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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



officiating prelates have been already given in the TRUE WITNES. Mgr. Begin, the consecrating Bishop, was assisted by Mgrs. Duhamel and Langevin. Rev. Canon Duhamel acted as assistant priest, while Rev. Father Filiatrault, Superior of the Jesuits, and Rev. Abbé Chevrier performed the office of deacon and subdescon to Mgr. Begin. Abbé Therien of Mount St. Louis assisted Mgr. Langevin and Rev. Father Lesage, of Chambly, Mgr. Duhamel, Rev. Abbé Perron was master of ceremonies and Rev. Abbé Foucher sub-master of ceremonies.

THE PRELATES WHO WERE PRESENT.

the Rev. Father Vezina.

THE CLERGY WHO ATTENDED.



novers; ex-Mayor Grenier, Hon. James O'Brien, Hon. P. E. Leblanc, F. X. St. Charles, Milton McDonald, M.L.A.; the Superintendent of Education, ex Alder-man Beauchamp, Rabbi Veld, J. C. Auger, Duncan McDonald, M. C. Filia-trault. J. P. Coutlee, D. Masson, the trault, J. P Coutlee, D. Masson, the Mayor of Terrebonne; Dr. Duchesneau, Ald. Connaughton, Ernest Myrand, of Quebec; Magistrate Lafontaine, Mayor Desjardins, of Maisonneuve; F. B. Ma-thys, Belgian Consul; Hon. Dr. Guerin, The prelates who took part in the solemn function were : Mgr. Begin, titular Archbishop of Cyrene and adminis-trator of the Diocese of Quebec; Mgr. M.L.A; Mr. de Sieyes, Frank B. Mac-Namee, Dr. Brodeur, M. Guerin, N. E. Duhamel, Archbishop of Ottawa; Mgr. Hamilton, D. Masson, L. A. Derome, of Joliette; Adolphe Gravel, U. E. Archam Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface; Mgr. Laileche, Bishop of Three Rivers bault, Henri Barbeau, S. Beaudin, QC.; Mgr. Moreau, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe Edwin Hurtubise, Hertel Larocque, Dr. Mgr. Clut, titular Bishop of Arindele Henri Desjardins, M. Crcze, Dr. l'Ecuyer, and vicar-apustolic of the North-West I. J. A. Surveyer, L. J. Derome, Eugene Desnoyers, A. Kleczkowski, Consul for Territories; Mgr Loraine, Bishop of Pembroke; Mgr. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet; broke; Mgr. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet; Mgr. Ludden, Bishop of Syracuse; Mgr. Dowling, Bishop of Hamilton; Mgr. Mc-Donald, Bishop of Charlottetown; Mgr. Emard, Bishop of Valleyfield, Mgr. Mi-chaud, Bishop of Burlington, Vt.; Mgr. Descelles, titular Bishop of Druzipara and co-adjutor Bishop of St. Hyacinthe; Mgr. Labrecque, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe; Mgr. Lacocque, Bishop of Sherbrooke; Mgr. Macdonnell, Bishop of Alexandria; Mgr. Gabriels, of Ogdensburg, and Dom France; ex-Mayors Desjardins and Vil-leneuve, T. McConniff, C. A. McDonnell J. P. Clarke, B. Tansey, E. H. Twohey, Senator Berthiaume, Ald. Prefontaine, M.P.; O. Desmarais, M.P.; Hon. Horace Archambault, Hon. James McShane, Judge Dugas, Judge Desnoyers, Police Magistrate Lafontaine.

Mgr. Larocque, Dishop of Alexandris; Mgr. Macdonnell, Bishop of Alexandris; Mgr. Gabriels, of Ogdensburg, and Dom Antoine, Mitred Abhot of the Trappist Monastery, Oka; Mgr. Tanguay, Mgr. Guay, Mgr. Marois, Mgr. Champoux, Mgr. Ritchot, Mgr. McEvoy and Mgr. Hamel. Archbishop Cleary of Kingston was represented by Vicar General Gauthier and Rev. Father Bayard the Bishop of London. Bishop Blais of Marchine Bishop of London. Bishop Blais of accommodate the large number who had flocked in from all parts of Canada to be Never before in the history of the city bishop Bruchesi. The procession of the Archbishops and priests was a most im-Was there such a gathering of clergy as that which attended the consecration posing one. The three Monsignors wore the mitre, Archbishop elect Bruceremonies. Not only was every priest of the diocese who could possibly be chesi alone wearing the beretta of the spared from his parish in attendance, priest. The ceremonial of consecration Esstern Canada and the States. Among practiced at the ordination of a bishop. those best known to the readers of the The oath of office was administered to TRUE WITNESS were noticed the follow ing:-Rev. Abbé Colin, Superior of Se minary of St. Sulpice; Rev. Abbé Troie, cuić of Notre Dame; Rev. Abbé La after by the chanting of the litany of after by the chanting of the litany of cure of Notre Dame; Rev. Abbé La after by the chanting of the litany of rocque, curé of St. Louis de France; Rev. Father Quinlivan, parish priest of St. Antry's; Rev. Father O'Donnell, parish priest of St. Mary's; Rev. Father Donnelly, parish priest of St. Anthony's; Rev. Father The Mass was then concluded; the Con-

the states



THE NEW ARCHBISHOP OF MONTREAL. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN RECENTLY BY MESSRS. LAPRES & LAVERGNE.

may the Church of Montreal advance under your leadership to the paths of virtue as it did under your predecessors. Long years to you. Archbishop of the City of Mary, the Virgin who loves you and whom you serve with such devotion."

The three congratulatory addresses were then presented to the new Archbishop. The first, that from the clergy of the Archdiocese, was read by Canon Racicot and was as follows :---

MONSEIGNEUR-The gorgeous ceremony which the metropolitan church of Mont-



real has this morning, for the first time, witnessed beneath its roofs is but the outward sign, the weak image of more sublime things which have just been made manifest in your spirit.

At the moment when the consecrat-ing prelate laid his hands upon you and apostolic chain of those who continue be long, may it be happy, and may it from the point of view of our national His work upon the earth ; He poured unite more and more, in our midst, the autonomy that control is essential." in the second second

to govern them and to rule them.

and of hope. Monsignor, the Church of Montreal hra been for several months in mourn-

ing. The death of the most illustrious Mgr.Edouard Charles Fabre, of sweet and honored memory, had interrupted the line of pontiffs and cast over all a veil of sadness. But to day that a new pastor is given, that a new chief, chosen by the | that under your administration the cause Vicar of Jesus Christ. takes in hand the direction of affairs, it is with the very ecstacy of sincere joy that this temple is filled with all the splendors of the Cathc-

lic cult.

Moreover, the post that is confided to you, Monsignor, is a precicus one. The past history of the diocese is not, indeed, without glory and your illustrious prede cessors have created illustrious traditions, have been fruitful in good works, have exercised upon all the country an influence often preponderant. sustained at times hard and valiant combats, whether to strengthen the 'faith in the souls of men or to preserve in their in tegrity the inalienable rights of Holy Church. Under the pious and sage direction of NN. SS. Lartigue, Bourget and Fabre, the Diocese of Montreal has become one of the most illustrious of the world, and our metropolitan city has deserved to be called the Rome of America. Called to continue these traditions, to further develop these works, to preserve to Montreal this prestige and this eclat, you have the right, Monsignor, to count upon the cooperation of your chapter and of all your clergy, secular and regular.

This co-operation you shall never want. Your Grace will always find in us col-Iaborators eager to share the labors and the sacrifices of your episcopacy. You ate aspirations of the different classes of will command and we shall obey; you society they enable all to receive relig-will counsel and exhort, and we will do ious education, through the fact that according to your direction and in con-

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Spirit, invested henceforth with the right | in nationality, language and religion, is surely a stupendous work ; but the Holy To this sentiment of veneration is Father has presumed from your past added also those of joy, of submission career that you possessed the wirdom and prudence necessary to carry it on with success, and it behooves us to assist you in the execution of your duties by prompt and absolute submission to your instructions and to your advice."

"The eminent part which you have taken in the important work of public instruction is a special guarantee to us of education will always find an enlightened protector in the person of the



ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN, SECOND ASSISTANT PRELATE.

Archbishop of Montreal. Our laws on public instruction as all other human institutions can no doubt be perfected but they rest upon a just principle and are adapted to the needs of the country. While these laws respond to the legitimthey give to each denomination the con-trol of its own schools. And we make it marked your head with the holy oil, sonance with your vows. Jesus Christ himself linked you to the May your administration. Monsignor, a duty for us to proclaim earnestly that

ARCHRISHOP EMARD, OF VALUESTICLES

fuges for the poor, hospitals for the sick. Learned and holy priests are ever given to us; gentle and devoted nuns walk by our side; and wherever we turn our eyes in our beloved land, they can find rest and refreshment on the shining Cross of a Church spire. We have watched the high aims, the high hopes, the high hearts which have crowned the City of Montreal with this magnificent cathedral, and when wo look up to its noble donie, we feel a thrill of pride, for we, too, Irish Catholics, can claim it as our own.

In the elevation of Your Grace to the Episcopal See, there is a feeling of exultation among the younger generation. They delight in your virtues, your piety, your talents and your learning-for has not your boyhood been passed among them? Many have lingered with you in the same college halls, learned the same lessons from the same honored teachers. and knelt daily with you at the same sltar. To day, a reflex of the honor that has come to you fails upon them; and and while reverencing you as the chief pastor, they rejoice as brothers do over a brother's high attainments.

With these, Your Grace, and with all he faithful of your diocese, the Irish Catholics unite in praying God that you may be long spared to guide and direct them.

Your years of study in Rome are a guarantee of your wisdom. You have imbibed the broad spirit of Holy Church at the Church's unfailing source.

We pledge our fidelity to your teach-

With "Credo" on our lips, docility in our minds, and valor in our hearts, we will tread the path in which you will lead us.

May the peace of Christ, the sweet peace which Leo XIII. would breathe over the world, gathering all into one fold, with one faith, one hope, one heart, be ours in this blessed land.

Ours, too, forever be unswerving devotion to Christ's Vicar on Earth, our Sovereign Pontiff. In this, Your Grace, our honored and beloved Archbishop, you will find the assurance of the fidelity, the loyalty and affection of the Irish Roman Catholics of Montreal.

His Grace's replies to all the addresses were peculiarly touching and the one spoken more particularly to the Irish race was one which appeal directly to the heart of the Catholic Irishman. Here said :-

Honorable sir,-Grateful, indeed, am I for this kind tribute of loyalty and affection on the part of the Englishspeaking portion of that flock which God has entrusted to my spiritual guid-(Continued on Fifth page.)

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, AUGUST 14 1897.

EXCITEMENT IN

For the TRUE WITNESS.

AT ROCKCLIFFE.

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to refer a start start to the start to the

The evening sunlight gilds the leaves, The gentle breezes whisper low-Like voices from the spirit land-Among the tree tops come and go At Bookcliffe by the Ottawa.

A scene of beauty wondrous calm, Breathing sweet nature's healing power, To heart and mind by care oppressed, It whispers peace in this sweet hour ! At Rockcliffe by the Ottawa.

Adown the leafy aisles we go, Along the fresh, cool woodland bay, Where Summer in her prime is glad, And earth and sky keep holiday-At Rockcliffe by the Ottawa.

We bear the wild-birds' tuneful songs All bli hely through the woodlands

ring, As, when the winter clouds are gone-They hail the coming of the spring-At Rockcliffe by the Ottawa.

We see the river winding on, Making bright pictures through the

trees. All golden in the sunset's glow, And rippling in the evening breeze, At Rockcliffe by the Oltawa.

Thus ou the smiling scene we gaze, So lovely in its calm repose, While o'er the landec pe shadows fall And silence comes with daylight s cluse-At Rockcliffe by the Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3rd, 1897.

FIRST FRIDAY.

J.A.S.

The Monthly Communion of Reparation to the Sacred Heart.

This Great Devotion Said to be on the Inprease Among the Faithful.

In the second of the great revelations made to Blessed Margaret Mary, "the well beloved disciple of His Sacred Heart," our Lord taught her a practice of devotion which she undertook and performed during the rest of her life. This was the First Friday Communion of Reparation. In the story of her life, written by herself at the command of ber confessor, she tells us of the revela tion :

"Once when the Blessed Sacrament was exposed, my soul being absorbed in extraordinary recollection, Jeans Christ. my sweet Master, presented Himself to me. . . . He unfolded to me inexplicable marvels of His pure love and the extreme to which He had carried it in loving men from whom He received only Angratitude. "This,' He said, 'I feel more keenly than all I suffered in My Passion. the more so that if they but made Me some return of love I would esteem as little all that I have done for them and I would wish, if it were possible, to do even more; but they show Me only coldness and scornful indifference in return for all My eagerness to do them good.'

by supplying as far as thou art able, for their ingratitude. . . . I will be thy strength : fear not, but he attentive to My voice and to what I ask of thee to Me in the Blessed Sacrament as often as obedience will permit thee in spite of may come to thee on this account ; these thou must receive as pledges of My love. Moreover, thou shalt go to Holy Communion on every first Friday of the month.' " This revelation Blessed Margaret Mary made known to her superior, and asked her permission to do as our Lord wished. The superior demanded some sign of approval on the part of our Lord in order that she might act with due prudence. The sign demanded was the complete restoration of Blessed Margaret Mary's health, which was then so poor that the community at Paray thought that she was at the point of death. The favor was asked and obtained immediately. The desired permission was granted and thus was begun the First Friday Communion of Reparation. This practice of devotion was inter rupted for a time by command of a succeeding superior who wished to prevent what seemed to some a singularity. The prohibition was displeasing to our Lord and the Blessed Nun was thus admonished : "Tell thy superior that she has displeased Me greatly in this, that to please creatures she has not feared to cause Me displeasure by probibiting the Communion which I had ordered thee to receive on every First Friday of each month to satify the Divine Justice, by offering Me to My Eternal Father through merits of My Sacred Heart, for the faults committed against charity." Hearing this message the superior withdrew the prohibition. On the first Friday of the month signal favors were always given to Blessed Margaret Mary. One of these which was repeated every First Friday is thus told us in her own words: "This Sacred Heart was represented to me as a sun shining with briliant light and its burning rays fell straight upon my heart which then felt itself consumed by such a burning fire that it seemed to be on the point of reducing me to ashes. It was especially at that time that my Divine Master taught me what He wished | structure level on each side in order that of me and disclosed to me the secret of His amiable Heart." In letters that have been preserved to us as among the most precious treasures of the Visitation Order we find Blessed Margaret Mary again and again urging the performance of special practices of devotion on the first Friday of the month. The following extracts are given in her -own words. Writing to Mother de Saumaise, who had been her superior, she says : " It seems to me that you would do a thing wery pleasing to God if you would conmunion on the first Friday of the month and after communion make the sacri-fice of yourself to It, consecrating your fice of yourself to It, service and to pro-sitire being to Its service and to pro-where Father Metcalf has been staying the keyhole." Mistress :—"Mary, how was it I saw Mistress :—"Mary, how was it I saw you treating your friends to my cake and fruit?" Mary :—"I can't tell ma'am, for the life of me, for I'm sure I covered washed out in condition of the ground yielded \$1,000 to the square foot. At William Creek, several claims realized 100 ounces a day. One man obtained 387 ounces in a day and 409 ounces on the day follow-ing. At Barkerville the Ditter Company washed out in condition of the ground yielded and fruit?"

curing It all the glory, love and praise in your power. I think, dear Mother, that the Divine Heart asks this of you to perfect and consummate the work of your sanctification "

To Mother Soudeilles of Moulins she wrote : ' If you desire to be numbered among the friends of the Sacred Heart. you must offer It the sacrifice of yourself on the first Friday of the month, after Holy Communion which you will receive for this intention. Consecrate yourself entirely to It, to give and to procure It all the love, honor and glory in your power."

In another letter she relates that while praying for a person for whom her prayers had been asked she heard these words: "Let him devote himself to giving special homage to My Heart by the virtue of patience and of charity; and on every first Friday of the month let him have Mass said or let him hear Mass so that he may place himself and all that belongs to him under Its protection; let him make the little act of consecration every day."

The practice of the First Friday Communion made such great progress among the faithful during the few years that intervened between the date of revelation and the closing days of Blessed Margaret Mary's life that she was able to write as follows of one city in France :-

"The twenty seven religious houses of Marseilles have taken up this devotion with such ardor that some have erected altars and others built chapels in honor of th Sacred Heart. The people have besought the preachers to explain it fully to them and in less than two weeks it was so widespread that an incredible number of devout persons receive Holy Communion every first Friday. We are told, too, that the devotion is to be established in all the houses of the R sverend Jesuit Fathers, and that the first Friday has been made a communio Jay for the scholastics."

Before this time she had written that those "who desire to honor the Sacred Heart choose the first Friday as the day upon which they are to pay it special honor."

One of the greatest pleasures given ter toward the close of her lite was the homage paid the Sacred Heart by her brothers, one of whom was parish priest and the other mayor of Bais Sainte Marie. Of this she wrote as follows :-

"My brother the layman has built a chapel in honor of the Sacred Heart and my prother the priest has provided by foundation for a Mass which is to be said there every Friday forever. This Mass is to be sung with solemnity on the first Friday of each month."

Five months before her death Blessed Margaret Mary wrote: "We receive Communion twice a week, on Sunday and Tuesday, and I have been permitted, in addition to these days, to receive on the first Friday of the month."

Having thus studied the origin and history of the First Friday as a day of special devotion and reparation to the Sacred Heart, we will be prepared to appreciate the promise, which is given word for word from a letter written in May, 1638, by Blessed Margaret Mary to Mother Saumaise, of whom mention has oren niade above. "One Friday during Holy Communion He (our Lord) spoke these words to His unworthy slave, if she does not decrive herself-(this last phrase she used by command of her determined to exhume his body and bury superior)-I promise the e in the excessive it within the Cathe tral. The removal mercy of My Heart that My all power ul of the body was fixed to take place on love will grant to all thoss who com | July 15, but was delayed in consequence municate on the First Friday in nine of a heavy fall of rain, which continued prepare thee for the accomplishment of consecutive months, the grace of final without intermission for torty days. And My designs. First, thou shalt receive pepitence: they shall not die in My dispenitence; they shall not die in My dis- it is from this circumstance that the from Seattle, which is only three days grace nor without receiving their sacrament; My Divine Heart shall be their the mortification and humiliation that safe refuge in this last moment."-Mes senger of the Sacred Heart.

for the last seven years because of his health. Aiss Hawtrey had first visited Lourdes on February 14th of this year.

The value of the churches, says an exchange, and the land on which religious edifices are erected, not including convents, presbyteries, universities and other religious institutions connected with the church, which are numerous and valuable, in the United States, reaches \$670 000 000; that is, about \$10 per head of the population. Of this sum \$118,000,000 belongs to the Catholic church.

News comes from France of the honor accorded Abbe Bailly, parish priest of Donzy, in the diocese of Nevers, who was sent to juil for two days for having organized a Corpus Christi procession. His return was one progress of triumph and a special Thanksgiving service was held in the church. The bells rang out a joyous peel and the whole community turned out en masse in order to testify their love and devotion for their persecuted pastor.

Sister Elizabeth is the latest of the small army of Catholic nuns fighting the plague in India to succumb to the dread scourge which is devastating Eng-land's great Eastern Empire. She was accorded a grand funeral, and the eulogy spoken at the obesiguies brought tears to all. The dead nun was an Irish woman. She contracted the disease in the act of washing and laying out a child which had died of the double scourge of small pox and the plague, and which she had nursed during its illness.

The first Australian born ever consecrated Bishop was consecrated on Pentecost Sunday by Cardinal Moran, when His Eminence presided over the ceremony in St. John's Cathedral, Maitland. The new prelate is Dr. Dywer, and he has been given as coadjutor to the venerable Dublin ecclesiastic, Dr. Murray. who was himself consecrated by Cardinal Cullen in Marlborough Street Cathedral in 1865 Native-born Australians of all creeds have shown their pleasure at the new Bishop's elevation.

The Catholic News says :- " The Independent says that chaplains for the U. 5. Army and Navy are selected "in obedience to denominational preferences of officers and men." The Independent knows that is not true. The chaplains now in office have been appointed because they applied for the posts and presented recommendations to the Secretary of War and the President of the United States. The officers and men were not consulted. Nor were their denominational additions taken into account. O herwise the Catholics would have had about 20 chapluins instead of 5 out of the 57 clergymen in position."

St. Swithin was a venerable old saint with a local habitation and a name. He was tutor to King Alfred, of England, and accompanied him to Rome. In A. D. 852 he was consecrated Bishop of Winchester. William of Malmesbury, in his Chronicles, says Bishop Swithin built several churches and always travelled through his diocese on foot to avoid the appearance of ostentation. Abbott Swithin died on July 2, A D 862, and was buried, according to his own desire, outside the Cathedral, for he had declared that he was not worthy to find a sepulchre within the sacred edifice. But a century later he was canonized by the Pope, and the monks of Winchester then

THE WEST. gold. Several claims yielded 100 onnees and more daily. The Wake up Jake Company washed fifty-two ounces from a panful of dirt.

SOME RESULTS.

associates took out 1700 ounces in three days' washing, and near there the Discovery Company, consisting of four men. took out forty pounds in one day, and slate bed rock within four feet of the surface, and obtained eighty-four ounces in one day, and \$1,000 in the week, while near him two brothers named Patterson took out \$10,000 in five weeks, one day yielding seventy three ounces, partly in nuggets weighing ten ounces each. At the Quesnel forks the clean up for the

day was sometimes as much as two men could carry. The discoverers of the rich diggings at Antler Creek were three men-Rose, Diety, and McDopald. What became of McDonald, who was a French-Scotchman, from Cape Breton, is not known Diety died a pauper at Victoria in 1877 Rose wandered away from camp one day, and for weeks no one knew where he was. A party tramping through the snow on e day came upon his body. His tin cup hung from a branch of a tree. On it was scratched with the point of a penknife, Dying of starvation, Rose."

From first to tast not less than \$50,-00,000 of gold came out of the Frazer River and Cariboo diggings, but no fortunes can be traced to that source. In this city of millionaires not a man can be pointed out who owed the foundation of his prosperity to Frazer River.

GOLD MINES NOT EVERYTHING.

The New York Times, referring to the fever of gold hunting, says :--

If rich mines of the precious metals were the sure foundation of national greatness Peru would not be to day an unstable Republic shaken by continual revolutions, and Mexico would be one of the powers of the earth. Gold and silver alone have not usually blessed the land of their origin. Nevada is a burnt-out mining camp. but California, with her grain and fruits and wines and wonderful fertility of soil, is among the rich States of the Union.

There is a prodigious amount of gold in Alaska and the Klondike region. There may be little else. But the stories that come to us of coal and oil are interesting, for it may be that long after the last miner has abandoned the last placer claim in disappointment and disgust, our cold territory will every year add largely to the pational wealth by her yield of these humbler mineral pro-

ducts. Gold is not the only precious thing we get from the earth, nor the most prec ious. For money use it is extremely convenient, but we should find some-thing else if we had none of it. How should we supply the lack of iron and chal. Civilization might be about as far advanced as it is to day had there been no gold in the world. Without iron and coal we should still be living in the woods, and there would not be nearly so many of us.

We are the greatest gold producing country in the world, or were until the South African mines, within a year or two; have come into full rivalry with us, but gold is by no means our most valu-able mineral product. Here are the figures for the calendar year 1896 :---

QUANTITIES. VALUES. Coal, tons......184 878 685 \$195 566,649

were cut off. Who could compute the number of hands that have been prob-ably busy in working up our 443,000,000 pounds of copper each year into electri-cal appliances and the thousand and one atticles wholly or in part made of it? Our building stone has given more employment many times over than our socalled precious metals.

It is a good thing that there is much gold in Alaska and the Klondike councleaned up at the end of the season with try. It makes the country richer. But cleaned up at the end of the season with \$250,000. At Lowhee Creek Richard as factors of a nation's prosperity gold Willoughby worked a claim on a blue and silver are by no means of the first importance. Hay, wheat, corn, hogs, all of which are due to the factor of a fertile soil, and iron and coal, immeasurably surpass them.

MGR. CLUT ON THE YUKON.

Mgr. Clut. Bishop of Athabasca and Mackenzie, is now in this city to attend the consecration ceremonics of Mgr. Brachesi. His Lordship knows all about the climate and conditions of the Yukon and the approaches to that vast district, He says it would be more than tolly for any one to attempt to reach the Klondike without being able to take along with them plenty of warm clothing, as well as a good supply of fuod. He had already discuaded a good many people, whom he had met during his present visit east. from starting off at once for the so-called land of gold. It will be simply impossible for gold hunting to be accomplished during the winter with so much snow on the hard frozen ground.

"What route would you recommend as the most favorable for reaching the Klondike?" His Lordship was asked.

The Bishop pronounced strongly in favor of the Mackenzie river route. ' It may take longer," he said, "but the difficulties the prospector will have to overcome going via Fort Macpherson will be certainly very much less than in going through the passes from Dyes on the coast. After leaving Macpherson the Rocky Mountains have to be crossed, the distance to what is called Lapierre House being about eighty miles, and this is the only portage to be met with, save one of sixteen miles after leaving Athabaska Landing, sixty miles from Edmunton."

BEAR AND GIRL.

She was pale but quite calm. "I have just me: a bear in the forest," she said.

She shuddered.

"And of course-

Her voice quavered a bit now. -it was just my look to have my

waist stuck all full of pins." Her eyes grew moist, but she did not weep; at least, not there.-Detroit Journal.

We know the great cures by Hoxd' Sarsaparilla are genuine because the people themselves write about them.

"They say that Lester fell in love with his wife at first sight."

"I guess he dil. They met just after he had finished serving as member of an auditing committee that had been appointed to examine her father's accounts."--Cleveland Leader.

EDUCATION,



Cor. Notre Dame and Place D'Ames Square, Wontreal.

The All-Absorbing Theme is the At Van Winkle Ned Campbell and Gold Craze.

The Shipping Companies at San Fran cisco Doing an Active Business-Mgr Clut Gives an Opinion on the Mondike District.

A dispatch from St. Francisco says :-Although the Klondike is the only topic of conversation in street and office, parlor and barroom, and though every second man you meet declares his intention of going to Alaska as soon as possible, the actual departures for the land of gold have not been so numerous thus far as the departures for Frszer River, thirty-nine years ago, when 20,000 men started for the diggings in four months. Rates of passage are what the steamers choose to ask and travellers are willing to pay. The Alaska Commercial used to charge \$120; the asking rate is now \$250, and at the office the invariable reply of the clerks is that all the ships are full. At Seattle and Tacoma the steamers are filling up with horses and dogs; the freight on a horse is \$22 50 to Juneau; on a dog \$5; but the shipper is required to pay in addition \$11 a ton on forage for the animals. Half the old horses in Washington are being shipped north. More circumspection is exercised in the selection of dogs. It is reported by travellers that the American dog will not stand the cold of Alaska; dogs of the Yukon or Danish breed are preferred and are worth a little more than horses.

THE PROMOTERS OF THE KLONDIKE BOOM

appear to be getting scared at their success. They have evoked a movement which they cannot stop It is in vain to warn the adventurous; every young man thinks he is going to be the one who will escape starvation and gather in nuggets. Louis Schloss of the Alaska Commercial, which stands to make the most money out of the fever, is warning every

one to stay at home. He said :--"We shall refuse to take passengers a all in our next steamer. We could sell every berth at the price we have been asking-\$250, as against \$120 last spring -but we shall not sell one. We shall fill up with provisions, and I have no doubt the Pacific Coast Company will do the same. We are afraid. Those who are mad to get to the diggings will probably be able to get transportation by chartering tramp steamers, and there is a serious risk that there will

NOT BE FOOD ENOUGH FOR THEM

at Juneau or on the Yukon. After the season closes it will be next to impossible to get supplies into the Yukon country, and a large proportion of the gold seekers may starve to death. That would be an ominous beginning for the new camp. Alaska is not like California or Australia or South Africa. It produces nothing. When the supplies from outside are exhausted, famine must fol low-to what degree no one can tell." It is understood that there are 2,000 tons of food at St. Michael, and the Alaska Com pany has three large and three small steamers to carry it up river. It is uard to ascertain how much there is at Juneau; it is vaguely stated that there are 5,000 tons. At a pinch steamers might work their way for several months to come through the ice to that port

Religious News Items.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., states that Archbishop Ireland has received from Rome letters appointing Rev. Jas. Trobec, of St. Paul, to be Bishop of St. Cloud.

Mother Cleophus Mills, Superior of St. Catharine's Academy, of Lexington, Ky., has been notified of her selection as Mother Superior of all the Sisters of Charity in the United States.

The death is announced of Brother Cyprien, Superior General of the Order of Christian Instruction, at the ripe age of eighty-one, at Paris. The deceased, although a member of the humblest of religious orders who never aspire to the priesthood, was a distinguished man.

A despatch from Chicago states that Archbishop Feehan has appointed the Rev. Father Alex nder J. McGavick as successor to Bishop-elect Butler in the pastorate of St. John's Church in that city. Father McGavick is but thirtyfour years of age and was educated in Kankakee and enjoys the reputation of being the best pulpit orator in the diocese of Chicago.

The members of the Holy Cross Order at Notre Dame, Ind., propose to found the most unique G.A.R. Post of the United States,-one composed of members of their own Order, priests and brothers, who served in the late civil war and who wear the scars of honorable wounds. The organization will be completed some time this summer.

The foundations of the great London Cathedral are now complete and now the work of raising the walls has been begun. It is intended to raise the huge every part may be completed at one and the same time. It can now clearly be seen that the long stretch of land between the side of the cathedral and the back of Carlisle Place will afford an admirable site for the Archbishop's house. clergy house, monastery, and the much needed Catholic hall, which all enter into the Cardinal's great scheme.

Rev. Theodore A. Metcalfe, of the diocese of Boston, deserves well of the Church. He has won in the course of his ministry no less than one hundred and twenty-five persons to the Catholic

current belief regarding St. Swithin's Day preveils

THE BLOOD OF MARTYRS

Is the Sold of Christians-What a True Proph oy.

to the Catholic Church, since it was made by a German Protestant, her increase from century to century has been as follows:

First century, 500,000 Catholics. Second century, 2 000,000 Catholics. Third century, 5 000 000 Catholics. Fourth century, 10.000.000 Catholics. Fifth century, 15,000.000 Catholics. Sixth century, 20,000 000 Catholics. Seventh century, 25 000,000 Catholics. Eighth century, 40,000,000 Catholics. Niuth century, 40 000,000 Catholics. Tenth century, 56,000,000 Catholics. Eleventh century, 70,000,000 Cathoics.

Twelfth century, 80,000,000 Catholics. Thirteenth century, 85,000,000 Catho-

ice. Fourteenth century, 90,000,000 Catho-

lics. Fifteenth century, 100,000,000 Catho-

lics. Sixteenth century, 125,000,000 Catholics.

Seventeenth century, 175,000,000 Catholice

Eighteenth century, 250,000,000 Cathclics.

Nineteenth century, (up to 1894) 280,-000,000 Catholics.

The estimate admits, it must be observed, first, that the Catholic Church has made progress in every age, and second, that in times of violent persecution she has made most progress. Why should we be astonished at this? Is not God Himself the founder of the Oatholic Church? God Almighty, whom none can resist?

The new invention of Rev. Father Devine, S.J., called the "Devine Train Signal," for signalling automatically any breakage of connection between the cars of a freight train, is pronounced a genuine success. Recently it was applied to a freight train of 27 cars for 280 miles west of Port. Arthur, and it worked like a charm. The railway employees expressed themselves delighted with it, as it enables them to communicate from any car with either the locomotive or the caboose.

distant. But it may be nip and tuck it there is any rush of gold seekers from the East. Old men are pointing out how

HISTORY IS REPEATING ITSELF.

The Klondike is Frazer River over again. It was in the spring of 1858 that the rush of gold seekers began. Victoria, on Vancouver Island, was their rendezvous and base. There was no road According to an estimate, unfavorable | through the canon of the Frazer; the gold seekers clambered over precipices and through defiles on the edge of abysses where a goat would have had difficulty in keeping its footing, to Murderens' Bar. Here began that series of bars formed by the eddies in the current of the river on which the miners found their reward. All the way from Hope to Yale the river was sprinkled with prospectors, who, during the season of 1858, made an average, or said they made an average. of an ounce a day, just as labor is said to be commanding \$15 a day on the Klondike. The yield of the Fraser River diggings in 1858 was over \$2,000,000, probably about as much as the yield of the Klondike will be this year. In 1859, 1860 and 1861, it was probably larger. Those who were lucky concealed the measure of their luck, while boasters exaggerated their gains, so no accurate returns were possible. Over the sides of the Fraser Canon everything had to be packed on the backs of prospectors or Indians, and provisions frequently fell short. Many times mining had to be suspended for want of food; parties left the camps for the river mouth in search of supplies or allayed

THE PANGS OF HUNGER

by eating wild berries. There were no causes for starvation on the Frazer, as food was always within two or three days' reach ; and the cold, though severe in December and January, was nothing like the temperature of the Yukon. The Frazer excitement was subsiding when, in 1860 and 1861, it broke out afresh in consequence of discoveries on the upper confluents of the river, such as the Quesnel, in a country to which, from a range of mountains intersecting it, the name of Cariboo was given. Referring to a bundle of old papers which had been carefully preceived, an old miner recent ly read to the writer extracts which are marvelously like the stories the newspapers are publishing about the Klon-dike. At Antler Creek nuggets could be picked out of the soil by hand, and the rocker yielded fifty ounces in a few hours. Shovelfuls sometimes contained \$50 each. Individuals were making \$1,000 a day, and the output of sluice and flume claims was sixty ounces a day to the man. Much of the ground yielded \$1,000 to the square foot. At William

90 250 000 57 783 619 51,500,000 48 698 267 Silver, ounces... 53,227,000 31 946,200 31,346,171 Building stone.....

Gold is fourth on the list, and silver, reckoned at its market value of 60 cents an ounce, is sixth, hard pushed by building stone. But this is not the whole story. Except that part of it which is used in the arts, gold gives very little direct employment to labor, while coal and iron are the breath of life to the workingman. The imagin-ation would be baffled in the attempt to trace out the myriad ways in which these most precious of our mineral products provide work and wages; and it shrinks from picturing forth the calamities that would befall us if the supply



non-river involved in motherhood. This health vittle life which is depend-ent upon her own, is to fortify herself with the health bringing "Favorite Prescrip-tion" prepared by Dr. R. V. Vierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., and sold by all dealers in medicines. All the dangers of motherhood and most of its pains and discomforts are entirely banished by the use of this rare "Prescrip-tion." It gives elastic strength and true healthful vitality to the special organs and nerve - centres involved in motherhood. This healthful condition is transmitted to the baby both by the improved quality of the mother's secreted nourishment and by the mother's secreted nourishment and by the child's increased constitutional vigor. It is a perfect health protector to them both. No other medicine was ever devised by an educated, scientific, physician for the express purpose of bringing health and strength to the special feminine organs. No other preparation ever accomplished this purpose so scientifically and effectually.

purpose so scientifically and effectually. A more particular description of its re-markable properties with a full account of some surprising cures of female difficulties is given in one chapter of Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book." The Peo-ple's Common Sense, Medical Adviser," which is sent free paper bound for the mere cost of customs and mailing 3 one-cent stamps; or, cloth - bound, for 50 stamps. Address the Doctor as above.

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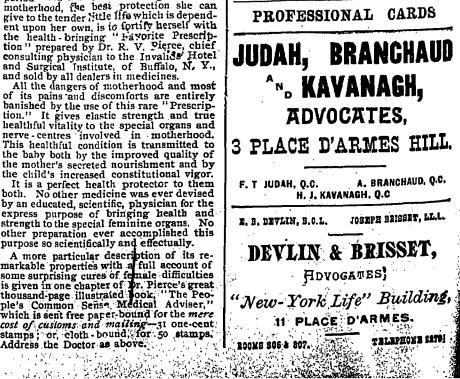
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NOTES FROM GALWAY

A Suggestion That It be Made a Port of Call

for the Steamers of the Proposed Fast Canadian Service.

Galway as a port of call for Canadian mails, in sonnection with the proposed new fast Canadian service, is being discussed at I myth by the press of Ireland. It is needless to remark that the Galway papers are particularly anxious for such an arrangement being made, and it must be confessed, present very strong arguments in its favor. The grand jury of the county, at a recent meeting, passed a resolution inviting the Premier of the Dominion, Sir Wilfrid Luurier, to visit the county and judge for himself. At was that of last year's crop. the same time, it was determined to place the matter before him in the proper light. A resolution, given below, was then carried, in which the advantfully set forth :--

"1. It is the nearest available Euro pean port to Halitax, the intended port of departure, and its adoption would consequently save days to the new service. 2. It enjoys through the Midland Great Western Railway Company an efficient railway service which will enable goods, mails and passengers landed here to be for Manitoba and the North West this carried from the water's edge by direct rail to Dublin in 31 hours, and to London within a maximum of 12 hours, in this respect securing a more direct expeditious communication with the great centres of trade and population in the | in nearly every district. In the eastern United Kingdom than Moville or any other place in Ireland. 3. It has been used for years by the Allan Line, and has always been found a sa e and convenient portiby them. 4. Years ago in the days of sailing vessels. Galway for a time competed successfully with Liverpool and the utilisation of this route was found even then to prevent advantages in point of proximity to America which should strongly recommend its adoption in an age when the cheapest, safest, and cuickest port of junction is sought for."

Hon.Edward Blake, M.P. for Longford, has already interested himself in the matter, and there is every reason to believe that it will result in success. The Tuam Herald has this to say of the movement -----

"He (Mr. Chamberlain) has in this question of Galway the first chance ever offered him for reducing to practice his professions of well meant interest in this country, and we hope he will avail himself of it and show to Ireland that after all is said and ended, in him will be found the old sincere friend of its welfare and prosperity. The Canadian Premier will, we trust come to see the West for himself and pay a visit to that spot of the empire wherefrom, so many of his most prosperous citizens of Canada have and may come. He will be able to realize the untold possibilities of advantage which Galway offers to the new service the yield will be as heavy as ever it was. which his Government are so liberally subsidising, and he will see demonstrat ed the fact that the selection of Galway means the fixing upon the nearest, most convenient and best port in Europe to the great Dominion of Canada. We express with equal cordiality our hope that Mr. Edward Blake, M.P., whose parents came originally arom this county and where he will yea find so many old family ties and associations, will be found to accept the really genuine welcome extended to him and see the old county under such ausnices. Galway now stands before the world challenging comparison with any and every port in the three kingdomas, inviting criticism into its comparative claims and confident that if it only got fair play it must be chosen. It presents an unanswerable cause." "It is idle and mischievous nonsense to try to decry ats unrivalled advantages and belittle the benefits which its choice means for the country, in this matter of the Canadian Mails. If Galway succeed in being chosen for this purpose it will be selected later on for other objects, and when the sea faring and commercial world realize by experience its utilities they will not be slow to avail of them. We trust, therefore, that Galway's claims will be strenuously and energetically ad wocated as they deserve to be and put in all their unanswerable strength before those with whom will lie the choice of the Irish port of call for the new Canadian service. If they are so placed for consideration and that as, we are sure can Rennaissance, and when completed it will be, the question is calmly, fairly and impartially considered, Galway's case is so unanswerable that it must be allowed, its claims are so indisputable: that they must be admitted, its advantages so manifest that they must carry conviction, and its entire position, possibilities and situation so demonstrated that nothing can prevent its being Chosen."

standing appears to have been chiffy on the edges of the province, as in Bruce, Essex, Durham, Grenville. In the east, not only did the rain spoil a large percentage of the exposed hay, but the crop was below the average for the rest o Untario, having fared in the matter o' weather somewhat as the Quebec crop did, which is on the short side. After making the utmost allowance for the eff ct of rain on the hay crop, there must sill be a total tonnage of it at least 50 per cent. greater than that of laat vear.

The increase in this year's crop of winter wheat over last year is almost equally striking. Save in the most eastern counties and in Durham the yield is estimated as above 20 bushels to the acre and sometimes at 30 or 35 bushels. As a result of the rain the wheat in some parts of the province has begun to sprout. But although the harm done was very considerable in various parts, it has by no means entirely undone the work of the long season of fine weather that preceded it. The spring wheat seems to have escaped. Of this the yield is also evidently greater than

The oat crop is one of the banner ones of the province; although rust, as a result memorialize Right Hon. Joseph Cham- of the rain, is reported from some secberlain, Secretary of the Colonics, to tions. The crop of peas will probably not exceed that of last year, if it escapes damage from mildew, as a result of the rain. Of barley the yield is evidently somewhat larger, as also is the acreage. ages of Galway as a port of call were A very large proportion of it will be discolored by the rain. Unfortunately that cannot much diminish its value, as, closed out of the United States markets, as it now is, by the Dingley bill, it must sink to the level and the price of a feed grain. In both rye and corn last year's limit will probably be passed.

From the North West reports are most encouraging. The general crop outlook year is much better than the results of 1896 though conservative opinions do not run it up to that of 1895, which was considered phenomenal. The situation is directly opposite to that of last year part of the province, in 1896, the crop was light, owing to heavy rainfalls before the seed was put in. In the western part and the Territories, where the scil is much lighter, the heavy rains were of great henefit, and consequently the heaviest crop ever experienced there was reaped. This year the rains were a little light over the entire country, but the eastern part received a much larger share than the west, resulting in reversed conditions. In the Mennonite courtry, which includes Plum Coulec, Gretna, Winkler, and Morden, a heavier crop than is promised for this harvest was probably never produced. West of Morden to Napinka caly an average crop is expected. The district from Kenta west has been an exception, as far as rainfalls have been concerned, it. having received a great deal of moisture, and a very heavy yield is consequently looked for there. The central portion of the province will yield what might be termed a very fair crop, heavy in some places and light in others, the Brandon district being only medium, and principally not up to last year's mark, while it is estimated that fifteen to eighteen bushels is all that will be produced around Portage la Prairie. West of Brandon, as tar as Sintaluta, there will only be produced an average crop. In Indian Head and Sintaluta districts, owing to the downpour of six inches of rain in one night, at the beginning of the growth of wheat,

DUBLIN, August 9.-The real cause, a Iniskea Islands is the stoppage of the making of potheen. Until police were drafted there the islanders never drank plain water. The presence of the constab ulary has stopped all that and forced the poor islanders to drink the surface water caught in dirty pools. There are Do wells and practically the water supply is of the simplest and most primitive char acter. There are about seventy five families or say from two hundred to two hundred and fifty islanders. There is no chapel on the Island and the houses are very plain huts. There are about 18 families down with the typhus fever.

In Omagh Catholic Church, the other day the right Rev. Monsigner McNamee PP., VP., referred at some langth to the dangers of secret societies, and to the youths of the country being entrapped into joining them. They had been a great source of danger to Jreshmen in the past. The rev. preacher went on to speak of an association 'ately formed in the parish, and he was informed that a member went periodically to other parts to organize and spread the society. He hoped that he would not have to refer to that matter again.

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The Crown in Mayo being unable to get a jury on Saturday, a week ago, to try a man named Burke for forcible possession in whose case, owing to the popularity of the accused and the respect on which his family were held, there were two previous disagreements, specially summoned the whole panel on Monday under fines of £40, and the Judge intimated that the fines imposed of £10 for non-attendance on Saturday would not berremitted.

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The Irish Textile Exhibition will be opened in the Royal University Buildings on Tuesday, August 19. All goods of a textile nature manufactured in Ireland will have representation in the exhibits, and, up to date, the Irish convents are well to the fore among intending exhibitors in the variety and interest of their exhibits. Space will be allotted for looms, knitting machines, etc., which will be shown in operation. The following will be the classification of the exhibits-(1) Linen and cotton manufactures of all sorts, including all goods for household and wearing apparel. (2)Woollen manufacture of all sorts, including homespuns, tweeds, carpets, ruge, horse clothing, wearing apparel, and blankets. (3) Lace from all districts and crochet work. (4) Poplins and silks. (5) Needlework and embroidery, including all open work and embroidery. thread drawn, vestments, clothes, curtains and counterpanes. (6) Hosiery, including underclothing and hose made by loom or hand. The Duke and by loom or hand. The Duke and Duchess of York will visit the exhibition.

The very peaceable condition of the County Galway was the subject of congratulation by Mr. Justice Johnson to the Grand Jury. There were only three an accomplished divine and a gifted small Crown cases which were of no pubpreacher. lic interest, one for concealment of birth in which the judge practically directed an acquittal; another for attempted suicide in which the man was properly ac quitted, and another for assault of no There serious character. reported case by the constabulary since March-a fact unprecedented and of significance, and in the town the judge way for the second time in succession pre-

in their country's cause, were now capable of being wheeled into West Britonism by such petty projects as the send-ing scions of Britisn royalty to breathe Irish air for a few months in each year, they would deserve to be regarded as amongst the poorest existing specimens correspondent tells us, of the fever on of the human race. A good many years ago the natives of the islands discovered by Captain Cock and other navigators vared to be greatly pleased on receiving presents of glass beads, brass trinkets and other gew-gaws of similar intrinsic value, and they bartered for such trifles quantities of the most valuable products of their countries; we should be exhibiting ourselves as very nearly down to their level of intelligence if we were to surrender our national claims for the consideration of a three or six months' residence paramnum of a British prince on our soil. The thing is impos-sible to us. But I hope we will always receive visitors, of every rank and sta tion, with the courtesy and civility due to them when they come here with friendly intent. Great endeavors are now being made to attract tourists to our shores; there is no lack of self respect in car so doing ; the peoples of the freest and richest countries under the eun do as much for themselves, but certainly a worse blow could not be given to the interests of Irish tourist traffic of any uppleasant incidents on the occasion of the approaching Royal visit to

Ireland." IRISH PRIESTS HONORED.

It is announced that His Holiness the Pope has conterred the title of monsignor and the rank of domestic prelate upon the following clergy men of the united diocese of Kildare and Leighlin: Very Rev. M J. Murphy, D.D., V.G., parish priest, Kildare; Very Rev. John Foley, president St. Patrick's College. Carlow; Very Rev. Andrew Phelan, V.F., parish priest, Maryborough; Verv Rev E. W. Burke, V.F. parish pricet, Bignalstown, and Very Rev. Thomas Lynan, parish priest, Newbridge.

The new monsignori are all distinguished priests of Kildare and Leighlin. Monsignor Murphy was honored by the priests of his native dioecse of Oss ry and his adopted diocese of Kildare by being placed on the terns of names submitted to the Propaganda on diff r ent occasions for the bish price and those sees. He was for many years professor of sacred theology in Carlow College, and a distinguished Maymooth man 18 a vice-president of the Maynooti Union. Monsignor Foley succeeded Dr. Murphy in the chair of theol gy at Carlow, and on the nomination of his brother, Most Rev. Dr. Foley, to the coadjutorship of Kildare. he was appointed by the late Most Rev. Dr. Lynch to succeed him in the presidency of the college Monsignor Phelan, vicar forane, is the well known and respected parish priest of Mary borough. He has been for many years a member of the diocesan council, and has borne a large share in the administrative responsibilities of the united dioceses Monsignor Burke was vice-president of Carlow College during the presidency of the late Dr. Kavanagh of Kildare, whom he succeeded in the presidency, occupy ing it for many years. Monsignor Tynan was also a colleague of Dr. Kavanagh, with whom he was associated for many years as Dean of Carlow. He is

THE IRISH HERCULES

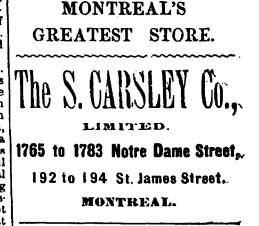
are really remarkable for a man of his size and weight. The man from Kilbraady-Kilmallock is undoubtedly one of the best all around atbletes in the world. but his hammer throwing so outclassed his other performances that he has de cided to stick to that event in the future. His first competition performance was 108 feet. The increase from that to the present world's record has covered an interval of five years. He beat William J. Barry, the creat English collectian, at Stamford Bridge, London, with a throw of 132 feet 10 inches. Burry has r cently come to this country and will again meet the Celt at the National Championships. August 28, competing under the colors of the 'aristocratic Bos ton Athletic Club. Two years ago last May Flanagan threw 148 feet 3 inches at Cork Park, Ireland. At Kilfinana he negotiated 146 feet, and in the great Queenstown games reached 148 feet 10 inches; all these from a ninefoot circle. The latter was his best performance across the sea. At Stamford Bridge again he defeated Thom a Francis Kiley, of Carrick on Shore, County Tipperary, who is coming over here soon to compete in our national cham pionships. Kiley will be a more formidable opponent now, as he won the championship two weeks ago with 144 feet from a ninefoot circle He had done 148 than would result from the occurrence | feet in practice when he last met Flanagan but lost his head in the competition and did only 122 feet.

All of Flanagan's throwing in England and Ireland was done from a nine foot circle. The American rules allow the athlete only a seven foot ring, which na turally restricts the throw For this reason FL nagan's magnificent perform ance on Decoration Day was a great surprise.

In stature John Flanagan, of Kilbraady-Kilmallock, is not a giant. He stands 5 feet 91 inches in his stockings. In breadth, however, he more than makes up for his deficiency in height. His nuscular build can be seen from the fact that in condition he strips at 192 pounds or over, and his statement that he is never out of condition" is borne out by his clear eyes and healthy, sun browned omplexion. He is full of the life and nervous activity that is necessary to the athlete, and although always conflice bas an air of determination about ann that carries well with his general make-

His style of throwing the hommer is somewhat of an innovation. He places the leaden missile on the ground behind him, star s it swinging quickly, whirly rapidly around into a "turn" or "run like that need by all hammer throwers and goes around twice, gaining speed at each jump, and finally letting the ham mer go with a map. The advantage of Flanagan's style lies in the two revolutions. This is a comparatively new trick, as all former athletes, from Mitchell down, have contented them selves with one twist of the body before the delivery of the weight. The double turn gives a considerable amount of ad ditional velocity to the hammer head, but even without this advantage Flanagan is probably the quickest man that throws the implement to day.

This great Irish athlete is only twenty seven years of age and is as good natured as he is strong. "I have to be a bit at outs with my opponent to throw well." he said a day or two ago, but the way in which be made the hammers fly afield on that occasion might easily cause one to wonder what he could do if excited. His good-natured throws (ii such a gentle term can be applied to a flying mass of lead and steel) hover in the vicinity of 145 feet. The frees at Travers Field grow inconveniently near to the hammer throwing ring, and the big Irishman takes particular delight in bringing down showers of broken branches with the swishing steel tail of the leaden comet. He can throw it with the deadly precision of a cannon and with hardly less force. The probabilities are that Flanagan's great throw will be surpassed in the near suture, and by himself. If he over gets real mad at the thing it is difficult to say where he will send it to. His future career in the athletic arena will be watched with special interest by the Irish people of this continent, all of whom will join in wishing " more power to him.'



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THE CROP OUTLOOK.

[Trade Review]

The general consensus of reports from Ontario seems to indicate that while the recent heavy rains have caused much damage to wheat and hay the outlook for the crop is favorable as a whole. According to a careful survey of the situation by the correspondents of the Toronto papers it seems conceded that the crops in Ontario show much more favorably this year than last. Winter wheat and hay in particular are favor ably commented on. Yield and acreage of both are very materially increased and the barvest should largely exceed that of 1896. The rain was too late to catch the hay crop as a whole. Though there was evidently hay out in spots all over the province, yet it would seem that the greater part of the crop had requested to pray for the repose of his came on. The portion of the crop out

From Ou'Appelle west, the crops are fair. Along the line of the M. and N.W. railway the yield will average well, the Neepawa district in particular promising to be quite above the average of Manitoba. It is estimated that through Manitoba and the Territories the increase in acreage will amount to from 20 to 25 per cent. This will make up for the dis-tricts which this year will have light crops. The total crop is estimated from twenty-five to thirty million bashels, which is about 75 per cent. larger than 1896, and about four or five millions less than 1895. The whole country has been practically free so far from any damage by hail. Crops are all well advanced, and it is expected that harvesting in general will be earlier than last year.

ST. GABRIEL PARISH.

A NEW PRESBYTERY AND YOUNG MEN'S OLUB HOUSE.

The work of erecting a new presbytery to replace the private dwelling at present occupied by the Rev. Pastor and his as sistants of St. Gabriel Parish, is well under way, and is expected to be ready for occupancy during the month of December. The building, which is situated on the east side of the church, will be three stories high and built of solid brick, the front being of pressed brick, with Credit Valley sandstone trimmings The style of architecture is known as Ameriwill be another addition to the many edifices erected by the Irish Catholics of St. Gabriel's Parish. The work is under the personal supervision of architect Mr. J. A. Karch, who, though a young man, is rapidly rising in the front rank of his profession.

Tenders have been called for the erection of a three storey brick building for St. Gabriel's Young Men's Club, to be ready by May next.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a regular meeting of Branch 54, C.M B.A., the following resolutions were passed in relation to the death of our much esteemed late Brother Edward McKenna :—

Moved by Treasurer McDonnell and seconded by Bro. Edward Brennan : That while duly submitting to the will of God, we sincerely lament the loss of our late and much refpected brother, Edward McKenna;

Also, that we offer our condolence to his afflicted wife and children in this great affliction ;

Further, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Irish Canadian, TRUE WITNEES, and family of deceased ; Also, that our Chapter be draped for the space of sixty days, and that all be

FRANCIS D. DALY, Secretary. i viti i fi

-sented with white gloves.

.It is stated that Mr Gibbons, formerly a County Inspector of Constabulary, the present Chairman of the Prisons Board, has, by arrangement with Sir Andrew Reid, Inspector General of the Royal Irish Constabulary, appointed seven recently discharged pensioners from the lorce to do warders' duty at Mountjoy. The newly appointed warders have been served with rifles, and the military prison guard of long standing withdrawn, it being understood that as the ranks of pensioner employees increase they will make an effective substitute. It is stated that the new warders are paid at the rate of £1 a week in addition to the pension, and this will be effecting a saving for the prison authorities as it is less than the pay for ordinary warders, and besides in retirement there will be no pension. Communications have also passed between the Postal Department in Dublin and the Constabulary authorities with the view of securing the services of pensioners from the force as caretakers, messengers, etc. The new departure is expected to have the effect of increasing the popularity of the Constabulary force among recruits, and of relieving the public funds of immediate and prospective charges.

¥

It is understood that His Royal Highness the Duke of York will visit the West and see the splendid and unrivalled scenery of Connemara. It is probable that the Royal party will be able to suit their arrangements to make it possible for them to avail themselves of the invitation of Lord Ardilaun to visit and stay at Ashford Castle.

* *

At Londonderry Assizes the other day. before Lord Justice FitzGibbon and a special jury, the case of Wm. C. Trimble. Impartial Reporter, v. John Gray Vesey Porter, Lisbellow Gazette, came on for hearing. Plaintiff claimed £1,000 damages for a series of libels published by the defendant in his paper. After evidence, and the Jadge having charged, the jury found for the plaintiff £5 damages. Mr. Drummond, Q.C. and Mr. Horner (instructed by Mr. Coney), were for plaintiff. Defendant conducted his own case.

The question of a royal residence for Ireland is again coming to the front and is discussed at some length in the Irish Press. Mr. T. D. Sullivan in discussing the subject in the columns of the Nation, has this to say :--" It appears to me that if the Irish people, after their long cen- feet. His running hop, step and jump is turies of striving, suffering and sacrifice | 48 feet. Several of these performances |

An Interesting Sketch of Mr. John Flanagan,

The Champion Heavy Hammer Thrower

-Sams of the Great Feats He bas Achieved in the Athletic Arena.

In all spheres of life the Celt is to the front, but as an athlete he rises pre-eminently above all rivals. Surpassing in mental capacity, he excels in feats that call for physical strength, agility and grit, and as all-round athletes Irishmen are hard to beat.

The latest star to invade America, direct from the old sod, is Mr. John Flanagan, who, in his training quarters at Travers Island, is surprising the natives by his feats of strength. John Flanegan, the mighty, of Kil

braady-Kilmallock, Limerick. Ireland, is hurling heavy hammers in daily prac tice, and it is whispered that even his least effort would be productive of record breaking if it were put forth in open competition. Every morning the Irish Hercules hurls the hammer, every evening he sends the leaden comet hurling through space. The rest of the time he sleeps, eats at the training table or works at the cnest weights. John Flanagan is in the pink of condition and ready to smash records at any time on a moment's notice.

It was at the games of the N.J.A.C. last Memorial Day that the present champion made his debut before the American public, and succeeded in wreating the championship honors from the mighty James Sarsfield Mitchell, al-so formerly of Kilbraady Kilmallock. On that occasion Mitchell's long-standing record of 145 feet { inch succumbed to the assaults of the Limerick man, who heaved the sixteen pound missile the unprecedented distance of 150 feet 8 inches, establishing the best performance in hammer throwing the world has ever seen.

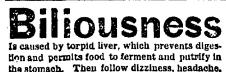
But long before that Flanagan was a star of the first magnitude in his own country. He has been an active competitor in athletic events for many years, and only for the last five has he devoted his entire attention to the ham mer throw. The Irishman has records to be proud of in many events. He has negotiated the 100 yards in 101 seconds, the 220 yards in 22 15 seconds and the quarter mile in 53 seconds. In the running broad jump he has cleared 22 feet 10 inches, his best performance outside of the hammer throwing, and he has thrown the seven pound winding weight a distance of 92 feet 11 inches, beating Jim Mitchell's standing record of 90

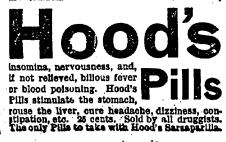
HER LOVING RELATIVES.

An Atchison man is in love with a girl because she is a good daughter. No higher compliment may be paid to a girl than to say of her that she is a good daughter, but fears are entertained that after marriage her husband will find that she is also a good sister, a good aunt, a good niece, a good courin, and a good grand-daughter.—Atchison Globe.

Princess Feedora of Saxe Meiningen Queen Victoria's eldest great-grandchildthe Pall Mall Gazette states, is to be betrothed soon to Prince Rupert of Bavaria. The Princess is 18 years of age and the daughter of Kaiser Wilhelm's eldest sister. Apart from the difference in religion there are difficulties in the way of the match.

It is said that Gen. Skobeleff, on the eve of the battle of Plevna, offered to a soldier the choice between 100 roubles and the Cross of St. George for having saved his life. Said the young soldier : "The Cross of St. George? What is it worth, the Cross of S¹. George?" Re-plied Skobeleff: "My good fellow, it is not for the worth of the thing, but for honor, that I offer it to you. The cross itself is worth no more than live roubles." The soldier clinched matters by answering. "Well, then I'll have the cross of St. George and ninety five rcubles."-Philadelphia Ledger.





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WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 11, 1897

HIGHER EDUCATION

There is considerable discussion in the Catholic Press of the United States of late touching the higher education of Catholic girls, and there have been many very able articles written on what has already proved to be a very vering question. The TRUE WITNESS is not disposed to go into the subject at length at present, but would simply point out two views of the case which it seems have not yet struck those interested in the matter.

In the first place, if one glances over the field of American Catholic 'educa' tion, there can be no doubt of the fact that in the matter of higher education the Catholic girl is in an immeasurably superior position than is the Catholic boy. They have their convents where the culliculum is fally equal if not superior to those of the boasted universities, with the added adwantage that their faith is kept pure and unsullied from the world. Almost every town of importance in Canada and the States has one or more of these institutions, whereas there are very few for boys on the continent. Then again it is a question whether all the ologies and other sciences taught in the universities are really benficial to the female mind. We do not for a moment desire to even hint that the female in powers of reten-Lion and acquisition of knowledge or in executive ability is not fully equal to the man, but God has intended them for two different spheres of action in this world. The woman for the home and all that pertains to it and the man for the harder and ruder experiences of worldly life. One word touching the second point Previous to this talk of higher education for Catholie girls the scheme of a Catho lic University and intermediary educational facilities for Catholic youth was started. The idea quickly obtained a foothold among the public, and there is every reason to believe that the scheme proposed will be carried out successfully. But now the girls, it is said, must have the same thing. It seems to us that the weakness in many movements towards the improvement of Catholic affairs both in this country and the States is that there is a disposition never to leave well enough alone. In the name of common senselet us arrange for the boys first, who may really be called the Church Militant. Fit them out, fit and proper soldiers to march under the banner of the Church, and then, with them entrenched behind the solid bulwarks of a Catholic .education, we can find time to see what the girls want, being satisfied while we are fighting the battles of the boys that their sisters are in the noble hands of that thrice noble band of women, the different orders of our Catholic educational nuns.

Herald, who is now in Eogland. In it Mr. McGrath discusses many of the public issues of the crown colony. Touching Confederation, Mr. McGrath says that although not now a live question, yet near Plattaburg. Catholic education has there is not now a man in the island who does not believe that it is its ultimate destiny. It would develop the resources of the island and the abolition of the import duties would be of immense benefit to the population. Political annexation with the United States he regards as totally out of the question. There was once a quiet move in that direction, but Cleveland's war message killed the sentiment and made the most enthusiastic

annexationist a strong and loyal supporter of the Imperial connection. "You see," added Mr. McGrath, "we Newfoundlanders are of English, Irish and Scotch descent, and we are much more proud of this than you have any idea of. We will remain Britons to the end."

Mr. McGrath puts the conditions of Newfoundland's entering into the political life of the Dominion as follows :-The assumption of the debt of the colo sy -some \$17,000,000. This includes the railroad which he claims would deserve under the railroad policy of the Dc minion in connection with the C. P. R. the same support from the Government. These two matters conceded, then the other points at issue would be easily arranged.

The mineral development of the Crown Colony, Mr. McGrath adds, has been very marked of late years. The deposit of hematite on Bell Isle, in Conception Bay, is being worked to great advantage, and is practically inexhaustible. There is the same at Baie de Verde, and the shipping facilities at each place cannot be surpassed. Then there is the immense coal deposits at Grand Lake and Codroy, the latter close to the sea, and within thirty miles of Port aux Basques. On the west coast there are large deposits of chrome iron. The great trouble, according to Mr. Mc-Grath, is to succeed in eradicating from the English mind the false impression that Newfoundland is a land of snow and ice.

Touching the new railroad, Mr Me-Grath says that it means a new era for Newfoundland. He speaks thus :-- " Mr. Reid, the contractor, is establishing a fast steamship ferry between the ter minus at Port au Basque and Sydney in Cape Breton, which will really make our island a highway between Europe and America. We can by this route save twenty-nine hours between Liverpool and New York, estimating on the basis of the Campania's figures. Leaving Queenstown this morning you could on this estimate land in St. John's harbor in 3 days 6 hours. Twenty to twenty four hours more should carry you across the island. The steamship ferry would occupy five hours and the railway from Sydney to New York twenty four hours more, making in all 5 days 11 hours. In that one estimate you get a glimpse of the great future which is before Newfoundland if she is only given half a chance to work out her own development."

administrative ability of Hon. Mr. Riley the Rt. Rev. Dr. Consty owes much of his success in the establishment of the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, no warmer or more enlightened friend than Mr. Riley. It is to be regretted that the fortunes of political warfare in the United States deprives the commonwealth of the services of such a distinguished man, but he is too valuable a citizen not to find some means of exer cising his talents and experience for the public benefit in the early future. We wish him and his wife every success.

SPECIAL hotel rates can be had by excursionists remaining over Sunday, at Platteburg, N.Y.

THE A, O. H. AND THE CIRCUS

A nation cannot be insulted with im punity, and the time has come when Irishmen, the world over, must demand that the unwarrantable insults and jeers cast against their race must cease. As told in another column, Hon, Edward Blake threw the slander of the "drunken Irish" back in the teeth of those who tried to issten the lie on the people he so nobly defends, and now the Irish people of Montreal are called upon to rise in protest against one of the most deliberate insults ever offered to Irish

motherhood. Every vagrant minstrel troupe, every strolling band of actors, not to speak of the army of barnstormers who infest the cities of the Dominion, think their programme is not complete unless it contains some character calculated to cast a slur on the Irish people.

From such misrepresentations until the last crowning insult the gradation was easy. Now, forsooth, for the amusement of a gaping multitude, a brute beast of the field is trotted forth as a specimen of the Irish mother and her and game blow out. A drive in and child. The City of Montreal is full of the posters. The Ancient Order of Hibernians have taken a dignified stand when they have requested that all the | Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart and members of their organization should | family at night. If this be the holiday refrain from patronizing the aggregation | season of the President, what must his which hopes to boom its business by busy day include? holding the Irish race up to ridicule.

By special arrangement with the management of the Grand Trunk Railway System, we are pleased to announce to our readers that an excursion to the Catholic Summer School, Plattaburg, N.Y., will be held under the auspices of the TRUE WITNESS, Saturday, August 21. Tickets are good on all regular trains going and returning Saturday and Monday inclusive. The special price of \$1 25, for the round trip, will enable all persons interested in this new educational movement an opportunity of visit ing one of the Catholic Centres of America. It would be well, therefore,

completion of the cable and the im. proved steamship connection, which he hopes will lead to extended intercolonial commercial relations. He expects Canada to make an effort to prove to Jamaica and the other West Indian Islands the volume of Canadian industry, Canadian enterprise, and, in a word, Canada's progressive path. The bulk of his letter is taken up with the strain of every Canadian agent's quarterly reports, namely, that Canadian producers must put up goods to suit the market. Other nations do it and so take the trade.

In the vast number of foolish schemes and, it might be termed, imbecile enterprises which have their theatre in the United States, a really good reform springs into life, one which will have a really beneficial effect on the human race. Such a one comes from Hampton, Va., where the Hampton Institute proposes to mark the opening of its school year by establishing a department of domestic science, or in other words, a school where Afro-American girls, members of the colored race, can be taught the proper principles of housekeeping, so that these girls can go out into the world so thoroughly trained in domestic duties as to command respect. It is a grand idea and a similar institute for white girls farther north would not be a

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY is taking a rest at Hotel Champlain, on the borders of the beautiful lake. This is how he does it according to the Plattsburg Free Press: First thing in the morning-grand review of the troops from the military post at Plattaburg.-Review of the bicycle corps. Then inspection of golf tournament. Friendly conversation with Hon. Smith M. Weed for two hours!!! Interview with Lieut. Governor Fisk, of Vermont, to arrange for a fish around Plattsburg. Interview of an hour with Hon. John Winn. Another interview with a General, and a reception to

bad idea.

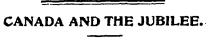
" LA MINERVE" states that its sister journals have recently been complimentary in their remarks touching its golden jubilee of fifty years. The kind things so well said are very gratifying, La Minerve frankly acknowledges, avowing at the same time that every old lady likes to be told that she is at least ten years younger than the baptismal certificate vouches for. Yet, says our old friend, "the cause of truth, which we have always upheld, and justice to the memory of our founder, Ludger Duvernay, compels the confession that 1826 was the date of our birth."

exchange, that for some mysterious reas. on his absence was thought better than his company. No doubt he has explained his return as the result of another Fopish plot :--

How is it that Chiniquy has been got rid of in such a mysterious manner? When certain questions began to be asked, he disappeared under plea of re-quiring "a warmer climate." But he But he was to return-the Protestant Alliance could not do without him. They were to be blessed with another dose of his wicked fables, and now all of a sudden we read these few words :

"Chiniquy left Liverpool yesterday July Sth) on his return home to Canada."•

Was not the "money up to the mark." or is there anything else which has hurried the hoary old sinner "over the sea."?



In a recent issue the Catholic Standard and Times of Philadelphia had some strictures in its columns touching Catholic papers in Canada and the Jubilee celebration, and has been taken to task by a Montreal Catholic, as will be seen by the following letter which that paper prints :-

Editor Catholic Standard and Times :

Sir,-In your issue of July 24 you inert a short editorial in reference to Catholic papers in Caoada and the Jubilee parade, as you call it. I may say the American Catholics who happen to live in Canada north of line forty-five are no more guilty of 'hypocrisy and toadyism' than their coreligionists who live south of that linc.

Whilst enjoying all the rights (mind, I do not say privileges) which we as Catholics and citizeus can claim, we are not forgetful of the miseries and misfortunes of poor old Ireland, and are always willing to give a helping hand, not by sympathy only, but in a more practical manner-by money. In regard to our civil liberties, we have Home Rule in its fullest extent, and can compare favorably with any country in the world, not excepting the United States.

As regards religious liberty, a Catholic can rise to the highest position in the Dominion: for example, the late Sir John Thompson, and the present Premier Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. Has a Catholic any chance of becoming President of the United States? In the Province of Quebec the Provincial Premier is almost invariably a Catholic. Mention, if you can, one State in the Union to compare with that. Its chief city, Montreal, the "Rome of America," is renowned for its Catholic institutions and the public

celebration of its religious festivals. I doubt if you can mention another large city in the world in which the Blessed Sacrament is carried publicly through the streets and attended by thousands in procession, civil and military, like the Fete Dieu" procession in Montreal.

I may mention that the Papal Delegate, Mgr. Del Val; some scores of priests and about 12.000 persons were present at a religious ceremony in the great Cathedral of Notre Dame on the occasion of the jubilee.

Not wishing to trespass too much on your space I have endeavored in as few words as possible to show that the Catholice in that part of North America called Canada are guilty of neither "hypocrisy nor toadyism." They underhow to

their cherished rights. "Therefore, my child," enjoins this wise parent, "since this flag waves above our heads, it is our duty to salute it with respect." But the boy is not quite satisfied with

his father's prudent loyalty. He wants to know, if his instructor will excuse the question, whether there is not another -. And the father prond for once of his son's indocility, replies :

"Ah i celui-la, c'est autre chore Il faut le baiser a genoux ! "

It would be difficult more faithfully to portray the French Canadians' love of the French flag than in those two lines.

REV. BRO. PRUDENT

Honored by His Former Pupils of St. Ann's School.

On Wednesday evening last a number of young men, former pupils of St. Ann's School presented Rev. Bro. Prudent, the Director of the school, with a beautiful illuminated address and a well filled purse.

After its presentation lunch was serv at to the boys; they then went to the Hall, where a well arranged pr gram of music song and speech was heartily enjoyed. Messrs. Thomas McGregor and Joseph St. John fairly delighted the boys by their exquisite performance on the guitar and mandolin. At the close, Rev. Bro. Prudent congratulated the boys on the success of their entertainment and thanked, in a special manner, all those who had taken an active part. Mr. James Fitzgerald called for three cheets for Bro. Frudent, which were heartily given. The boys went home delighted with the successful issue of what they are wont to term "their scheme," and happy in the conscious feeling of having performed an act of generosity and kindness towards one they loved.

THE ADDRESS

DEAR BROTHER DIRECTOR,-Our object of meeting you on this occasion is a most pleasing one. As former pupils of St. Ann's School, we wish to publicly express our gratitude to you for the many bl ssings and favors we have received at your hands-blessings and favors which cannot be estimated by earthly coin cr worldly riches. We may, perhaps, have been thankless children but, with maturer years, we have learned to be grateful. We have, also, learned to admire your exal'ed virtues, sterling worth, high personal accomplishments, and to appreciate your enlightened direction and wise counsels. To us, indeed, St. Ann's School has been an Alma Mater. The souvenir of our school days is enshrined in our hearts and will ever remain treasured up as the cherished recollection of our youth.

But, dear Brother Director, it is especially since we left the sacred precincts of the school room that you have shown yourself our "friend in need." You fully understood the extent of the teacher's mission. You do not believe it to be limited by the class-room; you spare no pains to secure positions for your pupils when they are thoroughly prepared; and it is to your efforts and influence that most of us are indebted for the remunerative positions we hold at present.

Yes, dear Brother Director, you have been a most faithful guide to us over that most perilous portion of the sea of life-those thoughtless years between school days and manhood. These are years of dangerous sailing to the upguided and inexperienced youth, during which many young men are shattered on the rocks of temptation, or irretriev-"fear God and honor the ably lost in the whirlpool of vice. For nearly a quarter of a century you of young men that you have trained up in the paths of virtue and science, and whose greatest pride is to have been your pupils, is your highest commenda-tion and best proof of success. We feel pround to be numbered with this gal-lant band of former pupils, and like them, we hope to prove beacons of light to all around us by the bright example of a truly Christian life. Dear Brother Director, please to accept our renewed expression of thanks. for all you have done for us. We are still young and need direction ; we sincorely trust you will still continue to be our guiding star.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADA.

There have been several occurrences of late which have brought the colonies of the British Empire very much to the front in the eyes of the civilized world. The events following the Jubilee celebration, particularly the abrogation of the German and Belgium treaties and the Klondiks gold discoveries, have all made a deep impression on the student of current history, and the European press are eagerly publishing every scrap of information or gossip which may tend to throw light on the internal economy of these outposts of Great Britain. Cansdians when known as such have been interviewed by old country and European reporters as they never were before, and those of us doing the grand tour have but little difficulty now in rushing into print.

There is rather an interesting interwith a prominent Newfoundlander, Mr. P.T. McGrath, editor of the St. John's ing republic. To the zeal, energy and Canada and Jamaica on the anticipated l'lowing paragraph, taken from an English I who have to deplore the loss of none of Christian Brothers.

In conclusion Mr. McGrath adds that the Newfoundlanders are in favor of a vigorous enforcement of the Bait Act.

DON'T FORGET the TRUE WITNESS excur sion to Plattsburg, on Saturday, August 21. Tickets good to go on regular trains on Saturday and return Saturday evening, Sunday morning, Monday morning and Monday evening. Tickets having been placed at the small figure of \$1.25, can be secured at the office of the TRUE WITNESS, where all information can be had.

HON, JOHN B, RILEY.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Gazette telegraphs as follows:

Hon. J. B. Riley, United States consul tere for the last four years, leaves for his home in Plattsburg to morrow, his successor, Colonel Turner, having assumed office to-day. Mr. Riley has made himself exceedingly popular here, and this evening, in the parlor of the Russell House, he was made the recipient of a very handsome and valuable solid silver dinner service and a gold-headed walk-ing stick, accompanied by an address, which was read by Hon. R. W. Scott, secretary of state, and suitably responded to. Mrs. Riley was also presented with a handsome diamond ring.

This tribute to the worth of Mr. Riley and his accomplished wife was fully deserved. It is not too much to say that Mr. Riley is the ablest representatative that the United States Government ever sent to the Canadian Capital. In a very short time he had made himself a persona grata with the leaders of both political parties in the Dominion. He became the personal friend of the late Rt. Hon. Sir John Thompson and of his Solicitor-General, Hon. J. J. Curran, now a Judge of the Superior Court. By his honorable bearing in every matter connected with the arduous duties he had to fulfil he won the confidence and esteem of all, and it must be gratifying to him beyond expression to find the Secretary of State in the Government of the Rt. Hon. Sir | Eustace Burke, Canadian Commercial Wilfrid Laurier acting as spokesman for | agent in Jamaica, sends a very interest-

for our Catholic people to give this movement serious consideration and their cordial co-operation.

A contemporary published in the United States complains of the growing evil of profanity in language, which is becoming an unmixed evil in the large cities. It is a fact that cannot be denied, and sorrowful to relate the same state of affairs is becoming prevalent in our midst. To the credit of the Irish and the French nationalities, yes, and also the Scotch, there are few examples of the persistent use of bad language which unfortunately distinguishes so many of the English people who come to this country. We do not refer to the educated English person, but the half-educated man who knows enough for the ordinary purposes in life, but whose associations from childhood up have been such as to foster this terrible habit. The man who uses the name of the Lord in vain, if the law cannot touch him, should be shunned by all respectable people and compelled to learn that there are limits of decency across which he must not pass. The law punishes the drunkard who makes a beast of himself by the abuse of liquor, or the woman or man who leads an immoral life. Why not then mete out the same justice to the wretch who offends against God and man in his conversation. The words of the Catholic Advocate on this subject are true and to the point :--

"Leaving moral or religious consideration entirely out of the question, is it not time that this abominable, ungentlemanly practice was abandoned? and can the press fulfil a nobler mission than make its influence felt in aid of its suppression? The vernacular of the blackguard, under all circumstance reprehensible, is especially out of place in the family circle, business or social conversation of friendly greeting; and yet the practice referred to prevails to a greater or less extent in all of them. It is high time to call a halt, to put the penalty of social ostracism on the individual who indulges in it."

CANADA is marching in the path of nations, and every succeeding year brings her more closely in touch with the affairs of the great world: Mr.

THE Women's Park Protective Association, representing twenty-five thousand petitioners, has, through its president, Lady Hingston, communicated to the Mount Royal Park Committee a vigorous protest against the proposed tower to be crect d on the mountain.

It would be in order now to hear from the Good Government Association. We have been led to believe it was instituted in the interests of the citizens, and asthis is a question of vital importance to the taxpayers of our city, its attitude will be looked forward to with much interest.

"BUDDHA" is becoming a fashionable cult in New York. In the search for new sensations, the irreligious New York faddists are rapidly drifting into paganism. The latest news from the Cult is that the disciples of Buddha and Nirvana have got together in New York and are about to establish the American Ethico Psychological Society, the purpose of which is to study Buddhism and follow it as a religion. We must now look forward to a new crop of Mahatmas.

THE Hon. Gavan Duffy has visited his native city, where his father was once a State prisoner on the charge of having written a seditious libel on the Government of the day. Sir Gordon Sprigg is also expected there as the guest of one of the Jameson's, the great distillers of the famous Irish whiskey.

UNITED STATES BARRACKS AT PLATTSBURG.

Among the places in and about Plattsburg, probably none possesses more interest to the visitor than Plattsburg Barracks, situated only five minutes' walk from the town. The garrison now consists of 1,000 officers and men. Plattsburg, on account of its close proximity to the Canadian border, being one of the most important military posts in the east, a visit to the Barracks by one unfamiliar with army matters is both instructive and pleasant.

Arrangements have been made so as to enable those who attend the Excursion, to be given under the auspices of the TRUE WITNESS, to visit this important Post.

Chiniquy is back and he is telling vlew published in a London newspaper) the many friends and admirers he has ing report to the Department of Trade everyone of the grand success he had in won as Consul-General of the neighbor- and Commerce. He congratulates both England. It would seem from the fol-

King." To honor the King, not with a servility of a Cardinal Wolsey, but with have devoted yourself to your sublime the dignity of a Thomas a'Becket on the calling as Christian educator. The bost patriotism of a Cardinal Langton. Lam, dear sir, yours respectfully, A MONEREAL CATHOLIC.

MONTRHAL, August 3, 1897.

[The phrases which seem to have hurt our correspondent did not refer to Canada. They were descriptive only of what the action of American Catholics of Irish birth would deserve to be called were they so base as to join in the selfglorification of a country, which had wrought the ruin of their own.-ED.]

IT would be uncharitable to hint that the popularity of cremation, with the Illuminati of France and: Italy, and among the infidels and civilized pagana of the world, is due to the fact that they are anxious to seal the compact by the surrender of their bodies as well as their and, he believed, a very profitable sursouls to the all-devouring flames, but the fact remains that wherever irreligion predominates there also prevails that ides of cremation. In a well written article on the subject in the Australasian Catholic Herald, Rev. Father Y. A. Fitzgerald, O.S.F., claims that the advocates of cremation are gradually diminishing in number. He says :---

"If, as Saint Paul reminds us, our bodies are temples of the Holy Ghost, surely, even when the immortal spirit has winged its flight to another sphere, the human frame that had been dignified by its presence and even deified by the indwelling spirit of God cannot be con-founded with the carcass of an unreasoning brute. 'No,' says Saint Augustine, 'the bodies of the dead belong to the providence of God,' and Tobias was rewarded because he left his dinner to decently inter those bodies."

THE brilliant and patriotic Irishman who edits Old and New in the Montreal Gazette, over the initials of R.V., says :

Those who have read "La Legende d'un Peuple " may recall a poem in that rich volume which Mr. Frechette has dedicated to "Le Drapeau Anglais." A father directs his son's attention to the British flag as the symbol of an influence that has made his country prosperous and free. The boy listens eagerly as the man recounts the glories of that triple-crossed emblem until in fancy he sees it floating over a large portion of the globe, a guarantee of progress and liberty to millions. Often in its career it had faced in conflict another flag no It had faced in connict another hag be and the flag of Eng. banner was furled and the flag of Eng. land waved over the ramparts of Quebec. This is a fair illustration of what can be But it waves at least over a free people done by zealous prices and hardworking

As a tribute of our gratitude and high esteem, kindly accept this little token of affection from your former aupils.

In reply, the Brother Director said that this was for him a very pleasing, prise. He thanked the boys for their kind and thoughtful act, and only wished he was worthy of half the praise they bestowed upon him. He assured them that it was not necessary for them to have recourse to such means to testify their gratitude. Their exemplary conduct since they left school he regarded as an abiding act of thanksgiving, and more than recompense for any interest he had taken in them. Their happy remarks regarding the boys for whom he had labored in far off years pleased him very much. He was glad to hear that the lives of these- young men had attracted their attention and he begged of those present to imitate this good example and win for themselves the respect of their fellow-citizens and honorable places in society. He watched with jealous care the career of his boys after they left the class room, and he observed that all those who remained true to themselves are false to no man; but, to remain true to themselves, they must remain true to their God, and never lorget nor forego the pious practices of their school days.

THE OLD FAITH ALIVE INST. ANN'S.

Mr. Jas. Fitzgerald, the former Presi-dent of St. Ann's Junior Young Men's Society, has this week given up his posi-tion in the Montreal Street Railway Co., and entered the Novitiate of the Oblate Fathers in Ottawa, Mr. Fitzgerald was a particular favorite among the young men, and he made himself hosts of friends. He bears with him to his new home the best wishes of all.

Last week four of the most promising boys of St. Ann's School entered the Juvenate of the Redemptorist Fathers at St. Ann de Beaupre.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. AUGUST 11, 1897.



fome Interesting Statistics -- Ireland (empared With Britain is a Sober Country.

Canadian Irishmen, and Irishmen the world over, ought to hold in high esteem the name of Edward Blake, the member for Longford. Every recurring day brings proof of his uncompromising championship of our race, and he is ever in the breach to beat back to the vile sea of slander from which they emanate the lies and calumnies which our enemies seek to prevent that justice being rendered us which our rights as a nation demand. The old time worn slander of " the drunken Irish" had been fung in his face, and, like the lion of debate that he is, he rose from his seat in the House to hurl the falsehood back, and refute with irrefutable statistics the statement once and forever. In words of burning eloquence he denounced the traducers of the Irish race. He disclaimed at the pettiness of the mind which could take as an excuse to rob a people of its rights a falsehood of which the blue books of the Empire was proof. "I wish," he said, " there were less drinking in Ireland and in Britain. But Ireland compared with Britain is a sober country. You who accuse us spend far more on drink than we, and you arrange to get it cheap at Irish and Scottish expense. You are taxation. Let us take the case of the beer and the whiskey drinking countries. Not merely is the whole sum of Irish taxation relatively excessive, but the spirit and the beer taxes are also, as between themselves, grossly unequally and partial in their operation. Let us look at the facts. I take Britain as a whole. strike the account with Britain as a whole thus lessens unduly the Irish claim as against England. But the re ference 18 as between Great Britain and 7s 2d a head. Thus the Briton spends all but twice as much on beer as the 'Oh,' you may say, 'we all Irishman. know that. The Briton drinks beer, the Irishman whiskey.' 'What about Irishman whiskey.' 'What about whiskey?' Well, sir, what about whiskey? The expenditure for spirits in Britain was £48 571,000 or £1 9s per head; in Ireland, ±8 144,000, or £1 6s 6d per head. Thus much more was spent per head on spirits in Britain than in Ireland. So Britain preserved her superiority in both branches of this competition : having spent twice as much on beer, she took a good deal more spirits, too, and then she says something about Irish drunkards. The Briton spends on both £42s; the Irishman, £2 13s 8d. And

said that the press is the modern established church. A fearful responsibility rests upon the press. Oh, for a moral the Relates the Old Slanderous Charge of mire them; that will never pander to depresed tasts with a the time the press, that will record virtues and adnews which is published, or the manner in which it is published, or the manner in which the news is written. Sensa-tional journalism is a menace to public morals and should be sternly reproved by Americana

VERY REV. CANON RACICOT

Lypointed Vicar-General of the Arch discess of Mentral.

Rev. F T. Racicot, who has been appointed vicar general of the archdioc se of Montreal in succession to the late Rev. Abbé Florent Bourgeault, is one of the best known priests in the archdiocese of Montreal, on account of the great efforts he has made during recent years in con-



nection with the work of the Cathedral of St. James and other important undergross inequality under a nominally equal system. It is not necessary to go to hypothetical cases, as of tea-drinking the Montreal College. Amount of the Montreal College. hypothetical cases, as of tea-drinking the Montreal College. Among his and collee drinking countries united for pupils at that time was Mgr. Michaud, the present coadjutor bishop of Burlington. For a year Abbé Racicot was also a professor at the Montreal Archbishop's Academy. On November 6, 1877, he was ordained priest by Monsignor Bourget, in the chapel of the Hotel Dieu. He was soon nominated to be vicar of St. Vincent de Paul parish in Scotland has a case here against England | this city, and remained for five weeks, even more aggravated than ours, and to after which he spent fourteen months and a half as vicar of St. Remi. Oa October 5, 1877, he was appointed chap lain of the Good Snepherd Convent. In 1892 he was appointed a canon of the Ireland. In 1893 the expenditure for metropolitan chapter, of which he bebeer in Britain was £88,627,000, or £2 came senior canon in April, 1894. In 13s a head; in Ireland, £6,291,000, or £1 October, 1895, he was appointed vice rector of Laval University.

(Continued from First page,) **A N**

ance. Such heartfelt utterances are the ray of sunshine that gilds with divine hope my future labors in your midst. The expression of your love may be different from that of my mother-tongue, but the common bond of our dear faith bas made us all akin. In the hidden ways of the Almighty, you have come to these shores to strengthen the cause of British statesman tells his our creed, bringing the noble traditions of a faith that looks back upon centuries

dral in this city, and that the Rev. Canon Racicot, head of the Cathedral Chapter, and Vice-Rector of Laval University, had been created Vicar General of the Archdioceae of Montreal; in succession to the late Canon Bourgeault.

Among the gifts received by His Grace were a crozier from His Lordship, Bishop Emard, of Valleyfield; a pectoral cross and chain from the Seminary of St. Sulpice a mitre, valued at \$700, from the clergy and faithful of the discess of New Orleans, and an episcopal ring from Mgr. Marois, of Quebec.

In the evening there were Vespers and Benediction of the Most Holy Sacra ment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THAT CIRCUS POSTER.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS:

Sin,- The prompt action of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, through its Executive Board for the County of Hochelaga, in enlisting the support of their mem-bers and the Irish citizens in reseating the insult offered by the management of Washburn's circus, which appears in our city on Friday and Saturday, 13th and 14th inst, by the distribution of posters caricaturing the Irish mother, with an engraving of a monkey, under the caption of "Mrs. Rooney and her Biby,' should meet with the approval of every person of Irish descent, irrespective of their religious belief.

It is nigh time that those who engage in any business depending upon the public for support should be made understand, that they will have to eliminate, both from their advertising and performances, the low and degrading feature of caricaturing the detects of any nationality, more especially that of our Race.

FAIR PLAY

LOCAL NOTES.

The portraits of newly elected Archbishop Bruchesi and officiating clergymen are presented to our readers through the courtesy of "La Presse."

The institution of a new branch of the Ladies' Auxiliary, which will be attached to Division No. 3 A. O. H., is expected to take place during the next month.

The fourth grand annual excursion of Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians, to Lake St. Peter, on Thursday, 5th inst., on the steamer Three Rivers, was a huge success, due to the excellent management of the committee.

The special committee appointed by Division No. 3, Ancient Orler Hiber nians, to visit the various divisions of the Order in this city, in the interests of the TRUE WIENESS, will attend a meeting of Division No. 2, situated in St. Gabriel's Parish, on Friday 13th. We bespeak for them a hearty reception.

Much sympathy is expressed by the many friends and wellwishers of Mr. W. Murphy, leader of St. Ann's choir, on the sad death of his mother, which cocurred recently at her son's residence at River du Loup, Que. Her remains were brought to the city and interred in Cote des Neiges cemetery.

The 500 genuine French swords, souvenirs of the Franco Prussian war, purchased by John Murphy & Co., No. 2343 Catherine street, are meeting with a ready sale. They make a neat ornament

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

Hints on Reading History.

Books of Travel and Biography-Some Reminiscences of Queen Victoria's Early Career-Notes on Current Numbers of Cath-

olle Magaz ues,

(From our own Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, August 9, 1897.-One of the most expensive, most uncomfortable and most delightful of books is a good atlas. No matter how you place it, no matter what sort of table, desk or support is invented and experimented with. it is a difficult matter to study it without a back-breaking weariness for the student and a gradual dislocation for the the "little blue magazine"), for it is atlas. But when the atlas reaches the worst stage of its existence, then may begin a general good time for the student, itself or for itself except by that dili-

the last semblance of an atlas but preserve the maps. Separate, they are just in condition to be enjoyed and mastered. To sit down with a well-written life, or an interesting book of travel, or a good novel which deals in travel and description, beside a pile of good maps, is to do far more than merely read the book-it is to travel while sitting in one's chair. to study geography as never before, and to understand the book with a clear and vivid acceptance of all that it relates. The relative size of different countries is impressed upon the mind when the distravels. I never quite grasped the fact fully realized that it is possible to see a

deeply interested in some story, how short is the "bee line"

weeks, until I found on the map, while

FROM ONE FAMOUS SPOT TO ANOTHER in the thrice hallowed ground of those Old World countries. Of course, we become more than fairly well acquainted with the United States during our school days with the maps. But once we leave school, it is not of the United States that returning they found her very much exwe read most, and it is not there we turn in imagination, as history, poetry and ed Virgin had appeared to her. The fiction awaken for us the different emo two Sisters thought she was talking at in imagination, as history, poetry and tions and the deepest feelings. America | random, and after quieting her left the is too new to furnish material for a sufficiently varied and mind-developing moments when they near Sister Alfred course of reading to the maturing intellect. We must know what our fore turned, when the sick Sister, in a high fathers were doing in those far away old | state of excitement, told them she had lands to be quite sure of what we are to been talking to the Blessed Virgin again. do-nay, of what we are doing in the She also said the Blessed Virgin told her new lands. The tie between any one of she was cured, and that she should offer us and some other country may be very | up the communion in the morning for slight, but it is also very short, and we the conversion of England. From this ought to take pains to know as clearly moment, it is said, she was cured. The as possible all that we can of those hills | high fever had left the patient. The for a hall, s noking-room or library, and | and dales, those streams and skies, under | Sisters of the Convent believe firmly as the order cannot be duplicated those which our own people-whether we are that it was a divine interposition. desirous of securing one should do so "Colonials" or not-lived and suffered, Water of Lourdes had been applied. loved and died, that we might come to call ourselves "Americans." Here it is the study of the maps comes in. And the studying can never be done with an atlas. To "look up" hastily, and to thankfully close the great, clumsy, awkward monster, where the beautiful and wonderful maps are shut in with acres and acres of statistics no one ever resolutions were unanimously adopted : reads in that form, is as much as poor human nature in an ordinary guice can attempt. Will not some one put the statistics in a book one can hold in one hand, and the maps in a portfolio from whence they can be taken one at a time? This is an unselfish suggestion, intended for the good of others. I cut my atlas apart years ago, and have worn out two sets of maps with ever-growing delight. I have recently re-read

pondent. Grace began in the morning of the "new woman's day," and is, perhaps, largely responsible for some of her later vagaries and experiences. Her views of Catholicity and Catholics are crude-to say the least-and some of her comments on Cardinal Manning and his contemporaries are amusing, but of interest.

DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE,

The second number of Donahoe's under Mr. Adams' guidance, comes with August. It is bright, living, spirited and strong, and it has been weeded of some rather siskly sprouts that marred its growth. Of Mr. Adams' part of the business there is no doubt in the minds of those who have had any experience of his manner of doing "whatsoever" his hand findeth to do. Where there is earnestness, courage and determination, we are not over hopeful when we propheor success, as we do for him.

The Ave Maria is no longer the " blue magazine," (as The Pilgrim is out in dazzling white and blue that make a beautiful cover. There is a magazine that says very little of If he-or she-is wise, he will destroy gent and careful preparation of each number that speaks with all the eloquence of a meaning silence, which is action.

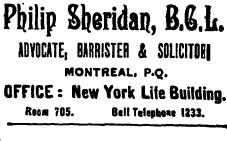
SARA TRAINER SMITH.

A MIRACULOUS CURE.

A Navice at Loretto Convent Says She Saw the Blessed Virgin Mary.

A dispatch from Lebanon, Ky., under date August 5th, says :-

A great miracle has taken place here. at Loretto Convent. The patient was tance between the two points mentioned Sister Alfred, a novice. She was seriis emphasized by the time required to ously ill with appendicitis. Peritonitis travel from one to the other, as is of followed, and during her illness she frequent occurrence in biography and suffered much. On Wednesday a tele gram was sent to her parents in Kansas that England is a small place compared | that all preparations had been made for with our land of magnificent distances her funeral, as it seemed she had only a until I fell into the habit of "tripping few more hours to live. She had had it " on the map while reading other the last sacraments, and all were waiting people's tours and visits, and I never for the end. On Thursday night, however, between the hours of 11 and 12, great part of Great Britain in a very few | Sister Alfred was relieved from pain. She had had only liquid food for several weeks and had no appetite, but her appetite was craving, and she said that she was as well as ever in her life and wished to get up and go about. It is said by the Sisters of Loretto, that at 11 o'clock on the night of the cure two Sisters attended Sister Alfred. They went into an adjoining room for lunch, and while out they heard Sister Alfred talking. On cited and frightened. She said the Blessroom again. They were out only a few talking again. In a short time they re-



5



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Plan Dress Linens, Loss 45, for	
Plain Dress L news, 1997, for	
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or PHECES DRESS MUSLINS--In this lot we how a large assortment of Black and White Muslins, Luney Muslies, Linen Effects of the latest designs, and the new Dimity Musling. Worth from 1 sette 185. Choice of this lot for only He per yard-

50 PATTERNS TINE GINGHAMS--Quality old for 25c. All Colors in Stripes and Checks, also Handseine Flands, Plaon Cohers, in all shades. While they last, 12ge is the price - HALF VALUE. 1200 YARDS FINEST FRENCH CAMBRIES --In all the New Colors and New Spring Patterns, Usual selling price, from 25c to dec. We will sell this lot for Us jor yard.

Namples sent on application. Country Orders Alled with care.

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



We have 5 different patterns equally as good which we will close aut at 84.95 each.

Special values in all lines of Furniture for the balance of this

me in they would only purge themselves and live cleanly they would have no ground for grievance. I venture to suggest that it is not for Britain to 'cast a stone,' to preach free will, temperance and sober ness as our cure, or to defend injustice on her part by alleging excess on ours."

The words of the great Irish orator were there, and more than one of the men who had exulted on hearing the slander so public repeated hung their churches, amongst the most stately heads and blushed when they beheld the shrines, arise the temples erected by the depth of their own blind and unreasoning prejudice. It is well said that "the Lord tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," and in giving Edward Blake to Ireland and her sacred cause He has provided a champion at perhaps the most critical moment of her history.

THE COLUMBIAN SUMMER SCHOOL

Archbishop Ireland Dilates Upon the Duty of the Press.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 10.-At a recent meeting of the Columbian Catholic Summer School, Archbishop John Ireland delivered an address on "Conscience, the Foundation of Good Citizenship." He said democracy, which is America's greatness, is also her peril. The democracy which places its reliance upon legions of soldiers or policemen is democracy no longer. Universal education of the intellect is not, he said, a safeguard of our institutions. What must be had is a healthy national conscience in times of election crisis. The liberty of the world reads its triumph or doom in the liberties of America.

He believed there was no danger to American institutions. The crisis for democracy, he said, will come when comes the crisis for religion, because morals are most closely connected with religion. The evil days for America are these when agnosticism and material-Fortunately for America, deep in the Beart of Americans lies the instinct of religion. Americans will never permit the Sabbath day to be taken from the service of conscience to be put to the service of matter, or its church bells to cease their heavenly music.

The enemies of religion are the enemies of country and democracy. Let us not close our eyes to facts too evident. Tens of thousands ol boys and girls are Browing up in the land with little or no moral training. What peril there will te for the country when such boys and Birls will be the men and women of the republic

Oftimes during my sojourn in Rome, it has been my poivilege to pray by the grave of that great leader whose name symbolizes the world over the most lofty fell on unwilling ears, but the proofs devotion to faith and fatherland, and who in his dying hour bequeathed to the Eternal City his noble Catholic heart.

When we gaze around this city of generous faith of your fellow-countrymen; and this magnificent pile, the mother church of all, bears witness also to their bountiful charity.

Ever in the past have my predecessors bestowed upon your people their most watchful solicitude and affection. Their mantle has fallen upon my shoulders, and in taking up the burden they have relinquished, I gladly inherit the same warm sympathy, intensified, if anything, by the closer ties of college days, and the associations of after years. You will ever find in me a father and a friend, your joys will be my joys, as your sorrows shall also be my sorrows.

Keep up your glorious record of union with your priests, whose spirit of de-votion and self-sacrifice I highly appreciate, and perchance you may become strong factors in bringing about a much desired consummation. You remember those words of the master, they are often found on the lips of His Vicar, the immortal Lec XIII: "And other sheep I have them also I must bring and there shall be one fold and one shepherd " (St. John, x., 16). Nor can I end without thanking in all sincerity those kind friends from without, who have proffered their much esteemed congratulations on the octasion of my taking possession of this Episcopal See. This I take as a harbinger of brighter things to be looked

for in the near future. Pray, dearly beloved, that the Lord in whom I trust, "In Domino confido," may

strengthen my arm for justice and peace, that I may prove a worthy successor to the great and good men who have preceded me in the episcopal government of this extensive diocese.

The Papal Benediction was then sol-emnly pronounced and the consecration ceremony was concluded.

Immediately after the services in the church, the priests and the prelates proceeded to the Grey Nunnery on Guy street where they sat down to the number of seven hundred to a sumptuous repast. The only laity present were the immediate relatives of the new Archbishop.

Towards the end His Grace announced amid applause that Monsignor Marois, Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of A mighty educational power is the Quebec, had been elevated to the dignity are saved by using Scorr's EMULSION as side," and a very fair sample of the public press. An Englishman has lately of an honorary canon of St. Jumes Cather soon as a decline in health is observed. work done by the early woman correst

without delay.

The large and complete assortment of carpets, curtains, rugs, etc., and the courteous treatment one receives, makes a visit to Thomas Ligget's large warerooms, in Glenora Building, Notre Dame street, both pleasant and profitable. Readers of our paper, who intend visiting our city during the Exhibition, should not fail to call and see the beautiful exhibition of Turkish rugs and carpets, which it is said is the "foundation of a good home."

AN IDEAL PLEASURE RESORT.

Catholics. like their neighbours, have to seek rest in the heated term; the Summer School affords an ideal place for a summer vacation. Its location is superb. Every portion of its property, which extends over 450 acres of ground, commands beautiful views of the enchanting Lake Champlain, the majestic Adirondack mountains, and the graceful Vermout hills. It is easily accessible from Montreal, being only two and a quarter hours ride by rail. It affords every opportunity for rest and healthful recreation of all kinds — boating fishing, bathing, walking, riding, driving, mountain-climbing—and gives to the lover of N ture of the same words. Nature an opportunity of viewing some of the most beautiful scenes in this country. Moreover, Catholics are here sure to meet delightful people, many celebrities in the intellectual and dignitaries of the ecclesiastical world. Special arrangements have been made with the Catholic Summer School Committee, to hold a reception in the Auditorium, on the arrival of the morning train at Cliff Haven, which feature alone is well worthy of the visit. Remember the date,

Saturday August 21st. Trains leave the G. T. R. Depot at 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., and 7 p.m.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. W. Davidson, of J. Ogilvy & Son, has returned to this city after a pleasant sojourn among friends at Huntingdon,

Mr. George Murphy, of New York, who is visiting relatives in this city, was formerly an old-time Montrealer, he paving left for the Metropolis of the United States some 23 years ago.

Hon. Judge Curran spent Sunday at the Summer School, Plattsburgh, N.Y. He reports the lectures well attended, and the number of visitors are far in and all that is in it is here no longer. excess of any of the previous sessions held since the inaugurating of the school.

BUILD UP.

When the system is run down, a person becomes an easy prey to Consump-tion or Sorofula. Many valuable lives

.....

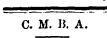
AN OLD VOLUME OF TRAVELS

that I first saw in my childhood-so old that it is almost forgotten — called "Haps and Mishaps of a Tour in Europe," by Grace Greenwood, The wonderful thing is, the little change will experience-on paper-much the same emotions, and moralize in much the same way as did Grace in 1852, and did N. P Willis in 1825. But the man-ner of their doing ! In 1852, Grace went from Dublin to Killarney by way of Cork, Bantry and Glengariff. There was a railroad to Cork, and a short way beyond it. Then there was stage coaching, which afforded occasions for some admirable descriptions that make one feel that Grace, after all, got more from

her money than we get from a Cook's Tour now a days. In fact, there is nothing in the whole story she tells that hints at better days now than then, yet that was forty-five years ago, and Queen Victoria was reading-July 1st -her royal speech "in a manner perfectly simple, yet dignified, and in a voice singularly melodious and distinct. Finer reading I never heard anywhere." Her Majesty was then, Grace says, " in fine preservation and a really pretty and loveable-looking woman." We have recently We have recently heard a great deal more than some of us cared to hear about Her Majesty. When we remember all the changes that have come to her since those words were written of her by a stranger who cared nothing for her even as a queen, we can bear Let us be patient with the poor old lady, and let her people say what they please for the few years longer she can hear it. If there is such a reckoning for her as many prophesy, we can not overlo our charity. On the whole this old book is a very fair story of the ever interesting "other

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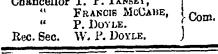


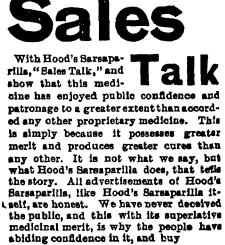
RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

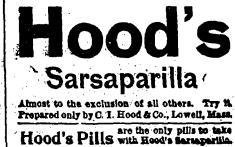
At the regular meeting of St. Anthony's Branch, No. 50, C. M. B. A., held on Wednesday, August 4th, the following Whereas, it is with deep regret that we have learned of the death of the mother of our highly esteemed Chancellor, Brother Thos. J.O' Neil, be it Resolved, that while we humbly bow

to the will of our Divine Creator, we take this opportunity of offering to our worthy Chancellor and the members of his family our heartfelt sympathy in the sad trial with which God has deigned to visit them in removing from their midst a kind, a generous and a most loving mother. But, knowing that beyond this "valley of tears" there is a home where all good and faithful followers of our Redeemer rest, we feel sure that the departed one has reached that home to dwell therein for all eternity. We trust that this consolation will comfort her dear ones left behind in this their hour of trial. We also ask that each member of our association would offer up a Paler and Ave for the repose of the soul of the deceased.

Resolved,-That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Chancellor T. J. O'Neil, and also to the TRUE WITNESS and the Irish Canadian for publication, Chancellor T. P. TANSEY,







14

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PILGRIMAGE.

A party of pilgrims, some two hundred in number, under the direction of the Rev. J. J. Auger, of St. Louis Church, Oswego, N.Y., arrived in this city, by way of Massena Springs, N.Y., Tuesday, at 4 pm., and left for St. Anne de Beaupre, over the Grand Trunk System, by the 10.15 p.m. train. The Rev. J. J. Auger expressed himself as being highly pleased at the courteous manner his party and himself were treated by both fficials and employees of this great System.

THE members of the Young Irishmen's L & B. A. are right in line with the project to increase the circulation of the TRUE WITNESS. At a recent meeting they passed a resolution similar in tone to that adopted by the A. O. H. Division No. 8. and the second se

THE TRUE WITHESS AND SOATHOPLOS CHIRGINICILIA A ETCAL STRATUL A 18976



THE FASHIONS.

The New York Post says: There is a persistent effort in certain fashionable quarters to carry on the rather feeble revival of early Victorian fashions. In Victorian styles of the bodice and of dress skirt trimmings a few have been taken up; but in these days of severe criticiam, and the keen American eye to the ridiculous, this far reaching poke bonnet has had and will have a hard time of it with its huge wired frame, short back, and little Charlotte Russe crown. It may do most charmingly for a beautiful matron or a flower-faced girl at a garden party, but it will never again be the rage for the general work a day world at large as it was in days long past, when modes and methods were wooden and the type and style for one was the type and style for all. And the revived Victorian coiffure, with the hair parted in the middle and brushed out and brought down over the ears, is a most trying style. It makes some women with fuzzy hair look wolf-like. Other women there are who have very low fore heads to whom the graceful Pompadour style of hair-dressing is the one mode they can becomingly elect for; but women with long, slender faces and high, meaningless foreheads look trightful with their hair so dressed.

The dominant note of Parisian fashions is the lavish use of transparent textiles of every color, wave, and design.

Finest French organdie in Marie Antoinette devices is decidedly one of the marked favorites of fashion, and has this summer a prominent place among her chosen materials. Batiste in lace efforts and embroidered patterns figures largely in combination with foulard silks for revers, fichus. collaretter. and other portions of the bodice and sleeves.

Sleeves of diaphanous gowns are still very elaborately frilled, tucked, shirred, wrinkled, etc., from wrist to puff, to match the decorations of the gown its elf, but the very latest French sleeve has simply no garniture; it is merely a plain, well fitted coat shape, increasing in size in proportion to the arm. There are neither puffs, frills, nor draperies at the top, but the ultra plain effect is relieved by elaborate shoulder knots and bows of ribbon and by lace rufiles falling on the sleeve top from a bertha or fichu en suite with the gown.

Flemish laces wrought on delicate net grounds are much used to trim mulls, organdics, écru lawns, and similar transparent fabrics. With these toilets late in the afternoon, at various summer resorts, are worn pretty little pleated ruches made very full and wide and formed of silk batiste chiffon or not in black and white. In many instances these are finished with long medium-wide scarflike ends edged with ungathered or very lightly gathered frills of the Flemish lace.

Three light puffs of hair deftly arrange ed around a bunch of short, airy curls is gaining favor both here and abroad among evening coiffures and also for fashionable afternoon entertainments. The rest of the hair is waxed and lightly dressed, a cool loose effect being the

velvet, and having to go with it two bodices one for wear when you are visiting, the other to be used when rather more elaborate dress is required. Have one simple, but smart-locking, wool dress for street wear; if required, you might better omit your visiting costume than this. A black skirt, either of moire, silk or satin, will be useful, since with it there can be worn any number of elaborate bodices. Then you will want, also, a comfortable wrapper, to wear in no place except in your own room; two pretty, well fitting, house dresses; a coat suited to the season; a wrap that is a little more elaborate, if you can afford it; but do not make the mistake, so often made, of buying clothes that are not suited to your position in life, or what is equally as bad, of buying such an elaborate wardrobe that it will go out of fashion."

THE HOUSEHOLD.

The hardy, free blooming, climbing single rose is one of the most graceful plants for decorating the table. The sprays may be laid upon the cloth in any manner desired or draped from the chandelier to the table. The blossoms will remain fresh for some time.

A small clean whisk broom kept in the clothes basket is the most convenient to use for dampening clotnes. Dip the broom into a bowl of clear water and very lightly shake the water over the clothing. In this manner the work is done more evenly and quickly than if the fingers are employed to sprinkle the water about.

One of the most useful articles for cleaning cooking pots and pans is a wire chain dishcloth. It is now made fastened to a long, smooth, wooden handle, which allows one to use it without putting the hands into the water.

Now the time has come again for preparing the little cucumbers for pickling do not forget to add a little horseradish root to the vinegar the cucumbers are put in; it helps to retain the strength in the vinegar, and prevents mould from coming over the top of the liquid. The horseradish leaves, too, are excellent for laying over the top.

No particle of cheese, no matter how mall, should be thrown away or allowed to mould and thus go to waste, for it may be used in many different ways be sides the usual rarebit or dish of macaroni and cheese. White, crisp lettuce with a dressing and a little grated cheese scattered over the whole is very fine. Try grating a little cheese upon a dish of stewed horatoes,

There are two new coffee pots for next season's campaign, and to the delight of housekeepers and coffee drinkers, both pots are good. They both measure up to what is claimed for them ; they make good coffee. One comes to us from Germany, and the other, it is said, was until this season manufactured only in France.

The German pot is of copper, an eggshaped affair, swinging in an oval frame, time necessary to put the plano in perwith an al ohol lamp beneath. This tect condition.—Philadelphia Record. lamp has no wick, and holds just enough alcohol to make the water in the pot boil the requisite length of time. The coffee grounds are put into a perforated tin box, situated in the cup shaped lid of the pot, with a long tube attached. cold water, and the tube and box are put in place. Then the coffee maker sets fire to the alcohol and waits until it burns out. Then the coffee is drawn off by means of a faucet at the bottom of the pot. As the water boils it forces itself into the box by way of the tube, and runs through the ground coffee and out of the perforations into the bottom of the pot, having been changed from

clear water to coffee of a rich brown

color and a delicious flavor.

served with stick bread should begin even this slight repast. Anstrian coffee, which is made by adding, just before serving, to strong drip coffee, slready chilled after being sugared and unsamed, a spoonful of vanilia ice cream to each cup, is a delightful beverage for a hot day. Some novel small cakes, which may be fashioned by an ordinary cook when one is beyond the easy reach of first-class confectioners, are hickory-nut macaroons made as follows :-- One pound of powdered sugar, one pound of nuts, chopped, whites of five unbeaten eggs, a half cup of flour, and two small tesspoons of baking powder; and also smill confections hardly thicker than a knifeblade made from lady-finger dough, every two stuck together with a layer of pineapple or orange marmalade. A very successful amateur rose culti-

rator says that, as soon as the June profusion is over, she cuts all of her plants back nearly one-half, has them enriched with rotten manure, and their roots kept carefully mulched with the out grass from the lawn. All through July and August she pinches off every bud that appears, a proceeding which seems truly stoical when one knows that one day recently seventy buds upon a single rove bush were sacrificed in this way. How ever, a long experience has convinced our amateur that her course is wi-e throughout, as every September she is sure of a great crop of r ses almost equal to the June display.

To those contemplating the erection of special dining apartments we would say : -A dining-room that is finished in antique oak, with a plain timbered ceiling, is happily embellished by the addition of a broad frieze of rich colored tiles set above the high wainscoting.

WOMEN AS PIANO-TUNERS.

A new profession for women seems to be open in piano tuning. This business pays well and offers many inducements to women in preference to others. There is a very much more pronounced demand for plano tuners in the country districts than in the cities, particularly in this country. Tuning is an art easy to acquire, and the learning of this profession requires neither time nor great expense. Any piano-maker of a woman's acquaintance will be glad to explain to her the intricacies of the plano, and make her familiar with its construction, particularly when he thinks she might in return be able to sell some of her customers a piano, for which, by the way, she would get a commission. Small repairs are also easily taught; the stringing of the piano and the leathering of the hammers can be done by anybody clever with tools, and, after a short course of practice on some old piano standing in the back of a store, a pianotuner can start out on her career. What is absolutely necessary is a good ear. That cannot be purchased, nor can it be acquired by instruction. The tools necessary will not go into money very much. A key, a tuning fork, a few pieces of hard felt covered with leather to place between the strings, and a few ordinary tools, like hammer, tongs, pliers, screw-driver, etc., are all that are necessary, and can be carried in a small satchel. Piano-tuning does not demand great strength, and without doubt it can be made to pay well, since, according to the condition of the piano, from \$1 to \$3 are paid for putting the piano in order, and three hours on the outside is all the

rule is seen to be an unsubstantial uream. The population of Russia proper is a trifle more than 94 000 000. This is a little more than that of Germany and Austria Hungary, and much less than that of Great Britain, France, and Ger-many. If we add the 9 400,000 of Poland, the 9,700 000 of Cancasis, and the 2,500-000 of Finland, the total is still much less than that of Great Britain, France, and Germany, or of the triple alliance states. The entire empire, including the 5,700,000 of Siberia and Saghalien, the 8,400.000 of the Steppes, the 4 200 000 of Central Asis, and the few thousands settled in Khiva and Bokhara foots up a grand total of 129,211,113. That is en ormous. But it does not nearly equal that of the other five great powers of Europe, or that of any four of them, while if, instead of numbers, quality be considered, the inferiority of Russia is much more marked." Still Russia is at present the pre dominant force in Euro pean politics.-Catholic Review.

A PECULIAR INCIDENT.

A Convict's Quar Attempt to Escape Escorted by Sharks, He Paddles His Sepulchral Canoe.

Some curious details of the life of the French convicus at Cayenne, Guyane, and the Safety Islands are given by M. Paul Mimande in a volume which he has just published in Paris, entitled "Forcats et Proscrits." After describing all the most famous criminals at present in the penal colonies. the author deals with marvellous escapes and attempts to escape.

Perhaps the most remarkable of them all is that of the arsassin Lupi, who went to sea in a coffin. He managed to get some nails, tar, and cotton, and one dark night he got into the coffin shed. He selected a fine, stanch, and seaworthy coffin, fastened the lid, in order to turn it into a deck, leaving a cockpit suffi cient to enable him to crawl in. He calked all the joints as well as he could, and when this work was finished he made a pair of paddles out of two planks. Then he brought out his craft with great precaution. Without much difficulty he reached the water's edge. There he launched his bark and crawled on board. Assisted by the tide, he paddled his sepulchral craft. Silently and slowly he proceeded, in the hope of reaching either Venezuela or British Guiana.

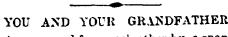
Now, 150 nautical miles in a coffin did not constitute a very tempting enterprise, but Lupi was full of confidence. At the penitentiary it was soon discovered that he was missing. No boat had been taken away. The boats are always well guarded, and nobody ever dreamed for a moment that any man would go to sea in a coffin. It was thought that he had either committed suicide or concealed himself somewhere near by. Fortunately, or unfortunately, for Lupi.

the steamer Abeille, returning from the Antilles, off Paramaribo, came close to him, The Captain noticed an object that looked like a piece of wreckage around which a flock of seagulls were circling and screaming. Naturally that excited his attention. He steered the boat in the direction of the object. As he came close to it bis curiosity was increased. The thing which at first he took to be a piece of wreckage turned out to be a coffin, and in addition to its rolsy winged escort it was accompanied by two guards that travelled on either side of it like mounted escorts at the doors of an official carriage. These two guards were

the anomalous decline in the price of hay corresponding with the reduction in the product, is the stendy decline in the demand for hay and oats consequent up-on the increased use of steam power and electricity for traction purposes, further enlarged this year by the intraduction of horseless carriages. With the decline in the number of horses in use and the need of homes there has been a currisponding reduction in the demand for iudder; but it is expected that the steady raintall of July in those sections of the State in which hay is produced will have the effect of starting an upward tendency in the price, and, it may be, maintaining it. In 1878 the yield of hay increased almost abropuly 25 per cent. over what it had been the year before, and the price fell more than \$1 s ton. The next year the yield fell off again and the price jumped \$2 But there were no trollejs in those days.

COST OF TROLLEY POWER.

A table, taken from the annual reports of the railroad commissioners of New York and Massachusetts for nearly all of the street railway properties, shous between 3 and 4 cents, one between 4 of the five companies operating over5,000,three between 2 and 1 cents and one behas the cheapest power, 0.86 per car 0.94, the cost of power for Massachusetts of the station plants, which is not the case of the New York roads .- Street Railway Journal.



Are removed from each other by a span of many years He travelled in a slow going stage coach while you take the lightning express or the electric car. When he was sick he was treated by old fashioned methods and given old fashioned medicines, but you demand modern ideas in medicine as well as in everything else. Hood's Sursaparalla is the medicine of to day. It is prepared by modern methods and to its preparation are brought the skill and knowledge of modern science. Hood's Sarsanarilia acts promptly upon the blood and by making pure, rich blood it cures disease and establishes good health.

O'CONNELL'S INCOME FROM THE B J R.

Apropos of the 50th anniversary of O'Connell's death, it will be inter-sting to recall some incidents told of him by the late Mr. ON ill Dount. Questioned once as to his progress in his profession, O'Connell said o Mr Dunt: "The first year I was at the bar I made £58; the Consul in the town. second about £150; the third £200; the King Humbert and his Queen have acfourth about 30) guineas I then ad- cepted the German Kaiser's invitation vanced rapidly, and the last year of my to be present at his military manuavres practice got £9000, although I lost one | next September. This practice he gave up in ierm." order to devote hims if solely to the in tego expedition, massacred by the Abys-terests of his native land. Was it any sinians near Like Rudolf, is cafe, but a wonder the people levied an annual tri- prisoner in the hands of Ras Maconnen, bute to repay him even in a small way? The very Orangemen constantly employed him though there was no man they hated more cordially. An Englishm in once dubbed him "a broguish Irish fel low" to Sir Robert Peel, who at once re

provided I had with me this same brogaish Irish fellow." It is generally known how he was deliberately entrapped into fighting a duel with 'D'Esterre, and how the latter paid the dread pen-alty for his menness. It is not so gener-ally known that he had also a like engagement with Sir Robert Peel, but some sepsible friend intervened, and got the police official ato atop it.

IRELAND'S BURIED TOWNS.

Slumbering beneath many a slumbering cornfield in Ireland are buried vil. lages which once stood in the heart of the primeval forest, engirdled by the waters of some stagnant, peaty lake. The Irish farmer of to day turns up with his plough the wooded piles upon which these lake dwellings rested; they are black with age, but you can yet trace the mortise holes which the ancient Celt made with his primitive flint chisel. The archæ logist, sniffing such a fird, brings along his navvi s, with tueir spades, and presently the buried "Crannog" is exposed to daylight. There is a circle in the stockade of piles which kept the artificial islet together. Inthe cost of the electric power required side are layers of cross beams, hurdleto run a car one mile under average con-ditions of load, etc. The table gives the matters, which formed the excessive number of cars owned, the car mileage floors of the dwelling, continually re-per year, and the cost of the electric newed, perhaps as they slowly subsided power per mile and per passenger. Of into the peaky bottom of the lake. To-the nineteen companies operating less day the lake and its water- are reprethan 250 000 car miles four are obt in sented by a layer of peat, in a hich these ing power at a cost of less than 2 cents relics lie well preserved, together with per car six between 2 and 3 cents, five samples of the ancient Iristinial's knives, chisels and axes-atune, bronze, and 5 cents, and three at more than 5 rents; | or irou, according to the period of bis civilization. The Irish "Crannog" was 000 car miles per year one obtains the a modification of the lake dwelling of power for less than 1 cent per car mile, Central Europe. Upon the topic of the lake dwelling ages-which were quite tween 2 and 3 cents; other similar pre-historic ages, being practically the figures are also given between these same as the ages of stone and bronze-limits. The Brooklyn Heights Company Dr. Munro, the Secretary of the Scottish Society of Antiquariane, is a profound mile, followed by the Binghamton with authority. The people who thus elected to keep themselves aloof from their roads includes repairs and depreciation enemies were, according to Dr. Munro. pastoral farmer immigrants from the far west of Europe. They were of a high degree of civilization, for though their weapons and tools were but of stone and bronze, they could use them well.

Altogether, so far as we can glean any ides of the life led by these pre-historic inhabitants of Central Europe, it must have been a fairly quiet and peaceful one, comparing very favorably with modern peasant life. The lake age came to an end when iron found its way, says Dr. Munro, far surpassing in its influence on human life any development that either steam or electricity has brought or is likely to.-Exchange.

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes CREAT CURES.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Gold enough has been found in the Swirs canton of Valais for the Berne mint to strike from it thirty 20 trane pieces.

So many Belgian pilgrims go to Lourdes yearly that King L-opeld has found it necessary to appoint a Vice-

latest expression of Parisian taste for the summer regarding hairdressing. This coiffure is arranged in the centre of the head at the back, but where it is found particularly becoming, a soft wide braided coil of hair is substituted for puffs, and this encircles the light curls, which The pot is filled three quarters full of must number either three or five, one or two being considered "dowdy."

White mohair still holds it sown among favored summer textiles. A white mohair gown worn upon the beach by a very pretty young lady from Philadelphia is made with a blouse bodice, the front in pleats, but not at all baggy. Over this is worn a large sailor collar of white batiste edged with fine écru guipure. The sleeves are extremely tight to the elbow and fastened up the Cutside of the arm with tiny stitched silk straps and skirt is lined with green taffeta and stitched pieces of white silk trimmed with the buttons, starting from the belt ended in points at different points on each side of the front breadth. A white sailor hat, banded with ccru ribbon, a pongee parasol lined with green, and ccru Sudde gloves complete this dainty afternoon costume.

The favor which the new double-faced Frence cashmere textiles received last spring will be greatly increased the coming season. This fabric, like all soft wools, lends itself most admirably to the making of gowns as they are now fashioned. Cashmere looks best in natural colors, and pale fawn, tan, and all the varied tints in gray are considered the most elegant and artistic. A stylish French model of French cashmere in soft fawn color is combined with lustrous fawn eilk dotted with damask red satin, and relieved on the bodice with dark damask velvet. This combination is made with artistic French taste, and the gown is exceedingly effective. A handsome costume formed of the same material has a simulated underskirt, sleeve puffs, jewel-trimmed yoke and pointed vest of olive green faille with arched collar and leaf shaped cuffs of olive vel-Yet.

A SENSIBLE TROUSSEAU.

CLOTHES SHOULD BE CHOSEN SUITABLE TO

POSITION IN LIFE.

Isabel A. Mallon writes of "A Bride's Moderate Trousseau" in the August Ladies' Home Journal. "The girl who has a fortune at her command needs no suggestions," she says, "but the girl who has to think out the wisdom of every dollar spent on her trousseau is the one who asks for advice. Taking it for granted, then, that you will live a more or less social life, having your day at home, and visiting your friends, and going occasionally to hear good music you can decide exactly what you will yon possess, then you know their possi, is perfectly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is Berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is berreutly healthful without some one lays. The notion that Russia is the sources as to methat the sources as to methat with the source of the sources as the source of the

Those pots made after the French model are especially desirable for making black coffee. They are more ornamental than the German model, and can be had in copper, brass, or nickel plated. From an economical standpoint the nickel plated are the most desirable, since they are less easily tarnished and are cleaner looking. The method of coffee making is very much the same as in the German pot, the only difference being that the water is forced through the grounds twice instead of once and less of the steam is allowed to escape. The result is strong coffee, very black, and it is claimed the natural taste of the bean is more perfectly retained than by any other pot. This result, according to the dealers, is reached because so little steam escapes, and whenever a pot is in vented where all the steam can be held the result will give a perfect coffee in flavor as well as color.

Nothing is more delightful or more appetizing than a meal out of doors; that is, the right sort of meal spread in the right sort of place, which does not mean, for verv often, picnic hard-boiled eggs and equally hard reck seats. But very few summer homes are nowadays found without the broad piazza that may easily be turned into a comfortable as well as an airy eating spot for an oo casional light meal-luncheon or tea. The first thing to consider, after the piazza curtains that are a necessity if there are not sufficient sheltering vines at hand, is a four part screen of light frame and covering to hide the scene from any chance intrusion. As the ideal piazza is far enough removed from the culinary department to avoid offensive odors of cooking, a menu should be planned that is sufficiently hearty to obviate the necessity of carrying, for so tar, many separate dishes. A meat salad -chicken, lobster, or tongue-is desir able with dainty but substantial sand wiches, hot coffee, unless the weather is very warm, when iced tea or Austrian' coffee would be a wiser choice, with ices

A HAPPY GIRL.

MISS AMINA KELLY TELLS OF HER ILLNESS IN CANADA

much esteemed young lady, living at Maplewood, N H., writes :--- "I consider it my duty to let you know what your wonderful medicine has done for me. In April, 1896, I began to lose flesh and color; my appetite failed, and on going up stairs I would be so tired I would have to rest. I continued in this condition for three months when I was taken suddenly ill and not able to go about. Our family doctor was called in and he pronounced my illness vhlorosis (poverty of the blood.) At first his treatment appeared to do me good, but only for a time, and I then began to grow worse. I continued taking his medicine for three months, when I was so discouraged at not regaining my health that I declined New York State hay always has the taking it any longer I then tried a liquid medicine advertised to cure cases like mine, but did not obtain the slight est benefit. I had become terribly emaciated and weak. There was a constant terrible roaring noise in my head; my feet and ankles were swollen and I was as pale as a corpse. One day while in this condition my father brought home a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and asked me to try them. In less than a and Vermont are hay States to a con-week I could sit up, and in a couple of siderable extent, while Connecticut and weeks I could walk quite a distance with-out being tired. My appetite returned, may be stated as a safe rule in respect to out being tired. My appetite returned, the roaring in my head ceased, I began to gain flesh and color, and before I had used a half dozen boxes I was as healthy low, and a small supply adds to the mar as I had ever been in my life. My friends did not expect me to recover and are now rejoicing at the wonderful change Dr. the rule in respect to hay. Williams Pink Pills have wrought in In 1893 the total America me. If my statement will be the means | hay was 65,000 000 tons, and the average of helping some other discouraged price by the ton was \$\$ 68. In 1894 the sufferer you are at perfect liberty to pub-product was 54,000:000 tons, of a value

TIMOTHY W. SMITH, J.P.

To ensure getting the genuine ask always for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Pople, and refuse all substitutes and nostrums alleged to be just as good.

RUSSIA'S POPULATION.

A censue has been taken of the population of Russia . It shows that that country, is the most populous of any in you can decide exactly what you will coffee would be a wiser choice, with ices Europe. Still it does not overbalance neep. First of all, freshen all the gowns, and small cakes for a finals. As no meal, the rest of the continent. The Tribune,

from time to time seemed to touch the sides of the box. The Captain of the Abeille stopped the vessel and ordered a boat to be launched and manned. When the boat approached the coffin the birds AND SUBSEQUENT CURE-A STATEMENT | continued to how r about, but the sharks THAT SHOULD BE READ BY EVERY GIRL | went down. The men in the boat looked into the box, and what was their aston ishment to find a man in it half drowned and almost in a fainting condition. They Miss Amina Kelly, a well known and hauled him into the boat and took him on board the vessel, and a few hours later he was in irons in his cell.

enormous sharks. whose gre

Unseaworthy boats are sometimes called coffins, but Lupi is perhaps the only man who ever went to sea in a genuine coffin.

Dr. Sacchi, the physician of the Botwho is treating him well, as he is two other survivors of the expedition, Lieuts. Vannutelli and Citerni.

Mr. Isaacs :- I sells you dot coat at a vealed to his snobbish acquaintance his great sacrifice. Customer :- But you opinion of the great Irishman. "If I wanted an eloquent advocate," said he, "I would readily give up all the other orators of whom we have been speaking



The New York bay crop is larger than that of any other State in the Union, but this year the recent heavy rains have damaged part of it. Swollen creeks and other water courses have overflowed

commercial advantage of access to market. The value of the New York hav crop is \$50,000,000 a year, and what is called "State hay" (New York State hay) is placed on the same comm reial plane as Kentucky whiskey, Maryland tobacco and Vermont maple sugar. The hay product of New York last year was 3500,000 tons, of Pennsylvania, 2,300,000, and of Ohio, 1,000,000. Maine the prices paid for agricultural products that when the crop is large the price is ket value of what is offered for sale. Such, however, has not been of late years In 1893 the total American product of

lish it. The above statement was sworn before. the product was \$2,000,000 tons, of a value of \$8 54, or 14 cents a ton less. In 1895 the product was \$7,000,000 tons only, and the value was \$8 35, and in 1896 the product was \$100,000 tons and the product was \$200 Herris now selling in this value \$310. Hay is now selling in this market for-prime May hay, it is called, from 77 to 80 cents a hundred pounds, or at a rate lower than prevailed for the same grade last year. The reason for

my remedies.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, AUGUST 11 1897.



FLAR H. SWEET, IN DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE.

OURIOUSLY enough it had never come home to Elizabeth Dunning that she was an old maid until this morning. She had been trimming the uaruly arms of a clambering seven sisters, when pretty Susie Wrenn came tripping hy on her way to the mail. "Oh, Miss Dunnin'," the girl had call-

ed, slackening her pace a little as she ed, sisckening her pace a little as she neared the gate, "ma wants to know if she can borrow your cake tins this she can berre expectin' company, an' we've only got one."

e've only got one. "Why, certainly, Susie ; you can have them and welcome. Stop on your way back from the mail."

"Thank you," moving on a little and then lingering as though wishing to say more, but hardly knew how to proceed, them's awful nice roses you've got."

"Yes, they are nice," assented Miss Dunning, clipping off a handful and offering them across the fence. "You must come in some morning and look at my bed of teas, and at my hedge of Jacks." Then she smiled encouragingly into the blushing, upturned face. "Now, what is it, Susie?" she asked. "You have something else to tell me."

"Oh, it's nothin' much !" protested the girl bashfully, but with eyes and cheeks which belied her words. "You see, I've only told ma so far, an' now it seems I must tell you next."

'Of course," with affected indigna-" Did I not know you as a haby in long clothes, and have I not been your Sunday school teacher more than ten years? Certainly you must tell

me But still the girl hesitated, looking at her feet and down the street and across the fence to the pretty cottage, whose verandas were embowered with clambering roses and honeysuckles. At last she broke into a frank. merry laugh.

"What a fool I am, Miss Dunnin'," "It's only that I'm goin' to she cried. be married. I'll stop for the tins comin' back," and she ran lightly down the sidewalk, only pausing for a moment to glance over her shoulder.

"It's Mr. Gray," she called with some thing that was almost exultant in her "an' he's real nice, even if I do voice, say it." Miss Dunning's face had been full of

the kindliest interest, and its expression did not change now as she watched the girl speed buoyantly down the street. But her long, taper fingers trembled slightly as they left the paling and returned to the rose clipping. Long years ago-she did not care to remember how many-he had tripped down the side-walk like that, and had been pretty and vivacions and hopeful. And with her in those days it had also been Mr. Gray, and she, too, had thought him real

Snip! snap! snip! went the pruning shears, and from a branch of the great elm overhead came down the mellow love song of an oriole to his mate in a swaying nest near by. Butterflies chas-

and the deep, vine covered verandas look-ed very inviting and home-like. Yes, she had chosen for the best.

The returning footsteps of the young girl broke in upon her meditation, and she went forward to meet her with the same loving eyes and tendersmile which had made her the older sister and adviser of all the young girls in the neighborhood. The tins were procured, with many bits of advice and cheery gossip, and sympathetic and congratulatory remarks were made about the new joy and obligation that were coming into the perspective of the young girl's life; and yet Susie lingered, smelling of the roses and caressing the squirrel and dog, and occasionally moving forward a few steps, only to find a new excuse of flowers or birds to encourage her return. This little world of beauty and tranquility was a place by itself not easy to relin-

quish or leave behind. But at last the gate clicked reluctantly, and the now softened footsteps of the young girl grew fainter up the street. until they were lost in the sudden whirr of racing bicycles. Miss Dunning went to her rose bushes and gazed down absently at the pruning shears; then she turned and walked back to the shade of her garden seat and to her unaccustomed retrospection; and the dog returned to his loving watchfulness at her side, and the squirrel to his slumber in her lap.

Yes, she was an old maid ; Susie's approaching marriage emphasized that be yond question of doubt. Even Susie's mother had once been her Sunday school scholar, and Susie's father had been a little neighboring boy wrom she had sometimes dragged to school on her sled. Surely, it must be a long time ago, and yet it seemed such a little while. She would scarcely have retained it but for Susie's announcement and for another bit of him. They used to know each other. indubitable evidence which made her lips grow tremulous. He had planted the maple under which she was sitting. and which they had found as a little sapling in the woods. Now it shaded the ground for many yards around, and don't mind, I'd like to bring him to see its trunk was as large as a man's body.

At that time Alfred Gray had been teller in the village bank, but with ability and intellect which rose superior to the circumscribed area. A tender, reminiscent look came into her eyes as she thought of their congenial tastes; they had liked the same books, and the same walks, and the same bits of landscape; and they had had the same broad, loving charity for the world and its foibles. It had seemed almost wonder ful that they two had come together, so alike in all their dreamings and ambi tions.

And then had come that great oppor tunity which had seemed specially created for Alfred's advancement, and which would carry him on to a pinnacle of success of which neither of them had ever dreamed. Only to attain its utmost height he must go without clog or im pediment of any sort to retard his progress.

She was glad to remember that she had impetuously told him to go, with point of the road at which Susie unflinching eyes and lips; and she was lirst appeared. She was getting old, she glad to remember, also, that he had told herself, weakly; this lack of selflooked at her with expostulation and en treaty, and that he had flatly refused to there and listened and thought and consider so cold blooded a thing, and then had flamed out and declared she did not love him as he did her, and that day the joy of them had been with her he would follow her command and make and had added new beauty to the roses ambition the rule of his life. She had and household duties. A little while not faltered, even when he left her in and it would all have to be put away anger and did not communicate with her forever, and then there would be for her ed each other in bewildering circles through long years of struggle and suc ed each other he bewind a gray squirrel shove the flower beds, and a gray squirrel whisked down the trunk of the elm and to her than to him, and it was her determination that had rendered it possi ble. H d she besitated in the least he would not have gone, and with her his had retained their brightness and huoy success could only have been the moderate success of other men. his progress very closely, for even a brilliant career on the other side of the world only comes back in stray para graphs and the most meagre of reports. But she knew the success was there, and that it was of the kind they had dreamed. Never among all the scraps which she had preserved had she found one that spoke slightingly of the man, or in any. thing but the highest praise of his work. Truly it was well worth the sacrifice ! The world was better for his being, and the work was hers as well as his. Long ago she had given up all thought of their ever being to each other more than they had been; perhaps they would never see one another again in this world. But what then? Were they not working together in mind and heart, even though the world divided them? even though the world divided them? Only sometimes she thought that his part was the easier, for he was working with his hands and in the face of positive results, while she must be content with her waiting and trusting. Even when she learned that he was coming home, renowned for his intellect and noble work, she looked forward to meeting him with unquestioning gladness. It was not so much her youth returning as it was the great success of her planning coming back for approval and commendation. Their youth was very near and dear, but it was something that was past and laid away in the lavender and rose leaves of her memory. She had always remembered him as the young man who had gone away from her strong, erect and with black, ourling hair thrust carelessly back from his forehead; now, looking carelessly into the past through the revelation which had just come to her, and without the glamor or her own love to idealize him, she tried to imagine how this man who had been hers, but was now another's, might appear. He was older than she by two years; that meant he was forty-one-here she broke resolutely from her retrospection. Why was she so foolish? Forty one was young for a man. even as thirty-nine was old for a woman. Of course he was just the right age for pretty, simple minded Susie, and would have the clear judgment and experience which she lacked ; and of course a strong, beauty-loving man, who had been so long away from the world, would prefer a pretty young girl to a faded old maid. But as she walked resolutely to the house, forgetting alike the squirrel and dog and pruning shears, there was for the first time a hard, bitter pain at her heart. She could spare him to greater usefulness, to a nonle ambition; but this-ah, this was different.

agitation on the delicate flush of her ish admirer, nor an act of presumption cheeks. The rest of the unruly arms of or breach of faith on his part. It was the Seven Sisters were cut away or merely a seal of the success of their trained toward usefulness, and she was twenty years of joint labor. standing with her head tipped slightly "Come up to the veranda, Alfred," she to one side in contemplation of her work, when again came the familiar tap, tap, tap down the sidewalk, ending with the sharp click of her gate latch.

"Here I m again, Miss Dunnin'," a blithe voice called, "heggin' for roses this time. The cows have eaten ours off clean, an' we must have a good spread for our company. I don't know what the place would do without your rose garden an' lilies an' strawberry beds-or we girls, for that matter-without you," catching a hand and raising it to her lips with a pretty, graceful caress that caused the older woman to throw an arm across the young girl's shoulders in sud-den tenderness. "We often speak together about our Miss Dunnin', just as if you really and truly belonged to us."

A cluster of freshly opened roses caught her attention, and she ran for ward to smell of them, and then engaged in a romp of tag with the squirrel, who evidently enjoyed the excitement of the game. At length she came back with flushed face and sparkling eyes.

"Oh, I forgot to tell you, Miss Dun-nin"," she cried roguishly, "he's come." Miss Dunning's hand closed a little more closely upon the pruning shears, but her face was calm, even smiling.

"I thought he was not expected until next week," she observed, "at least, that is what the papers said."

"Oh, I don't know," doubtful; "we don't have the paper. But I think Charlie was expectin' him before next week-Charlie's my brother i -law, you know, an' owns that pritty house next the river. Mr. Gray's goin' to stay with 58.Y But, there ! I'd better get the roses an' be goin'. Tney're all comin' up this evenin' an' ma said for me to harry back an' get through with my fixin' an' fussin'. An' say. Miss Dunnin', if you you 'fore he goes," looking up with a roguish, pleating expression on her pretty haby 'ace.

"Of course," the strained lins forced themselves to say; you must bring him by all means " But after the girl's departure Miss

Dunning left the roses and hurried away to the seclusion of her room. Bring him to her, this young girl who had been but a baby when they two had been so much to each other? What did it mean? And he had not ever written to her, or in any way announced his coming. The next day was spent on the front

veranda, under a mixed pretense of reading, or playing with the squirrel and dog, or idly touching the strings of the guitar, which was another of her hobbies. But through it all her mind was elsewhere, lis'ening for long absent but familiar footsteps, recalling incidents which she had stored away among the treasures of her memory and sending swift, eager glances to that lirst appeared. She was getting old, she control was proof of it. But still she sat watched. The man's life and work had been hers too long for separation ; every but the memory of the past and the

work which had been done. But the day wore away, and he did 070 **4** not come; and then the next and the

said, with her eyes full of frank wel-come. 'I want to hear all about it. O. course I know, in a fragmentary way ; but it will seem new and more real from your lins."

And he told her, sitting in his old place behind the honeysuckle, with the awaying sprays sending alternate lines of sunlight and shade across his face in the same old way ; and she listened with eyes full and lips half parted and with her head nodding commendation or sympathy from time to time. It was a story of heroism and triumph, told in a straightforward matter-of-fact way, without egotism or self-depreciation, knowing it was her right to have it entire, even as she had lived it. "But it is good to be home again,

Elizabeth," he concluded, with a satis fied sigh, as he leaned back in his chair and surveyed the veranda and rose garden beyond. "The memory of these flowers and their owner has been with me through all the twenty years, and many times have I been on the point of giving up and returning to them. And, indeed," a trace of reserve coming into his voice, "I might have done so but for what you said, and the look you gave me when we last stood together among your honeysuckles. I knew I could only return to the sentence of a deserter who had forsaken his colors." She was looking at him in a wondering, startled way now, with the color coming softly into her face.

"But-you never wrote, Alfred," as though she hardly knew what to

"Yes, twice. One of the letters was lost, however, for I heard of the ship going down in m'd ocean. The other never heard from. Perhaps it was lost. too."

"I never received it." Then 'but you have been in the place a week, Alfred, and only just called." He looked puzzled.

"I came in on the train an hour ago, Elizabeth, and would have been here before but for a complication over a telegram. It seems there is another man of the same name in town."

"But Susie?" He raised his hand impatiently.

"Never mind, Susie. I have gone through my probation, and have done my work with all the strength that God gave me. Now I have come ten thous and miles for my reward-for you. If there is more work, bid me do it; but for charity's sake do not refuse your companionship in the labor."

She was not looking at him now. Her heart was too full for speech, almost for thought. The squirrel ran down a pil lar of the veranda and sought her lap, and the oriole lifted up his voice in a sudden ecstasy of song. She stroked the one tremulously and looked at the other with the new tenderness of the great joy that had come to her

Then the gate clicked, and she roused herself with an effort. A young man whom she did not know stood before her, and with him was Susie.

"I've brought him at last. Miss Dunnin'," the girl cried merrily, "but I just had to drag him, he's so bashful. Mr. Gray, this is the Sunday School teacher I've told you about. Then disregarding further formality, and with bubbling gladness in her voice, "An', oh, say, Miss Dunnin', we've coaxed him to stay with us for good an' all. He's goin' to open a grocery next the Post Office."



up the gray garden skirt to the shoulder of Miss Dunning. She stopped her clipping a moment to stroke the soft fur and look into the bright eyes that were asking so obviously for recognition. They, 400, were friends of long standing.

But the rose bushes were waiting, and presently she lifted the squirrel in her hand and replaced him carefully upon the ground. Only for an instant, however, for with a curious little bark of expostulation, he made a quick spring and was back on her shoulder. Again she essayed to put him down, but he chattered so appealingly that she relented and dropped her pruning shears instead. A cosy garden seat was but a few yards away, and she walked to it and sat down; and the squirrel, as though it was all of his own planning, dropped lightly into her lap, where he curled up and went to

And still the golden oriole sang on, oblivious of all but his mate and the rapture of his own music. Miss Dun-bing listened with a tender smile on her

Had she chosen for the best? She thought so unflinchingly, even when her heartstrings were crying for redress. He had succeeded wonderfully; as he could not possibly have done had there been a weight to clog his flight. Yes, there had been no other way. She stroked the squirrel tremulously, and he awakened enough to play with

her finger for a moment, and then was again lost in sleep. The house dog cane down from the varanda and took a position beside her, not to sleep, but to wag his tail and gaze up into her face with a satisfied love in his big brown eyes. Other birds beside the oriole were sing. ing about her, the odors of many flowers came from various points of the garden,

There are thousands of sickly school-girls all over this broad land that are dragging their way through school-life who might enjoy that abundant life which belongs to youth by simple attention to hygienic laws and a proper course of treatment with Scott's Emulsion. This would make the blood rich, the heart-beat strong; check that tendency to exhaustion and quicken the appetite by strengthening the digestion. Our book tells more about it. Sent free. . بسرت ماد الجزير منفع بان المرتب ماد الجزير منفع بان

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

And yet when she came from he room an hour later there was no sign of disquiettin her brown seyes, or trace of

next. Through all these years her eyes ancy, and her cheeks had lost but little of the delicate bloom of their youth. B it She had not been able to keep up with now her face grew stained and pireous, and dark circles began to enclose her eyes. If only he had gone by once and lifted his hat, or had given some sign of remembrance or recognition? But no. he did not even pass along her sidewalk or in any way evince a consciousness o her existence. On the fourth day Susie hurried by on her way to the Post Office and back, but was apparently too much occupied with per thoughts to glance at the rose bushes of vine enclosed veranda. Miss Dunning watched her until she disappeared behind a bedge of altheas, and then turned hastily in search of some work to occupy her tremulous fingers Evidently Susie was too happy to divide her thoughts, and probably he was happy, too; but somehow, for the first time in her life, Miss Dunning could not bring herself into thorough sympathy with the happiness of others.

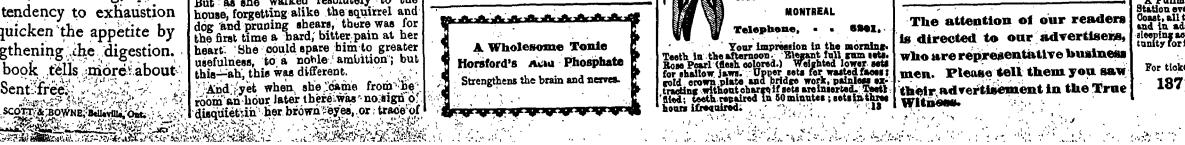
One day, as she sat there with the squirrel in her lap and her eyes fixed up on that last visible point of the street before it was shut out by the althea hedge, a firm, eager step came up the sidewalk from the opposite direction. But she did not notice until her gatelatch clicked. Then she turned inquiringly.

She knew him in an instant. for the years had brought but a stronger step and nobler carriage, with perhaps a too liberal sprinkling of gray hair, which she could discern even from the veranda. She was conscious of a curious thrill of awe and tenderness as she rose from her chair, for even in that brief instant she remembered that there was not a single gray intruder among her own soft hair, and his she associated with the work which had conquered obstacles and adversity.

There was no reserve or ceremony in her movements, and by the time he had closed the gate she was half-way down the walk. But it was as an older sister greeting her brother hero, or, rather, as one who had sent her best thoughts out to conquer the world and was now eager to wreathe them with the laurel of victory.

"Alired," she said, as she went for-ward with extended hands.

"Elizabeth," and then he bent forward and touched his lips to her forehead. And she received the kiss with her eyes looking straight into his and with only the faintest possible color stealing into her cheeks. It was not a wrong to her girl-



aught sight of the gray-hai ed, soldierly figure in the background, and stopped in sudden confusion. "This is Mr. Gray, too, Susie," Miss

Dunning said, with something in her voice which the girl could not understand, "and we, too, are-going to be married."

AFTER A SEVERE COLD.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of crofula. I was weak and debilitated and Hood's Sursaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. After a severe cold I had catarrhal fever. I again resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla which accomplished a complete cure." SARAH E DEVAY, Annapolis, Nova Scotia. Hoop's Pills are the favorite family

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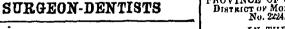
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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CORRONICLE. AUGUSTRILS IS

Bishop Clancy, of Elphin, Ireland, to Visit America.

EDHOES FROM NEW

The Irish National Alliance Pass Resc Intions on Many Matters-The Ancient Order of Hibernians Submit Their Differences to Arbitration-New Regulations for Civil Service-The A.P.A. Again At Its Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.-Right Rev. John Clancy, Bishop of the Diocese of Elphin, Ireland, is expected to pay a visit to the United States before the end of the month, He is quite a young man, succeeding the late Bishop Gilhorly, whose coadjutor he was for sometime prior to the latter's death. Bishop Clancy is a native of Sligo. The Bishop's visit is understood to be a purely private one, but he will, no doubt, be warmly welcom ed by the clergy of the Archdiocese of New York. Several well known priests in this city were classmates of Bishop Clancy in Maynooth, among them being the Rev. Dr. Charles McCready, of the Church of the Holy Cross, on West Forty second street. The Bishop is a relative of Hon. Bourke Cockran.

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THE WORS OF IRELAND.

At a meeting of the Irish Nationalists and Irish National Alliance held last week in Ridgewood Park, Brooklyn, the Hon. Patrick Egan, Ex United States Minister to Chili, gave a stirring address. Among other things he said :- England stands to day without a friend in Europe. Her policy of selfish usurpations and spoliation has antagonized all erneighbors, and were it not for the presence of Kaiser William behind the Transvaal Boers, besides their own splendid courage and trusty rifles, the treachery and robbery England has for so many centuries inflicted upon unhappy Ireland would now be exercised against President Kruger's sturdy followers." The following resolutions were unanimously adopted :--

"We hereby proclaim the inalienable right of Ireland to independence and nationhood, and we pledge our support in her struggles for the liberties of which she has been plundered by robber Eng land. We protest against the continued incarceration of the Irish political prisoners. We consider the failure of Englan's Queen to extend to our patriots justice, during her time of rejoicing for the length of years on the English throne, striking evidence of the lack of even womanly sympathy with an oppressed people, and of cruelty of heart wholly in consistent with the praises lavished upon her as a benign Queen, gifted to a super-lative degree with all the virtues. As American citizens we are opposed to the entertainment by this country of any treaty of general arbitration with England, considering such treaty inimical to the interests of this country, a danger to her honor and a menace to her independence."

The resolutions contained the expression that the United States Senators who opposed the Olney-Paun-cefote treaty, "more especially that cefote treaty, "more especially champion of Americanism, the Hon

warded to Gov. Black. The Charities Commissioners, to whom it was referred, started an investigation, and it resulted; so they say, in the discovery that the young woman is a "monumental liar." Her real name is Barbara Pulsler, and she ran away from her home in Brooklyn in her first communion dress of spotless white, on the very day she was confirmed by Bishop McDonnell. It was aix months before she returned, and since then she has frequently indulged in similar escapades. Her parents called at the penitentiary to condole with her, but she de clared that she had never seen them. She will now probably have to serve out her term. *_*

2.05 Mar 1. 1997 1. 1997 1. 1997 1. 1997 1. 1997

THE SNAKE DIES HARD.

The A.P.A. in this city is sending out an anonymous circular under the caption of "Civic Interrogations." A Post Office box is the only address given. The circular declares that the "sole political power of Tammany depends upon the politico-ecclesiastical control of a massed sectarian vote." It also de-clares that the National elections of 1884, 1888, and 1892 "turned on sectarian bigotry."

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THE TROUBLE IN THE RANKS OF THE A.O. H.

Bishop McFaul of the Catholic diocese of Trenton has accepted the office of arbitrator between the two sections in the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He will listen to the testimony of those interested on next Monday afternoon in this city. Bishop McFaul was chosen arbitrator of the points in dispute at a joint conference of the national officers of the rival sections held at Atlantic City on Tuesday.

The conference, after a session of eleven hours, agreed upon a plan to unite the 195,000 members of the order under one head, and left to Bishop Mc-Faul the settlement of all disputed points. Bishop McFaul is the New Jersey chaplain of the American branch of the order.

_ NO ROOM FOR SUCH AS THEY.

Joseph Lichtenstein, twenty years old, and Anna Hrabrask, of the same age, who arrived in this city Wednesday night on the steamship Saale, were arraigned before the Board of Special Inquiry at the Barge Office yesterday and ordered deported. The immigration authorities received a cablegram last week from the Mayor of Gross Becskerek. Hungary, asking that Lichtenstein and the girl he held as runaways. This was supplemented by a letter stating that Lichtenstein had been cashier of a storage house and that he had defaulted with 5,000 florins. The Board decided to exclude the man and woman as immoral persons and likely to become public charges.

AN ELOQUENT ADDRESS

Delivered by His Grace Archbishop Walsh. of Toronto,

At the Opening of a Bazaar in Dalkey, Dublin, Ireland, in Aid of New Schools-What Irishmen Have Achieved in Canada and in the United States Was

His Theme.

ple have many faults. of which our MRS, SADLIER TESTIMONIAL tate to say this, that they are, perhaps, the most intellectually gifted race on the earth. Give an Irishman s proper education and he is the peer of any man of any race. But mere intellectual en-lightenment is not sufficient as constitut ing a complete education. The moral element must enter into it to make it a real education. The education must educate the whole-man ; it must educate all his faculties of soul and heart in order to make him perfect. And that is but saying that religion must go hand in hand along with education in the schoolhouse. A recent writer has said that "education, like the pagan temples, must be lighted from above." He meant that every system of education, to be good and complete, must be lighted from above by the Divine light which the Son of God has brought upon earth. In the country in which I live and in the United States the Irish people have succ-eded admirably in all the phases of life._Some of them have reached emin enor; some almost unapproachable emnence. Our late Premier in Canada. Bir John Thompson, was a Waterford man, and he won his way from being s clerk in a lawyer's office to that high position in the great Dominion of Canada. He died at the foot of the throne, and Cash was honored by his Queen, by the empire, and by his country. And he was not alone an able man and a scholar, but he was also an irreproachable and thoroughly sincere Catholic. D'Arcy McGre also did wonderful good in Canada. He was a gifted man, as you know, and raised the Irish people, by his eloquence and mental gifts, to a high position in the political as well as the social world in Canada. In the United States Irishmen,

in the various degrees of society, have done wonders, and have covered themselves with honour and merit, not alone in civil life but also in the Church. Our greatest Churchmen in the United States were Irishmen-Archbishop Hughes, Bishop England a native of Cork, the two Archbishops Kendrick of Baltimore and St. Louis were Dublin men. And so on in other degrees both in Church and State. I must not detain you any longer. I am quite sure that the ladies who have charge of this bazaar are most eager to begin operations and to realize some of the fruits of their labour. I need hardly tell the ladies that there are some people's pockets as difficult to take as the rock of Gibraltar (laughter). But I am quite sure that the Dalkey ladies have courage enough to assault even these fortresses (Laughter and applause). The object which you have in view is one certainly calculated to elicit sympathy. Not merely the sympathy of emotion and tears, but the sympathy that opens the pockets and that moves the right hand to put itself deep down into them and put the proceeds on the table. Ideclare the bazaar open, and wish it all the success it deserves, and all the recompense that the labours and zeal of all who have charge of it so eminently

The sick man knocking at the door of health gets in if he knocks the right way, and stays out if he doesn't. There are thousands of ways of getting sick, but only one way to get well. Do what-ever you will, if you do not put your digestion in good order, and make your blood rich and pure, you will not get well. Rich, pure blood is the only thing that can bring perfect health. Consti-pation is a disease of the blood. A large part of all diseases are traceable directly to impurities of the blood, and can be cured by eliminating them with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The first thing it does is to put the whole digestive system into perfect order. It cember. Lard advanced 21c, closing stimulates the appetite, excites a copious secretion of the digestive fluids and promotes assimilation. It searches out was made the recipient of a flattering disease germs wherever they may be, kills them and forces them out of the system. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has been used with unvarying success for over 30 years.

deserve.

Subscriptions may be addressed to the chairman, Sir William Hingston, M.D.

Montreal, P.Q.; the secretary, Mr. Jus-tice Curran, Montreal, P.Q.; or to the treasurer, Mr. Michael Burke, 275 Mountain street. Montreal, P.Q.

Subscriptions received by the Treasurer Amount already acknowledged..\$1034 75

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Rev. T. P. Linehan, P.P., Biddeford, Me..... St. Ann's Young Men's Society,

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A Friend from Wisconsin $10 \ 00$ Rev P. O'Connell, Grey Nunnery, City

ST. PATRICKS T. A & B. SOCIETY,

The monthly meeting of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society, under the presidency of Mr. J. C. Walsh, was held on Sunday, 8th inst. Quite a large number of new members joined the society, and four members were admitted into the Benefit Branch.

The picnic committee reported progress and were accorded an extension of time to complete their work

Delegate Rawley submitted his report of the business transacted by St. Patrick's League

The introduction of a resolution by the delegates of the A. O. H., wherein it was intended to make the TRUE WITNESS the official organ of the Irish Catholic societies, and to in every way aid it in the work it was carrying on, met with the hearty approval of the members.

It was resolved to hold an open meeting on Tuesday, October 12th, at which a debate, on the merits of Total Prohibition vs. Moral Sussion, will take place, by the members of the Society. The evening's entertainment will be inter-spersed with music and song.

THF PROVISION MARKET.

In provisions a fairly active trade continues to be done, and prices are firm all We quote :--- Canadian pork, \$15 round. to \$15 50 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, in pails, at 64c to 74c, and compound refined at 51c to 51c per 1b; hams, 11c to 13c, and bacon 11c to 12c per pound.

The Chicago provision market was 2łc rmer vanced

Which costs most,

a sick baby, or a package of Pearline? Without the Pearline, there's always the prospect of sickness, and perhaps worse, for your baby or for any other baby. It comes from nursing bottles that are imperfectly washed. This is a source of infant trouble

that can't be watched too closely. Pearline will set your mind at rest. Nothing washes them so thoroughly as Pearline. One of the largest makers of nursing bottles sends out circulars with his goods, recommending Pearline for washing. He is wise, for milk in any form cannot adlere to anything, if washed with Pearline.

Millions Rearline

IT WILL PAY

Everyone Furnishing this Fall to buy their

Carpets, Curtains and Rugs

AT THE LARGE WAREHOUSES OF

THOMAS LIGGET NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL, THOMAS LIGGET, 175 to 179 SPARKS STREET.

to 171c. Believers in better prices are looking on the fact that the advance in the price of cheese will curtail the make

of butter, and if reports from the country are correct they are right. Finest Creamery..... 17c to 17 c

Dairy butter.....12 to $12rac{1}{2}$ BELLEVILLE Ont., August 10.-At our board to day 26 factories offered 1,817 white, and 190 colored cheese. The fol-lowing are the sales :- Thos. Watson.

210 white at 8;;c; McCarger & Co., 170 white at 8gc; Morden Bird, 800 white at 8 7 16c; Hodgeon Bros., 65 white at 8 5 16c. INGERSOLL, Ont., August 10 -Offerings

o day : 2 210 boxes ; sales, 225 at 84c ; 10 at 8 5-16c. Majority bolding for Sic. Small attendance. Julys about all cleaned up in this section.



IN ABUNDANCE

Are the numerous August Offerings. Every de-partment offers Genuine Bargains of seasonable goods that must be cleared out before the arrival of our Fall Goods

BLOUSES ! BLOUSES!

Since making the August reductions, our Blouse Department has been a bu y one. These cool, per-fect fitting, well finished BLOUSES are the correct wear for these warm days.

Just Compare the Reductions

London, August 9.-There was a decidedly stronger feeling in the market to-day for cattle, and prices advanced ic to 1° per lb. under a better demand and a more active trade. Choice States cattle sold at 11½c, choice Canadians at 11c, and Argentines at 103. The market

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

for sheep was also strong, and prices ruled lc to lic higher; choice Canadians sold at 11c and Argentines at 12c. LIVERPOOL, August 9-This market

was also stronger, and prices for Canadian cattle advanced 1c per lb., choice selling at 10¹c. Sheep were unchanged at 94c.

Losdon, August 9.- A private cable received reported trade much better, with a fair demand. Sales of Canadian cattle ex steamships Queensmore and Rosarian were made at £14 2s to £14 10s per head.

Messrs. John Olde & Son, live stock salesmen of London, Eng., write W. II. Beamen, live stock agent, of the Board of Trade. as follows, under dates of July 22 and 29 :- The trade for cattle at Deptford to day was of a continued slow character. with fully last week's prices for the primest States cattle, but a further drop for rough Argentine cattle. There were 3 341 head of cattle for sale, of which 1 992 were from the States, realizing 43d to 51d, 549 from Canada at 41d to 48d, and 800 from South America at 34d to 4d. The trade for sheep ruled slow at late rates; 6400 were for sale, viz: 2,520 from Canada at 43d and 2880 from the Argentines at 41d to 41d.

MONTREAL, August 9.-Since our last there has been a decided change for the better in the condition of foreign live stock markets, as cable advices report trade much firmer, with a better demand st both Liverpoul and London, and at he same time note a good advance in prices, which is very welcome news to shippers after the long period of declining prices and heavy losses. At to day figures cattle will not make much money, but in most cases they will about let out, while sheep, at present prices in London, will show a profit to shippers and, on the other hand, in Liverpool they will loose, as values in that market have not advanced in sympathy with London. L cally the feature continues to be the demand for ocean freight from a few local shippers, and all the space offered is readily picked up, which, it is said, is done in order to keep Americans out of the market. All the space to Glasgow for the present month has been engaged at 45z; Liverpool at 47s 6d to 50s, and London at 35s to 40s. A new departure in the trade has been the first shipment of 163 head of cattle to Cardiff, which, if it turns out profitable to shippers, will be continued, as a fortnightly service has been opened up with this port. The receipts of live stock at the East End abattoir this morning were 600 cattle, 400 sheep, 200 lambs, 200 calves, 50 lean hogs and 50 fat hogs. There was no change in the situation of the market, prices being steady at the decline noted last Thursday, although supplies were large. There was some demand from shippers for cattle to fill up with, and about 100 head were taken at 4c per lb. A large number of local buyers were present, and as the bulk of the stock offered was of a useful sort the demand was good and trade on the whole was active. The supply of choice cattle continues small and holders of such realized 41c per lb. readily. Good stock sold at 31c to 4c; fair at 23c to 31c; common at 24c to 24c, and inferior at 2, per lb. live weight. There was a better demand for sheep for export, and a fair trade was done at steady prices, sales being made at 3c per lb. live weight, while the culls sold at \$2 to \$2 50 each. The supply of lambs was small, for which the demand was good, and prices in consequence ruled higher at \$2.50 to \$350 each. Calves brought from \$1.50 to \$7 each, as to size and quality. Lean hogs sold at \$3 to \$6 each, and extra heavy fat hogs at 41c to 5c per lb., live weight. At the Point St. Charles stock yards the receipts of butchers' cattle were 200 head, for which the demand was slow from local dealers, as they had ample supplies on hand; consequently holders were obliged to forward them to the above market and job them out to the local trade. The market for hogs con-tinues to rule strong, owing to the small receipts, and prices scored another advance of 15c to 25c per 100 lbs. The de-mand was good, and the 150 offered met with a ready sale at \$5.75 to \$5.90 per 100 lbs., live weight.

John T. Morgan of Alabama," were entitled to the best thanks of their country for "sterling patriotism which saved her from being handed over, gagged and bound, to her eternal enemy, the robber nation of the world."

NEW CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

In accordance with a provision of the new civil service rules to the effect that general examinations for all positions in the State service be held four times a year, and, at the suggestion of Gov. Black, that one of those general examin-ations be held this Fall, Chief Engineer Charles S. Fowler has arranged to hold open competitive examinations for merit throughout the State on Aug. 27 and 28 for the following positions: Clerks, junior clerks, law clerks, book keepers, court attendants, guards, messengers and orderlies, special agents, deputy factory inspectors, matrons, teachers, assistant "civil" engineers, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, medical internes, junior physicians, women physicians, first assistant physicians, hospital superintendents, statisticians in Labor Bureau, apothecaries, architectural draughtsmen, electrical engineers, assistant electrical engineers, (dynamo tenders,) steam engineers, assistant steam engineers, (including firemen,) inspectors of public works, chemists, Agricultural Department butter experts, milk experts, vinegar experts, and cheese experts.

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WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH BOOTH-TUCKER?

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, sailed for Europe on the Normannia from Hoboken yesterday morning, Commander Tucker said that he was going to visit Gen. William Booth in Europe to submit his coloniza tion scheme for the General's approval. Mr. Tucker's scheme is to secure land for poor people and allow them to till it and reap the benefits. The Commander's name was not on the passenger list of the Normannia, and he evidently made up his mind to sail on short notice.

_ ON HER FIRST COMMMUNION DAY.

Much sympathy, which, as it turns out, was unmerited, was bestowed on Tessie Cohen, alias Ada Barker, who was recently sent to the Kings County Penitentiary for nine months for attempted suicide. The girl had made tbree previous attempts on her life, but strenuous efforts were made to have her released on the plea that she had been driven to the act through misfortunes for which she was not responsible. She de scribed berself as the orohan daughter of a once prominent merchant of Galves ton, Tex., vainly struggling to support. herself in the North. Many kind hearted women believed her tale of woe. Finally, an application for ther release was for

His Grace, Archbishop Walsh, of To. ronto, on Tuesday, July the 20th, assisted at the opening of the Dalkey Bazaar, held in aid of the funds for the erection of the Harrold Memorial Schools. He address in reply to which he spoke as follows :—

" The object of this bazaar, as I understand, is to raise funds to help in the erection of new schools for the children of Dalkey. I need not inform you of the importance of education. It was, at all times, important for the individual and for society. Hence, the Church, from her very beginning, laboured strenuously, not alone to creet colleges and universities, but also to institute primary schools for the education of the children of the people. But if, in any age, education was of the utmost importance, it is especially important now in the close of the nineteenth century ; for there never was a period so characterized by intellectual activity and intellectual triumphs as the epoch in which we live. The human mind has done wonders, and hardly satisfied with the finite, it grasps after the infinite. When we consider the wonders wrought over matter and the forces of nature by the human intellect and human inventions we stand astonished, and we should not be surprised at greater wonders and greater intellectual triumphs. We measure the distance of the stars from the earth and from each other. We photograph the physical features of the distant stars. We have annihilated space. By the telegraph and the telephone we flash thought in a minute across the fathomless oceans of the world. We have even harnessed the waters of Niagara and made them sub servient to the human will, so much s) that we make use of the electric power, generated by the rushing waters of that famous cataract, to light distant cities and run their machinery, and even to run the trolley cars through their streets. Not only in this sphere has the human intellect done wonders, but in all the features of life and society education and intellect have done wonders and are requisite for success in any walk of life. It ever education were necessary as an element of success in life it is necessary now. You are educating your young people not alone for Ireland—and I hope the majority of them will stop at home to build up this great and historic country-but you are educating them also for the nations beyond the seas. I am glad to be able to inform you that Irishmen in those distant, countries have won their way, in many instances, to positions of prosperity, wealth, and social eminence. Whilst the Irish pec-

Rich RED BLOOD is the foun Haskness Farmers' and Pony races and High Jumping contests Price Lits and all information furnished on Bood's Sarsaparilla the One True Blood Purifier, gives HEALTH.

An old Scotchman who had been a long time at the Colonies paid a visit to his native glen, and meeting an old school-fellow, they sat down to have a chat about old times and old acquaintances. In the course of the conversation the stranger happened to ask about a certain Geordie M'Kay. "He's dead long ago," said his friend. "an' I'll never cease regrettin' him as long as I live." "Dear me, did you respect him so much?" "Na, na; it wisna on'y respect I had for himself, but I married his wife."



Agricultural and Industrial Fair. Splendid Display of Live Stock.

Products of the Farm and Dairy, and Manufactures. Grand Show of Poultry and Pig ous. Brilliant Horticultural Show.

Band Concerts Every Day

Brilliant Horifcultural Nhow. Band Concerts Every Day In addition to the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibits the following attractions will be shown:--Cinematograph Representation of the Queen's Jubilee Procession in London. The Queen's Ju-bilee Museum, showing life size wax figure groups of the Coronation of Her Majesty, the Four Gen-erations of the Royal Family, and the reception by the Quren at Windsor Castle of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Balloon Race for the Cham-pionship of the World. The Moto-cycles, or Horseless Carriages, in full corention. The Royal Canadian Dragoons, with their highly trained horses Millie Tournour, thrilling trapers act. The Largest Pair of Oxen in the World, actual weight 7.300 pounds. Babette, the Smallest Horse in the World, only seven hands high. Marquis, the California Equine Wonder, valued at \$100,000. The Wonder(al Lillputian Athletes; Rossow's Midgets. The Five Mayosas Brothers and their comic Elephant. Sexton Brothers, the Meteorio Wonders, Extraordinary Acrobats. Shadell and Comis, Equilibrists and Contorionists. Wombell Bros, Burlesque Trapeze Artists. Orrocco and her Mystifying Globe on the Silver Spiral Incline. The Potters and Zamora. the Wonder of the Fly-ing Trapeze and Spanish Web. Prof. Burton's Dog Circus and Leaping Groyh unds. The Rapus-hannock Band. led by Major R. H. Hendershot. Hackmen's, Farmers' and Pony, races and High Jumping contests

to 71c, closing \$7.721 August, \$7 721 \$4 271 August and September, \$4 321 October. \$4 40 December. Short ribs closed \$4.721 August and September, \$4 75 October.

J. S. Bache & Co., of Chicago, wires :-Provisions opened strong and higher. Receipts of hogs were 3 000 less than expected, opened higher, but later advance was lost, market closing easier. Commission houses were principal sellers. Packers gave no support to the market, although cash demand was reported good.

Lard in Liverpool was again 3d lower. Pork closed 46s 3d; lard, 22s 6d; bacon, 27s to 28s, and tallow, 18s. CHICAGO, August 10.-Hogs-Receipts,

14 000; opened 5c higher, turning rather slow, closing quiet, easy. Light, \$3 80 to \$4; mixed, \$3 70 to \$3.95; heavy, \$3.55 to \$3 90; rough, \$3 55 to \$3.65.

Cash quotations on provisions closed at Chicago :- Mess pork, \$7.75 to \$7.80; lard, \$4 25 to \$4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$; short ribs, sides. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to $\frac{5}{2}$ c; dry salted shoulders, 5c to $\frac{5}{2}$ c; short clear sides, 5c to 51c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

There was no change in the egg market. The demand continues good and an active business is doing at firm prices. Selected near-by stock sold at 10 je to 11c, ordinary No. 1 at 9c to 9 je, and No. 2 at 8c to 8 jc per dozen.

Business in maple product continues exceedingly quiet. We quote :---Maple syrup at 4% c to 5c per lb., and 45c to 55c per tin ; sugar. 5c to 6c per lb.

The market for honey is dull. White clover comb is offering at 10c, and dark at 7c, bright extracted at 61c to 7c, and dark at 4c to 5c per lb. There is no improvement in beans, car

lots being offered at 55c to 60c in car lots and at 65c to 70c in a jobbing way.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Cheese was strong and active to-day. Buyers in a sense were tumbling over one another to get Quebec makes, with the natural result that values of this grade were very firmly held, a large quantity of stock changing hands at 8%c, and many holders refused that figure, asking 81c. Finest Ontario makes were held firm at 84c to 84c, which last week could have been bought for ic per pound less.

The butter market did not exhibit any radical change, but nevertheless there S.C. STEVENSON, Man & Sto. | The basis of negotiation was between 170

JUST DUMPATE LIFE REDUCTIV. IS Line of BLOUSES, in Black and White, Pi k and White, Blue and White, with Collar and Cufus of same material attached. Original price 75c, now reduced to clear at 330°. Line ZEPHYK BLOUSES, in pretty shades and patterrs, with White Linear Collars and Cuffs, worth \$1 to \$1.25, now reduced to clear at 75c. Line of GRASS LINEN BLOUSES, with Collars and Cuffs of same material, reduced to 65c. A variety of BLOUSES, in all the leading color-ings, with Collars and Cuffs of same material, also with Wh to Linen Collars and Cuffs, original price, \$1.25, to clear at 81. LADLES' FANCY SILK MINTURE BLOUSES, with White Collars and Cuffs, in handsome de-signs; a very fushionable Blouse, original price \$2.75, reduced to \$1 75. A few LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BATHING CAPS, in Black and White Checks and Shot Effects, 35c, 50c, 75c.

SADIES' BATHING SUITS, Made to 0 der

Boy's Shirt Waists and Blouses

BOY'S SHIRT WAISTS and BLOUSES, in neat and effective Latterns in the latest styles. Soc up. Also a line of BOYS' BLOUSES, in White, with Embroidery Tr mming from \$1.46 up

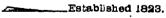
SUMMER CORSETS

LADIES' SUMMER CORSETS, from 39c up.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT. Mail Orders for any of the Special Offerings re-ceive our prompt attention. All orders amounting to \$5 will be expressed prepaid to any express station within a rudius of 300 miles from Montreal. Samples sent to all parts. Please write for cata-



Chickering Pianos.



计医疗

The Oldest in America,



As Tuneful as a Violin,

end as full of tone as a church organ. That's the fort of music one gets from a good piano, and good pianos, are the only kind we fell. Come in and try, them-you will not be argued into buying.



Harry :-- I cannot offer you wealth, W. LINDSAY, 2366 St. Catherine Street, Montrelat. Marie: my brains' are all the fortune I possess Marie: Ob. Harry, if you are so badly off as that: I am afraid papa will never give his consent.