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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A DOUBLE DEDICATION.

EDIFICES AT ST. TELEPHONE AND HEMMINGFORD.

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

Mrs. Fabre and Emard and party embarked at Valleyfield, on the Chaffoy, 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 manifesting considerable disinclination for the perils of the voyage. St. Zoticus, upon the opposite side of the river, about two miles west of Coteau, was reached in due course, and their 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 then conducted to the presbytery, after which they entered the church, where Mgr. Fabre addressed a few words to the congregation, whose parish had been formally included within his diocese, and Mgr. Emard conducted a brief service. The bishops and their companions then set out upon the road to St. Telephone, 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. Telephone 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 "Soyez les bienvenus, 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 birch trees 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 alone that they would "please God; but they must also practice what they professed." A pleasing musical service was rendered by a choir composed of young boys of the village.

THE NEW CHURCH

is a very handsome stone structure, much superior to the kind that one would expect to see in such a parish as St. Telephone. 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 very skillful work. Above the main altar is the image of St. Telephone, 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 design.

After the Benediction there was a display of fireworks outside the church, which was greatly appreciated, especially by the juvenile portion of the parishioners.

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 hours.

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 the 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 in English.

THE ENGLISH ADDRESS WAS AS FOLLOWS:

To His Lordship, the Bishop of Valleyfield:

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 his pastoral ways gives delight and happiness to dutiful children, but when we consider that Your Lordship has come to our village to bless and 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 our beloved pastor, Mr. Ducharme, has brought to completion the present edi-

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; encouragement and example given to the contribution by our worthy pastor, whose zeal 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

THEIR NUMBER HAD LEFT US,

their little humble building would be replaced by the present stately edifice. It is but doing justice to mention that several of our separated brethren, with all of whom we live in perfect concord and harmony, assisted freely and contributed liberally towards the building 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 presence, 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—helpful zealous priests, who in the interest of religion, have come so far to assist at the consecration and add *ecce* to it.

In conclusion, we, your devoted children, 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 occupying the entire forenoon and being similar to that which took place the day before at St. Telephone already described. Mgr. Fabre officiated at the dedication assisted 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 circonstance* were delivered by the Rev. Father Lomeran, cure of Ste. Brigitte, Montreal, and the Rev. Father Quesnel, of St. Malachie d'Ormstown. About fifty more priests arrived here by the morning train, including Father Demont, Superior of St. Hyacinthe 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, Stanstead; Geoffrion, former cure of Hemmingford; Menard, St. Edouard; Laporte, Pelouzeau and others.

AMONG THE CLERGYMEN PRESENT

at the dedications were Fathers J. E. Donnelly, P.P. of St. Anthony's, Montreal; O'Meara, P.P. of St. Gabriel's, Montreal; T. Nepveu, cure of St. Joseph, De Huntingdon; M. L. Shea, cure of St. Mary's, J. A. Belanger, Montreal; F. X. Chagnon, Champlain, N.Y.; Michel Charbonneau, Rousselle Point, N.Y.; A. Audin, Keesville, N.Y.; J. E. Dupret, St. Philomen; Chas. Colvin, St. Johns; P. E. Lussier, Beautharnois; F. X. Rabreau, St. Lambert; V. Dupuis, St. Valentine; F. X. Fisseur, St. Urbain; A. Basil, St. Remi; R. Boivin, St. Blaise; M. Mainville, St. Regis; N. Aubrey, Ste. Marthe; A. L. Laporte, Ste. Clotilde; George Montreuil, West Chazy, N.Y.

C. M. B. A. CONVENTION.

TO BE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, VALLEYFIELD, 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 installed in office for the ensuing year:—Past Chief Ranger, Bro. C. Ritchot; Chief Ranger, Bro. J. P. Jackson; Vice Chief Ranger, Bro. Wm. Guilfoyle; Sec. 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. McCarthy and M. Byrne; Conductors, Bros. Wm. Mitchell and John Dundon; Sen-

tinals, 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 DECORATION.

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 temples.

Amongst others who will take part in the programme may be mentioned, Prof. J. J. 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 forelock," especially 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 thirtieth 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, the event will be fruitful in spiritual blessings as also in temporal benefits. Watch out for the announcements in our future issues.

PILGRIMAGE 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 skillful 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 without change 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 the cheapness of the excursion:—

From Peterboro.....	\$5 60
" Kingston.....	" 4 90
" Sharbot Lake.....	" 4 70
" Kemptonville Junction 4 15	
" Pembroke.....	" 5 35
" Renfrew.....	" 5 00
" Prescott.....	" 4 20
" Brockville.....	" 4 40
" Kemptonville.....	" 4 10
" Green Valley.....	" 4 10
" Dalhousie Mills.....	" 3 75
" Monklands.....	" 4 10
Children—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 stambour lines and branch railways. For further particulars apply to Rev. M. J. Stanton, Smith's Falls.—*Canadian Freeman*.

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 Officers.

(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, either 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 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 excursionists. The outing terminated at the Foresters Hall, on Sussex street.

Dinner was partaken of at the Russell House, after which the inaugural meeting was held at the Convention hall, which was artistically and beautifully 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, extended words of greeting and advice from the High Court and then proceeded 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 \$200,000. 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. Bourdreaux, St. Cross, M. J. Cleary, G. W. Seguin, L. Dore, L. J. Dion, J. Levesque, S. McElvain, Ottawa; J. J. Foran, Billings Bridge; W. T. Lee, Joseph Cadaret, Toronto; M. J. Comiskey, Ingersoll, E. McCaffrey, Westport; J. Frawley, Sudbury; J. J. Kehoe, Sault Ste. Marie; J. P. Bryson, Peterboro; J. C. Howard, Hastings; Wm. J. O'Brien, Tweed, Ont.; H. J. Cloran, Hawkesbury; P. K. Halpin, Prescott; P. Barnes, Brockville; E. Grondin, Smith's Falls; Pierre Marler, Cummings 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, Vankleek Hill; J. W. Dempsey, Maniwaki; Rev. Father McDonald, Alexandria; J. H. Hawley, Arriprior; F. M. Devine, Renfrew.

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 Committee. 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, provided he be a member of the order.

A great deal of legislation was introduced 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 delegates 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. Beaudreault, Ottawa.

Provincial High Secretary, A. Ward, Ottawa.

Provincial High Treasurer, G. W. Seguin, Ottawa.

High Trustees—W. E. Mullins, London; J. P. Bryson, Peterboro; John A. Clusoin, 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-like manner 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 Editor of the True Witness.

MR. EDITOR.—I was highly amused on reading in our city Herald the address of a certain Protestant parson, Warriner—a sermon, I suppose, he calls it, but what I should call a thunder-and-lightning oration, a regular Cardigan charge, slashing 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 Musliman 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 a 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.

J. A. J.

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 beautiful white badges, contrasted highly with the snow-white dresses and veils of the girls. Before Benediction in the evening, Rev. Father Sheffault delivered a most eloquent 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 parents.

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 (Azoli), soloist, Mr. Parks. Sanctus (Faucouner), Mr. Mul-larkey, soloist. Ave Maria (Cherubim), Mr. John Morgan, soloist. Tantum Ergo (Rossini), Messrs. Murphy, Morgan, McKeown, 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 Hall 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 praise of 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 hall, 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 well-to-do farmers with whom they live (and as one of the family in every case), and one incident in particular came in my memory. 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 forgotten 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 kneeling 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 Pontiac, died in Niagara, 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 Messrs. Amsincks & 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.

PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES.

THE SECOND ANNUAL ONE FROM CANADA.

Full Details Concerning the Great Event—All Information Concerning Time, Cost 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.

The probable dates of departure and arrival, subject of course to accidental changes, will be as follows:

Arrive at Liverpool and London, Monday, the 29th July.

Three days in London.

Start from London for Paris (via New Haven and Dieppe), Friday, the 2nd August.

Five days in Paris.

Start from Paris, Thursday, 8th August; arrive at Lourdes, Friday, 9th 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, Wednesday, 11th September.

Start from Liverpool, per S.S. Labrador, Dominion Line, Thursday, 12th September.

Arrive in Montreal about Saturday, 21st September.

The pilgrimage 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 Steamer.

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.

The organization will in no way be responsible for baggage. PILGRIMS ARE ADVISED TO TAKE WITH THEM ONLY WHAT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY, AND IN A CASE THAT CAN BE CARRIED IN THE HAND.

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.

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very devout to St. Anthony because through a Novena to him he found valuable relics which had been lost. There is also a devotion to him for thirteen Tuesdays, because the thirteenth is the day of his feast.

POEMS AND LYRICS.

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

The Canadian Freeman of Kingston, Ont., has the following review in its last issue:

We have just carefully perused the volume of "Poems and Lyrics," by Dr. J. K. Foran, LL.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.

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 filled with 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 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 of 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 Meade. 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 fellow-countrymen. It is also an indication of what may yet be expected from the author should he 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 APPEAL TO CONSCIENCE 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 cents.

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.

It takes the Creed of Pius IV., commonly used as a Profession of Faith at the reception of a convert, as the basis of its treatise, and furnishes adequate explanations 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 away 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 27th.

The first collections of the Protectors 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 denomination. 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 St. 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 that the student is economical.

Abbe Tolstoj, a Russian priest, who recently joined the Roman Church, is studying in the Grottaferata 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 August, in Columbus Hall, New York City.

The Rev. F. N. Nopper, S.J., of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., lately of the German Church of the Holy Trinity, Boston, died on the 17th ult. of paralysis. Father Nopper was born in 1832 in Pilsch near Waldkirch in Bavaria.

By the will of the late Elizabeth Borgdoll, a non-Catholic, \$5,000 is left to St. 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 the same city.

According to the last official census, 64,317 out of the total Newfoundland population of 181,374 were Catholics, and a later census taken in their parishes by the priests puts the Catholic population 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 succeeding centuries, is regarded as the most precious relic possessed by the Church of Notre Dame de Paris.

Captain Cobham, addressing the Church Association at Exeter Hall and referring 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 months.

Sister Agnes, the superior of a nursing institution at Brest, France, has received the decoration of the Legion of Honor. This makes the twenty-ninth man 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 decoration.

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 a 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 Passaic, 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.

The United States geological survey have just made an exhaustive report on the iron ore resources of the world, in which the production of iron ore in 1893 is at estimated about 52,500,000 long tons. The portion of this report relating to the United States shows that the total production of iron ore in this country in 1894 was 11,879,679 tons.

children the sanctity of marriage and is 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."—Cruet Heart Review.

NEW TRAIN SIGNAL.

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 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 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 Chile the Parliamentary buildings, government buildings, and the library congress are destroyed by fire.

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

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

Statistics received at Washington indicate that the coffee crop 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 adopted a motion urging the government to take steps toward an international bi-metalism, 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 Central railroad has contracted for 1,300 new freight cars, which involves an expenditure of \$650,000.

Germany has adopted the system of separating the bright pupils from the stupid ones in the public schools. The sorting is to be done not by the teachers, but by medical men.

A Turkish pilgrim steamer, carrying Mahomedan pilgrims going to Mecca, was wrecked on the Red Sea recently. There were 700 persons on board, all of 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 damage 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 provinces of Podolia 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 Japan.

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 public."

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 and I glory in the fortune of our forefathers, who died for the right to worship God according to their conscience.

"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 intertwined 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.

THE WORLD AROUND. The Chicago Woman's Club has obliterated the color line. Nicaragua has paid England her \$75,000; a 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 dead.

THE BELL ROPE SUPPERED BY ELECTRICITY.

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.

There is the least of the merits of the invention. Another that will be 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-franc piece. 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. Features don't matter so much. Most any features will do if the complexion is clear, the eyes bright and the lips rosy. Healthy, healthy wholeness is better than mere beauty of features. A face full of the glow of good health—full of the kindness 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.

CASTOR FLUID. Registered, a delectably refreshing PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR. It should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth of a perfect hair-dressing for the family. 25 cents per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence Street.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. JUST WHAT YOU NEED— THIS SPRING. It will tone up your system, and restore the appetite. The best cure for Debility.

WANTED. 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. J. O'NEILL, Sec.-Treas., 6 Colongue P. O., Que. Colongue, 14th May, 1895.

TEACHERS WANTED—For the School Municipality of Calumet, P. O. One R. C. Male or Female Teacher, holding N. O. School Diploma, qualified to teach English and French. Five R. C. Female Teachers, holding First Class Elementary School Diploma, qualified to teach English and French. No others need apply. Address the undersigned, stating salary. C. TREMBLAY, Chairman of School Commissioners, Calumet Island P. O., Que. Calumet Island, 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 Demetrius 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 person ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church in this country. This function occurred March 19, 1785, 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 in the world, and he is now at work classifying the records of the parish up to the date when he became rector, which was in 1891.

THE POPE AND THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

From time to time the daily press, both 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 Catholics, whose traditions and principles are naturally conservative. It is clear, however, from the attention of the Holy Father that there is to be no change of attitude in the Catholic ranks. The relations between Church and State have, he acknowledges, undergone some alteration. The Government has deemed it well to recede from the position it assumed respecting the Expeditio, and in this way the faithful 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 Senator 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, pays us the following kindly tribute in 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 feature 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."

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.

FIRST COMMUNION.

Devout Communicant. 25c The Lord is my Portion. 25c Great Day. 25c Stories for First Communions. 25c First Communicant's Manual at 50c, 75c, 90c and upwards.

Pearl Beads at 30, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c and upwards. Pearl Cases for Beads in all sizes. First Communion Medals in silver and gold in different designs with blank space for engraving. Prayer Books in Ivorine, Calumet, Ivory and Pearl Bindings; also, Satchel and other designs in Leather Bindings. BOOKS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE. The Precious Blood. 25c A Flower for Each Day of the Month of June. 25c Manual St. Heart, according to St. Alphonsus. 25c Manual St. Heart, according to St. Alphonsus. 25c New Month of the Sacred Heart. 25c Devotions for the First Friday. 25c The Voice of the Sacred Heart. 25c New Manual of the Sacred Heart. 25c Arnold's Imitation of the Sacred Heart. 25c Premium Catalogue in French and will be sent to any address given. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Publishers, Booksellers, Etc. 1068 Notre Dame St., 123 Church St., Montreal.

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

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 and 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 half a pint of lukewarm 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, stand on a board, cut off small bits, turn out under the hands into a cord like strips to fit pans. Stand in a warm place for twenty minutes 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 teaspoonful 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 fifteen or twenty minutes and bake in a very hot oven.

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 curacao 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 cinder 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 shoes 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 each day. Water is heavy and women are not. Sandals that they can lift several tons of water on their chest and not feel weak afterwards. Sponge baths are quite as cleansing if properly taken. A little tepid water should be drawn into the tub and in that the bath should stand. With soap or salt tepid water, a sponge or loofah, she should scrub herself. The rinsing water should be quite cold and 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 simple 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 valance 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 indeterminate 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 mixtures.

Clothing feathers are very much worn arranged to stand straight and high and drooping over the hair. All sorts of 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 onesmall 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 yellow centres.

The new straws are soft, glossy and loosely 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 MONTSERRAT.

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 chateleine 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 conduct.

One winter evening, whilst a terrible storm raged without, the chateleine 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 her that 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 chateleine 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 embarrassment of his mistress. "I will dismiss 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 blood-stained 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 uneasiness about the poor monk. What might not be the result of an indiscretion on the part of the servant, or if some of the men-at-arms chanced to discover him? This thought cast a cloud over her brow, which, strive as she might, she could not dispel. Don Diego noticed her uneasiness.

"What is the matter with you, madam?" he demanded. "One would think that you are hardly pleased at my return."

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

"Come, madam," insisted Don Diego, rising. "you must tell me what troubles you; and you 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 particularly?"

"Because the man is a poor religious," the lord of the castle knitted his brow, and a malicious smile crossed his lips.

"Set your mind at rest," he said to his wife, who cast on him a beseeching look; "I will not drive your protegee 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 him.

The chateleine 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."

Strange thing it was! This bandit, who has been guilty of all sorts of crimes, who at every hour braved the anger of the Almighty, whose lips hesitated at no blasphemy, was arrested by the name of Our Lady of Montserrat, so reverently was it spoken. For the first time in many years he paused before the commission of a wicked action. He sat down again without speaking, and made a sign for the 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 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 in a manner so persuasive and full ofunction 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 could.

The chateleine 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 drops 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 it possible for any one to die of sorrow 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 long 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 iniquities that all the heavenly host shuddered. But suddenly the Blessed Virgin of Montserrat appeared. Close behind 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 chateleine 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 consolatory vision.—Catholic Citizen.

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 sections for the discussion of Education, Philanthropies, 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 will be conducted will be those that lend themselves to harmony, instruction and inspiration. Instead of an effort to draw sharp differences, there will be an effort to find means of reconciliation; at the same time the freedom of speech and the sacredness of personal convictions will be carefully preserved. It is hoped that the Congress will be at once stimulating, inspiring and brotherly. A very wide demand for such a gathering has been made for some years, and this received new impulse in the Parliament of Religions held in Chicago. The object of this Congress, however, will be seen at once to be of an entirely different nature. Instead of an effort to set forth the speculative differences of various creeds, the object sought is the practical union of practical men in behalf of practical affairs which make for the redemption of the world. Any suggestions 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, LL. 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. O'Rourke, Chicago; Rev. Wm. Galbraith, 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.

Boarding house rates from \$1.00 upwards, and hotels from \$2.00 upwards. Every county and city government in North America has been individually invited to send delegates.

Plan to come—tell your friends—write to the General Passenger Agent of the line on which you live for rates and routes.

For programme address the Secretary, SAMUEL J. SMITH, President, St. Paul, Minn.

S. SHERIN, Secretary, Russin House, Toronto, Canada.

LETTER FROM REV. FRANCIS RYAN, MR. S. SHERIN.

Secretary Pan-American Congress: DEAR SIR,—From all I have been able to learn of the aims, 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, 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 cooperation of the Catholics 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 23rd, 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. Marchal, cure of the parish, will hold a bazaar on the 15th August next in the new Monastery 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. Jermine Desrosiers, wife of Mayor Desrosiers, 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 Prendregast 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 to forward any articles which may be left with her for the bazaar.

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

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This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

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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 51, 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 Montreal and other places, respecting its line of railway, under and in virtue of said act, and of Act 66 Victoria, Chapter 70 of the Statutes of the Province of Quebec; to change the number of its Directors, and for other purposes. Montreal, 2nd April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for Applicant.

EDWARD CAVANAGH CO. MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, HARDWARE, ETC. (BY APPOINTMENT TO THE QUEEN) MONTREAL.

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DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 132. Corine Plurand dit Marcellin, of the City and District of Montreal, wife common as to property of Arthur Marleau, Grocer, of the same place, Plaintiff, vs. the said Arthur Marleau, Defendant. The Plaintiff hereby gives notice that on the first of May instant, 1895, she has taken an action for separation as to property against her husband, the said Defendant. Montreal, 4th May, 1895. SAINT PIERRE & PELLISSIER, Attys. for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 2555. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. D. R. MURPHY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 2556. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2557. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2558. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2559. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2560. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2561. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2562. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2563. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2564. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2565. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2566. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2567. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2568. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR Court. No. 2569. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bankrupt, 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. Montreal, 4th April, 1895. AUGUST GLOBESKY & LAMARRE, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

Has Her Hands Full—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 everlasting 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. Pearlina saves them. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE! Pearlina is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearlina, be honest. JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

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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 the Apostle's promise the Holy Ghost—the Third Person of the most Blessed Trinity—in the form of tongues of fire descended upon them.

On the summit of Olivet 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 divers languages.

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 erudite and graceful historian, Rev. Dean Harris, of St. Catharines. The title of the volume is "The Catholic Church in the Niagara Peninsula—1826-1895." It is dedicated to the Rev. Father Sullivan, pastor of Thorold, 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 local 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.

In an elegant and easy style—most accurate and yet appropriately picturesque—the author introduces us to the Indian mound builders, and uncovers for us numerous relics of a forgotten race. The mounds of Ohio, the prehistoric skill evidenced in the copper axes and spear-heads 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 Attiwandaron, 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 chapter that leads us down to the advent of the Catholic missionaries. The account of the visit paid about 1626 to New France and particularly to the Ottawa region and the Niagara 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 relics left by these strange people and their habits and acquisitions, as instanced in the wampum belts, clay pipes, wood carvings and bone ornaments still to be found. It is only after this stage—when 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 famous pioneer La Salle, brings us face to face with the struggles at the dawn of Christianity after the night of barbarism that from ages unnumbered overspread the land. The long voyages of the priest and the explorer through 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 Recollets and their missions, all succeed each other with panoramic rapidity and historical exactness.

Father Melithon's career, Father Lamberville's troubles, the Jesuit missions, Father Millet's teachings, the heroism of the priests at Fort Niagara, the taking of the Fort, are so many milestones that mark the pathway down to the era of transition from the old regime to the new.

Here we are given a detailed and most interesting history of the first settlement of Catholics, the first Parliament, the troubles of the Scotch Catholics and the arrival of the Catholic soldiers. With Father Burke—subsequently Bishop of Nova Scotia—we walk anew the dreary forest trails over which Archbishop O'Brien, in his memoirs of the 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 the first church to the death of the good priest. Here we have about seventy pages dedicated to the gloomy period of

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 literature.

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 thus:

"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 to-day signed 'Dalcassian,' and referring to Mr. J. J. Curran's banking 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. Curran is to be appointed at the end of the session. No more has anything been ever said or written by any person in an authoritative position, warrant the presumption. On the contrary, it has been quite plainly stated in these columns, in two different issues of our paper, that the Solicitor-General has recommended and is supporting Mr. Purcell for the succession 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 appointment.

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 confederation 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, Allyn, 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 peradventure, let us take the statistics of this Province. There is a Protestant population of 175,447. Divided between nine judges, it gives one judge to every 20,000 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 52,500 of population. Let us further suppose that Solicitor-General Curran, or any other Irish Catholic, were appointed

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 calumniate the Catholic Church, misrepresents her teachings, and misquotes, or misapplies quotations, in a most barefaced manner. At once we kneed 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 the Church is misrepresented in those 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 obligés d'appartenir à cette Eglise unique de Jesus Christ?)

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

Comment is unnecessary. A man who knows the Church to be a true one—therefore the possessor of God's Truth—surely 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 Protestantisme d'aujourd'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 been 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 Segur was not a bishop—he was a titled priest: the book was not approved by Pius IX., in his capacity and quality of teacher and guardian of the law, therefore not as an infallible Pontiff speaking ex cathedra; the Pope was no more infallible in the recommendation of portion of De Segur's works than he would be in recommending a special kind of fish or meat as good for the constitution. The Bishop of Montreal did not recommend what Mr. Lariviere quotes, quite the 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 asked:

"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."

and of the saints, and also his entire forgetfulness of the peccators in purgatory."

The above questions reveal clearly the nature of the book. For a Roman Catholic, it would be a sin to question the orthodoxy of that little book, since it has been sacredly approved by an infallible 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 "Sensations de Nouvelle France, par Paul Bourget." 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 does not teach, and what Mgr. De Segur's book does not contain. We will simply refer 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.

"ROB. WANLOCK'S" POEMS.

"Oh! Caldonia! 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 works—both derived from his own personality—have 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 sterling honesty, 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 Abbotsford 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 Waverley 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 Rob. Wanlock, the poet—Robert Reid—was enjoying the soul-thrilling satisfaction that his well-merited success created. Mr. Reid being a native of the little village of Wanlockhead, situated almost between the shires of Dumfries and Lanark, had drawn inspiration from the wild and often lovely picturesqueness of his surroundings, and being gifted with a true spirit of poetry, wove his fancies, his memories, his feelings, into touching and elegant verse. He took his pen-name from the hamlet he loved so well.

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 200 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 volume. They are above all patriotic, intensely national, aglow with imagery,

and powerfully descriptive of scenes and 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 perusal 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, suggests 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 wanderings and obscure my lot,
Still am I heir to all thy storied fame!
For me thy sweetest bands have tun'd the lay,
Thy martyrs striven: for me on Banlock's side,
(Ay, and at Flodden) have thy bravest died:
And shall I fling this priceless dowry 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—Ostront—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 ay 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 down."

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 thus was fate, that could not climb
The heather hills thy fathers tread—
Ah! they have seal'd thy 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 weary hours when the mind grows tired of life's din and turmoil, and we shall seek solace and vigor by the fountains of rest poetry. Well indeed may Robert Reid feel proud of Rob. Wanlock's achievements on the slopes of Parnassus; and long may he 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 address 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 creditable, 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 caricaturing 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 lynch-club. "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 strokes:

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, the new periodical is starred all over its title-plate with H's, as if an Englishman had walked across it.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Once 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.

The above decision will take effect on and after the 1st of July next. Our motto for the future is: "SUBSCRIBERS 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.

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.

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."

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 will and then drew up the official report of his own death and sent it to his superior officer.

THE DIVISIONAL COURT at Mount Didier has condemned the Pope to pay the costs of the suit over the will of the late Marie de Plessis-Belcier, who bequeathed property to His Holiness. The Court 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.

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 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.

GENERAL SHELBY, of Alabama, was surprised to find that the Queen, and the Infanta-Isabella of Spain spoke good English and that the Queen was an able person.

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."

"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.

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.

ON 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 requiem service was parodied, and the Crucifixion was ridiculed.

THE Ottoman ambassador to England is a Roman Catholic. He has had a very brilliant and successful career in the Turkish diplomatic service. His religion in no way prevented his reception at Constantinople.

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.

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.

ACCORDING to the Ave Maria, preliminary steps are to be taken to secure 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 to us this week in eight-page form and

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.

HERE is a good story with a moral to it: "An elderly gentleman accustomed to 'indulge' entered the room of a certain inn where sat a sedate old Quaker by the fire.

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.

ST. MARY'S TOMBOLA.

THE DAY FOR THE BIG DRAWING APPROACHES.

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A PRETTY WEDDING.

MR. WILLIAM F. CLOUGH AND MISS ROSE ALTY UNITED.

On Monday morning a most interesting 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 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.

ST. ANTHONY'S TRIDUUM.

On Monday next, in the Chapel of the Franciscan Fathers, will commence a triduum 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.

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 program being varied and entertaining.

IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

Sergeant Daniel Fitzgibbon, Gowran, has been promoted to the rank of head constable.

Mr. Lilly, district inspector of police at Larne, has been promoted to the rank of first-class in his grade.

James Coffey, of Knocknagh, Newmarket-on-Fergus, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for County Clare.

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

In Dublin, April 13th, J. J. Mullen, the Irish champion long-distance runner, reduced the record for two miles flat to 9 minutes 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.

Constable Thornton has been transferred from Dromhair to Killyriad in the district of Carrick-on-Shannon. He is replaced by Constable Kennedy from Killyriad.

At the Barrymore Presentation Sessions held at Riverstown recently, John Connell, Ballymacbaintra, was awarded £20 compensation for the malicious injury of a rick of his property.

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 Cloghroe.

At a meeting of the Lismore Fishery Conservator, at Mallow on May 2, Serjt. Thomas Drohan, and A. Tuckey were appointed respectively inspector and clerk to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Braze P.P.

John Barry died at Ballybawn near Ballydeobh, Cork, at the age of 103 years, on April 20. He could speak with a perfect recollection of remarkable Irish events almost from the year of the Union.

The death occurred on April 20 at the Convent of Mary Reparatrix, Cork, of Harriette, in religion Mother Mary of St. Francis de Sales, daughter of the late James Carr, Callan, Co. Kilkenny.

An official intimation has been received from the Local Government Board to the effect that the late election of dispensary doctor in Limerick, which resulted in the return of Doctor Mulcahy, has been declared void, and that a new election must take place.

X. K. Shea, J. P., has again got possession of his farm at Poughoughts, 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 to public opinion, the man who did so gave it up.

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 chapel, May 18, 1868.

The first railway passenger carriage ever seen in Clifden, arrived here on May 3, with Sir Ralph Casack and the directors of the Midland Great Western Railway. Dublin and Clifden are now virtually connected by rail, and the Galway and Clifden Railway is practically completed.

Already the priests of the Tipperary diocese have taken the initiative towards fittingly commemorating the silver jubilee 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 celebration next July.

Those Meath people have died lately April 24, at Gormanstown, Margaret, youngest 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, Crossakild, aged seventy-five years.

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 Belvedere 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 life.

Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, accompanied by Father Ryan, of St. Patrick's College, Thurles, visited Fethard, and presided at the election of a Superior at the Presentation Convent. Mother Magdalen Fitzgerald was elected in place of 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.

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, Clonard, and grand-daughter of the late Michael Kirwan, of Templemore, County Tipperary, in religion Sister M. John Baptist, was received into the Order. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Hayes (father and mother), P. Hayes and Philip Kirwan Hayes (brothers), and Bessie Hayes (sister).

Don't Go to the Country. With a worn-out, smashed-up trunk, when you can get a strong, double-lock Saratoga, with iron corners, for \$3.95. See our \$1.75 bargain.

THOMAS W. GALES, Shoe and Trunk Dealer, 137 St. Antoine Street, TELEPHONE 2600.

TILL THEY ARE SATISFIED. That the best people of Montreal are fully advised of the advantages to be derived by purchasing their clothing at their establishment.

J. C. KENNEDY & CO., 31 St. Lawrence Street, and 3009 Notre Dame Street.

Advertisement for Heintzman pianos. The celebrated HEINTZMAN THE BANNER PIANO OF CANADA. 12,000 MADE AND SOLD. 45 YEARS ON THE MARKET. Awarded 20 Medals and Diplomas. Bought by 40 Educational Institutions. None Genuine unless stencilled above the Key Board. Heintzman & Co. Toronto. Sole Depot for Montreal. C. W. LINDSAY'S WAREROOMS, 2268, 2270 & 2272 St. Catherine Street.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL Irish Catholic Pilgrimage. STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE. Under the direction of the REDEMPTORIST FATHERS 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. ADULTS TICKET \$2.10 CHILDREN'S TICKET \$1.05 Tickets to be had at St. Ann's Presbytery, Basin Street.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S. ADVERTISEMENT. GREAT MANTLE SALE! BARGAINS. LADIES' JACKETS TO CLEAR AT \$1.50; original prices, \$3.75 to \$4.50. 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 reduced 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, \$15.00 for \$7.50. ALL JACKETS reduced 20 to 75 percent. ALL CAPES reduced 20 to 75 percent. ALL VESTERS 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, \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50. We are overstocked in these lines, hence these immense reductions.

JUST RECEIVED FOR BOATING CANOEING, TENNIS, OR GOLF! GOLF JERSEYS in all plain colors and fancy new shades. Prices: \$2.25, \$2.35, \$2.40, \$2.65, \$3.45, \$3.65, \$3.10. LADIES' DIVIDED SKIRTS, for Cycling, Walking, and all outdoor sports, in newest fast colors. \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.15. Special Lines in Ladies' New Embroidered 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. TELEPHONE No. 3833. Montreal City and District Savings Bank.

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 payable at its Banking house in this city, on and after TUESDAY, the 2nd day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 20th June next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. H. Y. BARBEAU, Manager.

SOMEWHAT BY FAVOR. But still more by strict observance to business. KENNEDY & CO. have gained a strong hold on the confidence of the people, by supplying first-class clothing for Men and Boys, at low prices.

And is Now Taking Good Orders for Gentlemen's Spring Suits made to measure, and proposes to continue on the same line.

T. FITZPATRICK, L.D.S., DENTIST. 54 BEAVER HALL HILL. Teeth without Plates a Specialty.

SPECIAL - This Week - 42-inch All-Wool Henrietta, all shades, at 25c a yard. Our Special All-Wool Serge in Black and full range of colors, 25c a yard. Full range of our celebrated RIBBONS! 3c, 5c and 8c a yard, in Black and Colors. Our special line Beau Soie, 75c. SEND FOR SAMPLES.

R. DUCLOS & CO. 2017 Notre Dame Street. 4 Doors East of Inspector Street.

"HEALTH FOR THE MotherSex" MILES' (Can.) COMPOUND VEGETABLE COMPOUND (price 75c) cures Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhoea, and all weaknesses of the female sex. The periodic pains to which every woman is liable are perfectly controlled and the dreaded time passes by almost unnoticed. Ladies who suffer from uterine troubles must of necessity turn to the most reliable help, and thousands testify that MILES' (Can.) VEGETABLE COMPOUND is that remedy and sure cure. Letters from suffering women addressed to the "A.M.C." Medicine Co., Montreal, marked "personal," will be opened and answered by a confidential lady clerk, and will not go beyond the hands of one of the "Mother Sex" Druggists everywhere sell MILES' (Canadian) VEGETABLE COMPOUND. Price 75c.

PETER BROWN, Surgeon Dentist. BIRK'S BUILDING, 14 PHILLIP'S SQUARE, MONTREAL. J. T. McPHERSON, DENTIST. No. 44 BEAVER HALL HILL. Modern Dentistry in all its Branches. TELEPHONE 3847. W. H. D. YOUNG, L.D.S., D.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Telephone 2515. 1694 NOTRE DAME ST. Painless Extraction by Nitrous Oxide Gas, Vegetable Vapor, Electricity, and also by Improved Methods. Preservation of Natural Teeth. Artificial Work at Reasonable Prices. Consultations Free.

FOR REUNION.

THE NOBLE PLEA OF A RUSSIAN PRIEST.

Abbe Tolstol Answers the Holy Synod.

Not only in England but in Russia too is the cry for union heard. Christians are pondering on Christ's prayer for His Church...

The Abbe Tolstol, who is a relative of the famous novelist, was lately received into the communion of the Roman Catholic Church...

I spoke recently of the case of Abbe Tolstol, and of the Roman Church which he had written. I have since seen a copy of the defence...

I am accused of keeping up a correspondence with a Roman priest while I was at the academy. Reply: Where is this forbidden? The Procurator of the Holy Synod was aware of the correspondence...

Of giving the name of Schismatic to the Eastern Patriarchs. Reply: The word Schismatic means merely separated. It is not an injury...

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 of schism. I am accused of praying for the Bishop of the diocese in which I am...

After his voyage round the world his opinions grew stronger and more known, and privileges were granted him at the Academy...

FRESH FISH.—Cod and haddock 3c to 4c per lb., salmon, 12c to 14c. SALT FISH.—Dry cod \$4 to \$4.50...

menical Council, and can never develop without the Western Church. The Bishop Antony of Volodga, hearing of his views, blessed him for them...

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.—We quote:—Spring Patent \$5.15 to \$6.00. Winter Patent \$5.25 to \$5.50...

WHEAT.—In the local market, the only business of any importance was that of a lot of about 2,000 bushels of scoured wheat...

CORN.—The market is firm at 58c to 59c in bond. PEAS.—The market on spot is very firm...

BARLEY.—Feed barley advanced to 58c to 60c, although it could not be laid down here under 48c to 65.

RYE.—The market is firm at 60c to 61c. BUCKWHEAT.—Prices are firmer at 54c to 55c.

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...

DAIRY PRODUCE.

NEW BUTTER.—Creamery, per lb., 14c to 16c; Townships, 13c to 14c; Morrisburg, 13c to 14c; Western, 10c to 13c...

Bellefleur, May 28th.—Sales at 4c for colored, and 6 1/2 to 6c for white. Potohoru, May 28th.—Sales at 6c to 6 1/2...

Madoc, May 28th.—Sales at 6 1/2 to 7c. Woodstock, May 28th.—Sales at 6 1/2 to 7c, and active demand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Round lots selling at 10c to 10 1/2c, and single cases at 10c to 11c. TALLOW.—Quoted at 5c to 6c.

HOPS.—The market is dull at 5c to 8c. HONEY.—Old extracted 5c to 6c per lb. New 7c to 9c per lb in tins as to quality...

MAPLE PRODUCTS.—Syrup at 4c to 4 1/2c per lb, choice 5c. Tins 55c to 60c. Sugar 6c to 7c, and old 5c to 5 1/2c.

FRUITS.

APPLES.—Dried, 6c to 6 1/2c per lb.; Evaporated, 6c to 6 1/2c 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...

TOMATOES.—\$7.00 per carrier. ASPARAGUS.—\$1.00 per basket. CABBAGES.—\$3.50 to \$3.75 per crate.

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...

CANNED FISH.—Lobsters \$6.00 to \$6.25, and Mackerel \$3.85 to \$4.00 per case. OILS.—Seal oil quiet; 35c to 36c for steam refined pale...

"Commend

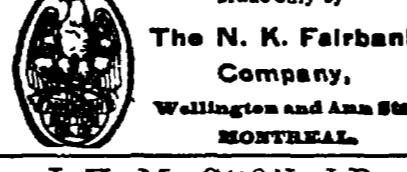


to Your Honorable Wife"

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

Cottolene

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.



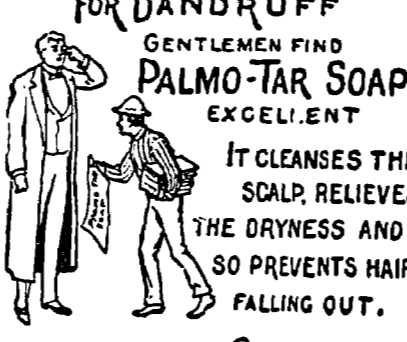
J. K. MACDONALD. Practical HOUSE and STEAMBOAT Bell-hanger, general MAINTENANCE, Blacksmith, Locksmith, etc.



PYNY-PECTORAL is a certain remedy based on a clear knowledge of the diseases it was created to cure.

M. HICKS & CO. AUCTIONEERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 1821 & 1823 Notre Dame St.

FOR DANDRUFF GENTLEMEN FIND PALMO-TAR SOAP EXCELLENT



WEDDING PRESENTS CHOICE ARTICLES IN SILVERWARE, GLASS, CLOCKS, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, BRONZE LAMPS, FROM \$5.00, and hand-ornaments, including Rings, Bracelets, Spoon and Forks, Sterling Silver, Jewellery, etc.

JOHN WATSON, 2174 ST. CATHERINE ST., Art Association Building, Opposite H. Morgan & Co., east corner.

SHE HAS BACKACHE Feels sore aches with muscular pains, and has just put on that Banisher of Backaches the MENTHOL PLASTER

J. P. MONOEL. Gold Stamping, Society Badges made up on short notice.

LORGE & CO., HATTERS AND FURRIERS, 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTREAL.



Here's a Refrigerator

That is built to keep things cool. It's no dry goods box, but a genuine Refrigerator that keeps ice, as well as meats and vegetables.

F. H. BARR, 2373 and 2375 St. Catherine Street.

COFFEES! COFFEES!

If you want to Drink the best COFFEE possible BUY ONLY ...

J. J. DUFFY & CO.'S Canada Coffee and Spice Steam Mills MONTREAL

BAKING POWDER, "The Cook's Favorite," Use no other, Ladies, and be happy.

WHAT IS ROBSON'S HAIR RESTORER

It is a most valuable preparation, restoring to gray hair its natural color, making it soft and glossy and giving it an incomparable lustre.

Testimony of Dr. D. Marsolais Lavaltrie. I have used several bottles of Robson's Hair Restorer, and I cannot do otherwise than highly praise the merits of this excellent preparation.

The Canadian Artistic Society. OFFICE:—210 St. Lawrence Street, National Monument Building.

Capital - - \$50,000. 2,881 PRIZES of a total value of \$5,008.00 are distributed every Wednesday.

TICKETS. - 10 Cents. Tickets sent by mail to any address on receipt of the price and 3 cent stamp or mailing.

NEVER BUY FURNITURE From a poor Establishment. The largest dealers have the best stock.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 650-652 CRAIG STREET. The TRUE WITNESS Office is now located at No. 253 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.

Veterinary Surgeons.

M. KANNON, Veterinary: Surgeon, LATE ASSISTANT WITH WM. PATTERSON, M. D., M. R. C. V. S. OFFICE: 106 Colborne Street, MONTREAL.

D. MULLIN, Veterinary Surgeon and Horse Dentist, Office: 22 St. URBAIN STREET, Telephone 2342.

Livery Stables. CENTRAL Livery, Boarding and Sale Stables. A. M. BYRNE, 28 BLEURY ST., Montreal.

WAVERLEY LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLES, D. McDONNELL, Proprietor, 25 JUROR STREET, (Victoria Sq., Montreal), Telephone 1528.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of Life. These famous Pills purify the Blood and act most wonderfully on the STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS...

Holloway's Ointment. Its soothing and healing properties are known throughout the world for the cure of Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S Self-Raising Flour. IS THE BEST and the ONLY GENUINE article. Housekeepers should ask for it and see that they get it.

GALLERY BROTHERS, BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS, Bread delivered to all parts of the city, CORNER YOUNG AND WILLIAM STREETS, TELEPHONE 2895.

DOYLE & ANDERSON, WHOLESALE TEA MERCHANTS, DIRECT IMPORTERS, 564 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, P. S. DOYLE, J. J. ANDERSON.

G. H. PEARSON & CO., FINE TAILORING, 22 CHABOLLEZ SQUARE, G. H. PEARSON, J. P. CLARKE.

DANIEL FURLONG, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON & PORK, Special rates for charitable institutions, Car. Prince Arthur and St. Dominique Streets, TELEPHONE 674.

C. A. McDONNELL, ACCOUNTANT AND TRUSTEE, 186 ST. JAMES STREET, Telephone 1182, MONTREAL.

J. J. KEATING & SON, TEMPERANCE - GROCERS, 297 BLEURY STREET, Lowest Prices for Best Goods.

GALLERY BROTHERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, 31 CHABOLLEZ SQUARE, (Next door to Dow's Brewery), SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR a specialty.

E. HALLEY, GENERAL CONTRACTOR & PLASTERER, 126 PARK AVENUE, MONTREAL, JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

PROCEEDINGS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Year's Trade Reviewed—Interesting Addresses 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, Mr. 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, Jr., J. C. Badgley, J. M. McCarthy, Charles Meredith, F. T. Judah, James Tasker and John Morrison.

On motion of Mr. John Crawford, Sir 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 follows:—

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 showing the result of the Bank's business of the year ended 30th April, 1895.

Balance of Profit and Loss Account 30th April, 1894, \$ 804,715.33
 Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1895, after deducting charges of management, and making full provision for all Bad and Doubtful debts, 1,210,436.77
 Dividend 5 per cent. paid 1st December, 1894, \$600,000
 Dividend 5 per cent. payable 1st June, 1895, 600,000
 \$1,200,000.00

Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward, \$ 815,152.10

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. Ogilvie.

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

DONALD A. SMITH, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

30th April, 1895.	
Capital Stock	\$12,000,000.00
Reserve	\$ 6,000,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward	815,152.10
	\$ 6,815,152.10
Unclaimed Dividends	\$ 600,000.00
Half-yearly Dividend payable 1st June, 1895	600,000.00
	7,415,824.70
	\$ 10,415,324.70
Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$ 4,230,462.00
Deposits not bearing interest	9,504,473.34
Deposits bearing interest	21,585,726.78
Balance due to other Banks in Canada	5,196.77
	38,325,858.84
	\$ 57,774,681.63

Assets.	
Gold and Silver Coin	\$ 2,814,089.56
Government Demand Notes	2,170,133.25
Deposits with Dominion Government required by Act of Parliament for security of general bank note circulation	265,000.00
Due by Agencies of this Bank and other Banks in Foreign Countries	\$11,832,651.88
Due by Agencies of this Bank and other Banks in Great Britain	3,454,321.00
United States Railway Bonds	\$15,286,978.78
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	2,033,791.43
	1,139,492.33
	\$23,229,480.35
Bank Premises at Montreal and Branches	600,000.00
Current Loans and Discounts (rebate interest reserved) and other Securities and Assets	33,733,762.01
Debts Secured by Mortgage or Otherwise	124,913.34
Overdue debts not specially secured (loss provided for)	86,527.33
	33,945,293.28
	\$ 57,774,681.63

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, a gentleman 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 sustained.

You will observe from the report just read that the net profits of the Bank

during the past year show a 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 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, 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 Canada 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 declined upon an average of about 25 per cent. 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 per cent securities have risen 2 1/2 per cent. 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 England has risen 25 1/2 per cent., of the London and County Bank 25 1/2 per cent., of the London 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 continued: I cannot omit observing, however, that a leading staple of export, one which, indeed, 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, and the current price of which has undergone so marked a depreciation as to affect the profits of those engaged in the industry. Perhaps, as in the case of the other staple of wheat, the cheese industry must have its ups and downs, and in any event we may hope the depression is merely temporary. THE ABUNDANCE OF CANADIAN RESOURCES finds exemplification in trade export returns, which show a value of \$83,895,000,000 of domestic products sent abroad from July 1st, 1894, to May 1st, 1895, as compared with an export of \$82,293,000,000 of Canadian 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 abroad despite 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 railways 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.

After a brief reference to the emigration question and the hopes thereon based, the address closed as follows: Some eight or nine 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 believe 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. I will now move the adoption of the report, seconded by the Hon. G. A. Drummond.

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

The General Manager's Address.

Mr. E. S. Clouston, General Manager, said:—

To men in active business it would appear quite unnecessary to explain why our profits are smaller than in former

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 possible 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 rate for money in London 3 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 explanations. 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 per cent 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 other figures in the statement, the circulation shows a decrease 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 Savings Bank Department. In the assets we hold less gold \$270,000—and Dominion notes, \$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 opportunity offers. Our discounts are \$2,300,000 more, chiefly loans to municipal corporations—our commercial discounts being about stationary. The overdue debts 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 1890.

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 delicate 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 the 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 surprise 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. Benyon moved:—

That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the President, Vice-President 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 meeting.

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. Greenhields, Mr. Hugh McLennan, Mr. W. C. McDonald, Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, Mr. A. T. Patterson and Sir Donald A. Smith.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

Great Clearing Removal Sale

A FEW OF OUR REGUL'R BARGAINS:

- A Choice Lot of Reversible Satin Ribbons in some of the Best Shades, 3c, 7c, 10c and 12c per yard only. Actually worth three times the money.
- All Wool Light Colored Challies, worth 4c per yard, for 1c only.
- Another line of All-Wool Very Fine French Challies in medium and Dark Colors, special patterns, only 19c a yard.
- All-Wool Diagonal and Check Costume Tweeds for 19c a yard only.
- Fine Orandy Muslins and Printed Pongees, worth 3c, for 1c only.
- Choice Fieured Satens, worth 2c, now 1 1/2 yard.
- Best English Prints in Dark Colors, now 8c.
- 32-in. China Silks, 2 shades of red, 2 shades of Cream and White, 4c.
- 32-in. China Silks, Terra Cotta, Royal Blue and Nile Green, 4c.
- 32-in. China Silk Blueette in 3 sized spots, 4c.
- Beautiful All Linen Costume Gialattas, only 18c a yard.
- White and Gray Cotton at Mill Prices.
- 8-4 Grey Sheeting, 12c.
- 4-4 White Sheeting at 14c.
- 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.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE

308 to 307 ST. ANTOINE ST. Telephone 144 to 150 MOUNTAIN ST. 8225.

GRAND OPENING BANNISTER'S NEW SHOE STORE, 713 WELLINGTON ST.

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 Store.

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.

Carsley's Columo.

Montreal'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

NEW LACE CAPES

Ladies' Stylish Lace Capes
 Ladies' Stylish Velvet Capes

In the choicest styles richly made and trimmed.

Ladies' 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, \$2.50. Ladies' Applique Cloth Capes, \$2.50. Ladies' Stylish Pinked Cloth Capes, \$2.65

DUCK COSTUMES

Further deliveries of Ladies' Summer Costumes comprising the very latest novelties in Ladies' Duck Costumes. Ladies' Drill Costumes.

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.

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.

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 yd. Fancy Vestings, \$1.15 yd.

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 Doilies, 13c ea. Stamped Openworked Doilies, 21c ea. Fancy Embroidered Doilies, 12c ea. Applique Linen Pillow Shams \$1.15 ea.

NEW LINENS

Unbleached Table Damasks, 17c yd. White Table Damasks, 25c yd. Hand Loom Table Damask, 30c yd. White Linen Table Damask, 45c yd. White Linen Double Damask, 55c yd. White Linen Sheeting, 65c yd. White Pillow Linen, 40c yd. Linen Carriage Dusters, 42c ea.

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THE VERY BEST SPECULATION

And the Most Splendid SUBURB

IS AT ST.

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 residences.

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
L. F. LAROSE,
 - 1627 -
 Notre Dame Street

S. CARSLY,
 Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets
 MONTREAL.