaine was very perplexed. She knew that Don Diego hated religious, and she feared to arouse his anger by admitting one of them inside the gates of the castle. On the other hand, it appeared to her a great piece of barbarity to refuse lodging to the man of

God in such a tempest.
"My lord shall know nothing about it," said the servant, who saw the embarrasment of his mistress. "I will dis-

miss the stranger early in the morning."

"May God bless you for that thought!"
answered the lady. "Find a nice warm
place for him in the barn; I dare not for my life admit him into the castle.

The servant had hardly done as he was ordered when the sound of the horn and the heavy tread of armed men announced the return of the lord of the castle. Don Diego, having laid aside his bloodstained coat of mail and assumed a dress more suited to home, proceeded to take supper with his wife. The latter received her lord with her usual deference and cordiality; but in spite of all her efforts at self-control, she could not quiet her uncasiness about the poor monk. What might not be the result of an indiscretion on the part of the servant, or if some of water on their chest and not feel weak the men-at-arms chanced to discover afterwards. Sponge baths are quite as him? This thought cast a cloud over

soap or salt, tepid water, a sponge or loofah, she should scrub herself. The rinsing water should be quite cold and think that you are hardly pleased at my

return. "Oh! not that!" she replied; and being unable to say another word, she burst

Come, madam." insisted Don Diego. rising, "you must tell me what troubles you; and woe be to him who has failed in his duty to you!"

"Be not angry at any one. I weep because I fear I have offended you. An unfortunate person lost his way in the mountains during this terrible storm; he asked shelter here, and I gave orders to have him housed in the barn."
"And why should that offend me par-

ticularly? Because the man is a poor religious.

The lord of the castle knitted his brow. and a malicious smile crossed his lips,

Has Her Hands Ful the woman who won't use Pearline\_ her hands full of work, and her head full of worry. Suits herself,

If she'd rather work hard, and keep everlastingly at it, it is nobody else's business. But that isn't all of it. The clothes that she washes, with her careless, tiresome, rub, rub, rub, are soon worn out. That's your business, if she washes your clothes. It will pay you to look after it. Pearline

saves them. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlit Back Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends your something in place of Pearline, be honest-back.

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'Set your mind at rest," he said to his wife, who cast on him a beseeching look; "I will not drive your protege out. But," he added, with a sinister gleam in his eye, "he must at least pay for the hospitality that I afford him: I mean to have some sport with him." Then he ordered a servant to conduct the monk to

The chatelaine too well understood what her husband meant. She knew that the poor religious would be treated with insults, perhaps worse; therefore, when the door of the dining-room opened to admit him, she withdrew noiselessly to throw herself at the feet of Our Lady of Montserrat. However, at the entrance of the monk, Diego el Bandido appeared suddenly to lose some of his boldness; he even arose involuntarily to receive his guest, who was evidently a priest. The holy old man, whose head was crowned with a scanty rim of white hair, looked so venerable and dignified that it was impossible to behold him without feeling of respect. But the good conduct of Don Diego was of short duration, and in his most disagreeable tones he asked the monk what had brought him to the castle at such an hour.

The darkness and the storm caused me to lose my way in the mountains," answered the priest in a calm and sweet voice, "and I came to ask shelter in the name of Our Lady of Montserrat."

who has been guilty of all sorts of effort to find means of reconciliation crimes, who at every hour braved the at the same time the freedom of speech anger of the Almighty, whose lips hesitated at no blasphemy, was ar- tions will be carefully preserved. It is rested by the name of Our Lady of Montserrat, so reverently was it stimulating, inspiring and brotherly. A spoken. For the first time in many years very wide demand for such a gathering he paused before the commission of a has been made for some years, and this wicked action. He sat down again without speaking, and made a sign for the of Religions held in Chicago. The object monk to come to the table and take his

supper.
The old man, who hardly tasted the food that was offered him, began to speak | the speculative differences of various of the things of heaven, the justice of God, the rewards and punishments of a future life, of the misery of the wicked. of the sweetness of repentance; he did so redemption of the world. Any suggesin a manner so persuasive and full of unction that the hardened Don Diego was touched and felt his heart softening. When the priest had finished speaking. he arose respectfully, took a lighted candle and said: "Father, you must be fatigued: I will show you to your sleeping apartment." And, his mind very much agitated, he led him to a room provided with a luxurious bed.

"My lord," said the priest, "for a poor religious like myself it is not lawful to make use of such luxuries. Our rule allows no softer bed than straw."

"Be it so, then," said Don Diego; and he started down himself to the barn and returned with an armful of straw, which he spread out as comfortably as he

The chatelaine was still pouring forth her prayers to Our Lady of Montserrat Father," said Don Diego, after he

had arranged the straw, "do you think it is possible for me to obtain pardon of my sins?" and he bowed his head, like a criminal awaiting sentence. "Were your sins as numerous as the sands of the seashore, the dreps of water

in the ocean, the stars of heaven.-were they as enormous as that of Cain, horrible as that of Judas, sincere repentance can obtain pardon for you. The wicked man fell upon his knees

and made his confession. Grace had touched his heart with such deep sorrow that the straw which he had brought was moistened with his tears. "Father," he asked, when his confession was over, "is cleaning if properly taken. A little tepid her brow, which, strive as she might, it possible for any one to die of sorrow invited to send delegates, water should be drawn into the tub and she could not dispel. Don Diego notic- for his sins?"

"It is possible, and such a death would be a most happy one, my child," answered the priest.

Being left alone, the religious spent a ong time in thanking God for the return of this lost sheep, and then he lay down on his straw. He had not been long asleep when he had a dream. He seemed to be standing before the judgment seat of God when a soul was about to be judged. It was the soul of Don Diego, Eternal justice held the scales, and Satan, casting on the poor trembling soul a look of intense hatred, placed in one of the scales such a heap of ini-quities that all the heavenly host shud-dered. But suddenly the Blessed Virgin her followed an angel, carrying some moist straw in his arms. At a sign from Mary, the angel put this straw, moistened with tears of the penitent sinner, into the opposite scale, and wonderful to relate, it weighed the scale down to the ground. Satan fled in confusion.

Next morning when the monk awoke all was confusion in the castle. The master had been found dead in his room. The servants ran about without knowing what to do. The chatelaine filled the air

with her lamentations.

"Be consoled," said the minister of God to her: "Don Diego el Bandido died reconciled to God. Return thanks to our merciful Lord and to Our Lady of Montserrat." And then he related his consoling vision .- Catholic Citizen.

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY.

ORDER OF EXERCISES FOR THE COMING GOLDEN JUBILEE EXERCISES.

Tuesday, June 11.-9 a.m. Pontifical High Mass by Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati. Sermon by Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul. 7.30 p.m. Exercises by the Alumni in Washington Hall. Address

by Governor Matthews of Indiana. Wednesday, June 12.—8 a.m. Pontifical High Mass for the deceased Alumni and Benefactors of the University by Bishop Rademacher of Fort Wayne. Sermon by the Rev. N. J. Mooney, Chicago. 7.30 p.m. Exercises by the graduating class of '95 in Washington Hall. Oration by Bishop Spalding of

Peoria. THURSDAY, June 13 .- 8 a.m. Closing exercises in Washington Hall. Class poem. Valedictory. Awarding of med-als and conferring of degrees.

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THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS OF RELIGION AND EDUCATION.

The Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education will meet in Toronto, Canada, July 18th to 25th, 1895. The Congress will be divided into see tions for the discussion of Education, Philanthropics, Temperance and Women's Work, Editors, Publishers and Authors, Sunday Schools, Missions, Young People's Societies and Internal Economy. The Managers of the Congress desire to have the fullest interchange of views that is possible along these lines.

The object of the Congress is to bring workers in all religious bodies into closer association with other believers in all the great educational, philanthropic and reform movements of modern Christianity. The churches are in substantial accord. It is believed that by meeting together we may learn lessons from one another, and by exhibiting to the world the practical solidarity of modern Christianity, we may command the attention and respect of that large public outside the churches who are only waiting for some new impulse to become disciples of religion. The principles upon which the Congress be conducted will be those that will lend themselves to harmony, instruction and inspiration. Instead of an effort to Strange thing it was! This bandit, draw sharp differences, there will be an and the sacredness of personal convichoped that the Congress will be at once received new impulse in the Parliament of this Congress, however, will be seen at once to be of an entirely different nature. Instead of an effort to set forth creeds, the object sought is the practical union of practical men in behalf of practical affairs which make for the tions which may be made with reference to the themes to be discussed will be given careful attention, and it is desired to know at the earliest possible moment what persons will arrange to be present at this gathering.

The City of Toronto, with its usual

hospitality and enterprise, is making the widest preparations for the greatest religious gathering ever held on this

continent. President Henry Wade Rogers, I.L. D., of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., will be President of the Educational section.

The following are a few of the many prominent gentlemen who promise to participate :-

President Wm. R. Harper, Chicago University: Hon, Lyman J. Gage, President First National Bank, Chicago; Col. A. L. Conger, Akron, Ohio; Most Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul Rev. Dr. Francis Ryan, Rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto; Rev. Dr. Burwash, Chancellor Victoria University, Toronto; Hon. William J. Onahan. Chicago; Rev. Wm. Gaibraith, LL.B., Ph. D., President Methodist Conference. Toronto; Rev. Charles S. Eby. D.D., Toronto; Hon. W. T. Hogg, Editor. Chicago.

The railways have granted a reduced rate of one first class fare plus \$1.00 membership fee for round trip.

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For programme address the Secretary, SAMUEL J. SMITH, President, St Paul, Minn S. SHERIN, Secretary, Rossin House

Toronto, Canada.

LETTER FROM REV. FRANCIS GYAN.

Mr. S. Sherin. Secretary Pan-American Congress Dear Sir.-From all I have been able to learn of the aim, object and intended action, under wise and prudent direction, of the Pan-American Congress, it seems to me the Convention is calculated to aid the cause of human progress. of Montserrat appeared. Close behind Christian brotherhood, and civic and social harmony and peace. I am sure it will receive the general approval of our Canadian Prelates and the hearty co-operation of the Catholies of Toronto. With best wishes for the success of your work.

I remain, dear sir, sincerely yours, F. Ryan, Rector. St. Michael's Cathedral. Toronto, Ont., May 13t a, 1895.

MONASTERY OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD.

BAZAAR.

The ladies of the Parish of Notre Dame de Grace, under the direction of the Rev J. N. Marcehal, cure of the parish, will hold a bazaar on the 15th August next in the new Monastery of the Convent of the Precious Blood, now under construction in that parish, for the purpose of raising funds to pay the cost of its erection.

At a meeting held in the Presbytery of the parish, Mad. Jeremic Descaries wife of Mayor Descaries, was appointed President, and Mrs. Dugald Macdonald, of Mount Royal Vale, was requested to act as representative of the English speaking section. Mrs. Macdonald will be assisted by Mrs. Edward Prendergast and the Misses McKenna, of Cote des Neiges, and also by several English speaking ladies of this city, while Miss McCall, post mistress of Westmount (Cote St. Antoine) has kindly volunteered Jobbing promptly attended to to forward any articles which may be left with her for the bazaar.

The Order of the Precious Blood was ounded at St. Hyacinthe in 1861, and at the earnest solicitation of the late Venerable Bishop Bourget a branch of the 2503 ST. CATHERINE STREET. Order was established in the parish of Notre Dame de Grace in 1874, since which time the Rev. J. N. Marcehal has zealously promoted the spiritual and temporal interests of the Order.

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#### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to amend Act 57-58 Victoria, Chapter 83, to define and enlarge its bonding powers, to ratify and confirm or modify all contracts and agreements made with the divers Municipalities of the Island of ionized and other places, respecting its lin of ratiway, under and in virtue of said act, and of Act 56 Victoria, Chap. 70 of the Statutes of the Province of Quebec; to change the number of its Directors, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 2nd April, 1895. AUGE, GLOBENSKY & LAMARRE, 389 Attorneys for Appellant.

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DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 132, Corine Pharand dit Marcellin. of the City and District of Montreal, wife common as to property of Arthur Marleau, Grocer, of the same place, Plaintiff, tex the said Arthur Marleau, Defendant. The Plaintiff hereby gives notice that on the first of May instant, 1865, she has taken and on the first of May instant, 1865, she has taken and on the first of May instant, 1865, she has taken and on the first of May instant, 1865, she has taken and on the first of May instant, 1865, she has taken and the Montreal, 4th May, 1866.

Attys. for Plaintiff.

ROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONT-REAL. Superior Court. No. 2555. Dume Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bartender, both of the City and District of Montreal, Plaintiff, vs. the said John Godel, Defendant. An action in separation as to property has been this day instituted against the Defendant.

Mostreal, 10th April, 1895.

D. R. MURPHY,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, superior court. Dame Cycoole of Lefebyre, of the parish of St. Constant, district of Montreal, wife commune on blens of Julien Mailloux, trader, of the same piace, duly sutherized a exter on justice, Plaintiff, vs. the said Julien Mailloux, De endant. An action in separation as to property has been instituted this day against the Defendant.

Montreal April 19 h. 1845.

AUGE, GLOBENSKY & LAMARRE,

41-5.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1895.

#### **OUR JOB PRINTING BRANCH**

In order to more fully concentrate all our energies upon the improvement and advancement of THE TRUE WITNESS, we hereby notify all our kind patrons that we have retired from the job-printing branch of the business. We desire to thank most sincerely and heartily all the good friends who, heretofore, have patronized our establishment with their work. While in the future we will have to decline all outside printing, still we solicit a continuance of the support that our friends have so generously given us By subscribing for THE TRUE WITNESS, and especially by advertising in our columns, can they continue to render us the most valuable assistance, while deriving great benefit for themselves from the increasing circulation that will enhance their business notices and the augmenting literary attractions that will compensate them for their subscriptions,

#### PENTECOST.

Sunday was the feast of Pentecost—the great day upon which the labors of the Apostles commence, when, according to —in the form of tongues of fire descended. they had beheld the Saviour ascend into heaven; left, as it were, to themselves, they longed for the instruction, the enlightenment and the comfort that He was to send them. Assembled, on the day of Pentecost, a great silence—the silence of confident expectation—fell upon them. Suddenly a mighty wind was heard, and tongues of flame came down and rested upon their heads. Immediately were they filled with the Holy Ghost and they began to converse in di-

vers languages. From that hour forward did the Church carry on the mission left to it by Christ Himself. At that time, and in that place, did St. Peter, the Chief of the Apostles, receive the guarantee of an infallibility that he should transmit to his successors, to the end of ages. The new dispensation was ushered in by a miracle as extraordinary as that which, of old, marked the confusion of the impious builders of Babel. To punish the presumption of famous pioneer La Salle, brings us man God so confused the languages of the people that it became impossible for them to continue their work; to reward the faith of man and confirm his confidence, Christ gave to His heretofore un- of the priest and the explorer through tutored envoys the glorious gift of language that they might be able to obey he command that sent them forth to preach to all nations.

We are still within the octave of Pentecost. The feast is one of major im- Recollets and their missions, all succeed portance and it should be celebrated in a each other with panoramic rapidity and manner worthy of the wonderful event it | historical exactness. Father Melithon's commemorates. The Illuminator and career, Father Lamberville's troubles, Comforter came into the bosom of the Church and has abided there ever since. Standing in the middle of this nineteenth | Niagara, the taking of the Fort, are so century's last decade and gazing back many mile-stones that mark the pathover the expanse of the intervening centuries, we behold the immense, unbroken, ever increasing, most miraculously preserved caravan of Catholicity moving over interesting history of the first settlethe desert space of nineteen hundred ment of Catholics, the first Parliament, years. Not halting for a single moment, the troubles of the Scotch Catholics and unchanged in its guiding spirit, now it may be seen to draw fresh waters of strength from the fountains in each oasis, Bishop of Nova Scotia-we walk anew again do we perceive how it overcomes the dreary forest trails over which Arch- judges, it gives one judge to every 20,000 the enemies that attack or the storms bishop O'Brien, in his memoirs of the that molest it. Each year does it pitch tent on the day of Pentecest and derive rest, recuperated strength and additional guarantees of perpetuity from the commemoration of that sublime event.

in the story of Pentecost. If a Christian pages dedicated to the gloomy period of any other Irish Catholic, were appointed

believes in the fiery-tongued miracle of that day he cannot but believe in the infallibility of the teaching body that is under the special guidance of the Holy Ghost. The best means of worthily celebrating the feast is by a renewal of our confession of faith, not only in the serious words of the heart, but also in the open profession by means of the sacraments frequented.

#### THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AT NIAGARA.

Last week we referred, in a passing notice, to a most important work just issued by William Briggs, of Toronto, and written by the crudite and graceful historian, Rev. Dean Harris, of St. Catherines. The title of the volume is "The Catholic Church in the Niagara Peninsula—1826-1895." It is dedicated to the Rev. Father Suffixan, pastor of Thorbold, and opens with a short preface in which the author gives credit to the different authorities from which he drew a great deal of the valuable information that his work contains. It is illustrated with about fifty very elegant and appropriate cuts. It is no exaggeration to say that this production-the fruit of much research, as well as a labor of love-is one of the most valuable additions to the historical literature of the country, and particularly of the Catholic Church in Canada, that has been for years contributed.

The last three chapters are of a more ocal than general interest, as they deal with "The New-born Parishes," "The Religious Communities of the Peninsula," and the life and labors of the late "Dean Mulligan." Of course it is from such records that the future historian will have to glean information concerning the different sections of our country and their development. But for the general reader the first two hundred and fifty pages of the book contain the most attractive and interesting matter.

In an elegant and easy style-most accurate and yet appropriately picturesque —the author introduces as to the Indian mound builders, and unearths for us numerous relies of a forgotten race. The mounds of Ohio, the prehistoric skill evidenced in the copper axes and spearheads found, the ancient mines of Lake Superior, the tools and implements used by the carvers of the mysterious records that tell the fate of the Mound Builders. go to make up a chapter that cannot fail to delight the antiquarian and the seeker after historical evidence from the dim past. The Neutrals, that band otherwise known as Attiwandarous, that sided neither with Huron or Iroquois, their dress, habitations, knowledge of surgery, : hospitality, customs, war dance, torturing of prisoners, ferocity, superstition, and annihilation, constitute another Christ's promise the Holy Ghost-the chapter that leads us down to the advent Third Person of the most Blessed Trinity | of the Catholic missionaries. The account of the visit paid about 1626 to New region and the Nigara peninsula, by the famous De la Roche Daillon, is replete with incidents of a thrilling nature. calculated to awaken an interest in the reader akin to that which a youth feels in perusing an exciting romance.

> Then comes the wonderful story of the adventures and labors of the famed Jesuits Choumont and De Brebeuf amongst the Neutrals. Again is there a chapter upon the first flint workers, the relies left by these strange people and their habits and acquirements, as instanced in the wampum belts, clay pipes, wood carvings and bone ornaments still to be found. It is only after this stagewhen we have reached the last quarter of the seventeenth century-that we find ourselves actually launched into the tangible history of the Catholic Church in the Niagara Peninsula. The advent of Father Hennepin, the courageous and devout Franciscan, and that of the face to face with the struggles at the dawning of Christianity after the night of barbarism that from ages unnumbered overspread the land. The long voyages the forests; the first Mass by the "Beautiful River;" Father Garnier's devotedness; Leo Matte's efforts to civilize the Indians; Galinee and the Audaste; Joliet and his journeys; the the Jesuit missions, Father Milet's teachings, the heroism of the priests at Fort way down to the era of transition from the old regime to the new.

> Here we are given a detailed and most With Father Burke - subsequently same great missionary, has recently conducted us. The labors of Father Gordon are recorded with minute accounts of the various changes, religious, political, social and national, from the building of

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persecution, the Penal Laws of Nova Scotia compared with those of Ireland, the story of the Irish Hegira, the famine of 1845-46, the fearful sufferings of the Irish emigrants, the heroism of the French-Canadian priests, the toilers on the canal, the fever and ague, the history of Fathers Grattan and Conway, and to the pioneer Irish Catholic settlers of the district.

It would be absolutely impossible to convey, in the short space at our disposal, any adequate idea of the fund of information contained in this admirable work. While Dean Harris very modestly leaves the continuation of those historical explanations to what he is pleased to call "abler pens than his," we presume to hope that the reverend author will not cease his efforts in this direction, but will soon add another stone to the growing cairn of Catholic Canadian

#### THOSE JUDGESHIPS.

During the course of last week two letters appeared in the Herald, one signed "Dalcassian," the other "Fair Play;" the former, a piece of unwarranted presumption; the latter, in as far as it refers to the vacant judgeships, is a fair hint to the very imaginative creator of applicants. We have no intention of squandering much space or time on Dalcassian's effusion ; in a few words we can dispose of his contentions-all based upon suppositions. The letter reads

"SIR,-The Hon, Mr. Curran in to-day's Gazette is reported to have said at the picnic at Lakefield that "the model of all true Canadians should be the Queen, the country and the constitution, under which the weakest minority would ever be secure in all their rights and privileges.'' Does Mr. Curran practise what he preaches, when he is doing all he can to secure to himself the position on the bench made vacant by the death of Sir Francis Johnson, now a year ago? Mr. Curran shows little respect for the Protestant minority. It is an open secret, told by Hon. Mr. Ouimet, and others in the Cabinet, that the position will be filled at the close of the session by the appointment of Mr. Curran. Comment is needless.'

"Fair Play" answers one part of this queer effusion as follows:

"SIR,-The letter in your issue of today signed "Dalcassian," and referring to Mr. J. J. Curran's hankering after the judgeship made vacant by the death of Sir F. G. Johnson, would be interesting were it not for the fact that there exists no earthly reason for dragging in the religious cry into that case. When an injustice has been done, it will then be time enough for "Dalcassian," and others of his way of thinking to lift their hands in holy horror, and declare to the world that they are victims of Popish aggression.'

The last part of the reply deals with a question foreign to the present issue. In the first place it is not an "open secret," nor has it been told by any minister of the crown, that Hon. Mr. upon them. On the summit of Olivet | France and particularly to the Ottawa | Curran is to be appointed at the end of the cession. No more has anything been ever said or written by any person in an authoritative position, to warrant the presumption. On the contrary, it has been quite plainly stated in these col umns, in two different issues of our paper, that the Solicitor-General has recommended and is supporting Mr. Purcell for the successorship to the late Judge Barry. As a matter of fact we know that Hon. Mr. Curran is doing all in his power to secure the Circuit Court judgeship for an Irish Catholic other than himself. As to the position left vacant by the death of the late chief justice there has been nothing done or said to justify any man in stating that the Solicitor-General is seeking the appoint-

But were it true—and we only say this for argument sake-that the Solicitor-General were seeking to have both appointments go to Irish Catholics, we fail to see wherein there would be any injustice done the Protestant minority. If we look back we find that ever since confedcration the position of chief justice-in the different courts of our Province-has been held almost exclusively by Protestants. The exceptions have been French-Canadians. Is it pretended that the highest judicial seat is an exclusive heritage of the non-Catholic element? At one time we had almost a fair proportion of judges-according to our numbers-but as rapidly as the hand of death removed one the place was filled by a French-Canadian or else by a Protestant. We need only mention, amongst others. the late Judges Drummond, Monk, Alleyn, Thos. McCord, and Recorder Sexton. Apart from the Supreme Court of Canada, there are now thirty French-Canadian and nine Protestant judges on the bench of this Province: against this there is ONLY ONE Irish-Catholic representative.

To settle the matter beyond peradventhe arrival of the Catlolic soldiers. | ture, let us take the statistics of this Province. There is a Protestant population of 175,447. Divided between nine of population. The Irish Catholic population is 105,000. Thus we have one judge to this number of people. Suppose Mr. Purcell, or any other Irish Catholic. were appointed to the Circuit Court bench, we would have one judge to every One of the grandest evidences of the the first church to the death of the good 52,500 of population. Let us further infallibility of the Church is to be found priest. Here we have about seventy suppose that Solicitor-General Curran, or

to replace the late Sir Francis Johnston. we would have one judge to every 35,000 of population. This would then be the proportion: One Protestant to every 20,000; one Irish Catholic to every 35,000. We claim, therefore, that we have a right to the both places were they to be granted, and that no injustice would thereby be done our fellow-citizens, be they Protestant or French-Canadian.

#### IMPOSING ON CREDULITY.

In the Daily Witness of May 4, Mr. L. V. Lariviere, of Quebec, published a letter on the subject of "Those Little Books," (which are "The Little Quebec Catechism" and Mgr. De Segur's "Talks on the Protestantism of the present day.") In that communication the writer deliberately calumniates the Catholic Church, misrepresents her teachings, and | tions de Nouvelle France, par Paul Bourmisquotes, or misapplies quotations, in a most barefaced manner. At once we kne what he was perpetrating a most wicked deception, but we refrained from touching upon the subject until we could secure the volumes to which he so impudently and confidently referred. No lengthy argument is necessary; his calumnies have been refuted times out of mind; all honest Protestants know that | does not teach, and what Mgr. De Segur's matters; therefore, in order to show what kind of people we have to contend with, we will simply unmask the arch-fanatic by a statement of plain facts.

He quotes from the catechism the following:

"'Can one be saved outside the Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church ?' Ans.: 'No; outside the Church there

is no salvation.' All the Protestants are outside the pale of the Church of Rome; therefore, they cannot be saved. On the next page of this little catechism the fact is clearly explained. 'All those who refuse to believe the Church' (meaning the Roman Catholic Church) ' are in error; they are either infidels or heretics; and the infidels and heretics are already judged by Christ himself.' Is not this a hard doctrine?

Now here is the doctrine of the Church, and here are the exact words of that catechism:

"Q. Are all men obliged to belong to that only Church of Jesus Christ? (the Roman Catholic Church).

Ans. Yes, all men are obliged to belong to that only Church founded by Jesus Christ, and whosoever knows that the Catholic Church is the true Church and refuses to belong thereto, cannot be saved."

(Q. Tous les hommes sont-ils obliges d'appartenir a cette Eglise unique de Jesus Christ?

R. Qui, tous les hommes sont obliges d'appartenir a cette Eglise unique fondec par Jesus-Christ, et quiconque sait que l'Eglise Catholique est la vraie Eglise et refuse d'y appartenir, ne peut pas etre

Comment is unnecessary. A man who knows the Church to be a true onctherefore the possessor of God's Truthsurely cannot expect salvation if, in his bad faith, he declines to accept that truth. But if he does not know it to be the true Church his very ignorance is the guarantee of his salvation. So much for Mr. Lariviere's methods concerning Catholic teaching: if he knows the Church to be the only true one, may the Lord help him; if he does not know it to be such, he may thank his lucky stars for the ignorance-certainly it does not arise from want of misunderstanding Catholic authorities.

Now for Mgr. De Segur's work. Mr.

Lariviere says : "The other little book is entitled 'Causerie sur le Protestantism d'au-jourd-hui.' (Talks on the Protestantism of the present day.) This book has been written by Mgr. De Segur, a Roman Catholic bishop of France. The book has een approved by an infallible pope, Pius IX., and most highly recommended by

the Bishop of Montreal.' Stop a moment! Do you mean this. Mr. Lariviere, or is it another guarantee of your salvation in the form of a sample of invincible ignorance? Mgr. De Rob. Wanlock, the poet-Robert Reid-Segur was not a bishop—he was a titled priest: the book was not approved of by | tion that his well-merited success creat-Pins IX., in his capacity and quality of ed. Mr. Reid being a native of the little teacher and guardian of the law, therefore not as an infallible Pontiff speaking between the shires of Dumfries and Lanexcathedra; the Pope was no more infal- ark, had drawn inspiration from the wild lible in the recommendation of portion and often lovely picturesqueness of his of De Segur's works than he would be in surroundings, and being gitted with a recommending a special kind of fish or ment as good for the constitution. The his memories, his feelings, into touching Bishop of Montreal did not recommend and elegant verse. He took his penwhat Mr. Lariviere quotes, quite the name from the hamlet he loved so well contrary. The approved edition and the one free from censure is revised and issued by Tolra, 112 Rue de Rennes, Paris. Mr. Lariviere thus quotes:

"On page 9 the following questions are

'Who has created you, miserable Protestants, and who has brought you into the world?" Ans: 'Luther has created us, and

brought us into the world.' Ques: 'For what purpose has Luther created you and brought you into the

world?

Ans: 'To protest after his example against God and against His Church and to sin grievously after his example, and by that means reach eternal life. Ques: 'What is a Protestant?'

Ans: 'A Protestant is one, whether he has been baptized or not, it makes no difference, who believes what he likes and does what he likes.' What is the mark of a Pro-Ques:

testant?"

and of the saints, and also his entire and powerfully descriptive of scenes and forgetfulness of the pc souls in purga-

The above questions reveal clearly the nature of the book. For a Roman Catholic, it would be a sin .o question the orthodoxy of that little book, since it has been sacredly approved by an in-'allible Pope."

The last paragraph we have answered; the book was not approved by an infallible Pope. We know not whether Mr. Lariviere has been inventing or been imposed upon; but certainly the questions and answers above given are not on page 9, nor upon any other page of the approved edition of the book. Nor is there anything, from cover to cover of it, to suggest such questions and answers. It was only the other day that some clever, but unscrupulous fellow, published a tirade on Canada and called it "Sensaget." Bourget publicly repudiates the work. Perhaps some one, as bitterly anti-Catholic as Mr. Lariviere, has been concocting "Des Causeries sur le Protestantisme d'Aujourd'hui, par Mgr. De Segur."

We have not space this week to enter fully into the matter. Suffice to say that Mr. Lariviere quotes what the catechism the Church is misrepresented in those book does not contain. We will simply refor him to page 29 of that book. Chapter XII., "If salvation is possible for a Protestant," opens thus: "Is salvation possible for a Protestant? Yes, certainly." And the author repeats the condition of the catechism, namely, good

faith on the part of the Protestant. Surely to goodness no Protestant will pretend that a man in bad faith, who knowingly and intentionally rejects the truth, can be other than a rebel against God.

More of this anon!

#### ROB. WANLOCK'S" POEMS.

" Oh! Caledonia! Stern and wild, Meet nurse of a poetic child, Land of brown heath and shaggy wood! Land of the mountain and the flood! Land of my sires! What mortal hand, Can e'er untie the filial band That knits me to thy rugged strand?"

Two characteristics of Scott's worksboth derived from his own personalityhave endeared him to the world; his love of Scotland, and his perpetual peopling her misty highlands and wild lowlands with the most fascinating creatures of his imagination. That same noble patriotism has ever been the heritage of all children of old Scotia, and any of them who have attempted to climb the rugged path of letters have evidenced, in a more or less perfect degree, the same passion for poetic descriptions of the country and still more poetic awakenings of the countless memories that cling to every corner of the land.

In 1874 a book entitled "Moorland Rhymes" was published in Dumfries and the author's name was Robert Wanlock. This volume "was hailed as a valuable addition to native literature, and its author, . . . . from the grace and sweetness of his numbers, took at once a front rank place among the minor singers of the day."

Apart from sterlinghonesty, if there is one quality, more than another, conspicuous in the Scotch character, it is a sincere humility. He loves "to do good by stealth;" his greatest reward is to feel that he is serving his fellow-countrymen while avoiding the expression of their gratitude or admiration. The Laird of Abbottsford rendered the beauties of the land more attractive than ever and revived the history of his people in the most powerful and pleasing of manners, under the mask of "The Great Unknown," until, years afterwards, he acknowledged the authorship of the Waverly novels. So did the poet, whose second volume we have before us, hide for years his identity under a most appropriate nom de plume. While thousands of readers were being delighted with the Moorland Rhymes of was enjoying the soul-thrilling satisfacvillage of Wanlockhead, situated almost true spirit of poetry, wove his fancies, For some ten years, according to the

preface of the book before us, Moorland Rhymes had been out of print. "To meet the demand of many inquiries for the work, both at home and in America. the present collection of poems songs and sonnets is offered to the public." It is a volume of over 260 pages, beautifully bound in cloth, well printed, and containing a portrait of the author, at the beginning, and a number of elegant tributes to him, in verse, at the close. The collection is gracefully dedicated to Sir Donald A. Smith. "A representative Scot, whose love for the Old Land manifests itself on every available occasion."

It would be difficult to give, in the short space we have at our disposal, any adequate idea of the beauty and elegance of the poems contained in the Ans: 'It is horror of the cross, his volume. They are above all patriotic, hatred of the Holy Virgin, of the Pope, intensely national, aglow with imagery, walked across it.

places that every lover of Scotch literature must love to recall. A great many are written in the dialect of the South which only heightens the interest and imparts a national flavor to them-such, in fact, as does not spring from the perusual of ordinary English. The dark tarn, the rugged crag, the lonely moor, the ghost-haunted cairn, the cry of the whaup, the simple kirk, the isolated village, or the ruined castle, suggesta thoughts to a Scotch poet that he must clothe in the very accents of the people in order to give them proper effect. As a sample of Mr. Reid's fervent patriotism and beautiful verse, let us just quote the following: "My Birthright."

Proud of my sonship, glorying in the name Bestowed by thee, though now by thee forgot, Dear Mother Country! Shall a kindly Scot, Viewing his fate, without one thought of blame Though disinherited, renounce his claim? Nay, surely, circumstances matter not-Though far my wonderings and obscure my lot,

Still am I heir to all thy storied fame! For me thy sweetest bards have tun'd the lay. Thy martyrs striven: for me on Bannock's side. (Ay, and at Flodden) have thy bravest died; And shall I fling this priceless dower away, This precious birthright? Nay, with zealous pride

I'll guard the treasure till my latest day." For a number of years Mr. Reid has been one of Montreal's most respected citizens. Day in and day out working in the great arena of commerce, amidst the most prosaic business surroundings, we can well imagine his delight, when, at evening, after a day of toil, he sits down to enjoy the charms of Rosehill-Outremont-and lets his swift-winged fancy carry him back, in spirit, from the shadow of Mount Royal to the misty slopes of the Lowthers. If his soul is still linked to the land of his birth, his heart is riveted to the mountain that looks down on his new abode; for up there, in May 1887, was little "Bruce Reid" laid to rest. We love the poet for his noble, patriotic soul-and even more for his paternal heart. It is over

that tiny grave he sings: " For deep in every Scottish breast The thought of these must are abide. And where a Bruce is laid to rest Must ever thrill his soul with pride."

He had been chanting the glories of the immortal Robert, when he turned to tell, that: 'Twas but a little waif of Time.

The wind blew darkling to our door, Round-wrapt with love from some sweet clime. And beauty from the Shining Shore: But while we look'd and long'd to keep The wondrous stranger for our own The little life had pass'd to sleep.

And with it all our hopes had flown." Then comes again the yearning for the old Land, and the vanishing of all those dreams of happy anticipation when the poet might one day return to Wanlock head and point out to his son the scenes that inspired his own childhood:

" And these wee feet, that could not climb The heather hills thy fathers trod-Ah! they have scal'd the cliffs sublime That tower around the throne of God.

With these few and faint remarks we close, for the moment, a volume that we will often open in Westy hours when the mind grows tired of life's din and turmoil, and we shall seek soface and vigor by the fountains of true postry. Well indeed may Robert Reid feel proud of Rob. Wanlock's achievements on the slopes of Parnassus; and long may be be spared to contribute, from the mine of his abundance, fresh treasures to the already rich and precious literature of the "Land o' Cakes."

#### THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Elsewhere we publish the report of the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal. Our subscribers will be pleased to read the able addresses of the President, Sir Donald A. Smith. and Mr. E. C. Clouston, the able and energetic General Manager. On carefully perusing the report we can only congratulate the President, the General Manager and the Board of Directors, as well as the shareholders, upon the results of the year's business. It is notorious the world over, that of the financial institutions of the day none is more stable and promising than the Bank of Montreal. Considering all the circumstances that affected the commercial world during the past twelve months, the crash of apparently solid institutions in other lands, the financial wave of depression that has rolled over the nations, from Australia to London, from St. Petersburg to New York, it is exceedingly reassuring and highly credi able, both to Canada in general and the Bank of Montreal in particular, to read such a report as that which we give on another page.

THE Boston Pilot-always so happy in its editorial hits-has the following regarding a recent humorous and carica-

turing venture: "Lika Joko," the English humorous weekly recently started by Jerome K. Jerome, has died an untimely death. Mr. Jerome's humor is of a kind to sadden an undertaker and cast a blight upon the hilarity of an Arizona lynching bee. "Lika Joko" was hastened to its doom by Mr. Jerome's artist. Harry Furniss, who has hardly the drawing capacity of a porous plaster.

Another sample of the Pilot's fine pen

Harper's Young People has changed its name to Harper's Round Table, without changing its excellent character. Like Napoleon, who sprinkled everything in sight with his initial N's, the new periodical is starred all over its title plate with H's, as if an Englishman had

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#### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

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Onee more we are obliged to touch upon the very disagreeable subject of arrears in subscriptions. It is a chord that grates so harshly upon the senses that we most reluctantly awaken it, and if possible we would forever snap it in twain In order to not be again under the necessity of harping upon that string, we announce positively that we are sending out, for a last time, the accounts to the various delinquent subscribers. Unless these small amounts are paid up we shall, at once, cut off the names of the debtors from our lists. It is unreasonable to expect us to furnish readers on credit with a first-class organ and to pay the expense of postage, of making up and sending off letters of a dunning character. We, therefore, have come to the positive conclusion of issuing the accounts for the last time, and if no attention is paid to them, the subscribers in arrears need not expect to receive any more numbers of The True Witness. But, they must remember that the cutting off their names from the list by no grest upon them to pay what they legitimately owe.

The above decision will take effect on and after the 1st of July next. Our motto for the future is: "Subscriptions TO THE PAPER MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE."

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

SENATOR MORRISSEY, of St. Louis, who was killed in a disreputable house, was refused the customary burial services according to the rite of the Catholic Church. And yet there are people who pretend that the Church over-looks open scandal when there is question of individual rank and weaith.

JUDGE TOURGEE, a southern author, says that, during the months of March and April, thirty-nine mob murders took place in the United States: ten by white people and twenty-nine by colored men. A very powerful commentary upon the vaunted civilization that obtains in the land of liberty. "In the name of liberty how many crimes are committed !"

The Literary Digest, commenting upon the religious statistics of the world, says "According to these data one-third of the population of the earth is Christian. Especially notable is the fact that the Protestant Church has according to the estimate outstripped the Roman Catholie by more than four millions." Which Protestant Church does the writer mean:

GERMANS are methodical. Herr von Osten-Socken, a lieutenant of Hussars, recently wounded himself mortally by accident. The doctor gave him three hours to live. He made his willand then drew Tapthefofficial report of his own death and sent it to his superior officer. The story does not say whether he then prepared himself for the most important of all reports or not; the one he was about to make, of his whole life, to his Creator.

THE DIVISIONAL COURT at Mount Didier has condemned the Pope to pay the costs te de Plessis-Beliere, who bequeathed dismissed the case on the ground that the Pope was a Sovereign, and therefore unable to own an estate or administer a will in France. The will had a very opposite effect from that desired by the Pope, but the law, as interpreted in France, only took from what he already has. But that same judgment acknowledged him to be a Sovereign. What has Italy to say now?

On SUNDAY evening, the 26th May, the religious exercises at the Catholic Sailors' Club were commenced. It has been decided by the committee to hold during a half-hour, every Sunday evening, in the large room of the club, special spiritual exercises for the benefit of the sailors who cannot, or might not, attend Church. The movement is a very praiseworthy one, and entirely in accord with the splendid object of the institution. We trust that on each Sunday evening the attendance will be good and that happy results may flow from the efforts made by the members on behalf of the scamen.

THE BLESSING of the way-side crosses, which took place last week, in the diocese of Valleyfield, is a strong evidence of the vigorous and honest faith of the country people in this Province. The days of the old finger-posts are nearly gone, but on the hills and at the crossroads the sublime emblem of salvation still stands. Pointing to heaven, and with extended arms, the cross seems to embrace humanity; at its foot the way-side crosses last as long as the hills exist, for they are the best evidences of the deep and fervent Catholicity of the nople—all the protests and loud talk of the so-called evangelizers not sithstand-

GENERAL SHELBY, of Alabama, was surprised to find that the Queer, and the infents leabells of Spain spoke good Eng- to us this week in eight-page form and and Wheeler.

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lish and that the Queen was an able person. It is evident that the General's knowledge of European sovereigns is very contracted. There are many things in this world that even a General may learn.

TALKING of Queens reminds us that a correspondent would like to know how we explain a remark in our editorial on the "Queen's Birthday." We said: "the coercion acts, etc., etc., were not due to the person of the sovereign, nor is it probable that she was ever cognizant of the true state of affairs in the land of suffering." We meant exactly what we said. In the following sentence we stated that "The Government acted and the Queen simply reigned; she was guided by the advice of her ministers, and those ministers were thereby the means best known to the parties that elected them." In other words, she was a mere figure-head; and one that never took the trouble to visit Ireland, who was perfectly satisfied as long as her sway was undisputed and the pounds, shillings and pence were not wanting, and who heard the side of the means effaces the legal obligations that story told by her sworn ministers but had scant opportunity of hearing the side that the people could tell if they had a chance. She took no special interest in that section of the kingdom and did not care to have her peace of mind disturbed by vexatious questions.

> "DONALD H.," in a letter upon the subject of poetry and criticism, asks if we "can find any fault with the poems published by Thomas O'Hagan, Esq., the popular elocutionist." Yes; the fault we have to find is that there are only too few of them. The country and its literature will be always the gainers every time that a new gem is dropped into Mr. O'Hagan's priceless casket. Apart from this one lack it would be no easy matter for us, or anybody else, to find fault. Mr. O'Hagan has done work sufficient to place him in the foremost rank; but we are so fond of good things that we fear, even were he to publish a dozen volumes, we would, like Oliver Twist, be found crying out for "more."

> Many of our readers will be glad and proud to learn that Father E. J. Devine, S.J., so long and favorably known in Montreal, and now a missionary along the line of the C.P.R. from Schreiber west, has invented an electric train signal of the greatest importance. Already has he secured the United States patent for his wonderful, yet very simple, contrivance. Elsewhere we give a full account of the invention. Meanwhile we wish to heartily congratulate our dear friend upon this additional evidence of his universal usefulness and great talent. Not only does the Jesuit lead souls to heaven but he also aids in the material order everything that can advance the country along the highway of prosperity.

Ox Good Friday, at a Socialist banquet in Paris, a scene of blasphemy was enacted in the presence of two deputies, Ernest Roche and Clovis Hugues. A pig was placed in a coffin, the requiett seryice was parodied, and the Crucifixion was ridiculed. In 1874, even when the Terror was at its height, Chaumette atthe suit over the will of the late Mar- tempted something similar, but Robespierre prevented him from carrying out his plans. Has France deteriorated to that degree in one hundred years? Probably the deputies are more accustomed to attend the burials of swine than of Christians.

> THE Ottoman ambassador to England is a Roman Chtholic. He has had a very brilliant and successful career in the Turkish diplomatic service. His religion in no way prevented his reception at Constantinople. If things go on in this way we will soon understand the application of the Irish Catholic poet's famous lines:

> > ' God bless the Turk For his Christian work."

WE call the special attention of our Ontario readers to the announcement elsewhere, in this issue, of the great Diocesan Pilgrimage, under the direction of Rev. M. J. Stanton, of Smith's Falls. It will likely be one of the most important that Ste. Anne de Beaupre will witness this year. We wish it every imaginable success.

THE month of June is dedicated by Catholic piety to the Sacred Heart. Next Friday, being the first one of the month is a day of special devotion. This practice of consecrating June to the Sacred Heart is growing very rapidly, and in almost every diocese of the world it is an established practice.

According to the Ave Maria, preliminary steps are to be taken to secure the peasant kneels and is blessed. May the beatification of Father Damien, the apostle of the lepers of Molokai. The process should surely be of short duration, for the evidence of sanctity is abundant.

> Our kind friend, the editor of the Catholic Record, of London, Ont., has the following in a recent issue :-

"THE TRUE WITNESS of Montreal comes

printed with new type. We congratulate our contemporary on its improved appearance. Since Dr. Foran assumed control of the paper there has been a remarkable improvement in every respect. It is cleverly edited and well managed. If the Irish Catholics of Quebec do not give it that support to which it is so richly entitled they ought to be ashamed of themselves.'

Here is a good story with a moral to

"An elderly gentleman accustomed to indulge' entered the room of a certain inn where sat a sedate old Quaker by the fire. Lifting a pair of green spec tacles up to his forehead, and rubbing his inflamed eyes, and calling for hot brandy with water, he complained to the Friend that his eyes were getting weaker and weaker and the spectacles did not seem to do them any good. 'I'll tell thee, friend,' replied the Quaker, 'what I think. If thee were to wear the spectacles over thy mouth for a few months the eyes would soon get well again."

ST. MARY'S TOMBOLA.

THE DAY FOR THE BIG DRAWING AP-PROACHES.

Remember, please, that on Thursday, 20th June, will take place the drawing for the prizes at St. Mary's Parish Tombola. Only one week left to secure chances upon some of the richest and best articles ever presented in Montreal, for a public drawing. While awaiting the smiles of fortune in the beautiful hall of Our Lady of Good Counsel, the audience will enjoy a most attractive concert and the privilege of hearing Madame Durant and the World's Wonder, " Little Tootsie." In our next issue we will give the list of some of the prizes. Remember that you can have five tickets for one dollar, and any one ticket may bring a prize of great value.

#### A PRETTY WEDDING.

MR. WILLIAM F. CLOUGH AND MISS ROSE ALTY

On Monday morning a most interest ing and charming marriage ceremony took place in the beautiful little chapel of St. Patrick's Orphanage. The occasion was the uniting in the holy bonds of matrimony of Mr. William Clough, one of our most popular and highly appreciated young citizens, and Miss Rose Alty, daughter of Mr. Thomas Alty, of THE TRUE WITNESS. The bridegroom is a step-son of our esteemed and prosand marriage ceremony were performed by Rev. Father Martin Callaghan, who. in his usual impressive and eloquent manner, delivered a most touching and appropriate address to the happy young couple. Mr. W. J. Spence supported the bride-groom, and Miss B. Alty, younger sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid The bride was given away by her father. The ceremonies were witnessed by a host of friends, many of whom expressed their good wishes by showering rice on the newly married couple. After Mass a pleasant breakfast party met around Mr. Alty's hospitable board, where the congratulations were unlimited and the numerous beautiful and costly presents were viewed and admired. To give a list of the gifts would fill a large space in a column, as the articles will fill up many important portions of the new home. A very pleasing incident at the wedding breakfast was an address to the bride and bridgeroom, by Miss Gertie Keating, a lors of the Mi Alexander street. The beautiful senti-ments conveyed in the address, which took the form of a short recitation specially composed for the auspicious event. and the admirable manner in which it was given, will not soon be forgotten by those who had the pleasure of listening to it. Mrs. Alty, mother of the bride, and Mrs. Keating, mother of the bridegroom, were happy in the sweet consolation of beholding their children go forth on the highway of the future surrounded by so many tokens of affection and good will and with such fair prospects for a happy and successful career.

The happy couple left for Ottawa by the morning train, where they propose spending a few days previous to returning and settling down to the duties of the life they now commence. It is with hearty sincerity that we extend our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Clough, and unite, with their large circle of friends. in wishing them an unclouded future-a long continued day of happiness to be followed by a glorious sunset. May the oys and success of life be doubled for them and the trials and sorrows or existence be few and even imperceptible in their equal participation of the duties that the future will impose.

#### ST. ANTHONY'S TRIDUUM.

On Monday next, in the Chapel of the Franciscan Fathers, will commence a riduum in honor of the feast of St. Anthony, the patron and holy protector of the Order. The exercises will take place on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. At 7 a.m., each day, a High Mass will be sung, and at 7 p.m., the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will take place, and a sermon will be preached upon the merits and glories of St. Anthony, and the benefit of the devotions to that mighty protector of poor humanity. As it is expected that the Chapel, on Dorchester St., will be well filled on each day - both at morning and evening services -by the pious citizens of the dis-

#### CATHOLIC SAILORS' CONCERT.

The weekly concert of the Catholic Sailors' Club, Mr. Giroux in the chair, was held in their room last Thursday evening, and was filled to overflowing by citizens and seamen, the programme being varied and entertaining; the singing, dancing, and instrumental was well rendered, and received merited applause. Special mention may be mentioned of Mr. Parizeau's dancing; mandolin by Messrs. Tessier and Valliancourt: comic singing by Mr. Thos. McCarthy; dancing by Mr. Thos. McRea. The names of the other ladies and gentlemen who kindly assisted are: Geo. Parks, Wm. Brassy, Leiville, Champagne, Jas. Wall, Brennan, P. C. R. Connell, and the Misses-Delaney The same of the sa British Land British of the State of the Sta

Sergeant Daniel Fitzgibbon, Gowran, constable

Mr. Lilly, district inspector of police at Larne, has been promoted to the rank of

market-on-Fergus, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for County

have passed a resolution in favor of the completion of the O'Connell memorial church at Cahirciveen.

duced the record for two miles flat to 9 minutes 26 25 seconds. The Easter Sligo quarter sessions were

the smallest held in Sligo for a considerable time; not more than a dozen of important cases were heard.

district of Carrick-on-Shannon. He is replaced by Constable Kennedy from

£20 compensation for the malicious injury of a rick of his property.

hroe. At a meeting of the Lismore Fishery Conservator, at Mallow on May 2. Sergt.

tion of Mr. Braze P.P.,

to the service of God. An official intimation has been received from the Local Government Board perous Montreal merchant, Mr. J. J. to the effect that the late election of dis-Keating, of Bleury street. The Mass pensary doctor in Limerick, which resulted in the return of Doctor Mulcahy, has been declared void, and that a new

> N. K. Shea, J. P., has again got possession of his farm at Polloughts. Mullinahone, from which he was evicted last July for non-title, he having paid the rent up to the previous March 25. The place was grabbed, but, through deference o public opinion, the man who did so

The death is announced of Rev. Patrick Doyle, curate of Rathgar. Father Doyle was one of the first students who entered the Dublin Diocesan Seminary, Clonliffe, when opened by Cardinal Cullen in 1859. In 1862 he went to Maynooth College. He was ordained priest in the college

ever seen in Clifden, arrived here on May 3, with Sir Ralph Cusack and the directdland Great Western Rail pupil of the Sacred Heart Convent, St. | way. Dublin and Clifden are now virtually connected by rail, and the Galway and Clifden Railway is practically completed. It will not, however, be formally

Already the priests of the Tipperary liocese have taken the initiative towards fittingly commemorating the silver jubiee of the elevation to the episcopate of their beloved Archbishop. The Irish parliamentary party by a formal resolution have unanimously desired to be allowed to associate themselves with this joyful

These Meath people have died lately

A spiritual retreat, to establish the Apostleship of Prayer in Armagh, closed in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Sunday. April 28. The conductor was the Very Rev. James Cullen, S.J., of Belyedere College. Dublin, the Irish director of the Apostleship. Over two thousand people received Holy Communion, about three hundred made the "heroic offering" to abstain from intoxicating drinks for

panied by Father Ryan, of St. Patrick's College, Thurles, visited Fethard, and presided at the election of a Superior at the Presentation Convent. Mother Mag-Mother Agnes Ryan, who retired, having filled the office for many years. The Archbishop was the guest of the respected pastor, Very Rev. Wm. Jones, on whom he conferred the dignity of Archdeacon of the Diocese.

late Michael Kirwan, of Templemore, County Tipperary, in religion Sister M. Hayes and Philip Kirwan Hayes (brothers), and Bessie Hayes (sister).

# Don't

With a worn-out, smashed-up See our \$1.75 bargain.

THOMAS W. GALES, Shoe and Trunk Dealer. 137 St. Antoine Street.

#### IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

has been promoted to the rank of head

first-class in his grade. James Coffey, of Kuocknagn, New

The Dungarvan town commissioners

In Dublin, April 13th, J.J. Mullen, the Irish champion long-distance runner, re-

Constable Thornton has been transferred from Dromhair to Killyfad in the

At the Barrymore Presentment Ses tions held at Riverstown recently, John Connell, Ballymaebointra, was awarded

An accident occurred on May 3, at Coachford Junction, on the Cork and Muskerry Light Railway, which resulted in the death of Mary Cunningham, aged 75, wife of a laborer residing near Clog-

Thomas Drohan, and A. Tuckey were anpointed respectively inspector and clerk o fill the vacancy created by the resigna-

John Barry died at Ballybawn near Ballydehob, Cork, at the age of 103 years, on April 20. He could speak with a perfeet recollection of remarkable Irish events almost from the year of the Union. He preserved his faculties unimpaired to

The death occurred on April 20 at the Convent of Mary Reparatrice, Cork, of Harriette, in religion Mother Mary of St. Francis de Sales, daughter of the late lames Corr, Callan, Co. Kilkenny. She had given nearly thirty years of her life

election must take place.

gave it up. chapel, May 18, 1869.

The first railway passenger carriage opened until July 1.

celebration next July.

April 24, at Gormanstown, Margaret, coungest daughter of the late James English. April 21, at Macetown, Rathfeigh, Jane Gertrude, wife of George Fitzharris. April 22, Bridget, wife of Edward Rooney, of Seymourstown, Crossakiel, aged seventy-five years.

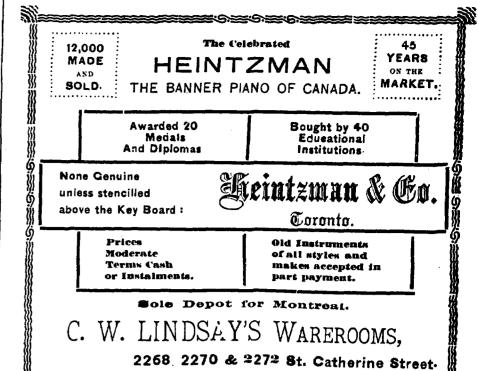
Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, accomdalen Fitzgerald was elected in place of

On April 25, at the Convent of the Sisters of Charity Mount St. Anne's, Milltown, County Dublin, Miss Kathleen Hayes, daughter of P. Hayes, of Armagh, Clonmard, and grand-daughter of the John Baptist, was received into the Order. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Hayes (father and mother), P.

## Go to the Country

trunk, when you can get a strong, double-lock Saratoga, with iron corners, for \$3.95.

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STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE, Under the direction of the Redemetorist Father of St. Ann's Church, Montreal, on

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895. For Ladies and Children Only. Steamer THREE RIVERS leaves Richelieu Wharf at 3.30 p.m.

Tickets to be had at St. Ann's Presbytery Basin street. 46-4

**GREAT MANTLE SALE** BARGAINS.

LADIES' JACKETS TO CLEAR AT \$1.50 : original prices, \$8.75 to \$9.50. LADIES JACKETS TO CLEAR AT \$2.50; original prices, \$7.50 to \$13.00. LADIES JACKETS TO CLEAR AT \$3.50 ; original prices, \$7.00 to \$17.50. LADIES CAPES TO CLEAR AT \$1.50 ; original prices, \$3.00 to \$12.50. A large assortment of Ladies' Jackets

#### educed to and below half price. EXAMPLES:

LADIES' JACKETS, \$7.00 for \$3.50. LADIES JACKETS, \$9,00 for \$4,50. LADIES JACKETS, \$12,00 for \$6,00. LADIES' JACKETS, \$45.00 for \$17.00. ALL JACKETS reduced 20 to 75 percent ALL CAPES reduced 20 to 75 percent. ALL ULSTERS reduced 20 to 75 percent LADIES RUBBER WATERPROOF MANTLES, reduced to \$1.50; worth

\$2.50 and \$3.00. LADIES' SILK RUBBER WATER-PROOF MANTLES, reduced to \$3.00 and \$3.50; original prices, \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50.

We are overstocked in these lines hence these immense reductions.

JUST RECEIVED FOR BOATING CANOEING, TENNIS,

GOLF JERSEYS in all plain colors and fancy new shades. Prices: \$2.25, \$2.35, \$2.40, \$2.65, \$3.45, \$3.65, \$5.10. LADIES' DIVIDED SKIRTS, for Cy

cling, Walking, and all out-door sports in newest fast colors, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75 Special Lines in Ladies' New Embroid

ered Muslin Aprons. Prices: 35c, 45c 50c, 55c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 95c up Special Lines in Ladies' Fancy Morning Aprons. Prices: 85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.10 up Special Line of Ladies' Cooking Aprons, 65c.

Large Variety of Children's Embroidered Muslin and Colored Pinafores. Prices: 65c, 75c, 85c up.

#### JOHN MURPHY & CO. 2343 St. Catherine St., CORNER OF METCALFE STREET.

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Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Eight Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this institution has been declared, and the same will be cavable at its Banking house in this city, on and after TTESDAY, the 2nd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th of 2nd June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

HY. BARBEAU,

Manager.

Montreal, May 31, 1895.

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But still more by strict observance to business.

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#### And is Now Taking Good Orders

for Gentlemen's Spring Suits made to measure, and pro-poses to continue on the same

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that the best people of Mont-real are fully advised of the advantages to be derived by purchasing their clothing at their establishment.

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42-inch All-Wool Henrietta, all shades, t 25c a yard.

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range of colors, 25c a yard. Full range of our celebrated RIBBONS!

e. 5le and Se a yard, in Black and

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## THE CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

(From the London Tablet, May 4th, 1895.) The annual meeting of the Catholic Truth Society was held at Archbishop's House, Westminster, on Friday afternoon of last week. A very representa-tive gathering attended. His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop presided. Three reports were presented. The first —the Annual Report—proved to be very the Annual Report-proved to be very satisfactory. It gave some interesting statistics concerning the Society's publications from 1887 to the present time, and urged that if the Catholic Truth Society had done nothing beyond the propagation of cheap literature it would have fully justified its existence as a public body, and have given its subscribers ample evidence that the small sum which they subscribed annually had been invested in a most profitable manner—that in fact they had had full value for their money. With regard to magic lantean work, the Society had many sets of slides with accompanying lectures. It hoped to extend this branch of its enterprise. As to the Society's immediate future, two undertakings were named. The first was the long talked of Church History, which was now almost through the press—a work which had been carefully revised by competent authorities, and for which the Bishop of Clifton had kindly written a preface. It the convenience of schools and others who might wish to obtain it in that form, and in a three and sixpenny bound volume of some 500 pages. The cost of the undertaking would be defrayed from the special friends of the Society. The volume would be sold as cheaply as possible in order that the cost might be no obstacle to its general adoption. The second undertaking by the Society was the production of a magazine which was introduced by reason of the discontinuance of the Marygold. With regard to the conduct of the magazine, the Committee had been fortunate enough to secure the services of Lady Amabel Kerr as Editor, and had obtained the cooperation of leading Catholic writers as contributors. The Society hoped that the convents of the English-speaking world would find the new magazine worthy of support, and that it would be recognized by the Catholic laity as entirely suitable for family reading. The second report, presented by Mrs. Fraser. dealt with the Society's aims on behalf of Catholic seamen. It testified that the Apostleship of Prayer continued to supply monthly packets of Catholic perihospitals. During the year the number of ships supplied was 148 as contrasted with 130 in March 1894. The long talked of Confraternity of Scamen was about to become a reality, under the title of the Apostleship of the Sea-a branch of the Apostleship of Prayer, with simple rules suitable to the needs of seamen, thus combining the advantage of a special confraternity with those attached to the world-wide association whose members were now counted by millions. At Grimsby, the Fisher Lads' Committee continued to care for the Catholic apprentices, who in some cases seemed not only to have grateful feelings towards those who befriended them. but to be really influenced for good and to become more attentive to their religious duties. At Frasenburgh, a church was soon to be opened in order to meet the wants of a large number of Catholic fishermen who come there for the herring fishery during the summer months from the west coast. The Society of St. Vincent de Paul had taken up the work for seamen in several places, especially at Sunderland, where it had a special committee for literature for sailors. At Liverpool, besides supplying books to the Allan and other lines of steamers, the Committee had opened a Seamen's Club at Bootle, under the management of Father Brophy. So far this important move had been very successful. At Cardiff the Fathers of Charity looked after the Seamen's Club. At Devenport, a committee had been formed of men of the Royal Navy of different grades, including the Catholic Naval Chaplain, Father Kent. At Sydney, the Superior of the Marists had offered a room (rent free) as a club room, and the use of a large hall for concerts and meetings. On the other side of the Atlantic, besides the club at Montreal, a seamen's club had been opened at New York. Applications had also come from Port Said and Genoa for help to establish these much needed rests, or clubs for seamen. With regard to the club at Wellclose square, the good work might be on a much larger scale than at present and more thorough and satisfactory if the present tumble-down premises could be changed for a house capable of lodging and boarding, at least, 30 men. From a financial point of view, this would be better as a lodging house, and if properly managed would be, to a great extent, self-supporting. At Southampton, Canon Scannell continued his missionary care of the seamen on the American line of steamers. At Bristol the work for sea-

men had been begun. The third report was the Treasurer's

-

(Mr. Hawkesford).
The Bishop of Clifton proposed the acceptance of the Reports. In doing so he referred to the extremely satisfactory state in which they showed the Society | Council in particular-who had carried to be. Each detail as it came out was on the work of the Society with such interesting and instructive—so much so hatone was apt to obliterate the other. Ine detail which struck him as the freasurer's report was read, was the ciety a number of indulgences, general comparatively small amount paid to the and partial. With the prudence of the comparatively small amount paid to the Society in the way of annual subscrip- Holy See the grant was made for a period tions, £480 only representing 1000 members; considering the number of Catholics to be found throughout Great Britain and Ireland that was a small proportion | by the end of that time it might become to subscribe to such a society. As to extinct, and therefore it was not alto-the work for seamen, it was very intergether prudent to grant those treasures esting to know that the publications of the Society had been carried all over the no guarantee of permanency. He was world-into every corner of the British Empire, and beyond that-by bags and boxes of books distributed to Catholic seamen. As to the number of publications (6,000,000) issued by the Society the Holy Father a most special blessing since its commencement, these, he upon the whole work of the Catholic thought it might fairly be assumed, had Truth Society—upon its officers, its done a vast amount of good. With re-

was spreading yery much throughout the country. At Clifton the publica-tions were to be had at the Pro-Cathedral. The workmen there were Cathedral. The workmen there were making good use of them by lending or giving them to their Protestant fellowworkmen who made objections against the Catholic religion. With respect to magic-lantern lectures he himself made made the Church history series at Clifuse of the Church history series at Clifton last autumn, when he had a very good audience. Perhaps when the Somore attention would be called to that very important subject. Owing to the ignorance which exists amongst many intelligent Catholics to be found in different parts of the country concerning the society, his Lordship suggested that in Cashmere, been actively employed in if a little tract or paper were written about the society's conferences, explaindictionary of the language of that coundictionary of the language of that coundiction is a second control of the language of the language of that coundiction is a second control of the language of that coundiction is a second control of the language of about the society's conferences, explaining what they intended to do, &c., it try. He had had considerable experience would help considerably in localities to which the conference was likely to come. With regard to the society's forthcoming of priests, and he would have when out Church History, the Bishop was afraid there a very large number of negroes to that it would create a certain amount of look after. Some of these were Catholics; panic in the minds of some authors and some had yet to be converted. He had publishers who might think that the not the slightest doubt that in the misdamaged by that of the society. He was | if brought before the hundreds and thouinclined, however, to think that this sands of the negro population, would be would not be so. He thought it possible one of the greatest helps towards propathat the History would be taken up as a school text-book. If this were to be so it would have to be illustrated with large case of slides for the magic-lantern, maps and also with very full chrono- or provide slides in the future for such a logical tables. There was no possibility purpose, the Society would have the of teaching young people history except deep gratitude of the Vicar-Apostolic, of teaching young people history except Clifton had kindly written a preface. It in that way. It was a very good and his priests, as well as the negroes of would appear in three shilling parts, for important work and one which would Central Africa. To come to home inneed to be continually supplemented as terests. All knew perfectly well the time went on.

the Catholic Magazine, which he thought augured very happy results for the prove to them that the Protestants of society, and would serve to increase its funds. As to the work in behalf of the with the Apostle sent by St. Gregory to seamen, he thought it would be a good this land. All were perfectly aware how

The election of officers for the coming

year was then proceeded with. The Bishop of Portsmouth proposed the adoption of the list. He congratulated the Society upon the increased interest which was being taken in its work. He was of opinion that the society was not only doing a great deal of good, but much more. It was a very necessary society. As an instance in point he cited an incident which occurred at Portsmouth recently of a servant girl who had asked her mistress if it were true that the Roman Catholics odicals and papers to Catholic seamen of the Bishops were going to put the Royal Navy and to the Royal Navy Protestants to the torture if they did not join the Catholic Church. No doubt the girl had heard that such was the case from the minister under whom she had been sitting. He (his lordship) was going to take the trouble to find that minister out, and possibly place somebody at the doors of his church to distribute Catholie Truth publications. At the door of his own cathedral the publications of the society were sold. The sale was presided over by a convert lady, who took great interest in the work. He hoped that the members of the committee would not lose heart in this direction, but would try to increase the sale at the church doors.

Father Sydney Smith seconded the motion. He referred to the sale of the society's publications at church doors. In some towns he had found a great many were sold, while in others there was very little done in that way. When one asked the reason of this it was often answered that people paid no attention to the publications placed at church doors. Others objected to the church door mode of selling because they regarded it as introducing merchandise into the house of God and interfering with the repository close by; while others objected on the ground that the society did not provide publications of any use to the people. As to the objection that it was introducing merchandise into the house of God surely it was introducing no more merchandise than the sale of candles at the church doors for religious purposes; and if it were a pious and right thing to light a candle bought at a church door, signifying devotion to our Lord or our Blessed Lady, surely it was equally pious and right to try and light the people's hearts by purchasing for distribution the Catholie Truth Society's publications. The next thing was to find an active lady who would take charge of the boxes at the doors containing the publications, and find out the particular class of literature the people liked, and jog the priest's memory occasionally with regard to it.

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop addressed the meeting. He did not think there was one in the room who did not feel a sense of gratification at the reports which had been read. They showed signs of a very distinct and onward progress on the part of the Society, and gave all to understand that the Catholic Truth Society, so far from languishing in the minds of its supporters, was becoming year by year more firmly established and more expansive in its efforts. Therefore, he felt sure all would go away with thoughts of thanks to God, Who had blessed the work, and with thoughts of thanks to the indefatigable officers-the Hon. Secretary and the determination. Seven or eight years ago application was made to the Holy See to grant to the members of the So of seven years only. It was thought, he supposed, that seven years would test the life of the Society; and that, perhaps, of the Church to an assembly which had happy tosay, however, that now the Holy See had thought otherwise, and had renewed the indulgences granted for a time in perpetuity—and that he brought from upon the whole work of the Catholic members, and all who took part in it.

terested, and he had assured his Eminence that he was very much gratified when he heard of the great progress it had made. He (the Cardinal) would make two suggestions that afternoon with regard to pushed the wares of the Society in every country wherein he could obtain a foothold. In fact, such was his success and ciety's own Church History came out | zeal in this direction that he (His Eminence) was fairly surprised tha Mr. Britten had not provided a literature for Uganda. They had amongst them that afternoon the Vicar-Apostolic of the Upper Nile, Bishop Hanlow, who had himself, while in that work, and was now going to Central Africa, together with a number sale of their own histories would be sionaries' work there the magic-lantern, Mr. Kegan Paul seconded the adoption of the report. He referred to the new departure by the society of publishing religion of St. Augustine and our forefathers down to the "Reformation"-to this country were in direct continuity society put their hands in their pockets a second time for the purpose of contributing towards a special fund to aid the work. Canterbury, as in direct line with the pastors of the people who worshipped in those churches at the present day. This, of course, was, comparatively speaking, an unpersuasive method, and probably would not do very much towards increasing the number of the population that would go to these churches and break their necks by reading Gothic names to be found high upon the walls. But there was another effort whereby the whole simple-minded people were becoming very much influenced in a similar direction. There were lecturers employed by some of the non-Catholic societies-one lecturer, he believed, was employed at £600 per y ar-to travel through the country with a magic-lantern and lecture upon Church history in England. These lectures were very largely attended, and he supposed were still being largely at tended. One litle episode occurred which brought one unfortunate lecturer to grief. inasmuch as one of the learned prelates of the Church of England was unable or unwilling to stand god-father to some of the most astounding statements he had made. In this connection his Eminence wished to suggest whether it would not be possible for the Society to make use of similar lectures upon the history of England, and take them through the differ ent parishes in the dioceses of England settling for one or two winters in London, Liverpool, or smaller centres; and to give, on the very cheapest possible terms, fectures on Continuity and the Church of England, illustrated by the magiclantern, while tracts might, at the same time, be distributed amongst the audience. This would be meeting one of the wants of the present day, because although he had no doubt in his mind that the mass of the English people might just now be persuaded that the Church of England at the present day was the same as that of St. Anselm and St. Thomas a' Becket-although they might credit such statements at this moment as made by persons whom they respected—still the perfect conviction of such falsehoods would necessarily be ex-

> the work of Propaganda amongst their fellow-countrymen by means of popular Mr. Charles Raikes having supplemented Mrs. Fraser's remarks as to the work for scamen, Bishop Hanlon expressed his pleasure in being present at so representative a gathering of Catholics of the Metropolis, and thanked all for the way in which his name had been received. He testified to the usefulness of the Society's publications, of which a great many had been used by him in foreign missions. With regard to his Eminence's suggestion concerning the magic-lantern, he confessed that it would not be very useful in foreign missions. If, however, the Society have a number of pictures with which to supply the ships, the missionaries would be very thankful to receive them. Mr. Britten proposed a vote of thanks

ploded during the course of a few years,

as history was carefully studied. The people (concluded his Eminence) had to

unlearn that which was erroneous, and

while unlearning there would be a certain

reaction in their minds which would

send them forward to the Church. But

this was no reason why at the present

day Catholics should not, as far as they

could, counteract the efforts made by

their Protestant brethren and carry on

to his Eminence for presiding.

His Eminence having replied, the proceedings concluded with the Benediction.

THE VATICAN AND WOMAN.

MRS. POTTER PALMER TELLS OF HER INTER-VIEW WITH LEO XIII.

Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, who is now in Europe and who a short time ago had an audience with Leo XIII., is out in an interview in the Paris Figaro giving her impression of women in general, in which she incidentally refers to the position of the church regarding woman

'It has been believed for a long time that Roman Catholicism would prove an irreconcilable enemy to this broader education of women and to the free development of her personality. I was agreeably surprised during the audience granted me in the Vatican to find both His Holiness the Pope and Cardinal gard to the penny tracts placed at the church doors this was a practice which His Holiness had always been in Rampolla deeply interested, and assur-



ing me of their sympathy especially with our efforts in behalf of their down-trodden of oursex.

"The Church, as well as Leo XIII. favors the admission of women to the higher branches of education. During the conversation his Holiness expressed himself positively against divorce, and insisted that woman's first duty is to her children and to her household, but he assured me that he did not limit our mission to these duties. 'The Church, I said to the Holy Father, 'which first practised organized charity in the convents, cannot but second our efforts in compliance of the scriptural command. The Pope, in response, greatly encouraged me, and I believe that the convents of the church will yet become our strongest

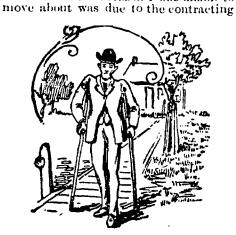
"In England already Cardinal Vaughan sends the nuns who are to instruct the younger sisters to normal schools in order to imbue them with modern methods and ideas."

### A CARLETON CO. MIRACLE.

BACK TO HEALTH AFTER YEARS OF EXTREME SUFFERING.

YIELDED TO THE ADVICE OF A FRIEND AND OBTAINED RESULTS THREE DOCTORS HAD FAILED TO SECURE. From the Ottawa Journal

Mr. George Argue is one of the best known farmers in the vicinity of North Gower. He has passed through an experience as painful as it is remarkable, and his story as told a reporter will perhaps be of value to others. "I was born in the county of Carleton," said Mr. Argue, and have lived all my life within twenty miles of the city of Ottawa. Ten years of that time have been years of pain and misery almost beyond endurance. Eleven years ago I contracted a cold which resulted in pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs. Other compli-cations then followed and I was confined to my room for a years. The doctor who attended no cough that long illness said that the reason I was unable to



I could hobble around on crutches.

of the muscles and nerves of my hands and feet through long confinement to bed. I could hobble around a little on crutches, but was well nigh helpless. At this stage a second doctor was called in who declared my trouble was spinal complaint. Notwithstanding medical advice and treatment I was sinking lower and lower, and was regarded as in- LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER. curable. I was now in such a state that I was unable to leave my bed, but deter-I was unable to leave my bed, but determined to find a cure if possible, and sent for one of the most able physicians in Ottawa. I was under his care and treatment for three years. He blistered my back every three or four weeks and exerted all his skill, but in vain. I was growing weaker and weaker and began to think the end could not be far off, At this juncture a friend strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I yielded to his solicitation, and by the me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I yielded to his solicitation, and by the time six boxes of pills were used I found myself getting better. I used in all myself getting better. I used in all thirty boxes, and they have accomplished what ten years of treatment under physicians failed to do. Thanks to this wonderful medicine, I am able to attend to my duties and am as free from disease as any man in ordinary health is expected to be. I still use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they are the medicine for me, and so long as I live I shall use no other.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half year, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, on Tuesday, the 18th June next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. WEIR President. and so long as I live I shall use no other If I had got these pills ten years ago l am satisfied I would not have suffered as I did, and would have saved some hundreds of dollars doctor bills. It is only those who have passed through such a terrible siege as I have done who can fully realize the wonderful merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Mr. Argue's experience should convince even the mot skeptical that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand far in advance of other medicines and are one of the greatest discoveries of the age. There is no disease due to poor or watery blood or shattered nerves which will not speedily yield to this treatment and in innumerable cases patients have been restored to health and strength after physicians had pronounced the dreaded word "incurable." Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medi cine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Refuse imitations and do not be persuaded to try something else.

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Prices of Treatment:

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lst week, 84.25; Subsequent weeks, 83.00. Treatment Given on Sundays,

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Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoca, Constipation, Headache, Sciatica, Diseases of Spine and of the nerves in general: Hysteria, Insomnia, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Lumbago, Vomiting, Muscular Atrophia. Neurasthenia, Deafness, Paralysis. Hemorrhages. Gout, Nervousness, Asthma, Locomotor Ataxia, Anemia, Epilepsy and Kidney Diseases hypochondriasis.
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W. WEIR, President. Montreal, 23rd April, 1895, 41 6



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for \$1; by mail \$1.10. W. H. SMITH & CO., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

#### FOR REUNION.

THE NOBLE PLEA OF A RUSSIAN PRIEST.

.Abbe Tolstoi Answers the Holy Synod.

Not only in England but in Russia too is the cry for union heard. Christon and Chri too is the cry for union neard. Christians are pondering on Christ's prayer for His Church: "And not for them only do I pray, but for them also who through their word shall believe in me; that they all may be one as thou. Futher in mo all may be one, as thou, Father, in me, and I in thee: that they also may be one in us; that the world may believe

that thou hast sent me."

The Abbe Tolstoi, who is a relative of the famous novelist, was lately received into the communion of the Roman Catholic Church. For this cause charges against him were laid before the Holy Synod. This synod is the governing body of the Russian Church. Through it the Imperial Government regulates all ecclesiastical matters. The Abbe has undertaken to meet the charges. The following article by Patrick Ryan The following article by Patrick Ryan and the synon control of the synon control of the charges. The following article by Patrick Ryan in the Catholic Journal gives a sum-

mary of the reply:

I spoke recently of the case of Abbe Tolstoi, and of the Apologia for his conversion to the Roman Church which he had written. I have since seen a copy of the defence. It is vigorous and well seasoned, so that it seems improbable that the Holy Russian Synod will be able to visit his conversion with the threatened penalties. He meets one by one all the charges brought against him, and shows them either to be false or to be of no gravity. Some points of the defence may serve as a specimen:—

defence may serve as a specimen :-I am accused of keeping up a correspondence with a Roman priest while I was at the academy. Reply: Where is was at the acceptance of the this forbidden? The Procurator of the Holy Synod was aware of the correspondence and countenanced it. I am pondence and countenanced it. I am accused of asserting the necessity of the union of the two Churches. Reply: Is this wrong when the prayers of the Russian liturgy say, "Let us pray for the holy Churches of God and for the union of all 2" when the liture of S. the holy universes of God and for the union of all?" when the liturgy of St.

Basil says, "Bring together those who are dispersed; convert those who are receivered, lead them to Thy Holy Catholic Apostolic Church?" I am accused of having subscribed to the Tribustics. fic Apostolic Church? I am accused of having subscribed to the Tridentine Symbol. Reply: If this is wrong why does the Holy Russian Synod allow the word iteral translation of it one woos interactions action of it is ritual? I am accused of giving the name of Schismatic te the Eastern Patriarchs. Reply: The word Schismatic means merely separated. It is not an injury; were it so, why make this charge against me when the ed. It is not an injury; were it so, why make this charge against me when the word was used by me in my private letters? I applied the term to one Greek Patriarch in particular. Why extend it to all Eastern Patriarchs in general? Resides has not the Greek Patriarch of Constantinople declared the Bulgarian Church Schismatical, and does not the Russian Church still remain in communion with it? Now, according to the canons of the Orthodox Church the Russian Church thus incurs the accusation sian Church thus incurs the accusation of schism. I am accused of praying for the Bishop of the diocese in which I am. Reply: Are not the bishops of the Ro-atan Church legitimate? Does not the ann Church legitimate? Does not the Russian Church recognize as valid the Orders conferred by them while it rejects the Orders of the "Old Catholics?" I am accused of having prayed for the Sovereign Pontiff of Rome. Reply: Where is it forbidden to pray for him for whom according to the Acts of the Apostles all the Church prayed? Why is it not forbidden to pray for Protestants such as the President of the United States and the President of the United States and the

German Emperor? How is that the body of the late Minister of Foreign Affairs,

M. Giers, was received into an orthodox

nately with a Lutheran minister? I

prayed for the Pope in particular, a thing

which we are not forbidden to do even

for the public sinners. The next charge

the knowledge of his superiors—is re-

ected by an appeal to his past life, for since his sixteenth year his desire

20 the union of the two Churches was

o nown. Hence it was with difficulty

that he was admitted to the Academy of Orders, and then only on the recom-mendation of M. Sabler. Once he was

threatened with being sent off in less

Than twenty-four hours to the Monastery

-viz, of having done all this without

of Salawizky on account of his opinions. Even by letter, conversation and printed articles he made his opinions known. After his voyage round the world his opinions grew stronger and more known, and previleges were granted him at the Academy lest he should leave it for the Sorbonne and be lost to the Russian Church. The Metropolitan Leonce threatened him with expulsion for his tendencies. Yet the Archimandrite Antoine and others who knew these tendencies still defend him. The late Metropolitan Isidere, who knew his opinions, wished him to become a priest. The late Metro-politan of Kiew blessed his labors for the rennion of the two churches. The Archbishop Antoine of Finlard and Arsene of Riga, while Rector of the Academy of St. Petersburg, knew his sentiments and favored them. Joannis, Metropolitan of Kiew, invited him to officiate with him though he was acquainted with his opinions. After his voyage he told all his ideas and impressions to Serge, Metro-Politan of Moscow, together with his visit to Lourdes and his Mass there with Latin servers. M. Sabler gave him permission to officiate in his diocese. Mgr. Vladimir, present Archbishop of Kassan, who conferred Orders upon him, in a letter, which he has, bore witness to his priestly zeal. The Bishop Nicholas of Alaska, whom he saw in America, encouraged him to continue his work for the union of the two Churches. The Archbishop Ambrose, who knew his views, offered him a post in the Cathedral of Charkoff, and in a letter to M. Sabler praised his zeal. Peter, Bishop of Sahum, while Inspector of the Academy of Moscow, often spoke to him about the work of the Union. When moner at the Russian Embassy at Athens, often conversed with him upon the question of the Union. He was of opinion that the Union is necessary, that the Eastern Church does not constitute

the Universal Church without the Wes-

menical Council, and can never develop without the Western Church. The Bishop Autony of Vologda, hearing of his views, blessed him for them. The Protopriest, Tanncheff, aided him in his studies concerning the Union. The Primate of the Russian Church, the Metropolitan Paladin, gave him a most special blessing. He facilitated his travels abroad. On his statute the Primate was deeply interested. return the Primate was deeply interested in the accounts of his doings and of the edifying impression he had received from the sight of the Catholic Missions when compared with those of the Protestants and Russian Church. With a reply to the charge of having gone abroad without the authority of his superiors the young Abbe brings his defence to an end.—The San Francis o Monitor.

#### COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.—We quote:—Spring Patent \$5.15 to \$00.00. Winter Patent \$5.25 to \$5.50. Straight roller \$5.15 to \$5.25. Extra \$0.00 to \$0.00. City Strong Bakers \$5.00 to \$0.00 Manitoba Bakers \$4.75 to

\$5.00. Ontario bags—extra \$2.05 to \$2.10. Straight Roller, bags \$2.45 to \$2.50. Ontmeal.—Rolled and granulated \$4.15 to \$4.25; standard \$4.10 to \$4.20. In bags, granulated and rolled are quoted at \$2.05 to \$2.10. and standard at \$1.05 to \$2.00. to \$2.10, and standard at \$1.95 to \$2.00. Pot barley \$3.75 in bbls. and \$1.75 in bags, and split peas \$3.50 to \$3.60.

Bran.—We quote \$15.75 to \$16.25.

WHEAT .- In the local market, the only business of any importance was that of a lot of about 2,000 bushels of scoured wheat at \$1, but called No. 2 hard Manitoba by some. West of Toronto, \$1.02 to \$1.03 has been paid for red and white winter.

CORN.—The market is firm at 58c to 59c

in bond. PEAS.—The market on spot is very firm for peas, with business reported affoat at 75c; but it is difficult to buy them under 76c in store.

OATS.—Sales being reported of 10 cars of No. 2 white at 45½c and 46c per 34 lbs. and sales of Manitoba mixed were made at 41c and 411c.

BarLey.—Feed barley advanced to 58c

to 60c, although it could not be laid down here under 63c to 65.

RyE.—The market is firm at 60c to 61c. BUCKWHEAT,-Prices are firmer at 540

MALT.—Prices are quoted at 70c to 80c.

#### PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.—Canada short cut pork, per bbl., \$17.50 to \$18.00; Canada thin mess, per bbl., \$16.00 to \$16.50; Hams, per lb., 10c. to 11c; Lard, pure, in pails, per lb., 9c. to 9½c; Lard, compound, in pails, per lb., 7c. to 7½c.; Bacon, per lb., 10c. to 11c.; Shoulders, per lb., 8½c.

#### DAIRY PRODUCE.

New Butter.-Creamery, per lb., 141c. to 16c.; Townships, Ec. to 14½c.; Morrisburg, 13c. to 14c.; Western, 10c. to 13c. CHEESE.—Ingersoll, May 28.—Sales at

Belleville, May 28th.—Sales at 64c for colored, and 6 13-16 to 65c for white. Peterboro, May 28th.—Sales at 6½c to

Campbellford, May 28th.—Sales at 6

Madoe, May 28th.—Sales at 6 11-16c.
Woodstock, May 29th.—Sales at 6 11-16
to 71c, and active mad. Napanee, May 28th.—Sales at 6½c to 7-16c.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Round lots selling at 10c to 104c, nd single cases at 10% to He. Tallow.—Quoted at 5e to 6c.

Hops.—The market is dull at 5c to Sc. HONEY.—Old extracted 5c to 6c per lb. New 7c to 9c per lb in tins as to quality, Comb honey 10c to 12c. church, a Requiem Mass sung over it. and the prayers for the dead said alter-

Maple Products.—Syrup at 4½c to 43c per lb., choice 5c. Tins 55c to 60c. Sugar 6c to 7c, and old 5c to 54c.

Beans.—The market steady at \$1.60 to \$1.75 for good, hand-picked mediums. Choice hand-picked pea beans, \$1.80 to \$1.85, Poorer kinds \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Baled Hay.—No. 2 shipping hay \$6,50 to \$7,00, and No. 1 straight Timothy at \$8.00. At country points, \$5.50 to \$6.00 f.o.b. as to position.

#### FRUITS.

APPLES.—Dried, 6c to 6½c per lb.; Evaporated, 6½c to 6½c per lb.; Evaporated fancy, 7c to 8c per lb.; Evaporated fancy, 7c to 8c per lb.; ORANGES.—Messina, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per box; Messina, fancy, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per box; Messina, blood, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per half box; Messina, blood, \$3.50 to \$5.00 per box; Valencia, 420s, \$5.00 to \$5.00 ordinary box; \$5.75 to \$6.60 large box; \$6,25 to \$6.50 extra large box.

Lemons.-\$3.00 to \$5.00 per box.

Pineapples.—6c. to 15c. Bananas.—75c to \$2.00 per bunch. Cucumbers.—\$1.10 per dozen; \$2.75 per

Cranberries.-\$3.00 to \$3.50 per box. Grapes.—Almeria, \$6.00 to \$6.50 per

DATES.—3c. to 4c. per lb.
PRUNES.—"Atlas," 4lc. to 43c. per lb.
COCOANUTS.—Fancy, firsts \$4.00 per lundred; seconds, \$3.50 per hundred. Tomatoes.—\$7.00 per carrier. Asparagus.—\$1.00 per basket.

Cabbages.—\$3.50 to \$3.75 per crate. Beans.—Green, \$2,75 per basket; wax, \$3.00 per basket.

PEAS.-\$2 to \$2.25 per basket. STRAWBERRIES.-12c. to 15c. per box. CHERRIES.-Calf, \$2.25 to \$.50 per

Potatoes.—On track, 55c. to 60c. per bag; jobbing lots, 65c. to 70c. per bag. ONIONS.—Red, \$1.90 to \$2.00 per barrel; yellow, \$2.25 per barrel; Bermuda, \$2.00 to \$2.25 per crate; Egyptian, \$1.75 to \$2.00 per bag.

#### FISH AND OILS.

FRESH FISH.—Cod and haddock 3c to 4c per lb., salmon, 12c to 14c. SALT FISH.—Dry cod \$4 to \$4.50, and green cod No. 1 \$4 to \$4.50. Labrador made Bishop he blessed his plans. The Bishop Michael of Poltawa, while Almoner at the Russian Furbaser of large. British Columbia salmon \$10. Sca trout \$7 to \$7.50.

CANNED FISH.—Lobsters \$6.00 to \$6.25, and Mackerel \$3.85 to \$4.00 per case. Ons.—Seal oil quiet; 35c to 36c for the Universal Church without the Western Church; that the Eastern Church as foundland 35c to 37c. Cod liver oil 65c she stands can never corvoke an Ecu-, to \$1.25.

# "Commend



### to Your Honorable Wife"

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suct; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that

# my name is

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am Made only by

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#### J K MACDONALD.

Practical HOUSE and STEAMBOAT Bell-hanger, general Machinist. Blacksmith, Locksmith, etc. Electric Lighting, Bells, Warehouse Telephones, etc. Carpenters and Builders' Work to order, 762 and 764 Craig Street, west of Victoria Square, Montreal. Bell Telephone 2521.



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is a certain remedy based on a clear knowledge of the diseases it was created to

LARGE BOTTLE 25 CENTS.



1821 & 1823 Notre Dame St.

Sales of Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Damaged Goods and General Merchan-disc respectfully solicited. Advances made on Consignments, Charges moderate and returns prompt. N.B.—Large consignments of Turkish Rugs and Carpets always on hand. Sales of Fine Art Goods and High Class Pictures a specialty.

FOR DANDRUFF GENTLEMEN FIND PALMO-TAR SOAP EXCELIENT IT CLEANSES THE SCALP, RELIEVES THE DRYNESS AND SO PREVENTS HAIR B FALLING OUT.

CAKES PUT UP HANDSOMELY 256 BIG CAKES

Silverware, (Unier), Cabinets, Clocks, Babquet Lamps, from \$5.50, and hand-one shade Rodgers Cuttery, spoons and Forks, Sterling Silver, Soyeitles, Jewelry. ALL IT PRICES THAT CANNOT BE BEATEN.

INSPECTION CORPLAINT INVITED

#### JOHN WATSON, 2174 ST. CATHERINE ST., Art Association Building,

Opposite II. Morgan & Co., east corner. (15 years at 53 St., Sulsice Street.)



J. McLacillan. Point au Chene, writes: Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the D. & L. Menthol Plaster.

A. E. MacLan writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatism at a great rate in this violnity.

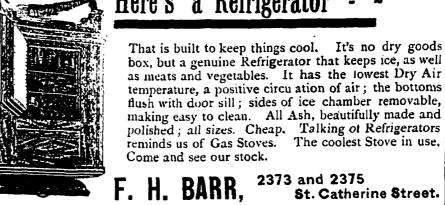
25c. each in air-tight tin box. J. P. MONCEL.



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HATTER : AND : FURRIER, 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTRBAL

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MONTREAL

- ALSO, THEIR -BAKING POWDER.

"The Cook's Favorite."

Use no other, Ladies, and be happy

WHAT IS

It is a most valuable preparation, restoring to gray hair its natw. al color, making it soft and glossy and giving it an incomparaile lustre. ROBSON'S HAIR RESTORER is far superior to ordinary hair tyes, for it does not stain the skin and is most saily applied One of its most remarkable qualities is the property it possesses of preventing the falling out of the hair, promoting its growth and preserving its vitality. - Numerous and very flattering testimonials from well known PHYSICIANS and other rainzens of good standing testify to the marvelous efficacts of Rosson's hair restorer. Lack of space allows us to reproduce only the two following:

#### Testimony of Dr. D. Marsol via Lavaltrie.

I have used Several bottles of Robson's Hair Restorer, and I cannot up otherwise than high-ly praise the morits of this excellent preparation. Owing to its use, the hair preserves its original color and in addition acquires an incomparable olor and in addition acquires an incomparable pliancy and lustre. What pleases me most in this Bestorer is a smooth, oleratinous substance, eminently calculated to impart nourishment to the last, preserve its vigor, and stimulate its growth, a substance which replaces the water used by the manufacturers of the greater part of the Bestorers of the day from an economical point of view. This is a proof that the manufacturer of Rosson's Restorer is above all anxious to produce an article of real value, regardless of the expense necessary to attain this said. It is with pleasure that I recommend Robson's Restorer in preference to all other preparations of that nature.

D. MARSOLAIS, M. D.

D. MARSOLAIS, M. D. Secrettrie, Becomber July, 1885.

fastiment of Dr G. Desrosiere, St. Felix de Valois.

I know several persons who have for some years used Robson's Hair Resturer and are very well estisfied with this preparation, which proserves the original color of the hair, as it was in south makes it accommodated. in youth, makes it sur-assingly soft and dioscy, and stimulates at the same time its growth. Knowing the principle ingredients of Robson's Restorer. I understand perfectly why this presentation is so superior to other similar preparations. In fact the substance to which I allude is brown to exercise in a high degree an emolished and seftening influence on the hair. It is also highly nutritive for the hair, adapted to present its growth, and to greatly prolong its state. I therefore confidently recommend the self-site. I therefore confidently recommend the self-site. I therefore confidently recommend the self-site. I therefore confidently recommend the self-site is prematurely gray and who wish the subset of the site of suppreaching old are. manye hair is prematurely gray and who wish

G. DESROSIERS, M. D. Sz-Páliz de Valois, January, 18th 1886.

For sale everywhere at 50 cts per bottle.

# The Canadian Artistic Society.

OFFICE: -210 St. Lawrence Street, National Monument Building.

Founded for the purpose of developing the taste of Music and encouraging the Artists.

Incorporated by Letters Patent on the 24th December, 1894.

#### **\$50,000.** Capital

2.85! PRIZES of a total value of \$5,008.00 are distributed every Wednesday.

TICKETS.

10 Cents.

Tickets sent by mail to any address our socipt oft he price and 3 cent stamp or mailing.

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RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 650-652 CRAIG STREET.

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Veterinary: Surgeon,

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# HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessaries of Life.

These famous Pills purify the BLOOD and act most wonderfully test southingly, on the STOM-ACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakoned. They are wonderfully efficacious as to all allments incidental to females of all ages, and as a GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE are unsurpassed.

### Holloway's Ointment

Its Searching and Healing properties are known throughout the world for the cure of

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers This is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neck, and chest, as salt into ment, it cures SORE THROAT, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas,

GOUT, RHEUMATISM. And every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never

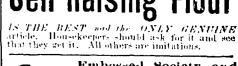
been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are manufactured only 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON,

and are sold by all vendors of medicines through-out the civilized world, with directions for use in almost every language.
The Trade Marks of these medicines are registered at Ottawa. Hence, anyone throughout the British possessions who may keep the American counterfeits for sale will be prosecuted.

# 28th Purchasers should look to the Label of the Poly and Boxes. If the address is not 553 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious. **BRODIE & HARVIE'S**

Self-Raising Flour





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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DESLER IN CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON & PORK,

Special rates for charitable institutions. Car, Prince Arthur and St. Hominique Streets. TELEPHONE 6474.

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GENERAL CONTRACTOR & PLASTERE R 126 : PARK : AVENUE,

MONTREAL.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY CA

#### THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE ANNUAL MEET ING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Year's Trade Reviewed-Interesting Adses by the President, Sir Donald A. Smith... A Review of the General Condition of Business.

The 77th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal took place in the Board Room of the Bank, at one o'clock Monday. Among those present were:—Sir Donald Smith, Hon. George A. Drummond, R. B. Angus, W. C. McDonald, Hugh McLennan, A.T. Paterson, W.W. Ogilvie, F.S. Lyman, Q.C.; A.W. Hooper, Donald Macmaster, Q.C.; Justice Cross, M. Burke, Captain Benyon, Alex. Mitchell, W. R. Miller, John Dunlop, Hector Mackenzie, James O'Brien, J. B. Learmont, John Crawford, J. H. R. Molson, A. T. Taylor, H. Montagu Allan, W. Murray, M. Foley, James Moore, B.A. Boas, Wm. McKenzie, R.S. White, M.P., James Wilson, J. C. Badgley, J. M. McCarthy, Charles Meredith, F. T. Judah, James Tasker and John Morrison.

On motion of Mr. John Crawford, Si Donald A Smith, President of the Bank,

was voted to the chair.

Moved by Mr. J. H. R. Molson, seconded by Mr. B. A. Boas, that the following gentlemen be appointed to act as scrutineers:—Messrs. F. S. Lyman, Q. C., and A. W. Hooper; and that Mr. James Aird be the secretary of this meeting.

The President then called upon Mr. E.

S. Clouston, general manager, to read the annual report of the Directors as fol-

#### Report of Directors.

Report of the Directors to the Shareholders at their 77th Annual General Meeting held 3rd June, 1895.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 77th Annual Report shewing the result of the Bank's business of the year ended 30th April, 1895.

\$2,015,152.10 | Dividend 5 per cent. paid 1st | December, 1894 | \$600,000 | Dividend 5 per cent. payable 1st | June, 1895 | \$600,000

\$1,200,000,00 

A Branch of the Bank has been opened at St. John's, Newfoundland.

A Branch Office has been opened in the premises built and owned by the Bank on the corner of Notre Dame and Seigneur streets in this city.

With deep regret the Directors have to record the death of their esteemed colleague, Mr. W. H. Meredith, who had been at the time of his death a member of the Board for upwards of three years. The vacancy on the Board has been filled by the election of Mr. W. W. Ogil-

vie.
All the Offices of the Bank, including the Head Office, have been inspected during the past year.

DONALD A. SMITH. President.

7,418,824,79

\$19,415,324.79

GENERAL STATEMENT. 30TH APRIL, 1895.

Liabilities. 
 Capital Stock
 \$12,000,000,00

 Rest
 \$ 6,000,000,00

 Balance of Profits carried forward
 \$15,152,10
 \$ 6,815,152,10 claimed Dividends

Half-yearly Dividend, payable 1st June, 1895. 600,000,00

38,356,358,84 \$57,774,683,63

Annetu. Gold and Silver Coin Current

ries....\$11,832,651.88 Due by Agencies
of this
Bank
and
other
Banks

Britain 3,454,321,90 \$15,286,973,78 United States Railway
Bonds.....
Notes and Cheques of
other Banks..... 2,053,791.43 1,139,492.33

Bank Premises at
Montreal and
Branches.
Current Loans and
Discounts (rebate
interest reserved)
and other Securities
and Assets.
Debts Secured by
Mortgage or Otherwise. 33,733,762.01

124,913.34 Overlue debts not specially secured (1088 provided for). 86,527,93 33,945,203,28 \$57,774,683,63

E. S. Clouston, General Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal, 30th April, 1895.

#### The President's Address.

The President, Sir Donald Smith, then rose and said: Before taking up the immediate business of this meeting, I would desire to say how deeply we all deplore the loss of our late colleague, Mr. W. H. Meredith. He was in the prime of life, agentleman of very great promise, who had endeared himself to all who had the privilege of knowing him, and I am sure that each and all of you here, in common with all who knew him, will join with us in this expression of deep regret at the loss we have sustain-

You will observe from the report just

during the past year show's decline of \$103,000.00 in round numbers, or of less than 1 per cent. upon the paid up capital as compared with the statement of the preceding year. While we could have desired a better result, under all the circumstances with which the Bank the circumstances with which the Bank has had to contend, we consider it very gratifying, and we trust it may be so regarded by you. The causes which have produced this result will be given more in detail by the General Manager. I

would, however, anticipate his remarks with the observation that the year has been marked by quiet trade at home and by dull trade abroad, by declining prices, by keen competition among traders of all classes, by difficulty in finding remunerative employment for capital, and by the continued prevalence of singularly low rates of interest. The period through which we have passed has not been remarkable in new events. A widespread prostration of trade has occurred for now many years past, and looking back on the traces upon the path of industry, commerce and finance made by that adverse wave we are glad to believe that they will be found less deep in Can-ada than in most countries. In this connection let me draw your attention to the high rank which Canadian securities have maintained throughout the long depression. A leading English authority, writing recently on the

APPRECIATION OF HIGH-CLASS SECURITIES. remarked that "Taken all round it will be seen that as compared with fifteen years ago the yield upon first-class securities generally has decl ned upon an average of about 25 percent, or in other words that capital values have risen to a corresponding extent, for one fact merely implies the other." In the table supplied by this authority it appears that Canadian 4 percent securities have risen 211 percent, since 1880,a higher rate than that of the bonds of any other British colony. The suggestion arises that, while a property like the Bank of Montreal is owned practically and exclusively in Canada, a comparison upon the lines indicated would not be without interest, and it will be satisfactory to the shareholders to learn that while since 1880 the value of the shares of the Bank of Fngland has risen 251 per cent., of the London and County Bank 251 per cent., of the Lon-don and Westminster Bank 22 per cent., and of other principal British banks somewhat less the value of the stock of the Bank of Montreal has advanced since

1880 by 59 per cent. Having quoted from the London Economist as to the many indications of reviving trade, the speaker thus con-

inued : I cannot omit observing, however, that a leading staple of export, one which, in-deed, figures next to lumber in point of importance, has this spring declined largely in value. I refer to cheese, from the sale of which, abroad, Canada has in recent years derived large returns, und the current price of which has undergone so marked a depreciation as to affect staple of wheat, the cheese industry hold less gold \$270,000—and Dominion must have its ups and downs, and in any event we may hope the dargement. the profits of those engaged in the indusevent we may hope the depression is merely temporary. The abundance of Canadian resources finds exemplification in trade export returns, which show a value of \$83.895, 600,000 of domestic products sent abroad from July 1st, 1894, to May 1st, 1895, as compared with an export of \$82,293,000.00 of Canadians products in the corresponding period of the preceding year, thus showing an increase in the value of the goods which we have been able to sell abroaddespite a somewhat low range of prices. When we remember that this growth of our export commerce has been coincident with a reduction in the value of imports, I think we may rest assured, not only of the accumulative power of the country, but of the prudence, ability and sound judgment which, in alliance with a well based and sagaciously directed banking system, lies at the foundation of its commercial affairs. It behooves us, however, to put forth every possible effort in aid of the revival of prosperity. This, it appears to me, can well be done by encouraging the settlement of our vast, practically unoccupied territory in the North-West, for surely two or three hundred thousand is indeed a sparse population for a district capable of maintaining millions in comfort and independence. This is not to be accomplished by constructing lines of railways where they are not and cannot, for many years to come, be required, but by offering every proper inducement to immigrants to take up farms near to the rail ways which at present exist and which offer every requisite facility for transport and for all the trade that under the most favorable circumstances we can hope for in these many years to come.

based, the address closed as follows: Some eight or nice years back your Bank extended its business by establishing an agency on the Pacific Coast, and more recently at the head of Lake Superior, an important grain exporting point, and your Directors have no reason to regret the step so taken. They have within the last three months opened a branch in St. John's, Newfoundland, under circumstances which I need not particularly refer to, as they are within the knowledge of all of you. We have every cause for believing that, while entering into direct business there, the Bank will confer a benefit on Newfoundland, it will also reap reasonable profit from the venture. Before moving the adoption of the report, I may be permitted to mention the regret which I personally feel, and in which I be-lieve many of those present will share, that the recent negotiations looking to the inclusion of Newfoundland within the Dominion have not yet eventuated in a happy result. Let us hope, however, that ere long the oldest of Britain's colonies on the Atlantic will be part of our Confederation, and that as one country and one people we will together work out a common material and patriotic future.

After a brief reference to the emigra-

tion question and the hopes thereon

I will now call upon the General Manager to address you.

I will now move the adoption of the report, seconded by the Hon. G. A. Drum-

The General Manager's Address. Mr. E. S. Clouston, General Manager,

To men in active business it would appear quite unnecessary to explain why read that the net profits ot the Bank our profits are smaller than in former

CAMILLOUDING AND LOSS AFRICAS AND COMPANY OF THE STATE OF years, but as a number of our shareholders are not so closely in touch with the commercial world, and as they receive a report of our proceedings to-day, it may be as well to point out as briefly as pos-sible the reasons why the result of our year's business is somewhat less favorable than usual. The chief cause of the reduction in our profits is the extremely low rates for money ruling in England and the United States now and for a long time past. This affects the Bank of Montreal more than any other bank in Canada. You will see by reference to the Statement submitted to you that we employ in those countries about \$15,000,000—and the average for the year will be somewhere in that neighborhood or a little under. With the neighborhood or a little under. With the rate for money in London 1 per cent. to 1 per cent. per annum—in New York the same, and in Chicago 4 per cent. instead of 6 per cent. or 7 per cent. as in previous years, a much larger shrinkage in profits could be explained. In Canada the rates have been a little less than normal. It seems hardly necessary to explain the necessity for employing so much money outside of Canada, but it may be as well to repeat previous explan-ations. These funds practically mean a large additional gold reserve, available on very short notice, and are not only a great strength to this Bank, but I look upon them as

#### AN IMPORTANT SAFEGUARD

to the financial interests of the whole Dominion, There has been no time during the past year when we could not have obtained from sources outside this country 25 percent of our total liabilities in gold, quicker than we could possibly use it, and the benefit of such a position has been shown on more than one occasion when we have been able to relieve a financial stringency here and probably prevented a serious panic, the extent of which no man could foresee, without in any way disturbing the financial requirements of the commercial community. Had we been obliged to draw from our local resources we would only have succeeded in aggravating the situation.

Our actual losses through bad debts have been about normal, but in making our appropriations for doubtful paper we could not close our eyes to the fact that the past year has not been a prosperous one for the majority of our customers, and we were obliged to take a more than usually conservative view of our accounts in estimating anything that might be doubtful. On the whole, looking back over the last twelve months since I last met you, I am well satisfied that I am able to present you with the statement now before you. With reference to the now before you. With reference to the other figures in the statement, the circulation shows a decrese of \$370.000. which was to be expected owing to the stagnation in trade; the deposits not bearing interest, an increase of \$3,000,-000, almost altogether Government deposits and of a temporary character; the deposits, bearing interest, an increase of \$1,300,000—chiefly in our Savnotes, \$610,000—but have \$3,000,000 more in foreign countries. The item of Government bonds, etc., has disappeared from the statement as they have been sold at a good profit. I may say it is our intention to replace them when the op-portunity offers. Our discounts are \$2,300,000 more, chiefly loans to municipal corporations—our commercial discounts being about stationary. The over-due debs have been decreased \$115,000, by collections and appropriations,

#### THE DEPRESSION IN TRADE.

As you all know the year 1894 added another to the depressing business years we have had since the Baring failure in

In the United States not only was trade depressed and stagnant, and railroad losses enormous; not only were there low prices in wheat, cotton, steel, sugar, etc.; not only were there railroad strikes, and extensive floods, one of which, on our Pacific coast, closed communication with British Columbia for some weeks; not only were wages reduced, numbers thrown out of employment, and the forced economy brought about a heavy falling off in production in nearly every line of trade and industry, but to add to the trouble the legislators of the United States threw every impediment in the way of a revival by refusing to give any relief with reference to the Silver and Currency question, and aggravated it by absurd financial propositions. Had it not been for the firm stand taken by Mr. Cleveland, aided by a syndicate of bankers and financiers who are carrying through with apparent success one of the most difficult and deli cate financial operations of the century, the United States would to-day have been in the throes of a panic to which that of 1893 would have been child's play. In times of business depression, as in epidemics, there always comes to the surface a crop of cranks and quacks armed with special nostrums or theories to cure everything, and the ignorant, driven to desperation, are very apt to seize on the most plausible, only to find out later how deeply they have been deceived.

#### CANADA AND THE DEPRESSION.

Though che past year has not been a prosperous one it should be a source of great satisfaction to Canadians that the business community in Canada has come so well through the ordeal and with so few failures and disasters. In that we compare favorably with any other country. Indeed, it has been a great sur prise to me how well we have stood it It is too soon to say we are out of the woods, but in the United States there seems to be no doubt that the corner has been turned, and as Canada must always be affected in no small measure by the condition of affairs in that country, it is reasonable to suppose that here also the depression has spent its force. There is undoubtedly a more hopeful feeling, and though the improvement may be to a certain extent sentimental, many must have benefited by the rise in staples, which, with the exception of butter and cheese, has been general. Still, much depends on the coming crop, and until it is assured the danger is not over. The prosperity of the community will eventually ensure to the banks, but in the meantime the same features with regard to money still exist in England and the United States, and I am afraid the coming half year will be an extremely lean one for this Bank at least.

VOTES OF THANKS.

After the usual general discussion, Capt. Benyor moved:— That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the President, Vice-Presi-

ient and Directors for their attention to

the interests of the Bank. He also asked that it be placed on record how thoroughly the Shareholders endorsed the remarks of the President with regard to the death of Mr. W. H. Meredith; and at the same time he stated what great confidence the shareholders had in the ability of the gentleman selected to fill his (Mr. Meredith's) place on the directorate, Mr. W. W. Ogilvie.

This was seconded by Mr. Hector Mackenzie, and after the President had briefly acknowledged the vote of thanks on behalf of himself and colleagues, it was carried unanimously.
Mr. W. W. Ogilvie moved:

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Manager, the Inspector, the Managers and other officers of the Bank for their services during the

past year. In making the motion, Mr. Ogilvie said: I am often brought into contact with the officers of the Bank from Vancouver to Halifax, and I have always been pleased with the caution, zeal and loyalty they displayed in regard to the Bank. I have great pleasure in moving this resolution.

The motion, which was seconded by Mr. R. B. Angus, was unanimously carried, after which the General Manager briefly returned thanks.

Mr. J. B. Learmont moved, seconded by Mr. John Dunlop, and it was agreed

to unanimously :--That the ballot, now open for the election of Directors, be kept open until three o'clock, unless fifteen minutes elapse without a vote being cast, and until that time, and for that purpose only, this meeting be continued.

On motion of Mr. John Morrison, seconded by Mr. John Crawford, a vote of thanks was accorded to the President for his conduct of the business of the meet-

The President briefly acknowledged the compliment.

#### The Directors.

The ballot resulted in the re-election of the old Board of Directors as follows: Mr. R. B. Angus, Hon. George A. Drummond, Mr. A. F. Gault, Mr. Edward B. Greenshields, Mr. Hugh McLennan, Mr. W. C. McDonald, Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, Mr. A. T. Patterson and Sir Donald

# JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

#### **Great Clearing** Removal Sale

#### A FEW OF OUR REGUL'R BARGAINS.

A Choice Lot of Reversible Satin Ribbons in ome of the Best Shades, 3le, 7le, 10le and 12le per yard only. Actually worth three times the money. All Wool Light Colored Challies, worth 45c per yard, for 15c only.

Another line of All-Wool Very Fine French Challies in medium and Dark Colors, special patterns, only 19}e a yard All-Wool Diagonal and Check Costume Tweeds

for 19c a yard only. Fine Organdy Muslins and Printed Pongees, orth 35c, for 15c only.

Choice Figured Sateens, worth 20c, now 121 yard Best English Prints in Dark Colors, now Sic. 32-in. China Silks, 2 shades of red, 2 shades Cream and White, 49c.

32-in. China Silks, Terra Cotta, Royal Blue and Nile Green, 49c. 32-in. China Silk Bluette in 3 sized spots, 49c.

Beautiful All Linen Costume Galatteas, only 180 White and Gray Cotton at Mill Prices.

8-4 Grey Sheeting, 12]c. 8-4 White Sheeting at 141c.

A Manufacturer's lot of Soiled White Blankets, 300 pair in all, and at the prices we are selling them they will only last a few days. Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests only 4c each

AND FURTHER BARGAINS DAILY

Similar Bargains at our Branch Store, St. Catherine street.

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Branch, ST. CATHERINE STREET,

Telephone 8885. Cor. Buckingham Av.

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Next Door to FRATERNITY HALL, A BRANCH of his well known

#### QUEEN'S BLOCK SHOE STORE 2243 St. Catherine Street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices. You can save money by buying your footwear at this New

OPEN ON SATURDAY, JUNE 8th. J. F. BANNISTER.

# NOTICE. Cote des Neiges Cemetery

Parties having burial lots in above Cemetery, who wish to have them decorated and attended to for the season, would do well to leave their orders with P. McKENNA, & SON, the popular Florists and Landscape Decorators, Cote des Neiges. Telephone 4197.

# Montreai's Great Store

#### Largest Month's Trade Since Commencing Business.

The month of May just passed has been the largest May month the firm has ever done since commencing business 23 years ago. When we state this it means not a few hundred dollars in advance but many thousands of dollars ahead; this we consider is

ANOTHER PROOF

That S. Carsley is right in remaining in the centre of the city, that he gives the BEST POSSIBLE VALUE

For ready money and carries the largest stock of

FIRST-CLASS RELIABLE

Dry Goods in Canada to select from S. CARSLEY.

# NEW LACE CAPES

Latest European Novelties just received direct from the Manufacturers.

> Ladies' Stylish Lace Capes Ladies' Stylish Velvet Capes

In all the choicest styles richly made and

Ladies' Lace and Velvet Capes In light weights for summer wear.

#### Ludies' Cloth Capes

In Summer Weights from 85c.
Ladies' Colored Cloth Capes, \$1.25.
Ladies' Black Cloth Capes, \$2.20.
Ladies' Silk and Lace Capes, \$8.75.
Ladies' Lace Capes, \$10.25.
Ladies' Velvet Capes, \$4.75.
Ladies' Applique Cloth Capes Ladies' Applique Cloth Capes, \$2.50. Ladies' Applique Cloth Capes, \$2.50. Ladies' Stylish Pinked Cloth Capes, \$2.65

S. CARSLEY.

#### DUCK COSTUMES Further deliveries of Ladies' Summer

Costumes comprising the very latest novelties in

Ladies' Duck Costumes. Ladies' Drill Costumes. In every new style.

#### Ladies' Duck Costumes, \$1.95 ea Summer Costumes.

Ladies' Duck Eton Suits, \$3.25. Ladies' Duck Blazer Suits, \$2.35. Duck Suits for half mourning, \$2.85. Ladies' Drill Eton Suits, \$3.25. Ladies' Drill Blazer Suits, \$3.80. Ladies' Navy Serge Suits, \$3.40. Ladies' Navy Serge Blazer Suits, \$4.85. Colored Serge Blazer Suits, \$5.25.

S. CARSLEY.

# NOW IS THE TIME

TO BUY ALL-WOOL CHALLIES and the store is S. Carsley's because he is selling a stock of best quality All-Wool French Challies, comprising 100 to 150 pieces, usual price 35c to 45c.

AT ONLY 18lc. YD.

S. CARSLEY.

#### New Dress Goods

New Silk and Wool Dress Goods 80c yd. Figured Silk and Wool Dress Goods, \$1.00 yd.

Checked Silk and Wool Dress Goods \$1.25 yd. Fancy Summer Dress Tweeds, 75c yd. 54-inch Shepherd's Plaid Suitings, 90c yd. Colored Melange Suitings, 67c yd. Striped Suitings for Yachting Costumes,

75c vd. Fancy Vestings, \$1.15 yd.

S. CARSLEY.

# LINEN GOODS

Fine White Drawing Linen, 46c yd. Sanitary and Absorbent Diaper, in 5 widths, per piece of 12 yds. from

70c pc. Fine White Linen Lawns, 70c yd. Square Openworked Doylies, 13c ca. Stamped Openworked Doylies, 21c ca. Fancy Embroidered Doylies, 12c ea.
Applique Linen Pillow Shams \$1.15 ea.

#### NEW LINENS

Unbleached Table Damasks, 17c yd. White Table Damasks, 25c vd. Hand Loom Table Damask, 30c yd. White Linen Table Damask, 44c yd. White Linen Double Damask, 55c yd. White Linen Sheeting, 65c yd. White Pillow Linen, 40c yd. Linen Carriage Dusters, 42c ea.

S. CARSLEY.

# Fashionable Bicycling Suits

The correct Suits for Bicycling this summer are Rigby Waterproof Bicycling Suits. Every Wheelman in the Dominion should have one. A complete stock of them in our Men's Clothing Department at very low prices.

THE VERY BEST SPECULATION And the Most Splendid SUBURB

IS AT

# LAMBERT

# Boulevard.

This Boulevard will be one of the most beautiful in the world, being 114 feet in breadth and 57 acres in length, with trees and superb regidences.

Catholic Church

Catholic Schools for Boys and Girls

32 trains daily, going and coming; 5 cents per trip. Tickets good on all trains.

#### SPLENDID LOTS

Of 50x115 feet, for \$150, \$25 Cash, and the balance \$25 per year.

# DON'T FORGET THIS:

Before two years there will be a Bridge from MONTREAL to the ST. LAMBERT BOULEVARD.

Pure Air. No Smoke.

For Sale by

.. F. LAROSŁ,

- 1627 -

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets
Notre Dame Street