# Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	$\checkmark$	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	✓	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  Bound with other material /		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Relié avec d'autres documents  Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.
Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:		

Our Paper

Should be in the hands of every Catholic

VOL. XLVII. No. 30.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1898

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# HAPPENINGS IN IREI

The Catholic University Question Attracting Widespread Attention--The Appeal of the United Irishmen's Centenary Association--A Monster Meeting at Westport--Full Text of Resolutions Adopted.

Dublin, January 29.—An instance of intolerance is put before the citizens over the signature of Mr. Thomas A. Kelly, one of the late governors of the Royal Hospital for Incurables, which illustrates the narrow minded bigotry which characterizes the government of a recent meeting of the governors of the institution referred to, seven members of the managing committee retired by rotation, all of whom offered for re-elecall were dropped-being replaced by Protestant gentlemen. The whole managing committee consists of 49 members. nine of whom were Catholics and 40 Protestants. The Catholic representation is thus reduced to 6 in 49, or, say, less than one-eighth of the whole. The manifest unfairness of this will be more fully appreciated when it is known that the overwhelming majority of the patients in the wards are Catholics, who are thus left to the ten der mercies of an unsympathetic Board of Governors who carry the spirit they evinced in the matter of electing their committee into all the details of the hospital management. Their course on this occasion was clearly the result of settled predetermined action, and is one of the most glaring instances of bitter intolerance on record even in a country where intolerance with one sec tion of its people is the rule rather than the exception.

# The University Question.

The country is thoroughly aroused to the importance of the University question, and the voices of its best and ablest men are heard from every platform in for its Catholic youth as high and as full as those granted to the privileged minority of other denominations. And there is a widespread determination to force the hand of the Government in the matter. Parliament is about to meet. and the Government will find itself comforted with this long-neglected demand in a shape they cannot ignore.

# The '98 Centenary.

"The United Irishmen's Centennial Association" is thoroughly alive to the responsibility that rests upon it and to the fact that it is the observed of all Irishmen and friends of Irishmen at home and abroad. The members are working with a will, and are working well. At a recent meeting they issued an address which is an urgent and patriotic appeal to the Nationalists of Ireland for united action in endeavoring to secure a thoroughly national and universal celebration. The address opens thus:--

"The Centenary of 1798 is with us. Its occurrence has stirred the whole Irish race; and in every land where the children of Gael have found a home, there has spontaneously arisen a call to celebrate the memory of those brave Irishmen who, a hundred years ago, saved our name and country from the disgrace of tame submission to the most odious tyranny that one civilized nation ever attempted to impose upon another."

It then proceeds to express its belief that the world wide feeling to do honor to the memories and pledge faith in the principles of Tone and Emmet should find worthy expression, and that the cooperation of any man or men who reveranced the martyrs of '98 should be cheerfully accepted. It refers to the undesirable results that have followed the action of certain existing organizations and says they threaten disaster to the national character of the celebration, which it is their aim to avert. In conclusion it says :-

'The first principle of this Association is the eligibility of every Irishman who honours the men of '98 to a share in its control. Its object is to secure a Na tional and universal celebration of the great Centennial. We call upon all Irishmen who hold with this principle and wish to see this object achieved, to lend us their assistance and to take steps to found branches of our organization, or to affiliate existing organizations with the Central Executive, which will be immediately elected.

A Monster Gathering.

One of the most remarkable demons

Protestant Intolerance in Hospital order and the unanimity, which prevailed. Priests and people were one, all sections of Nationalists were merged, and, in a word, this colossal gathering was one harmonious whole. While Dillon, O'Brien, Harrington and other great lights of Parliament and the country were eloquent and earnest, the burthen of the day fell upon Canon Grealy, who, in a powerful speech, proposed the following resolutions, which embody at once the object and the spirit of the meeting:-

The Very Rev. Canon Grealy, who was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers, said he had great pleasure in proposing the following resolutions :-

1. That we, the Nationalists of West Mayo, in monster meeting secembled, celebrate with reverence and pride the night a social gathering and monthly memories of Ireland's glorious struggle entertainment was held in their hall on memories of Ireland's glorious struggle for liberty in 1798, and we trust that in the centenial year our countrymen will which characterizes the government of do honor to the memory of the United so many of our public institutions. At Irishmen by sinking all personal and sectional differences and uniting in one solid mass to organize a series of demonstrations worthy of the immortal principles of the United Irishmen, and of our exile and kindred who are coming tion. Three of these were Catholics and across to join in the celebrations (cheers), and we hereby pledge ourselves to take immediate action for the formation of United Irish clubs as a basis that will secure the fullest representation of every section of Irish Nationalists and of their elected representatives, party and race. (Chcers.)

#### THE DISTRESS.

"2. That the population of large districts of the Westport Union are already reduced to the direct condition of destitution and starvation, and have absolutely no means of their own of averting a widespread famine for the next three months. That we condemn in the strongest terms the tardy and cruelly inadequate relief proposals made by the Government, which proposals throw all the responsibility and a great part of the pecuniary burthen of relief upon the unfortunate ratepayers, the majority of whom are themselves almost crushed hundred of the friends of Branch 26 were with merciless, rackless debts and rates, present. The programme consisted of and we appeal we the public opinion of the world and of our exiled countrymen tions, and an address on the aims and obagainst this barbarous neglect of the Government to afford adequate relief out B.C.L., Advocate, one of the most active of the millions unjustly wrung by Eng- members of the Association. The muland annually out of this impoverished country." (Cheers.)

3. That the most effective means of the recitation of two of Doctor Drumpreventing the frequent cries of distress mond's pieces, in the French Canadian and famine in this so called congested dialect, by Mr. McCarry, took the district would be the breaking up of the large grazing ranches with which the district is cursed, and the partition of them amongst the small landholders, who were driven into the bogs and mountains to make room for the sheep and bullocks of English and Scotch adventurers and Irish grabbers. (Cheers.) RENT EYACTION.

4. That in this time of great distress, owing to the almost total failure of the potato crop, we denounce as legalized robbery the exactions of full rents by landlords, and we denounce as cruel the evictions of widows and orphans for the nonpayment of impossble rents. (Cheers.)

# LAND GRABBING.

5. That in union with our fellowcountrymen throughout the length and breadth of Ireland we denounce the nefarious system of land grabbing, the most effective prop of evicting landlordism, and we hereby solemnly pledge ourselves to use every legitimate means to crush out the detestable practice and to bring the grabber to a full sense of his misdeeds. (Cheers.)

# THE UNITED IRISH LEAGUE.

6. That for the purpose of carrying out the resolutions of this meeting an organization be hereby established, to be called the West Mayo United Irish League, open to all sections of Irish Nationalists and consisting of parish branches to be governed by a central committee meeting from time to time in Westport, and composed of the clergy of all the parishes of West Mayo, all Nationalist town commissioners and poor law guardians and six representatives of each parish to be elected by the parish branches.

# AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

#### Over One Hundred People Killed by the Collapse of a Gallery.

WARSAW, February 10.-During a uneral service in the Synagogue at Idzienoiol, in Grodno, yesterday, the women's gallery collapsed. In the panic that ensued 100 women, five men and three children were crushed to death, and many others were seriously wounded.

trations held in this country, where de-monstrations are so many and generally. by Mother Mary of St. Euphrasia, the It is said that on the 17th of Decemof such monster proportions, was held first superioress general of the Sisterhood recently in Westport. Not Mayo slone of the Good Shepherd, is declared yearturned out but monster representations able and entitled to all the honors which turned out, but monster representations sable and entitled to all the nonors which from all neighbouring centres seemed to that rank merits. The Order which join, and nothing was more gratefully has thus been monored in its first supether feelings of all truly patriotic men rioress to one of the best known of our than the good humour, the good female Catholic congregations.

### Holds Another Successful Monthly Social.

Mr. Frank J. Curran, B. C. L., Delivers an Interesting Address on the Aims and Objects of the C.M.B.A. The Character of the Organization and Its Influences.

If all the branches of the C.M B A. of Canada were as active and energetic as No. 26, the organization would soon be the most powerful in the Dominion. The members of this branch realize that variety is the spice of life and that the monotony of regular proceedings has to be relieved by entertaining exercises if interest is to be infused into the workings of the Association. On Monday Alexander et reet ; President Eagan occupied the chair. A large number of ladies graced the proceedings by their



MR. FRANK J. CURRAN, B.C.L , ADVOCATE.

presence, and in all not less than four vocal and instrumental music, recitajects of the C M.B A. by Frank J Curran, members of the Association. The mu-sical selections, under the direction of Prof. J. S. Shea, were all that could be desired; an improvement could be made in the choice of the comic songs, but mond's pieces, in the French Canadian audience by storm. Miss Nellie McAn drew, Miss M. O'Byrne, organist of St.

Gabriel's church; Messrs. J. I. McCaffery, J. McCullough, Geo. Holland, J. S. Han ley and Master J J. Shea, in their different vocal and instrumental solos, were warmly applauded, and each in turn responded to a well deserved encore.

# Mr. Curran's Address

was excellent. In the course of his remarks he said that the aims and objects of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association constituted a theme upon which Branch 26 had the privilege last spring of listening to one of the cleverest men and pleasing speakers in the Dominion, who had spoken for an hour and more. holding his audience by his rhetoric and his arguments, and when he had concluded his subject was by no means exhansted. Besides occupying an enviable position among the insurance and benevolent institutions of our country it is the proud boast of the C.M.B.A. to have as the occupant of the Grand President's chair that able statesman and eloquent orator, the Hon. Michael F. Hackett.

The C. M. B. A. was organized in July, 1876, and consequently is nearly twenty-two years old. The CM.B.A. of Canada received their charter of incorporation from the Dominion Government in March, 1893; the Association is sanctioned and blessed by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. and approved by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, and its membership roll is now adorned by the names of two archbishops and five bishops in Canada alone.

# QUALIFICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

The first qualification for admission is that a man be a practical Catholic. The C.M.B.A. is not an organization of men banded together for the purposes of ag gression, of trampling upon the rights of others and receiving more than their due, but while recognizing liberty of conscience, bowing loyally to the established form of government, they believe that union is strength, and they unite to study their own rights and interests and to protect and defend them when the

occasion so demands. The C.M.B.A. knows no caste, no social nor class distinctions. When a member enters its portals, his identity being established by members of the Association, his application being endorsed by the Board of Trustees and his character tested by a secret ballot, he pays the same dues and assessments, enjoys the same privileges, reaps the same benefits as his fellow members and has the same right of one day occupying the highest position of honor and trust in the gift of the Association

Besides the strong and admirable representation of church dignitaries there are in the membership of the O.M.B.A. men who have held, and who are hold- people of Rome it says much for the

ing, high offices in the Deminion and Provincial Governments, leading lawyers, doctors, musicians, mechanics and tradesmen in every sphere, association with whom is enough in itself to accom plish one of the chief objects of their charter, to improve the social, moral and intellectual condition of its members.

#### THE INSURANCE FEATURES.

As an insurance association the C. M. B. A. is urdoubtedly the cheapest and aafest in existence. In the year 1897 there were fifteen regular and three special assessments. This for a young man from 18 to 25 years of age means an expenditure of eighteen dollars in assess ments, which, together with three dollars for expenses, means the sum of twentyone dollars per annum for a policy of \$2. 000. Let any young man inquire what it will cost him in an insurance company for a policy even of \$1,000, and he will find that the C. M. B. A. nearly cuts the

expenses in two. The members of the C. M. B. A. believe that it is their duty to provide for their children and those relatives who are depending on them when Providence shall have called them to their last resting place. It is the aim of the C. M. B. A. to make their homes happier and their hearthstones brighter, and just as they believe that it is a holy and whole some thought to pray for the dead, so they feel that if they wish their people to think of them when they are gone, so must they think of their people when they are here. And when they have been consigned to the grave their children will come and plant there flowers of gratitude, snowing with what love and respect their memory is cherished in their innocent hearts.

As a plea for the organization, setting forth its aims and objects, we have seldom heard anything better, and it merited the warm words of praise spoken by Rev. Father Quinlivan, who proposed a vote of thanks. It is gratifying to find some of our young men of talent and training devoting their abilities to the best interests of our people. Many who could do a great deal in that direction keep away from our religious, patriotic and benevolent organizations. For the Irish Catholic element to hold its own in this mixed community our young men must bestir themselves and show their devotion to the good cause.

# **ECHOES FROM THE**

Rome, January 22.—The lambs whose wool is to be used in the preparation of the old Caffee della Pace, where as a pallia having been duly blessed in the extra-mural basilica, were presented to the Pope on Friday, by Monaigner Stoner Archbishop of Trebiz and, and Monsignor Valeri, Canons of the Lateran Archbasilica and Camerlenghi of the chapter for the year. During the celebrations in the extra-mural basilica of St. Agnes these little lambs reposed in open baskets, beautifully decorated with ribbons and choice flowers, and were presented in this same way to the Holy Father. It is a traditional custom, and having its origin in the fulfilment of a canon, on annual payment due from the chapter of St. Agnes to the chapter of the Papal cathedral. When the Pope receives them from the Deputies of the Lateran chapters he sends them to the Dean of the Rota, who, in turn, hands them over to the nuns of the Benedictine Com munity of St. Cecilia, who take from their fleeces such quantity of wool as may be required for pallia.

A case of mistaken identity occurred for which a sergeant of the Italian army got into serious trouble. Prince Massimo was driving to the Pope's reception of the Roman nobility on Monday, the sentry on guard at the principal entrance at the Castel Sant Angelo presented arms. Prince Massimo is Master of the Posts at the Vatican and has a strikingly effective livery of green and gold The sergeant, mistaking this for the livery of an army general, gave the order to 'present arms,' for which he paid the penalty of arrest.

His Grace Monsignor Stonor, Archbishop of Trebizond, presided at the annual meeting of The Catholic Truth Society on Wednesday, the 19th; a large number were present including Monsig nor Merry del Val. The Committee for 1897 was re-elected for 1898, and the report for the past year was read and adopted.

The health of His Holiness continues satisfactory and he attends to his daily routine of work and receives distinguished persons in audience with regularity and shows no signs of fatigue when the hour of retirement comes.

Serious bread riots have taken place at Anconia, Sinagaglia and Macerata and the people have broken into and have burned the bakeries in all these towns. The labor class of Milan have made a demand on the municipality for a reduction in the price of bread, and the bakers of Florence have threatened to strike on account of the high prices ruling for

**₩**, **% \*** • • • The rumor that a Papal Embassy is to be established in London is news to the

enterprise of journalism in South Wales' where the report comes. In so far as is known in Rome no such proposal has been made, and there never was less necessity for any official establishment of this kind from the fact that the relations of the Holy See with the British Government were never, happily, more friendly than they now are.

It is said the Sultan has availed him' self of the Kaiser's presence in Jerusa-lem, to offer him the grand which tradition claims as the site of the building in which the Last Supper was held-and it is understood that the Emperor will transfer it to the German Catholic Missionaries.

The Pope has shown his interest in the Confraternity of Our Lady of Compassion for the conversion of Great Britain by asking to have his name inscribed as a member on the list of the Archconfrater nity of St Sulpice, Paris.

The Pope has already outlived 121 Cardinals during his reign, says the Gerarchia Cattolica. During the Pontificate of His Holiness Leo XIII. no less than 121 Cardinals have died; of these four were created by Gregory XVI. Cardinals Schwarzemburg, Carsfa, Asquini, and Amat), 53 being created by Pope Pius IX, and 64 by the present reigning Pontiff. At the present moment the Sacred College is composed of 59 Cardinals, of whom five—Cardinals Oreglia, Parocchi, Ledochowski, di Canssa, and Mertol-were erected by Pius especial favor. X, the remaining 54 having all been created by Leo XIII. At the present time there are nine hats vacant, as I have already told you; and in conclusion I may add that in the Pontificate of His Holiness Leo XIII, 117 Cardinals have been created, and 121, as above, have died.

It is a mistake to treat as an official or officially inspired utterance the article which recently appeared in the Civitta Cattolica advocating a Republic as the only means of safeguarding Italy from moral and financial bankruptcy. This journal, though an eminently Catholic authority, is not the official organ of the Vatican, and cannot claim to represent his views on the political conditions of the day.

Cavalliere Pacelli, an ex Pontifical cus toms officer is one of the most splendid examples of living centenarians, and now resides in Rome. He was born at pathizers in London and the proceedings Viterbo on the 24th of January, 1798 He is very well, eats with appetite, smokes his cigar, and generally goes three times a week to enjoy a chat at youth he used to go eighty years ago. Cavaliere Pacelli has an excellent memory, and well remembers the events which took place during the stormy period of the Pontificate of Pius VII. In appearance the old man resembles Leo XIII., who knows him personally, takes great interest in him, and never fails to inquire after him when he sees his son, the journalist, Commandatore Pacelli, who is himself a grandfather.

The Consistory Hall on Monday, the 13 h inst. was the scene of a notable and splendid gathering, when four hundred representatives of the Roman patriciate and nobility were received in audience by His Holiners, who accepted their homage as an assurance of the indis soluble alliance of the Papacy with the city, which bears the character of a Holy Place. His Holiness refuted the idea that this fidelity was injurious to the country at large, and declared that Italy could never find her salvation so long as she submitted to the influence of the sectaries. The Pope concluded his address by exhorting his audience to good works and the practice of virtue, which he said, were the best guarantees of sal vation in these troublous times. His Holiness is in excellent health.

# ADVISORY COUNCIL, C.M.B.A.

At a full meeting of this Council, which is composed of three delegates from each of the city Branches C.M.B.A., Quebec Grand Council, Dr. Ricard, of Brach 3, presiding, after reception of credentials from the delegates, a great deal of interesting and important business was transacted closing with the annual Election of Officers, as follows:-

President, Bro Thomas Mace. Branch 10; 1st Vice-President, Bro. J. Fred Petit, Branch 3; 2nd Vice President, Bro. J. Gallery, Branco 2; Secretary, Bro. F.C. Lawlor, Branch 1; Treasur r, Bro. John Lappin, Branch 1; Marshal Bro. J. B O'Hara, Branch 9; Guard, Bro. P. Mor ninge, Branch 10. President Bro. Ricard then appointed the Auditing Committee: Bros. C. Curran, Branch 4; James McIver, Branch 10; Supreme Dep. P. Flannery, Branch 9. Seven Branches were fully represented at this meeting which gives great hope of active work for the coming year. Dr. Ricard, before retiring from office, thanked the Council in a neat little speech, for the great good will and courtesy shown at all times to the French Canadian members by their English speaking brothers, and expressed his pleasure at seeing such harmony existing and such bright hopes for the future He then called upon the President elect, Bro. T. Mace, to take the chair and close the happy meeting. On taking his seat a unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the retiring officers. Grand Deputy in L ndon that wise coursels will pre-Bro. James Meek was also present as usual.

F. C. LAWLOR, Sec. Adv. Conn.

# OUR LONDON LETTER

### Rumors of the Indisposition of Lord. Russe II.

The French Chamber and the Dreyfus Matter-Lord Wolseley Makes a Remark-The Chinese Puzzle-Interesting Notes on Catholic News.

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- For the last few weeks there have been intermittent rumors of Lord Chief Justice Russell's health. From the fart that he was temporarily indisposed afew weeks since, it must be admitted that they were not without some color of truth, but thereseems no reason for seviving them now. as from all accounts his Lordship never appeared to be in better form than whenpresiding at the annual dinner of the-Hastings and St. Leonard's Law Studenta? Society, on Friday, the 21st January From a desire to encourage young men entering the profession of which he is the honored head, his Lordship accepted the presidency of this Society, and from its inception has made it an object of

The French Chamber has snatched the record for pandermenium honors from the Austrian Reichstrath, as no more disgraceful scene ever took place in a deliberative assemblythar thatin which the Deputies engaged on the 22nd of January. It was of course all about Drevius and the honor of the Generals of France-a discounteous retort from one Deputy to the remarks of another was the signal for one of the most indeacribable scenes the French Chamber ever saw, and it has seen many. Ink poter took the place of hot shot, and if they didn't kill, they left their mark. The "gentlemanly nahera" were powerless to restore order—a free hand-to hand fight took place on the floor of the Chamber. The President theared out of the room and the Deputies adjourned to the lobbies "to have it ant." and the fight only finished when it had fought itself out. Dreyfus has a large body of symin Paris are watched with great interest.

Lord Wolseley, speaking on the state of the army recently, made some re assuring statements. He quoted the saying of a brother officer that" they were trying to fill a quart pot out of a pint." Though the quotation is not a particularly refined one for the commander in chief of the army to use, there may be more truth that poetry in it. He then stated, pledging his honor to the truth of the assertion, that 'if the Government decided to go to war and send an army abroad, they would be ready to embark two army corps complete to the last stores required long before the navy could have the mecessary shins to carry them.

The election of Father Brown to the London School B ard gave great satisfaction to the Catholics of the Sathwark Division of the Metropolis, and to mark their sense of the fact the Catholics of South London tendered the reverend gentheman a complimentary banquet, which came off on the 17th of January. In respending to the tout of his health, Father Brown said when he went to the School Board he thought there was there the pick of the intelligence and the best educational experts that London could produce. He was sorry to say that a closer acquisintance with itled him to believe that there was not such an extraordinary conglomeration of genius there as he imagined. In fact, in the words of a former member, there were in the School Board mambers who knew as much about education as a cow did of a musket.

The building committee of the Catholic Cathedral at Westminster have received an anonymous donation of £1,000 through the Very Rev. Canon Pyke. It is now confidently anticipated that if the subs riptions come in with sufficient. rapidity to enable the present rate of progress to be maintained, the edifice will be ready for conscration and opening by September 29th, 1900, which will be the g lden jubilee of the restoration of the Catholic Hierarchy in England. The occasion is expected to be celebrated by a grand Te Deum beneath the dome of the new cathedral.

The Anglicans feel very sore over Mr. Wrna's Life of Cardinal Wiseman,' and vent their feelings in many spiteful ways: against Catholics generally and English Catholics in particular. To what extent they go may be judged by their statement that Newman is uncritical, unhistorical and even ungrammatical and insincere. One such proof of the length to which bigotry will carry even the intelligent Englishman in sufficient.

\* 注: \* 工事 : 公司 : 题 : 题 : 题 : 题 : The Chinese puzzle Eill defies colution though diplomatic Europe is trying hard's to work it but there is every confidence vail all around and that the present disturbed state of things in 5the Land Tea " will prove another tempest in or over a teapot."

Soon ships will sail from every clime, And many a true heart with them, To visit scenes of an earlier time Cherished dearly by them; It is to the Irish land they'll go-Their own loved green a flying, That all who see may truly know The Irish yet are not dying.

Each hallowed place where great men

Will be tacir first fond seeking, They'll view the grass that decks the

sod Where heroes long are sleeping; With melting hearts some graves they I

Wild rank weeds a covering : They'll wonder then if this could be Their country's last offering.

O, may some voice to that great throng Of exiles who'll stand round him. Call our race to redress this wrong Ere time will more upbraid them: Little they thought who gave their all To redeem poor Ireland's glory That even a stone would not recall The place they had in its story.

E. HALLEY.

# THE ROAD TO LONGEVITY

### An Opinion from One who Has Travelled It.

There Must be Moderation in Eating and Drinking. Peace of Mind, Exercise and Fresh Air Necessary Auxiliaries.

If men thought less of the are bibendi and kindred accomplishments, and more of the ars vivendi, or, rather, of the art of growing old, it is probable the 'threescore-and-ten' limit of human life would be extended by common consent. While it is the wish of most, if not of all, to live long and, let it be hoped, to live well, comparatively few make a study of longevity, while they actually shorten their 'allotted span' in the effort to obtain ends of infinitely less importance. Like other arts, it requires the closest study and the strictest practical observance of its rules and principles, in return for which it promises, and even en sures, the priceless boon of good everyday health and its continuance to a ripe old age in spite of hereditary limits or

An enterprising journal has lately interested itself in this all important matter and has elicited information which is valuable and suggestive. Circulars ted lists of questions were sent to all known centenarians, nonogen arians and octogenarians, and replies were received from many. The general impression these produce is, that the art of longevity, of living to and enjoying length of days, is, after all, a simple one. One of the most interesting papers sent in was from Mr. George Hurst, born on the 10.h February, 1800, and therefore verging on his 'century.' As however this old gentleman includes amongst his conditions an income of five thousand a year and a 'thorough beauty' for a wife, it will be seen that a very large majority of men are at once excluded from any chance of long life on the Hurst ides. The discouraging effect of this is, how-ever, counteracted by other Huust conditions which are within the reach of most people and are easy of accomplishment. According to this Methusalemite, whether he had a five thousand income, and a Venus-like wife or not, he has had an easy life, and cultivated the longevity art in a free-and-easy fashion. In answer to the questions submitted to

him, he says:--As for hours for going to bed or getting up, he never had any particular rule. He was an early tiser when he was young, but he seems to have pleased himself about it without any considerations of health, wealth, or wisdom, and this seems to have been pretty much the case in all other matters. No particular hours for sleep, or meals, or recreation; no particular diet; and nothing out of the common way in the taking of exercise or cold tubs. One little point he seems to have observed in middle age, and only one; but that is sufficient to indicate a certain degree of care which if the truth were known, would perhaps be found to have been exercised in a good many other directions. 'In middle age,' says Mr. Hurst, 'I always slept with open window.' Moreover, he has been accustomed to walking exercise, and in early and middle life with a good deal in the saddle, and often had a run with the hounds, Healthy exercise and fresh air by day and night seem to have been pretty much the sum and substance of Mr. Hurst's practical philosophy, and for all minor matters go as you please seems to have been the rule."

Asked if he has been a smoker, he replied, 'Yes, very moderately.' Has he been a teetotaler? 'No. Always temperate. Speaking generally this venerable gentleman—who has been three times Mayor of Bedford and addressed what his friende refer to as a capital speech to 6,000 people in the Corn Exchange when he was ninety-four years old-ascribes his long and healthy life to being 'regular' in his mode of living and to the avoidance of 'undue mental anxieties."

But there is one remaining answer the matter?' Mr. Hurst was asked. 'My shoe shop.'-Indianapolis Journal.

father, he saye, in reply, 'grandfather' and great grandfather were clergymen The latter lived to the age of seventy-lour. Other members of my family have not been long lived, with the ex-ception of one sister, who died in her eighty ninth year. With a grandfather dying at seventy lour, a sister living to her eighty pinth year, and a brother living to write his own letters at the close of his ninety eighth year, there is a clear indication of a family characteristic that these papers, so far as they have come in, point to as after all the great secret of longevity.

Dr. Alderman Coombs, J.P., who has been three times Mayor of Bedford, and has seen eighty-five aummers, has obligingly sent us answers to our questions, and forwards also a very interesting pamphlet of his own writing, 'Recollections, Personal and Political.' Alderman Coombs has been in active practice as a medical man for sixty years, and his general habits seem to have closely cor responded with those of his friend. He, too, has been given to horse exercise, with a frequent cross country run with the bounds, and he, too, in summertime has alent with windows open. He has, he says, always been temperate, and for the first thirty years of his professional career was a tectotaller, though he now takes 'a very little stimulant,' and smokes an occasional cigarette. He has paid no particular regard to diet, has been an early riser in his time, going to rest about eleven o'clock, as a rule, and has had no particular hobby beyond attention to the affairs of the Municipal Corporation, of which he has been a memh r nearly half a century. Speaking generally, Alderman Coombs says: 'I attribute my healthy and lengthened life to temperate habits and out of door exercise,' and he adds, 'I would put something to heredity, many of my ancestors having reached advanced ages. Grandmother ninety five.'

Reduced to nutshell proportions, the great secret, the surest road to longevity, next to a nonogenarian ancestry, is moderation in eating and drinking, exercise, and fresh air through the day of 24 hours, and, more than all, 'peace of mind '- the good man's highest reward Thus armed one can calmly defy the enemy and enter on a full lease of life in this sublunary planet.

### MGR. OORRIGAN.

Twenty-tifth Auniversary of His Elevation to the Episcopate.

Preparations will soon be begun by the clergy and laity of New York to fittingly celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the elevation of the Most Rev. Michael A. Cerrigan to the episcopate. It is intended to make the affair a memorable one, and the festivities will last and other well known athletes whose five days. They will be begun on Wed nesday, May 4, and concluded on the following Sunday night with a Pontifical High Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

New York's Archdiocese includes, beaides this city, the counties of Winchester, Putnam, Dutchers, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland and Richmond and the Bahama Islands, and from these parts of the archdiocese there will be a large influx of clergy and laity to the keeps them straight as nothing else luring the period of the celebration The Catholic population of the archdiocese is between 800,000 and 900,000.

The esteem in which New York's Metropolitan is held was shown in 1898. when he celebrated his silver jubilee as a priest. On that occasion bisnops and priests came from all over the country to greet Mgr. Corrigan. The gentlemen who will have the episcopal jubilee in charge will make it a far more memorable event than the silver jubilee of his priesthood. They consider that the great work he has been doing for years deserves extraordinary recognition. The hospitals and seminaries he has founded will always be a monument to his mem ory, and they want the jubilee of 1898 also to go down in history.

An executive committee consisting of priests and laymen will be appointed to work out the details. Colonel John McAnerney, of the Seventh National Bank, will probably be chairman of the lay committee. The leading spirits in the undertaking are Judge Joseph F. Daly, Stephen Farley, John D. Crimmins and the Rev. M. A. Taylor, of the Church of the Biessed Sacrament.

# TO ROME AND THE HOLY LAND.

Another pilgrimage of American Catholics to Rome and the Holy Land sailed on Saturday last. Many Brocklynites were in the party. The pilgrimage will be for a distance of more than 13 000 miles and will be of two months. miles, and will be of two months' duration. Among the places to be visited are (libraltar, Malaga, the Alhambra, in Spain; Algiers, the Island of Malta. Alexandria, Cairo, Jerusalem, the Syrian coast, Smyrna, Constantinople. Athens, Naples. Genoa and Rome. The Pope will grant the pilgrims an audience, and those who desire it may remain in Rome during Holy

Mayor Prefontaine will be "inau gurated" at the first regular meeting of the .ew City Council, which will be held on Monday next, and will then begin his duties of our Chief Magistrate. The task which lies before him has been rendered difficult by the exceptionally distinguished career of his predecessor in that exalted office. It is to be hoped that the enviable record of ex Mayor Wilson Smith will engender in Mayor Prefontaine a desire to emulate it, and to deserve, at the close of his term, a banquet of such a unique and brilliant character as that which marked the retirement of the former from civic life.

'Our proud name has never been bumbled in the dust,' said Miss Parr-

'Oh, yes, it has, Sally,' said the inconsignificance of which may possibly be venient and objectionable old friend of what kind of Catholic philosophy must greater than the aged ex Mayor of Bedford appears to suppose. 'What, in forty years ago, when the wind blowed Catholic? It is a weakness on our part, your opinion, has heredity to do in the down the sign off your grandfather's and one long noticed by outsiders, this

The state of the s

# PATURITO III CATHOLICS IN AMATEUR ATHLETICS 700000000000

MR. JAMES B. CONNOLLY contributes a highly interesting article to the current number of Donahoe's Magazine, under the title of "Some Catholic Champion Athletes." A perusal of the article goes to show that in the United States, as in Canada, the leaders in almost every de partment of athletics are the Catholic young men. We take the following extracts from the article, which will prove of much interest to our readers, and especially to those amongst them who follow the trend of events in athletic circles. The article opens in the follow-

The firm grip which the Catholic youth of America have upon the athletics of the country is not at once ap parent to casual notice. The influence of the Catholic preparatory schools and colleges has ever been given to healthful sport, and the number of clean-living young men developed in these institutions can only be appreciated by inquiry into the personnel of the leading athletic teams of the country. Champion baseball, football, rowing, cycling and track athletes are so often found to be Catholic young men that at once we a-k why it is so. It seems a good explanation that this comes from the wholesome atmosphere of our Catholic schools and colleges. A great athlete is the product of wholesome training from infancy to boyhood. Many of

THE GREAT AMATEUR ATHLETES

of America are Catnolics; a resume of their doings would be almost a history of amateur athletics in this country for the last dozen years. No great meeting was ever held where they did not shine, and no great team victory was ever won that they did not help toward the ecore. Every national, intercollegiate and international championship meet has been the occasion of victories for Catholic athletes. Of the great international team that defeated the English at Manhattan Field, in September, 1895, five were Catholics; three of the seven American leaders in the Olympic games in 1896, and five of the dozen winners at the last national champions were Catholics. Of the

AMERICAN RECORD HOLDERS

at regular athletic events. Wefers, Burke and Connell the runners; Sweeney the jumper, and Mitchell and Flanagan, the weight throwers, are Catholics. The writer then gives the record of Wefere names are as popular in Canada as in the United States.

In closing, he says :- In Boston there is an association connected with St. loseph's Church in the West End which is sure to form the model for similar Under the guidance of Father Walsh two hundred boys, enrolled as Knights of the Sacred Heart, are being encouraged to go in for athletics of all kinds. It would. Ninety five per cent. of them go hall and baseball teams have so far won about everything they tried for. These are the world beaters of the future.

AMERICA IS FULL OF YOUNG CATHOLIC ATHLETES

who are known more than locally. The practice of athletics is becoming recog nized in our Catholic universities and preparatory schools as a necessary part of a youthful education. So long as a young man is sound and clean physically he is not far from being sound morally and mentally. A great athlete is more than a mere bunch of muscle; if those opposed to athletic sports knew the amount of will power and self-restraint exercised by an emotional man to retain his leadership in athletics for any length of time, there would be little further objection to competitive sport. The development of muscle is but an incidental part of proper athletic training; the champion runner, jumper or vaulter of these days is never noticeable for a huge biceps or an enormous calf; but he is remarkable for the

QUALITY OF HIS NERVE AND THE QUANTITY OF HIS NERVOUS ENERGY,

and those are the things that rule the people of this world. To the athlete the inevitable result of flagrant disregard of moral and hygienic laws is loss of that superior power that kept him on top, and continuous ill-treatment is sure to bring on general decay.

It would be a fine thing, certainly, if we could get the same beneficial results without the danger of competitive sport. but we cannot hope for that, and it is a question, anyway, if familiarity with certain forms of danger does not develop some highly desirable qualities. It is better to have a broken leg, or even a death now and then, than to lose to the race that manly vigor which is our strongest anchor against the drag of degeneration, The Catholic youth of America have won in open athletic competition more than their percentage of honors. And their superiority will be clear just so long as they are encouraged to live the same clean lives that now mark them.

Walter Lecky, in referring to the announcement of the death of Daudet, and comments thereon made by some

Catholic journals, says :— Why Catholics should claim a man whose life and work was hostile to them -I will not say indirectly, but directly, as naturalism always is to Catholicism -I cannot understand. Have the critics read "Sappho?" Have they read any of his renowned books, and if they have, claiming of dead lions who in life showed no disposition to make our acquaint-ance. Nor have these critics the slight est idea of Daudet's place in the litersture of his country. He was a brilliant, but not a good writer. His fame lies not so much in the material as in its workmanship. His success came from being able to catch the fleeting life around him and delicately transfer it to the canvas. His pictures, if they lack in breadth, have minuteness in detail. quality much prized these days by critics. One may read his whole library without receiving that jar of thought which is continually meeting us in the pages of Ruskin, Newman and Carlyle.

# a+a+a+a+a+a+a+a++a+a+a+a+ Educational Notes.

At a time when the question of University education occupies so large a space in the mind of the Catholic world, and is taking such practical shape, every favoring authority should be pressed into the service and marshalled before the public eye. Of the many pens that have worked well to educate Catholic thought and to promote active sympathy in this great question none has been more effective or done so much to mould public opinion as that of Cardinal John Henry Newman. In a recent English Catholic paper 'A Convert,' one of the Austin Adams' class of Newmanites, who have such a splendid appreciation of the great Cardinal's utterances, has contributed a review of his 'Idea of a I niversity' which cannot fail to interest all who appreciate and are watching the progress of the 'Irish Catholic University'

#### Cardinal Newman's View.

Does not Newman's "Idea of a University" present his individuality to the reader more amply than does any other of his works? The transparent honesty of the argument, the simplicity of the method and the style, the gentle warmth which never rises into heat, but which is always the more kindling and inspiring because it is so obviously the chartened temperament of a just mind; these characteristics-taken together with a perfect mastery of the English language, and, perhaps with an instinctive horror of rhetorical tricks—make the "Idea" supremely fascinating from beginning to end, and as great a luxury sentimentally as intellectually. There are bits here and there which no one but Newman could have written; as, for example, the three pages in which he describes what the See of Peter has effected for the education of half the nations of the world; or the close bit of reasoning where he shows how true theology must of necessity be a branch of true knowledge; or the perfect picture of the

"RELIGION OF PHILOSOPHY,"

as the natural reason regards it outside the Church-a picture which will be found in a discourse on 'Knowledge and Religious Duty,' and which might organizations throughout the country. open the eyes of the most ardent victim of modern thought; or the happy par allel of the 'gentleman' and 'the Chris tian '(Discourse VIII), with the masterly touches which lead the reader to distinguish accurately between the instincts of natural refinement s to Communion every month, and yet | tian saintliness; these bits, like scores there is nothing of girlishness about of others, are 'Dr. Newman's,' and are them. Their uniformed athletic, footgems of pure English and pure sense. The 'Idea' begins with the assurance that the whole subject will be treated, not primarily from the Catholic standpoint of education, but rather philosophically and practically, with an appeal to common sense, not to ecclesiastical rules;' so that we get the mind of Dr. Newman in its natural thinkingout mood, proceeding from step to step in the rational order, and only c ming at last, and as it were by a sure process, in the discourse on the

> DUTIES OF THE CHURCH TOWARDS KNOWL-EDGE,

to apprehend that 'it is not sufficient security for the Catholicity of a university that the whole of Catholic theology should be professed in it, unless the Church breathes her own pure and un-



man and every mother of young danghters should read. It tells in plain, every day language that anyone can understand, many vital trather trat truths that every maid, wife and mother should know. It tells the untold suffering and agony that women endure who enter upon the important duties of wifehood and motherhood without seeing to it that they

are strong and well in a womanly way.

It tells about a wonderful medicine for women. A medicine that fits for wifehood and motherhood. A marveloes medicine that gives strength, vigor, vitality and elas-ticity to the delicate and important feminine organs that bear the brunt of mater-nity. It contains the names, addresses and photographs of many hundreds of women who were weak, sickly, nervous, fretful, childless wives, but who are now healthy, happy, amiable wives and mothers, through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That book is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It used to cost \$1.50, now it is free. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, for a paper-covered copy. Fine French cloth binding, 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

R. V. Picrce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"During the fall and winter of 1894 I was engaged in leaching at Public School No. 31. In Smith Co., near Tyler, Texas," writes Mr. J. F. Sneed, of Omen, Texas. "During this time my wife was badly afflicted with female weakness. We tried three of the best physicians in the county without benefit to my wife's health, but at great expense. My wife grew worse and we gave up in despair. She could not get in and out of doors without help. She was not able to stand on her feet long at a time, and complained of dragging down pains in the abdomen. Nothing but an untimely death seemed awaiting her. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for his advice. My wife took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and in six months was completly cured, at a cost of less than one month's treatment by the last physician we employed before consulting Dr. Pierce."

# Finlayson's Linen Thread.

. . . IT IS THE BEST

earthly spirit into it, and fashions and to say that the religious instruction moulds its organizations, and watches given in Board Schools was unsectarian. over its teaching, and knits together its it was precisely pupils and superintends its action. That is the ultimate step of an idea

which is intellectual. And very wonderful is the last discourse on the attitude of Catholic teaching towards the two provinces of science and literature; a they wished to force upon a vast nu ber discourse which, starting with the bold of the children of England. What was postulate, "I say, from the nature of the case, if literature is to be made a study of human nature, you cannot have a Christian literature; it is a contradiction in terms to attempt a sinless litera-ture of sinful man. If you would have, in fact, a literature of saints, first of all you must have a nation of them," and proceeds to show that, by shutting out the non Catholic masters of human thought, and then turning young men loose on the wide world, we are really making the world their university, and exposing them to temptation without toreknowledge. Better is it, thinks the great idealist, to

FOREARM THE CHRISTIAN PUPIL with an intimacy with what is admir-

able in pagan li erature, and with a contempt for what is irrational and debasing, than to leave him to his after life to poison him with corrupt teachings, of which he may then only see the charm not the evil. It is because the evil without the remedy is put before non-Catholic students at their universities that it has been wisely ruled that young Catholics shall not be subjected to a temptation which Catholic teachers know how to hedge round with precautions. And thus, treating the subject as it were all round, beginning with the purely national and rational aspect, and gradually leading up to the obvious necessity of Catholic discipline, Dr. Newman gives all his experience, both as one who worked through a career at Oxford, and one who since learned the whole requirements of a university. As an intellectual treat the "Idea" is not more charming than as a luminous exposition of the Catholic attitude.

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

His Lordship, Dr. Bagshawe, Bishop of Nottingham, speaking at a recent re- bery. union of the Catholics of his diocese, in dealing with the question of public tween scalding a burglar to death, filling achools, said: --

So far as he could see from the speeches

of the leaders and the opinions of the organs of the party, the Dissenters were contending that there would in a few years be no voluntary schools, and that all would be governed by Boards. But he ventured to point out that because the Catholics left the fighting for seats on the School Board very much in the hands of the others, it did not follow that they intended to give up their own schools (hear, hear). So far as they could see, it was the programme of the Liberal party to introduce a new penal law, to the effect that all Catholic and Christian children should be brought up in the Dissenting Board schools, That was what they must be on the look out for. They would not stand to be sub jected to a new penal law of that character (loud applause). Consider the tyranny they were at present subjected to in regard to the Board schools. They were obliged to pay enormous rates to build them, enormous rates to govern them, and over £50,000,000 had been spent on building and governing alone, a penny of which they had not been allowed to touch. They had to pay enormous rates to maintain them, whatever expense they might choose to incur; they had to give them sites wherever they choose to take them; and they had all manner of privileges that no others had-all that they were burdened with, though they were nothing but a nuisance to them, and not the least profit. And they were not content with that, but they must wish to destroy the Catholic Schools altogether. Now, he said to them that they must resist that fap-plause). What were the advantages of board schools? They were told they

WERE UNDER POPULAR CONTROL, and that they were unsectarian. Well if popular control was a half-a dozen men knowing nothing whatever about

education, then they were under popular control. But were those half dozen men so very much more excellent than any one else that all the teaching was to be confided to them? If popular control meant a good education then have popular control, but if it meant that people were to make everybody else of their own religion, then it was nothing but the worst kind of persecution (applause). Then it was said that they were unsectarian. That was simply a downright | men in the Smith's Grove section. falsebood—they were the most sectarian of the sectarions. By Act of Parliament they got it made impossible for anything else to be taught in the schools but just

THEIR OWN PRINCIPLES OF DISSENT,

Boards to-morrow, they could do nothing, because by the Act of Parliament they could not alter the education, or take the teaching out of the hands of Unitarians, infidels, agnostics, or anybody else who chose to take it. The Church taught that everybody should read the Scriptures for themselves, and that was ust what they were doing in the Board schools, and what they wanted to have done. The Dissenters claimed that the religious instruction given in Board schools was adequate in amount. Yes. for those who did not believe in Christianity (applause.) They also claimed that it was far superior to the religious teaching in the voluntary schools. Perhaps so, in the opinion of Disserters He maintained that it was a falsehood

THE RELIGION OF DISSENTERS. the religion of the 'Free Churches,' as

they called themselves—which was taught in the Board schools, and which the kind of teaching they were to get from these Board schools? In the first place, they threw contempt upon all doctrine, their organs spoke of the paltry dogmas, 'petty' creeds. They said it was a pity that energy should be frittered away on a matter of so little real importance—that they should quarrel and dispute learnedly about that shadowy thing called 'Orders' They chose to think it a shadowy thing because they were unbelievers, but why should they blaspheme the Church's sacred docurines? Were they, he asked, going to send their children to schools to be taught such blasphemics? He had said those things in order that he might show the hypocrisy of the Board schools, and he hoped they would remember this when elections of any kind came on, and would do their best to fight against it (applause.)

#### The Liquor and Drug Habits

We guarantee to every victim of the iquor or drug habit, no matter how bad the case, that when Mr. A. Hutton Dixon's new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquor or drags is removed within three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks. The medicine is taken privately and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results-normal appetite, sleep and clear brain, and health improved in every way. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. We invite strict investigation. Address THE DIXON CURE Co., No. 40, Park Avenue, near Milton street, Montreal. 'Phone 3085.

#### TRAPS FOR BURGLARS.

Applications have been made to the Patent Office in Washington for the protection of three inventions to discourage burglary and more especially train rol.

The devices are electrical. These who make use of them may choose he him full of lead, or merely shocking him into unconsciousness, it it is not desired

to execute him by machinery. The best device is quite original. It provides for a kind of trap-door directly n front of a safe, placed in such a position that it will be impossible firthe burglar to reach the safe unless the steps upon it. Directly he touches this trap the robber will be enveloped in bissing,

blistering steam. The purely electrical protector is more interesting. It can be adjusted so that it will paralyze, main or kill, as is desired. A powerful electrical battery is connected with a safe. In front of the safe is a steel mat. When the thief stands on the mat and touches the knob or any part of the safe he will receive a shock that will put an end to his energy.

Nowadays when women are trying to do everything it is not strange that many things are over-done. It is not strange that there are all kinds of phyeical and mental disturbances. If the woman who is a doctor, or a lawyer, or a journalist, or in business, would not try to be a society woman too, it might be different; but the woman who knows when she has done a day's work has yet to be born. Usually a woman's way is to keep doing until she drops. Working in this way has manifold evils. The most common trouble resulting from over-exertion, either mentally or physically, is constipation of the bowels,

with all its attendant horrors. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most effectual remedy in the market. They work upon the system easily, naturally. There is no unpleasant nausea after taking them. No griping-no pain—no discomfort. They are composed of materials that go through the system gradually, collecting all impurities, and, like the good little servants that they are, disposing of them effectu-

The words, 'He fell by an assassin's hand,' appear on the tombstone over the grave of Brooks Larue Shobe, who is buried near Smith's Grove, at Bowling Green, Ky. and they are the basis of a suit for \$20,000 damages.

The plaintiff is John Harvey, a young man of the county, and the defendants are Dr. T. B. Larue and E. A. Shobe, two of the most prominent and wealthy

Ten or twelve years ago, while schoolboys, Harvey and Shobe, now deceased, engaged in a fight at school, and Shobe was fatally stabbed. A bitter prosecution resulted. The jury disagreed on the first trial, and on the second trial Harvey was acquitted About a year and if the Church people captured the ago the objectionable tombstone was errcted.



The Care of the Young and Old in St. Bridget's Home.

The Devotion of the Nuns to the Homeless and .Helpless - The Wonderful Woman From Tipnerary-One Hundred and Six Adolphe Chapleau Figured.

From our own Correspondent.

Through the courtesy of the Rev. Mother Superior I was conducted over that most impressed me was the thought of the sacritice made by the holy conseerated women who willingly devoted spiritual welfare of creatures whom the sordid outside world would likely spurn from its doors. Some of St. Bridget's inmates are able to pay part of the cost of their keep, but the great majority of them depend entirely upon the good And this is no easy task at a time when money is scarce and former liberal givers are obliged to curtail donations. Even Superior and her devoted co workers would have a heavy responsibility; as it is the task is greater but the reward of the laborers will be increased, for they are doing it for Him whose reward is ever just and sure. In the award of merit the good men who now give, and have for years given, their time and means towards the Asylum's support, will not rank far behind the consecrated ladies who spend their lives in the good work. The inmates consist of old men and women, little orphan girle. some of whom are not over two years eld, and orphan boys from about 3 years to after they reach the age of sturdy boyhood, when they are wisely placed out in positions where their early training will serve to the highest advantage. and their moral and religious teaching will not be exposed to perversion.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SECTIONS.

The visit to the boys' room was prolonged because the Rev. Mother in charge and the Lady Superior wished to give proof of the extra care bestowed upon their wards, and rightly so, as the battle of life will be severe enough for tue lade when they leave St. Bridget's even with the best training and moral equipment. The lads were caused to sing and recite, and they did their parts very well indeed, and showed an intelligent conception of what was expected of as they entered into the spirit of the enterainment. In the girls' room there are little tots of two years and others up to fifteen. They all appeared clean, healthy and intelligent, and showed marks of the very lost training, for they are under the care of the zealous Mother St. Felix, who exist all is the guiding hand of Providence who will not suffer liss sillicted to the tenderest care upon the tenderest care upon the following t dently bestows the tenderest care upon their happiness and welfare. A touch ing incident was seen here when it was feigned that their protectoress was going to leave them, for the poor little ones shed tears, and when the statement was contradicted the little eyes brightened and small arms strove to clap the body of their beloved guardian.

The motherly kindness that produced

such warm infantile affection must have been of the very tenderest kind, and who can doubt that it will reproduce the best Christian fruits in later life. When these girls grow up to womanhood and have to face the world's blasts and temptations, a look backwards to the moral, virtuous lessons instilled in St. Bridget's may save them from the templer's spares. We found

THE OLD MEN SNUGLY HOUSED

ard cleanly kept and well fed. They were smoking and seemed to enjoy their ease and comfort. Upon one remarking as to the privilege of being allowed to bacco, the Rev. Mother Superior explained that she considered the use of the weed a pacifier, for hardly any com-plaints came from that ward. Here, ain all parts of the Asylum, the inmates are of the Irish Celtic race and their hu morous traits and ready wit do not desert them. They seem cheerful and happy. While some of them may have seen better days, others have surely seen worse, for the inmates get enough clothes to wear, wholesome food to eat, clean rooms and beds, and the best spiritual and religious accommodation by the zealous Re demptorist Fathers of St. Patrick's, and of the gifts that heaven bestows they have more than an ordinary share, for the Asylum home is situated on high ground in the St. Louis Road, near the famous Plains of Abraham. The view from the upper windows is simply grand, and the air breathed in the home is the purest, being tinctured with the first sunbeams in the morning and the last at sundown.

THE WOMEN'S SECTION

is perhaps the most interesting in the building, containing, as it does, desolate females of various ages and temperaments and conditions. Some of them are not much over middle age, and many of them, no doubt, once had happy homes of their own, but either through improvidence or some other fatal cause on their own part or that of their providers they had to seek shelter in this charitable retreat, and thankful indeed ought they to be that they can become guests of such tender nurses who are able to dispense charity through the con tinued efforts of the managing commit-tee of St. Bridget's Asylum Association who are again strengthened by the generous donations of the public benefactors

CATHOLIC CHARITY IN QUEBEC a record if not a history unique in itself, This noted Irish woman is Mrs. Bridget Glennan, aged 106 years. The venerable old lady herself denies the impeachment either from the instinctive womanly habit to curtail the years of this life or from other mistaken idea, but 106 years is the actual count, as the Rev. Mother Superior assured me that the certificate of baptism

> CAME FROM TIPPERARY, where Mrs. Glennan first saw the light.

She is yet hale and hearty and possesses all her mental faculties clear and strong. Years Old and in Possession of stich, nor does she wear glasses or feel All Her Mental Faculties An the need of doing so. She talks with great vigor and valiantly asserts that the owes the institution nothing for she owes the institution nothing, for she can pay her way," and has already provided for her funeral expenses. The effort to make good the last named ex-pense the Rev. Superioress holds is pecu-liar to the Irish Catholic race, as her years of experience proves that if they have a surplus dollar at all it goes into this deserving institution, and as I was a fund to pay for the coffin and shroud led from room to room and saw them and burial charges. Then this famous filed with helpless inmates, the thing matron never neglects to tell of her episode with the Lieutenant Governor. This is how it happened: She was returning from her husband's grave, wearied and toots (re, when overtaken by their lives and activities to the care and Sir Adolphe Chapleau and Lady on their way from Spencerwood to the city. Bridget appealed to the coachman for a 'lift," but she didn't want it for nothing. She was willing to pay a price. This, however, was not accepted, but the distinguished couple took her inco their carriage and deposited her at the deor of the asylum. She related to them her nuns for their support and attendance. history and they were interested in her unique personality. She evidently loves to speak of this and takes a pardonable pride in its reheareal, proving, as it were, that humanity in its doting stage with a full treasury the Rev. Lady is moved by vain glory as well as in its

If the initial efforts of St. Bridget's were traced the mind would be carried

back to the dark days when THE STRICKEN IRISH EMIGRANTS

were landed at Grosse Isle and Quebec in a dying condition that called aloud of Catholicity,-I care not if every man for human aid and compassion. But it were better perhaps not to dwell upon those dreadful scenes. The present time position is what we are here concerned most about, and in it we find the famed institution still strong and beneficent in dealing out its charity and protection to the desolate and helpless ones of St. Patrick's parish. Its chief financial support comes from the well-to-do of the congregation in direct contributions of money or goods, and through the annual bazaar in which the prominent ladies take deep interest and oftentimes cause unwilling hands to go deep into pockets that fain would hold on to their dollars; still the vigilant directress says that the money results are far from being what they were in the good times and when the congregation was larger. The Legislature contributes, or rather, allows, a grant, and the School Commissioners give something, but the sums are small, so that the burden chiefly falls upon the generous members of St. Patrick's flock, who, of course, strain every nerve to maint in the vigor and usefulness of the well known institution.

Then the domestic management is of them, and it was refreshing to see their the most skilful and economical sort, bright Irish faces and eyes light up as not a cent is lost or misapplied, so that dorses a sociable, or encourages any even with diminished funds, rigid economy and wise government can make character which the whole community money go far and last long. Then the shall regard as worthy of the Majestic poor to die of starvation.

WM, ELLIS N

# CANADIAN TRADE FOR CANADA.

The Victoria, BC, Times says:-"The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have shown wonderful, yet character istic, energy in dealing with the Klondike question; they have fairly flooded the United Kingdom with literature in the highest degree beneficial to the interests of Canada, yet indulging in no abuse or misrepresentation of the Americans. The case for Canada has been put in such a manner that thousands who would have gone to Scattle, Tacoma. Portland and other American points will come to Victoria, Vancouver and other British Columbia cities. The C.PR, can take passengers to Seattle quite as cheaply as they can land them in Victoria or Vancouver, but it is to the company's credit that all their efforts have been to divert the travel to Canada.

We don't expect railway companies to be influenced entirely by patriotism, but the C.P.R. have certainly in this matter done all within their power to give Canada the benefit of their influence without going out of the way to hurt rival lines by false statements. The Alaska Commercial Company, with all their experience in the Yukon and thorough knowledge of the rules and regulations governing the import of the committee has done is to insist upon goods to the Klondike, purchasing their the general need and demand for these stores in Victoria, is significant testimony to the fact that the Canadian camprign bas been conducted on the proper lines and that it will be completely suc-

Mr. Licnel Phillipps, the South African speculator, who was one of Dr. Jameson's accomplices, has been banished for life from the Transvaal Republic. He was set free, with other conspirators, on promising never to interfere directly or indirectly in Transvaal politics. He broke his promise by writing an article condemning the Government in the Nineteenth Cen-

In the province of Smolensk, Russia, there is a district fifteen miles square which is wholly administered, and for the greater part of the year exclusively inhabited, by women. In the early spring all the able bodied males emigrate to the large towns in search of work, leaving the women to cultivate the fields and manage local affairs generally under the guidance of a mayorees.

No man ever climbed a ladder at a In this female ward several very old bound. Each round represents a step in women reside, but one in particular has the progress of achievement.

MR. HENRY AUSTIN ADAMS, editor of Donahoe's Magazine, in the current number, under the familiar caption of 'Men and Things," deals with the sulject of Catholic Clubs, in the United States, or what we would call in Montreal, Catholic Societies, in a fearless and practical manner. He eulogizes the good work of one of these organizations. carried on in the parish of Trenton, and in detailing the objects and methods of the institution has this to say :-

First of all, then, the Trenton Club starts out on the theory that

THE CHURCH AND THE CIVILIZATION which inheres in her teaching, are the refining and elevating forces which have created society. All art, music, literature and culture are the offspring of true principles. The function of Christianity has been to teach man all truth,-hence all that is true in life, in civilization. Therefore, when the Church, or when churchmen, acting as such, and under Church auspices, engage in efforts which are not elevating nor refining they are to that extent departing from the true work of the Church, and neutralizing one very important note of her mission in the world.

A CATHOLIC IS A GENTLEMAN in so far as he is catholic. An association of Catholic gentlemen organized for purely social pleasure remains Catholic only so long as the entertainments, manners and spirit of the association continue to be those of gentlemen

Consequently, when a club called "Catholic" manifests in its conduct and attitude no essential difference from that of a gang of political heelers, or of a fourth-rate pool room, it is not merely not Catholic but an outrageous betrayal in it be a Catholic and its meetings be held in the Parish Lyceum. To say that because a majority of our young men are poor and uneducated, we cannot expect them to be gentlemen,

IS A GROSS LIBEL,

which I resent and deny. Riches and learning never yet made a gentleman. Charity and humility and self-control are the only possible elements in a true gentleman, and these, thank God, come from Heaven, and not from the pocket book. Let every Catholic Club in the land realize that in our holy religion lies the secret of all true culture, and we shall have more of them doing the splendid work now being accomplished in Trenton. If our young men must have variety shows, does it follow that the Church must become the impressario? If young fellows must spit, and romp, and indulge

IN VULGAR HORSE PLAY,

does it follow that our over-worked pastors must put up coatly buildings in which these hoodlum propensities may be indulged? Father Hogan does not think so. He seems to feel that before he announces an entertainment, or enpublic event, that it ought to be of a onymous with vulgarity, and they have been happily educated to realize that anything given under the auspices of the Catholic Club and with the endorse ment of the reverend clergy carries with it a guarantee of its being at the same time refined in manner and sound in principles.

A project initiated by a New York journal having for its aim the establishment of public gymnasiums in different places throughout the city was discussed recently at a joint meeting of the athletic organizations, and as a result a repert was adopted which goes to show that the undertaking will be pushed to a successful issue.

President Clausen, of the Park Com mission, has also invited the committee of the allied athletic associations to call upon him so he may give them a hearing and tell them what he can do for them. This invitation was accepted.

The committee closed its statement as follows:

"As to the details generally, whether playgrounds or gymnasium are to be arranged in this or that park, or in the East River Park or Central Park, the committee takes no position; in fact, at the present time it is an immaterial detail of the general proposal to do this.

"It involves close study and investi-gation of local conditions and environments, which properly should be made by the constituted authorities. What recreation places, and it has sought to explain the wholesome effect upon the physical as well as moral life of the community."

The Catholic Witness of Detroit, under the caption "Our Young Men," has this

Look at the man who succeeds in life. What does it? This: He chooses a calling, trade, profession, or what not, and sticks to it. He digs, works, labors in it, making all things, all circum stances, and, as far as may be, all men, tributary to it. The successful man is

# **Much in Little**

is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medisine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

ways efficient, always sat-isfactory; prevent's cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. making a debt that is successful.

always the man of enthusiasm. He in Ladics' Home Journal. 'At the theatre variably does everything, small or large. they laugh and applaud the wit of the with a heart—just as though the thing hero and hiss the villain. They shout in hand came into the world for his their approval of a duel and weep aloud special execution. There is not a busi-over the death of the aged mother. special execution. There is not a busi-ness followed by man, if it be reasonable. When they drive in the Bois they smile. in its nature and carried on in a decent and have an air of enjoyment quite at place, but will be successful if the right variance with the bores expression of means be applied to it. It is the man English and Americans who have enough behind that determines the result. What money to own carriages. We rove in can be expected of him who has no Hyde Park in London the day before we pluck, no courage? Not much. It is came to Paris, and nearly we; t with the man of nerve enthusivem, intelli sympathy for the unspeken grief in the gent and consecutive workers backed faces of the unfortunate rich who were with sufficient capital to start without at such pains to enj y memselves. I never saw such handrome men as I saw in London. I never saw such beautiful 'I like the way the French take their women as I see in Paris. French men are amusements,' writes Miss Lilian Bell, insignificant as a rule, and English wo in a letter from Paris to the February | men are beefy and dress like rag bags."

**\$350**.00

On payments of \$8 monthly. Latest Upright of this famous make, 3 Pedals. All improvements. Elegant cases in rare Brazilian Mahogany and Fancy Walnut A decided high class bargain of warranted value

The Lindsay-Nordheimer Co.,

Warerooms: 2366 St. Catherine Street.

~><del>>>>>>>>>></del> PATENT FOR SALE.

# \* Jubilee Smoke Consumer

The British, American and Canadian Patents would be sold if a reasonable offer was made.

What is that Jubilee?

It is the sole perfect device consuming, completely, smoke and gases of every kind.

It is also the sole Smoke Consuming Device which can be adapted to Locomotive and Steamboat Boilers, as well as

The general or partial outright would be sold on account of the professional business of its owner, same being incom-

APPLY TO

**W** 

1

# ALBERT PAGNUELO, Agent, A

58 ST. JAMES STREET.

Office : 2021. Residence : 6858.

MONTREAL

W

New Up-town Confectionery and Dining Rooms,

2358 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

NOW OPENED.

Everything in the CAKE and CATERING line made and prepared on the premises.

CANDIES and CHOCOLATES fresh daily from our own factory. The DINING ROOM facing on Dominion Square is pronounced to be the finest of its kind in Canada. Come and see us.

The Down-Town Establishment carried on as usual in all its

St. James Street, Tel. 903.

St. Catherine Street, Tel. 3062. 

One can be sure of making good bargains, and one has always the best guarantee, in buying from

# THOMAS LIGGET,

Who claims to be the only specialist in this kind of goods in Montreal. .. " He is necessarily the largest bayer in the trade, devotes all his energy to that important industry, and is in communication with all the principal manufacturers. His goods are made specially for his extensive business, and always meet the wants and interests of his customers.

THOMAS LIGGET, 1884 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

And 175 to 176 SPARKS Street, OTTAWA. 

THOMAS LIGGET,

THIS WEEK.

. . 3

Drummond Street.

MRS. HALLEY, 111 Bleury St.

Society Meetings.

Young Men's Societies.

# Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association

Organized, April 1874 - Incorporated, Dec. 1875. Regular monthly monthin held on its half, 18
Impossive the Committee of Management ments
o'clock, by M. Committee of Management ments
overs second and fourth wednesday of each
month. President JASS J. McLEAN, Secretary
M. J. POWER, all communications to each respective to the Half. Delegates to St. Patrick's Longite
W. J. Hinriby, P. Gallery, Jas. McMahon

### Incient Order of Hibernians,

DIVISION No. 2.

Meet a lower verified St. Gabriel New Claim his section Centre and Lapinine streets, on the 2nd at a 10.4 to 30.4 to 30.4 to 40.5 to 4

#### A.O.H. Division No. 3.

Meets the End and ath Mondres of each month, at Hite poa Hall No. 2012 Natu Dame St. Officers: E. Wall, President P. Carroll, Vice President; Jolis Harbie, Fin Secretary. Win Rawley, Recognity, W. P. Sinnton, Treas. Marshal, John Keonselv. T. Erwine, Charman of Standing Committee. Hall is open every exeming the cept tegin her needing maltes for members of the Order and their triands, where they will find Trish and other adding myst apers on the

#### A.O.H. Division So. 4.

President, H. T. Kelarus, No. 32 Deform recovering New York President, J. F. C'Hara: Recording Secretary, P. J. Firm, I. Kent Stock. Financial Secretary, P. J. Tomille - Freasurer, John Traynor, Series at atom. D. Machews u. Sentinel, D. White, Marchael, J. Gochan. Delegates to St. Parrick's League, 1. J. Denovan, J. P. O'Hara, F. Gochan - Charman Standing Committee, John Costello - A O. H. Drivsen, Ko. Umeds ette y 2nd and 4th Monday at each month, at 1115 Notic. Dame street

C. M. B. A. of Canada.

# C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26

Alexander Street, on every Monday of each months The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month, at 8 P. v.

month, at 8 p.w.

Applicants for membership or any one desirous of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers:

MARTIN EAGAN, President, 577 Cathora St. J. II. FEELEY, Treasurer, 719 Sherbrooke St. G. A. GADBOIS, Fin. Sec., 541 St. Lawrence St. JAS, J. COSTIGAN, Secretary, 25 St. Urbain St.

C. M. B. A. of Quebec,

# GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC

Affiliated with the C.M. B.A. of the United States Membership 13,000. Accumulating Reserve of \$3,000,000. Present Reserve (1990), 100,000, Branch No. 1 meets every 2nd and 4th Monday of each month. For further pattendars address JOHN LAPPIN, President, B Brunswack street; F. C. LAWLOR, Recording Secretary, 93 Show st.

Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Shamrock Council, No. 320, C.B.L.

Morts in St. Ann's Young Men's Hall, 167 Oftners Street, on the second and fourth Tuesday of each north, at some M. SHEA, Prevident v.T. W.

Catholic Order of Foresters,

Meras encry alternate Menday, commencing Jan. 31. in St. Gabtiel's Hall cor, Certic and Liprairie

M. P. McGOLDRICK, Chief Ranger, M. J. HEALEY, Rec. Sec'y, 48 Laprairie St

# St. Lawrence Court, 263, C.O.F.,

Mosts in the Engineers' Hall, 662; Craig street, on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, at Spin M. M. J. Floorgan, Chief Ranger; Thos. W. Maguire, Recording Semetary, 118 St. Andro street, to whom all communications should boad-

# St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, C.O.F

Meets in St. Ann's Hull, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at S. P.M. Chief Ranger, JAMES F. FOSRRE. Recording Secretary, ALEX. PATTERSON 56 Eleat or street.

Total Abstinence Societies.

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

Established 1841.

The ball is open to the members and their friends every Tuesday evening. The seciety mysts for religious is struction in St. Patrick's Church, the second Sunday of each month at 4 30 s.s. Thoregular monthly meeting is held on the second Tuesday, of each month, at 8 r s., in their hall, 92 St. A exander St. REV. J. A. McCALLEN, S.S. Rev. President; JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-President; W. P. DOYLE, Secretary, 254 St. Martin street. Delegates to St. Patrick's Longue: Mesers-John Walsh, J. H. Foeley and William Rawley,

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. ESTABLISHED 1863.

Rev Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN; President. JOHN KILLFEATHER; Secretary, THOS-ROGERS, 35½ St. Alexander treet. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Halt corner Young and Ottawa streets, at \$30 PM, Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Mosses. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and J. Shalahan.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING

Catholic Nurse Hospital Graduate.

DISENGAGED. ACCOUCHEMENTS.

1884 Notre Dame Street. Tel. 1779. Pecs Moderate. 196 Ottawa Street.

# Oporue Williess

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co (LIMITED.)

253 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada. P.O. BOX 1138.

MS. and all other communications intended for publication or notice, should be addressed to the Elitor, and all business and other communications to the Managing Director, True WITNESS P. & P. Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 1138.

#### EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

+ PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY ..... JFEBRUARY 12, 1898.

CATHOLICS AND THE Y.M.C.A.

We have been informed, on reliable authority, that between two and three hundred Catholic young men belong to the Young Men's Christian Association, and that several Catholic young women are members of the Young Women's Christian Association, both of them Protestant organizations in this city. The question arises: Is it lawful for Catholics to belong to these associations? On this point, it is true, our Archbishop has not made any pronouncement-for the reason, perhaps, that it has not been submitted to him; or probably because it is deemed unnecessary to tell Catholics that they cannot be good and loyal sons

take the latter view. The following is an extract from the constitution of the Y.M.C.A. as to its membership:--

and daughters of the Church and at the

same time be members of these Pro-

testant associations. We are inclined to

Sec. 1. The members of this association shall consist of three kinds, viz.: Active, associate and austaining.

Sec. 2. All male members in good standing in Evangelical churches may become active members of this association, upon the payment, in advance, of the annual fee and the acceptance of their applications by the Board of Directors. Only active members shall have the right to vote and hold office.

(A foot note here informs us that Evangelical churches are defined by resolution of the international convention at Portland in 1869 to be churches 'maintaining the Holy Scriptures to be the only rule of faith"—i. e., Protestant .churches.)

No Catholics, it is to be presumed, become 'active members.' They become 'associate' members only. As to the cd by the hangman's rope; and other Y.M.C.A. rules regarding associate members, the following, which is taken from a circular recently issued by the Y.W.C.A. of Montreal, and which is the same as those contained in the rules of all these associations, whether for men or women (with a slight verbal difference when the fee or the sex is mentioned) is instructive :

Who May Become an Associate Member? Any woman of good moral characacter, without respect to creed, occupation or nationality, may become an associate member upon the payment of fifty cents annually. Associate members are entitled to all the privileges of the association, except the right to vote.

There can be no doubt as to the strength of the temptation which leads Catholic young men and women to join these "Christian Associations." In the first place—and this is the key to the whole question-we have no Catholic institutions of a similar character. Would that we had! In the second place, the principle on which these Protestant associations are founded is an excellent and noble one, looking at it from a purely secular point of view. The secret of the undoubted success of the Y.M.C.A. lies in its practical recognition of the need for providing for the healthy and natural instincts and tastes, both physical and mental, of early and is afforded in them, especially in the cities and towns. They have well-stock. ed libraries and reading rooms; and the intellectual faculties of the members are stimulated by literary and debating societies and by lectures from eminent men. There are classes of many kinds | in almost every branch of education, at a nominal cost. Nor are the graces of life neglected, for there are musical societies and classes, art schools and amateur dramatic organizations in them, where That the teachers should be repreterms and under encouraging auspices. Much as all this is, it is not all. If a

member is out of a situation, efforts are made by the Association to procure him a place; and for this purpose an employdifferent land, the Association follows region of debate. When the Teachers, tion are required.

him with kindly interest. He is given letters of introduction; and if there is a branch in the city or town where he takes up his new abode, he is made 'at home' at once by the local secretary, who will recommend him to a hotel or boarding house, and give him any other useful information which he may require; he is introduced to other members, and so finds himself surrounded by helpful friends. In the women's associations there are, amongst other advantages, educational classes of all kinds, including those giving instruction in millinery, art needlework and domestic embroidery, dressmaking, dress-cutting, cookery, and even laundrying.

The great and fatal drawbacks, for Catholics, to all this is that the atmosphere of the Association is essentially Protestant-aggressively Protestant in

Yes; the temptation for Catholic young men and women to join these associations is very strong. But if they were actuated by the firm and active faith of their fathers and mothers they would lose no time in removing that temptation by establishing similar associations of their own.

#### THE YOUNG MAN AND THE CHURCH.

A subject which, we have reason to know, often brings sorrow to the hearts of some of our most devoted pastors is the indifference of Catholic young men to the financial needs of their parishes. A large proportion of them give little or nothing towards the maintenance of their churches, their schools, or the charitable institutions in connection with them. Fewer still amongst them rent pews. This is a very serious matter for our young men. As our contemporary, the Monitor, of San Francisco. pertinently says, if the young men will not support religion, it becomes a serious matter for the Church of the future. The old folks with their strong faith and generous hearts are fast passing away. Their sons and daughters must take up the works which are falling from their dead hands, the support of religion among others. If they fail in that, then must we, in no very long time, fall as a Catholic body and our name be blotted out from the map of the universal Church. Surely this can never happen in a city so thickly populated by the sons and daughters of the far off Isle of

### A REMONSTRANCE TO "LA PRESSE."

The illustrations on the front page of La Presse on Saturday last were such as one should expect to find only in the yellowest of yellow journals. They represented, amongst other nauseating feaand a border around him made of the they will not be very particular in in hangman's noose; Thomas Nulty playing the fiddle, surrounded by the hangman's rope; Thomas Nulty dancing, surroundsimilarly revolting pictures. It is not too much to say that, when it is borne in mind that La Presse claims a daily circulation of 59,821, the page to which we refer was a disgrace to Canadian journalism. It is with regret that we feel obliged to say this, for we have always statements or through suppressing facts, admired the enterprise of La Presse and felt proud at the great success which it has achieved through the generous support accorded to it by our French-Canadian fellow-citizens. Success is often gained so rapidly that it becomes dangerous to those who have won it; and if La Presse continues to follow the example of the worst kind of American journalistic sensationalism it will sink in public favor as rapidly as it has risen

#### ENGLISH SPEAKING CATHOLICS AND SCHOOL ADMINIS-TRATION.

At the recent meeting of the Catholic Teachers' Association held in this city a number of amendments to the present Education law were suggested, and resolutions urging the adoption of some of them were passed. One of these amendments suggested that the teachers should be represented on the Council of Public Instruction "by several members" of advanced youth. Every facility for in- the association. A resolution favoring dulging in wholesome athletic pastimes this change was passed. This was the principal business transacted. We must confess that we have been somewhat disappointed that something more important and of greater urgency was not done. There is, for example, the question of the or religious discord in a community appointment of an English speaking Inspector for the schools in the Montreal where members may obtain instruction district, which are entirely or principally attended by English speaking Catholic children. We had expected that this question would have been discussed. But not a word was said about it. proficiency may be acquired on easy sented on the Council is a good idea, we admit; but we contend that until the question of according English speaking alarms, but we urge the many societies Catholics the share to representation to and organizations which are regarded as which they are justly entitled in the practical supervision of our schools is not to stand by with folded arms, or to ment register is kept. If he leaves for satisfactorily settled, pedagogic member remain either apathetic, unsympathetic another part of the country, or goes to a ship of the Council should remain in the or inactive, where energy and determina-

Association shows a disposition to be fair and just in this connection it will receive our cordial support in any other proposal which it may make.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. U. E. Archambault, who named himself as a member of the deputation to proceed to Quebec to interview the Premier and the Provincial Secretary on the subject. Mr. Archambault seems to be wishful of constituting himself the Grand Mogul of the educational interests of Montreal. Not content with drawing his pension, he is Superintendent of the Plateau Academy and is also secretary-treasurer of the Board of Catholic School Commissioners and we do not know what else besides. We have nothing to say personally against Mr. Archambault, who has done good work in his profession in the past; but we do say that the cause of education is not being advanced by one man monopolizing so many offices. The duties attaching to the positions would certainly be more efficiently and more satisfactorily discharged were they entrusted to separate individuals.

### A C. M. B. A. CASE.

A lawsuit which possesses interest for not only the members of the C.M.B.A. but for all other Catholic traternal and benevolent orders and societies has been decided in the city of Oswego, N.Y. It was the case of Michael Fitzgerald against the Supreme Council of the C.MB.A., and had been for a year before the courts. Briefly stated, the facts were these: Fitzgerald's brother, who was a theological student, became a member of the C.M.B.A. at Oswego in September, 1894, and died from consumption in September, 1895. Michael Fitzgelrad, as the beneficiary, claimed the insurance money; but the Supreme Council of the C.M B A. declined to give it to him on the ground that his deceased brother had knowingly made faise and untrue answers to the questions printed on the form on which he wrote his application for membership, as well as to those on the medical certificate blanks concerning his health and his family history, and that he had likewise suppresed facts and concealed information which the medical examiner and the association were entitled to know in order to determine the applicant's fitness for membership. After a good deal of they have sown will yield a hundred fold. the trouble usually encountered in such cases it was proved that the applicant had had a brother, of whom he had made no mention, who had died of consumption, and a sister who had died of meningitis, of whom he had also failed to make mention. The court decided in favor of the C.M.B.A.

The decision is one which should be given wide publicity amongst our benevolent associations, for many people tures of his trial, the condemned youth, desiring to join them seem to think that, Thomas Nulty, with a pipe in his mouth, | because they are Catholic organizations, quiring as to the truth of the statements | Mary, first, because Mary is the mirror made on the application forms and on the medical certificate. There is no reason for such people to entertain this | though immaculate, made use of every view, for fraternal assessment insurance. like other forms of insurance, must be governed by ordinary business principles, if it is to be a success. The man who secures membership in any of these societies either through making false commits a fraud upon the society itself as a whole and upon the individual members who constitute it.

#### WATER COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN-SHIP.

It is hoped and fully expected by the Irish Catholics of this city that the and her power in our behalf. Thirdly, chairmanship of the Water Committee she is the crown of perseverance by helprecently held by Ald. Costigan will be filled by Ald. Kinsella, and that the claims of this worthy representative our hearts and our death heds with will be gracefully and cheerfully admitted. Independently of Ald. Kinsella's personal qualifications for this office, the fact that he is an Irish Catholic constitutes an argument in favor of his election which should not be ignored.

Prior to the appointment of Ald. Costigan, that position was always held by an Irish Catholic, though it was the only chairmanship so held in the Council, a fact which is in itself suggestive, and it is now fully expected that due restoration of what the Irish Catholics are justified in regarding as a right will be made, and made graciously and without hesitation.

There is no disposition or desire, on our part, to stir up or encourage racial whose best interests are so clearly involved in their prevention, but it may as well be distinctly understood that the Irish Catholics will not submit to be deprived, or to see any of their public men deprived, of positions to which they are entitled, whether in the City Council itself or in any of the departments or offices in its control.

We do not wish to sound any false the guardians of Irish Catholic interests

Closing Exercises of the General Retreat.

Archbishop Bruchesi Present on Sunday--His Grace Receives an Address of Welcome--Reverend Father Strubbe's Eloquent Ser-

The regular annual four weeks Retreat for the parishioners of St. Ann's Church was brought to a close on Sunday last. The attendance at the exercises was exceptionally large, and the ready manner in which old and young alike braved storm and cold, snow and ice, and all the other trying features of our northern winter, to reach the church and hear the word of God, cannot but have edified the outside world, while it must have been deeply consoling to the good Redemptorist Fathers in charge.

The Retreat was opened on Sunday, the 16th of January, and was conducted throughout by the Rev. Fathers Strubbe and Billeau, whose eloquent exhortations and lucid expositions of Catholic doctrine and the necessity of living strictly up to its teachings fell upon good soil and brought forth good fruit.

THE ORDER OF EXERCISES. The exercises of the month were distributed thus:—

The first week was dedicated to the married women of the congregation. The second to the married men.

The third to the unmarried women.

The fourth to the unmarried men. Thus the Rev. Fathers were enabled

to do full justice to all conditions and ages, and to devote to each the particular instructions they severally required. How faithfully and well they labored s told by t e story of the confessional, which was visited by over 5 000 people, as follows :--

Married women, 1400; unmarried omen, 1300.

Married men, 1140; unmarried men, 1200.

The sight presented by the appearance of such large numbers at the Communion rails was deeply impressive and gratifying, and the good Redemptorists must feel that the blessing of God has fallen on their work and that the seed

The exercises were finally closed on Sunday last. Few were privileged to witness such a heart stirring, soul lifting scene as was presented when that vast congregation of stalwart young men with lighted tapers stood up and with full voices and fuller hearts repeated the Act of Consecration to the Blessed Virgin. The grand concluding sermon of the Retreat was

Prenched by the Rev. Father Strubbe, and was one of that great preacher's best efforts. The following outline presents but a feeble idea of this eloquent utter-

The greatest means of perseverance is tender devotion to the Blessed Virgin of perseverance, second, the pledge of perseverance, and third, the crown of perseverance. First, because Mary, almeans to protect herself against the world, the flesh and the devil; by her apirit of prayer, by her constant communion with Jesus Christ and by her seclusion from all the dangers of sin. So with young men; you must pray, for whosoever prays will be saved and whoso ever does not pray will be lost. You must be united with Jesus Christ by frequent reception of the Sacraments and must stay aloof from all proximate occasions of sin, for he who loveth danger shall perish in it. Secondly, Mary is the pledge of perseverance on account of her being the

MOST POWERFUL OF QUEENS,

and as such possesses the means of helping us. She is the most tender of mothers and is always ready to use her influence ing us in our last battle with the enemy of our salvation, protecting us against the last assaults of the devil and filling the sweetest confidence in God's mercy and goodness. She is the crown of perseverance because she will be at our side before the Judgment Seat of Jesus Christ in order to plead in our behalf by presenting to her Son all our devotions to her, and weighing them in the balance against our sins. She is the crown of perseverance because she will give to her children the glorious privilege of being near her throne and of sharing in a particular manner in her

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi was present and the occasion was availed of to present him with an address from the young men of the Parish. This was read by Mr. P. T. O'Brien, President of St. Ann's Young Men's Society, whose distinct articulation made every word audible throughout the sacred edifice.

#### THE ADDRESS. Montreal, February 6th, 1898

To His Grace PAUL BRUCHESI. Archbishop of Montreal.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,—We, the members of St. Ann's Young Men's So clety, representing the young men of this parish, take advantage of this occasion to give expression to the feelings of respect, love and admiration which we entertain for you.

Knowing the great affection you bear for the younger members of your flock, whose welfare you have always considered and taken to heart, we approach you with confidence to thank you for your presence here this afternoon, and for the keen interest you have always manifested in our race.

When duty called you to the Eternal City a short time ago, you kindly refloor were of Irish descent and your fatherly heart led you to the stored land of our sainted ancestors whence our fathers were once driven into exile. You visited the plundered shrines, the ruined. monasteries and the stolen churches and in our stead you moistened that sacred soil with your tears, you knelt down before the tomb, and subsequently before the heart of our great patriot Daniel O'Connell, in order that when you would return home to your children

you might impressively speak to them of the great Catholic who gave his soul to God and his heart to Rome, and present him to your Irish children as the example they should imitate. The whole Irish community of your Diocese owes you a debt of everiasting gratitude for

that noble thought.

The kind fatherly love which inspires all your actions regarding the care and Christian education of youth has also won the esteem and admiration of all, and you may rest assured that the Irish young men think as your Grace thinks on that vital question, for it has always been characteristic of the Irish to follow their Priests and Bishops. Our welcome to your Grace also springs from another motive—selfish it may be, yet it is human. Our hearts rejoiced in recog-nizing that one of those whom we could call our own, one born and brought u; we might say, in our midst, was found worthy by the Holy Father to fill the Archiepiccopal chair rendered vacant by the death of Monseigneur Fabre, and we hailed with delight the elevation of a member of the Bruchesi family (so esteemed by the Irish of this locality) to that high ecclesisatical dignity, and we felt, as if it were possible, that the bond which united St. Ann's parish with its Bishop was rendered stronger and

closer. Let us hope that God in His divine love and mercy will grant you a long and useful reign over us, and we trust that in your long career, necessarily pregnant with many trials, your Grace will never feel an Irish thorn thrust in your episcopal heart, for we promise you that your Irish young men will always endeavor to be your best, most obedient and affectionate sons.

We now conclude by asking your Grace to bless us, to bless our parents and the resolutions we have taken during this retreat. Also to bless the good and kind Fathers of our church, who have done so much for us and our people since their advent amongst us.

Signed on behalf of the Young Men of St. Ann's Parish.

P. T. O'BRIEN, President St. Ann's Y. M S.

# His Grace Replies.

His Grace made a feeling reply, in which he referred to his joy on this his first pastoral visit to St. Ann's. He said when a boy he had frequently visited this same church in his devotions to good St. Ann, and now an Archbishop he stood there to speak a few words of encouragement to the young men. He referred to his late visit to Rome, and that on the route he had visited Ireland, so dear to them all. He had made a special pilgrimage while there to the tomb of O'Connell, and he held up to the young men their great countryman as a model, not so much for his eloquence—and eloquent he was—but rather for his Christian virtues and reverence for their faith. He spoke of the feeling of honest pride he experienced in beholding the stately edifice erected by their forefathers in Dublin.

At the conclusion of his remarks His Grace gave his benediction to all pres-

Solemn Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament followed, during which a choir of 80 voices rendered the following well chosen programme in splendid style, under the directorship of Prof. P. J. Shea, the organist, Mr. Wm. Murphy conducting:

Sanctus, (Mercadanti), by full choir; Ava Maria, (D. E. Doss); Tantum Ergo, trio and chorus, (Rossini). Messrs W. Murphy, Ed. Quinn and Master Mc-Crory; Laudati, by full choir, (Bellotti); March, organ, (Tanhausser.)

Professor Shea is to be congratulated on the manner in which the choir, under his practical direction, acquitted itself on this important occasion, and while he is justly proud of them, they have equal reason to be pleased and grateful to him for his untiring exertions to promote the musical portion of the

Church services. The Retreat for 1898 was thus brought to its termination under the most gratifying auspices, and the good Fathers who conducted it will be remembered in the prayers of thousands they have drawn from error to righteousness, and whose souls they have gladdened, and, let us hope, redeemed.

# LOYOLA COLLEGE.

Removal To Its New and Commodious Establishment.

School on Drummond Street.

columns, the Loyola College has been against these officials must have no transferred to the Tucker school building of distinction of creed that I can see. on Drummond street. The premises, As a Catholic it grieves me to know that which have been recently purchased by the College for \$45,000, are large and the press, has been circulated at all. commodious and well suited for its purpose.

The old premises on St. Catherine street were altogether too small for the number of pupils seeking admission, and in their new quarters there will be ample room. This institution, which is of which about one eighth are Catholics under the able direction of Rev. Father O'Bryan, S. J., assisted by Rev. Father. Kavanagh, S. J., and a staff of professors, is specially intended for Englishspeaking Catholic boys desirous of following a course of classical studies.

A Cutter. - Blobbs - That fellow to whom I nodded will probably cut me the next time he sees me.

Slobbs-Why? Blobbs-He's my barber, and he is inmembered that a great portion of your fernally careless.—Philadelphia Record. I upon it.

The second of th

# ST. MARY'S PARISH.

General Meeting of the St. Vincent De Paul Section.

The Recent Successful Concert in Aid of the Organization -- An

Appreciation of the Gen-

erous Assistance Received on the Occasion.

The report read by the popular and energetic secretary, Mr. D. Murney, at the recent general meeting of St. Mary's Irish Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, makes special and honorable mention of those officers and members who had labored se earnestly for the relief of the poor during the past quarter, and who deserve the prayers and thanks of St. Mary's parishioners in particular, and those of their fellow-Catholics generally, for the active interest thus shown in destitute and suffering humanity. The feeling is very general amongst the members of the Conference that it should be more generally and more generously supported by those who cannot but recognize in it the constant watcher and ever willing helper of God's poor.

The following is a list of the Execuive officers and honorary members; the former were again appointed for another term:-

#### Executive Officers.

Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, P. P., Spiritual Director; President, James Morley, J.P.; 1st Vice-President, Thos. Jones; 2nd Vice-President, Francis Friel; Treasurer, James Mullally, J.P.; Secretary, Denis

Relief Committee.

Chairman, J. J. Ryan, Esq.; Thomas Phelan, Patrick McCall, Michael Dunn, John Phelan, Henry Butler, Hugh Sheehan, Thomas McDonald, Wm. Parnell. Honorary Members.

Patrick Wright, Thos. Heffernan, J.P., John A. Johnston, John McIlhone, John McCall, Patrick Henry, John Toohey, James O'Rourke, John Halley, Walter Kavanagh, Michael O'Reilly, George D. Roach, J. J. Ryan.

#### Thanks to the Performers.

Mr. D. Murney, secretary, on behalf of St. Mary's Irish Conference of St. Vincent de Paul, has requested us to state that at the general meeting of the Conference, on Sunday, 6th inst., a resolution was passed thanking the ladies and gentlemen who had so kindly taken part in the recent concert in aid of the poor, and the musical features so successfully carried out under the direction

of Prof. James Wilson:-Misses Jones, Miss Murphy, Miss Mullally, Miss F. Murphy; Master Willie Polan; Messrs T. C. Emblem, W. R. Cowan, A. J. Hamill, E. Emblem, T. Beach, W. Fogarty, St. John and Gregory, C. Smith; Master J. McElroy; A. Hamilton, St. Mary's Choir, Messrs. Prevost and A. J. Hamill, and Mesers. Willis & Co., who kindly loaned the

piano for the occasion. President Morley, at the close of the concert, invited the different performers and invited guests to partake of refreshments which had been generously supplied by Mr. Beardsall of Craig street.

# THE C.P.R. AND CATHOLICS.

Something More About the Carleton Place Shops-A Letter From Mr. Traynor.

Some time ago the TRUE WITNESS published complaints of discrimination against Catholics on the part of the C. P. R. authorities at Carleton Place, Ont. Since then the following letter has appeared in The Central Canadian, published in Carleton Place:-

To the Editor of The Central Canadian.

DEAR SIR,—In your paper of the 20th inst. I read that the True WITNESS of Montreal has received letters from Carleton Place, making statements against Mesers. Elliott and Fulton, imputing to them the charge that Catholics will not

be employed in the C. P. R. shops here. Now, Mr. Editor, without fear of contradiction, I say that such a report is altogether groundless, and but a mere fabrication. As regards Mr. Elliott discriminating against Catholics, I am yet to be convinced, for through his influence I have obtained many favors in the past. In November last, on applying for work in the C.P.R. shops, Mr. Elliott granted my request, thus showing that he is a man devoid of all religious pre-Formerly Known As Tucker's High judice. Some years ago, being an employee under Mr. Fulton's supervision, I found him always to be a gentleman incapable of the slightest meanness in As will be seen by our advertising any way. Hence the complaint lodged foundation, for there is no semblance such a story, through the medium of Hoping you will find space in your

paper for this,

I am Yours, etc. Jan. 24th, 98. JAMES TRAYNOR.

The last census showed that Carleton Place had a population of four thousand, There are not the same proportion of Catholics in the C. P. R. shops in that place; and this shows, notwithstanding Mr. Traynor's rather gushing letter, that they are not being treated with fair play by the C. P. R. officials there.

There is no plant which animals so detest as the castor oil plant, it being poisonous to the whole animal world. A goat will starve rather than eat it, and those destroyers of everything green, the locust and army worm, will not feed upon it. Reminiscences of the Civil War.

Life and Letters of General Smith .. The Results of the Story of Early Christian Martyrs -- Musings on the Work of Novel Writers of the Present.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PHILADELPHIA, February 7, 1898. the Catholic reading public as well as Putnam's Sons-the "Life and Letters of Thomas Kilby Smith, Brevet Majorlast days when it will be possible to and Letters" has been issued by the son of General Smith while it is not too late for those who shared its perils with the General to read, enjoy and bear testimony to the truth of its record. It is a fine memorial of a fearless, earnest and courageous soldier. In those days men who were born to peaceful pursuits found themselves suddenly plunged into a strife as terrible as it seemed unequal and as disappointing as it was unexpected. The one satisfying and ennobling feature of it at that time-for, since then, we have come to see with clear eyes that it was 'all for good'-was the courage, the calm good sense, and the heroic endurance of our countrymen, They became soldiers and heroes such as we had only read of in the golden pages of history, and that before we knew it. Into almost every home throughout the length and breadth of the land the daily mails bore the record of the inuermost

PATIENT, UNSELFISH, PATRIOTIC MEN,

and whether it was the shapeless scrawl ot the village boy, or the rounded periods and flowing chirography of the scholar and thinker, it told the same story Such letters as General Smith's belong unmistakeably to the last, and it is a privilege that they have been laid before the public. Their unstudied ease and free dom of expression, their clearness and vividness of description, their testimony | the less we have of it. to the worth of men whose names are an inheritance of honor, and their equally unconscious evidence of the strength and power of the writer, render their perusal valuable and entertaining. The General started at the opening of the war with the Ohio men, from that Camp Dennison which stood for so much to so many. His career was with Sher man and Grant, and was a continuous one. He asked no favors, had no furloughs, but steadily and unflinchingly followed the line of duty. Anyone can forth, while the frank

EXPRESSIONS OF HIS OWN FEELINGS

to the truth of what be writes. The fact the consolation of religion. that these letters are addressed to the Deceased leaves four da gifted and accomplished wife, whom all three sons; and of the former, one is a night, however, Mr. Byrne became seri-Catholic readers know as the poet and member of the Congregation de Notre ously ill, and towards morning two decwriter. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Smith, that he Dame, Sister St. Catherine of the tors were in attendance. Notwithstandwas the father of the holy Father Rosary; of his sons, Mr. Robert J. ling their skill, and the best care and Maurice, of the Passionists, of Helen Grace Smith, whose w.rk comes before the commercial world, occupying the us in our reviews and magazines and reposition of confidential man for a weaker, and about 9 o'clock his spirit views, of Adrian Smith, also poet, whose leading importing house, as well as untimely death was indeed a loss to Catholic literature, and of Mrs. Elizabeth clica through his long association with large was appointed messenger Barnett Esler, a writer of prose and the S.A.A. and Shamrock Lacrosse poetry of no common merit, and of Club, in both of which organizations Walter George Smith, the son who com he has held the highest offices. The piled this volume and who has made a other two sons. Thomas J. and Francis, name for himself through his devotion are also engaged in business on their to the cause of the suffering and help- own account. less, affords unequivocal proof that the "Life and Letters" have a claim on all up, in a sentence, the book is inter- Cemetery for interment. esting, instructive, well compiled and beautiful in its outward seeming.

# Mistaken Impressions.

How often it is our lot to find ourselves mistaken in the impressions of a lifetime! This has been borne upon me recently with regard to certain books that I have always found extremely unpleasant and revolting, and of which I have asked myself frequently if there could be any use for such writings. I mean those stories of which we have so many in the hands of our young people, the stories of the far past that deal, very immaturely, with martyrdoms and persecutions. Master pieces of this kind, I knew, had power, and justly, but the ordinary 'run' I held in light esteem. But of late, I have seen a non Catholic, intelligent, wide awake, worldly in a degree, and altogether ignorant of Catholicity in its true meaning, perfectly fascinated by a series which had come under his notice. He says, until he picked up one of the volumes and looked into it, he never realized in the least what the sufferings of the early Christians meant, and the beauty and purity and sincerity of the martyrs seem to grow upon him day by day. My questioning is forever set at rest. It I have seen the effect in one such case, I am sure there are many more of the same kind unknown to me: Surely, 'by ways I have not known, God leads us home."

The Age of the Novel Writer.

set forth so clearly the 'facts of the case' in a matter that has frequently puzzled me. This is the age of reading, and, pre eminently, the age of the novel, yet why is it that we who read are so dissatisfied with what we read? The last new book gives us a moment's ex-citement, but we drop it with a vague unrest, and exclamation, and, apostrophizing soon ended, we care no more for it. Because, says this paragraph, there is nothing that lifts us up out of ourselves in the novels of the day. The perpetual inveiling of the sine the sorrow, the narrowness and miseries our fellowmen, awakens no high thoughts, no eager ambi-tions no unselfish longings and enthusiastic-if evanescent-resolves. Pity and sympathy call upon one after a time, and the feeling which a clever woman Among the books that are of interest to thinks they encourage, that 'the one next to you' may be narrower in mind and others, is a late publication of G. P. outlook than you are, and should be helped by you to rise beyond these limits, is what I call an altogether baseless self-conceit. I have no reason what-General United States Volunteers." As ever to think that anyone I know lives I have said before, we are now in the on a lower plane than the heights to which I may imagine I have been lifted up. I am far more inclined to look for gather up the war of 1861 1895 from those some lesson in climbing to each one who took part in the anxieties, at least, with whom I come in contact, and I of that eventful period, and this "Life think this attitude of every human being towards every other human being

> INSTRUCTOR, GUIDE, PHILOSOPHER AND FRIEND.

is intolerable. Miss Wilkins, for instance, has written a great deal, and it has been assumed that she has written well, but a more depressing, idly amusing series of writings there is not in existence. Their horrible poverty, and the endless grovelling among women whose aims are pitiably low, their sorrows real, of course, but utterly ignoble-grotesque, and their joys ludicrous, are of no benefit to anyone. That there are people such as those of whom she writes, there can be no doubt. If they read, what must be their petty misery over Miss Wilkins' 'clever' sketchiness! With what lurking contempt does their neighbor look down upon them in their portraits, and with what calm self-complacency goes forth the reader who is moved to pity such inferior natures to labor for their elevation to her superior 'light and sweetness.' Realism, even innocent realism, degrades. Romance, adventure, even a bold and fearless impossibility, may awaken a sluggish nature or shame a selfish coward. But even realism, if it were truthful, would find that in our next neighbor of limited vision which should put us to the blush, for, in something, everyone we meet excels our inner selves. Relative virtue very much scattered is all any of us dare claim, and the more we claim

SARA TRAINER SMITH.

# OBITUARY,

MR. PATRICK COOKE.

In the death of Mr. Patrick Cooke. Montreal is called on to mourn the loss imagine with what interest he could of one of its old and respected citizens. invest the story of those years in which and the parish of St. Patrick leses an ex he was a daily actor. The horrors of emplary and virtuous member. His war were never better portrayed, the familiar form was recognized at all its wonders and charms of the land laid services, and during the recent renewal desolate were never more vividly set of the mission, under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathers, he was a con- age, and was attending to his duties as spicuous attendant at all its exercises. and impressions are a constant witness tified by the rights of the Church, and all complained to Mr. Pope, Receiver Gen

Deceased leaves four daughters and

Mr. Cooke was born in Dublin 68 years ago, and came to Montreal when he was Catholic interest. General Smith died 23 years old. The funeral, which was a Catholic, and from first to last his held on Monday morning, was attended career was marked by manliness, dig- by a large concourse of citizens of all nity, and that fearless faith in himself classes. A solemn Requiem Mass, at as a man in the sphere where the God he which Rev. Martin Callaghan, S.S., trusted had placed him, which is so officiated, was chanted at St. Patrick's dear to every American, and which Church, where deceased worshipped so really seems to be the only true attitude long and so devoutly, after which the reof man towards his Maker. To sum it mains were transferred to Cote des Neiges

The TRUE WITNESS tenders to Sister St. Catherine of the Rosary, and members of the family its respectful and sincere condolence in the loss they have auffered.

# MR. WILLIAM KENNEDY.

A very sad and painfully sudden death was that of the genial and kind hearted master carter, Mr. William Kennedy, brother of the late Ald. P. Kennedy, M.L.A., which sad event occurred on Thursday last. Deceased was suddenly stricken while in the pursuit of his regular vocation, and immediately removed to his residence on William street. Three medical practitioners were summoned to his bedside, and despite all that their skill could devise, he passed

Deceased was popular not alone amongst those engaged in the same business as himself, but was also appreciated in the circle of a large number of business men, who looked upon him as a man of sterling worth. In St. Ann's Ward, where he had resided for more than a quarter of a century, he was highly esteemed.

Mr Kennedy was a devoted husband and a kind and indulgent father. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his sad and untimely death, to whom the True Witness tenders its sympathy in their affliction.

# MISS KATIE EGAN.

I happened on a tew lines in a short on a circle it has visited with sad free which is met by the installation of a lot carticle the other day that have caused quency in the past few years—and the of additional policemen to keep them in me much pleasant thought, because it house of Mrs. Christopher Egan is once order. 

more thrown into deepest grief, by the death of her devoted daughter, Miss Katie Egan, which occurred on Thursday, at her late residence, 101 Mance street. There is a feeling of deep and earnest sympathy for the bereaved mother, brothers and sisters in the affliotion to which they have been subjected and their loss is shared by the very many friends of the deceased who recognized in her a valuable member of society, an exemplary and zealous Catho lic, and one who in all the relations of life was a model Christian woman. Her brilliant accomplishments were freely and generously devoted to the promotion of charitable objects, and the bazaar tables of St. Patrick's and other parishes for years have borne evidences of her artistic taste and skill She was an enthusiastic member of several ladies' charitable societies, and a valued worker in all organizations and undertakings designed for the good of the Church. The funeral, which was held this morning to St. Patrick's Church, where a solemn Requiem Mass was chanted, was largely attended.—R.I.P.

#### WILLIAM S. ROBERT.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of William S. Roberts, which event took place at his residence, in the parish of St. Philippe d'Argenteuil, on the night of the 31st January last. For many months previous to his death he had patiently borne up under a most distressing malady; always resigning himself to whatever the will of God should appoint for him; but at length the end came, and with calm submission he surrendered his soul to his Maker. The Rev. Father Bazinet remained with him to the last, and to the many sorrowing friends who knelt with him to implore the Divine assistance in his behalf. it seemed more like a gentle sleep than the hand of death that was upon him. It was a truly Christian death, and a

fitting close to a noble, well-spent life. On Monday, the 24th January, at 10 a.m., the remains were conveyed to the parish church, where a solemn Requiem Mass was offered up for the repose of his soul, and then the body was consigned to the vault.

Deceased was 39 years of age, and was a son of the late John Robert and Ann Bryerton. Like his father and grandfather, he was a farmer, and lived in the home inherited from them. He was also a cousin to the late Miss Mary McGowan, for many years associated with good works in St. Pstrick's Parish, Montreal, and who will also be remem bered by many Catholic frequenters of Caledonia Springs- It was at his home she died on September 19th, 1896.

He leaves four sisters and one brother, also his wife (formerly Miss A. Whelehan) and four small children to deeply mourn his loss. To them we offer our heartfelt ampathy, and with them let us take a loving farewell of him in the words of Canada's poet :-

Friend of my soul! farewell to thee; Thy truth, thy truet, thy chivalry, As thine: so may my last end be.

### MR. WILLIAM BYRNE.

The sad news has reached us of the sudden death on Sunday, Jan. 16, of one of the staunch friends of the TRUE WIT-NESS, at Prince Elward Island, in the person of Mr William Byrne, the messenger of the Dominion Savines Bank, of Charlottetown. The Daily Patriot of be the future business men of our city. that city speaks of the deceased in the He also referred to the advantages of a following terms:—
Mr Byrne was in the 45th year of his

usual on Saturday last. Just before leaving the office Saturday afternoon he eral of the Bank, of feeling unwell, but nothing serious was apprehended. That Rosary; of his sons, Mr. Robert J. ing their skill, and the best care and

> Mr. Byrne was appointed messenger of the Bank in the fall of 1893, having previous to his appointment been a law clerk in a legal firm here. He was an efficient official, and discharged his duty with most commendable fidelity and never failing courtesy.

> Among his acquaintances Mr. Byrne was most genial in manner and bright in conversation, his mind being well stored with general reading. The flag on the Dominion Building is flying at half mast out of respect to his memory. A widow and a family of four girls and one boy are left to mourn for a loving husband and father. Mesers. James, John and Edward Byrne, of this city, are brothers of the deceased. All relatives have our sincere sympathy in this their dark hour of bereavement. We earnestly join in this expression of sympathy to the famil.

# A GRAND ORGAN.

We have in our warerooms at present probably the finest Reed Organ in Canada. It is a 3 manual Lizzt model, by Mason & Hamlin. It is practically new and has a power and variety of tone almost equal to a large pipe organ. This organ is the best constructed by Mason & Hamlin, and can be bought for about one half original cost. We invite the attention of churches and organists to this magnificent instrument, and will be pleased to have a visit of inspection from any one interested in the subject. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 st. Cather-

Twelve thousand persons in St. Petersburg are to be thrown out of employment by the introduction of the State monopoly of the sale of spirituous liquors, and mindful of the helpless condition in which this will leave many of them the Government has made known that such as are by the change deprived of their means livelihood shall be sent back to their native places free of cost. It is not expected that many will elect to go, as they have become accustomed to city life and habits, and the prospect that most of them will remain to swell the ranks of the unemployed and - Death has again laid its heavy hands discontented in that capital, a prospect

# MGR. BURCHESI

Accorded a Grand Reception at Mount St. Louis College.

Another Fond Tribute to Our New Archbishop--An Excellent Programme--Presentation and Banquet.

Mount St. Louis Institute, Sherbrooke street, conducted by the Rev. Brothers of the Christian Schools, presented a oyous appearance on Tuesday evening, the occasion being a grand reception tendered His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi by the professors, pupils and friends of the College. The hall had been tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, while numerous colored incandescent lights together with the large and bril-liant audience lent an air of beauty to

the scene. Seated beside the guest of the evening were their Graces, Mgr. Langevin, Arch-bishop of Manicoba, Mgr. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet and Mgr. Decelles, Coadjutor Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, together with many priests of the Archdiocese. An excellent programme had been prepared, and each and every item was most creditably rendered by the pupils. Special mention must be made of a Cantata especially composed and adapted to music for the occasion by the Rev. Bro. Director. In it the reverend composer naid a high tribute to Maisonneuve, Laval, and the other early founders of Canada. Its closing stanzas were very complimentary to Archbishop Bruchesi and his illustrious predecessors in the Episcopal See of Montreal. It is needless to say that the choir in its rendition of the Cantata did full justice to it.

A fancy march by the cadets of No. 1 Company received much well merited applause. This item consisted in forming, by various evolutions of the sections of the company, the words" Vive Monsignor." The effect was considerable beightened by the action of the colored lights.

An essay on Mount Royal, entitled Montreal's Sentinel,' was ably delivered by C. Conrad. Then followed a recitation, 'Le Monument de Maisonneuve,' by A. Robitaille, and an overture by Mount St. Louis band. These were succeeded by the recitation of a poem, entitled 'The Celt in Canada,' which was composed by Thomas Whelan, a pupil of the College, and creditably declaimed by J. Connolly. The gymnastic exercises by the Cadets of No. 3 Company were also much applauded, and the proficiency of the youngsters comprising this company is quite wonderful.

Addresses to His Grace were then read in English by Alfred Cardell, and in French by Adolphe Mailhiot, and were presented to him, together with a well

filled purse from the pupils.
In reply, Mgr. Bruchesi thanked them for their reception as well as their presentation, and complimented them upon the excellence of their entertainment. but reminded them that application to study in class would be the most useful to them in after life when they would religious education and praised the efforts of the Brothers of the Christian Schools in their zeal for the education of youth. He closed by granting all the pupils a grand holiday.

Wednesday His Grace was also tendered a hanquet at the College, which passed off equally as successful as the reception of the previous evening.

The complete programme of the recep tion was as follows :-

Cadets No. 1 Company. 3. Cantata-First part..... 

Antonio Robitaille. 7. Les Monsquetaires, Ouverture......

Mount St. Louis Band. S. The Celt in Canada.....Thos. Whelan J. Connolly. 9. Cantata-Third Part.....

10. Mgr. de Laval......0. Cremazie
Albert Theberge. 11. Gymnastic Exercises.....

Cadets No. 3 Company. 12. Addresses ..... Adolphe Mailbiot, Alfred Cardell.

Mount St. Louis Band.

A Camden paper announces: 'We have just read a readable book, which ought to be pretty popular. It is well written, and is called 'Trilby.'

# FRIENDS PREVAILED

A Nervous Toronto Woman Walked the Floor During the Night for Hours at a Time-She Makes a Statement. TORONTO, ONT .- "I was troubled

with nervousness. It was impossible for me to keep still and if the spells came over me during the night I had to get up and waik the floor for hours at a time. My blood was very poor and I was subject to bilious attacks. My feet would swell and I was not able to do my own housework. I treated with two of the best physicians here but only received relief for a time. I became discouraged. One day a friend called and advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I laughed at the advice but I was prevailed upon and procured one bottle. Before I used it all I began to feel better. I took several bottles and also several boxes of Hood's Pills. Now I can eat and drink heartily and sleep soundly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me and also strengthened me so that I now do all my own work. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sufferers from nervousness, weakness or general debility." Mrs. H. F. PARM, Degrassi Street.

Hood's Pilis our to operate. 2 cents. Italian Warehouse, 207, 209 and 211 St. James Street,

# SPECIAL NOTICE.

Of Interest to Musical People. In the piano world reputation counts to day for more than ever before. A good name on a piano is of the greatest importance to the buyer. This is why a Nordheimer or a Heintzman piano is so much more desirable than any one of the

common place pianos with which the market is crowded. Especially is this so when you can have one of these superb pianos in elegant walnut or mahogany cases—all improvements—as low as \$350, and on terms of \$8 monthly if you wish. Warerooms, Lindsay Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine street.

Egan.-At 101 Mance Street, on the morning of the 10th inst., Kate Egan, eldest daugher of the late Christopher

Funeral will take place from the above address on Saturday morning, 12th inst., at 730 o'clock, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintance are invited to attend without further notice.

# KINDLING WOOD.

SOFT, \$1.50 per load.

MIXED, 81.75 per load. HARD, 82.00 per load.

Guaranteed the best value in the city. Order early by 'Phone No. 76,

RICAUD MILLING CO.,

653 ST. PAUL STREET.

Best Yet Offered REED ROCKERS \$4.95 Only-

Fegular value \$8 75 | We have 5 different patterns equally angood which we will close

ont at \$4.95 each. Special values in all lines of Furniture for the balance of this We will store your purchases

free fill wanted.

RENAUD. KING & PATTERSON 652 Craig Street

# JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS

ADVERTISEMENT.

# Special Purchase

# **6000 YARDS**

Six Thousand yards of beautiful Madras and other

# Fancy Curtain Muslins

Worth from 25c to 75c per yard, for

10c, 20c, 30c, YARD.

# JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS

The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods Store in Canada.

St. Catherine & Mountain Sts.

# St. Ann's Young Men's Society.

Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 200 cm. Spiritual Adviser, REV. E. STRUBBE, C.SS R.: President, JOHN WHITTY: Secretary, D. J. O'NELLL, Delegates to St. Patrick's League: J. Whitty, D. J. O'Neill and M. Casey.

# THE VERY FINEST "FINNAN HADDIES" CURED IN AMERICA

Fresh supplies every day in the week. McEwan's Portland Finnan Haddies, "Halifax" Finest Quality Finnan Haddies

THE "VICER" CREAM CHEESE. In dozen fresh twice a week, of the Colebrated Viger Cream Cheese, the finest made in

the Province. Also, "TROMAGE RAPTINE." from the Island of Orleans.

#### TRENTON," NEW JERSEY, LACER BEER, In White Class Tivolli Bottles,

precisely the same as supplied to the Woldorf Astoria, New York. We offer 100 dozen The Trenton Brewing Co., Trenton, New Jersey, Firmer Export Boor, \$1.50 per dozen vints. Taken in original casks of 10 dozen pints, \$14.00 per cask. The Pinest Lager Boot braved in the States FRASER, VIGER & CO., Solo Importers

SELLING LIKE HOT CAKES THE "RED RIDING HOOD" BRAND OF STANDARD CALIFORNIA FRUITS

The best value we have ever offered in California Fruits. "Lemon Cling Peaches" and "Bartlett ars" in No. 3 cans. Just book at the price of only 25 cents per can, \$2.50 per dozon.

# OUR STOCK OF "KRAAY'S" FINE CLARET WINES

Is now actually reduced to 10 cases. We have only the "Chateau Margaux" and "Batailley" on hand. t cases "Kraay's" Chateau Margaux, Vintage of 1891, (bottled at the Chuteaux). \$20.00 6 cases Kraay's "Batailley". 960

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

# TWO GRADES OF FINE OLD PORTS.

NO. I I SILVA'S V.F.L.O.P.

SILVA'S "OLD IMPERIAL."

Very Fine Light Old Port. Dry Old Tawny Port. (A perfect Gem.) 812.00 per dozen. 81.10 per bottle. \$1.20 per bottle-

Delivered, Express paid, to any ratiroad station or express effice in the four provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick.

Remit by Post Office or Express Money Order or by Bank Draft.

#6-ONLY \$4.50 PER DOZEN QUARTS, SPOT CASH, During the present month of February for

OUR FAMOUS CLUB CLARET.

# Our bottling and our brand. We have a few hundred dozen to offer. Lay in your sup-

s now.

\*\*This offer holds good only during the present month and is for ready money only.

\*\*ATTHIS offer holds good only during the present month and is for ready money only.

\*\*ATTHIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD ONLY TO BANK Draft. ANONLY \$2.75 PER DOZEN PINTS, SPOT CASH,

CULTIVATED JAMAICA ORANGES.

Rich, Ripe and Delicious Fruit 200 fruit in a box only \$3.25 per box; 25 cents per dozen.

# For the Money

The best value in Canada today is our

# 40 cent English Breakfast Tea.

CANNED VECETABLES AND FRUITS.

Without exception the very finest goods packed in the Dominion of Canada. Zir All at Special Prices during our Special February Sale. Lay in your supplies Now.

Boulter's "Lion Brand" Tomatoes.

Boulter's "Lion Brand" Tomatoes.

Boulter's "Lion Brand" Suzar Corn

Boulter's "Lion Brand" Wax Beans

No. 2 Cans

Souther's "Lion Brand" Wax Beans

No. 2 Cans

Souther's "Lion Brand" Refugee Str ng Beans

No. 2 Cans

Souther's "Lion Brand" Marrowfat Pens

No. 2 Cans

Souther's "Lion Brand" Early June Peas

No. 2 Cans

Souther's "Lion Brand" French Peas

No. 2 Cans

Souther's "Lion Brand" French Peas

No. 2 Cans

Souther's "Lion Brand" French Peas

No. 2 Cans

Souther's "Lion Brand" Presches

No. 3 Cans

Souther's "Lion Brand" Presches

And we offer Boulter's "T matoes," "Corn," "Beans" und "Peas" (Marrowfat or Karly June); taken in assorted dozens.

Refemember, we offer the best pack in Canada.

Refemember, we guarantee every can.

Refemember, these special prices hold good only during February.

FRASER, VICER & CO.,

partaking, on Sunday would convince the most sceptical of its hygienic value. Ann presentation of this subject has to

consider the prominent element of the

domestic arrangement, but, as has been

pointed out in this department more

than once, it is perfectly possible, even

in a one servant establishment, to plan

a Sunday menu with regard to the maid's

rest on that day as well as to the con-

PERMANENTLY CURED.

A STORY TOLD BY A JUSTICE OF

THE PEACE.

ATTACKED WITH LA GRIPPE WRICH LEFT

THE SUFFERER WAS DISCOURAGED.

From the Journal, Summerside, P.E.I.

HIM WEAK AND WORN OUT-KIDNEY

TROUBLE ADDED ITS COMPLICATIONS AND

One of the best known men sround

Bedique and vicinity is Mr. Al red Schur-

man, who has recently removed to North

Carleton. Mr. Schurman was born in

Bedique about seventy years ago. Some

twenty-five years ago he was sworn in

as a justice of the peace, and about

twenty-one years ago he was appointed

clerk of the county court, in both of

which offices he has given every satis

faction. Mr. Schurman was also a

farmer on a large scale, and like most

men engaged in that occupation led a

busy life, being compelled to attend

strictly to business, but less than a year

ago he retired from farming and now

lives in a cosy cottage in North Carleton.

Before his retirement, work such as only

a man engaged in that occupation knows

anything about, claimed his attention.

His increasing years made the burden

heavier, and the spring work of 1893

wore him completely out. This is what

he tells about it, and how he was cured.

In the spring of 1893 the constant toil

and drudgery connected with the work

of farming wore me out completely,

and the break down was the more complete because the results were

coupled with the bad effects left by an

attack of la grippe. One of the results

of la grippe was a nasty cough, another

was the complete loss of appetite. My

felt cold, and consequently the stove and

I were great friends, but the cold affected

more especially my feet and caused me

great annoyance. Added to this com-

plication was a serious kidney trouble which threatened to prove the worst

enemy of all. I was unable to do any

work, had no ambition and less strength.

and was not a bit the better of all the doctor's medicine I had taken. It was

my wife who advised me at last to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I bought six

boxes and began taking them. My hope

revived because a change for the better

was soon taking place, and before they were done I was cured. The six boxes

brought back my appetite, strength and

health. The next spring, however, my

health again gave way and I immediately began using the Pink Pills again and

I am happy to say that they effected that

time a permanent cure and to-day I am

well and hearty as if I were only forty.

I strongly recommend Dr. Williams'

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going

to the root of the dise se. They renew

and build up the blood, and strengthen

venience of the mistrers.

"The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Montreal To-day,"

# 

Out of town customers can shop very easily by mail if they only care to use the advantage of our mail order system. They get the benefit of the best buying experience, and the best money's worth

No matter where you live you should know this store. Most people are learning every day how simple and economical shopping by mail is.

If you can't come in person, write for anything you want, or send a letter for samples and information. It's the business of our mail order department to attend to

New Swiss Gauzes.

New Alencon Dress Goods.

New Cheronese Dress Goods.

### LADIES KID GLOVES.

Three Grand Chances in Men's Pants have been set aside for to day's selling, the result of a stock taking find. Lot 1. consists of 72 pairs Men's Dark Grey Striped Tweed l'ante, well made spirits were greatly depressed and I felt and finished, were \$1.25. To day, 89c. that I had lived out my days. I always | Lot 2 comprises an excellent lot of Lot 2 comprises an excellent lot of Men's Extra Heavy Dark Grey Striped Tweed Pants, good trimmings and carefully made, worth \$1.75. To day, \$1.19.
Lot 3 62 pairs Men's Dark Mixed Tweed Pants, browns and grevs, that sold

at \$2 85. To day, \$2 05.

New Silk Stripe Grenadines. New Novelty Lace Grenadines. New Gauze Grenadines. New Striped Muslins. New Organdie Muslins.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Lineited.

BOYS' WINTER SUITS. Bays' Tweed Sac Suits from ..... 81 22 Boys' Navy Noriolk Suits from: Boys' Fancy I weed Suits from ... Boys' Heavy Tweed Suits from ... Boys' English Serge Suits from ... Boys' 3 piece Tweed Suits from Boys' 3 piece Navy Suits from .... Boys' 3 piece Fancy Suits from .. 27 Boys' 3 piece Black Suits from .... Boys' 3 piece Knickerbocker Suits

rom.... THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

Boys' Navy Serge Reefers, Brass Att. chor buttons, and lined Farmer's Satir. Sale price from \$1.17. Boys' Heavy Nap Reciers, Periods Breasted and anchor buttons. Sale price

#### BOYS' ULSTERS.

laters. Sale Price, from \$3.10. Boys' Navy Blanket Cloth Overcoate piped seams, hood and storm collar

THE S CARSLEY CO., Limited.

184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal.

food eaten the rest of the week at that hour. At bedtime there is often a desire for a little more nibling, which is really a form of indigestion brought about by the appelait of the dear. about by the surfeit of the day. A three Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Feb. 12, 1898 months' trial of duplicating the weekly meal service, both in kind and hour of

# WHIMS OF FASHION. HOUSEHOLD TALKS.

THE spring shades of blue are Roman, hyacinth, silver, Napoleon, and barbeau, or blue bottle, says the fashion writer of the Post. The greens are in many tints with fanciful to so many women; willow, the golden green tint and leaf in three different shades. Gismonda again appears, the purple slightly deeper than that of Parma viole:, and much like the amethyst are plum shades that have been so popular in costume cloths and millinery this winter.

There is as yet but little change in the general preference for the close coat sleeve with every sort of odd little garniture as a finish to the tops, including the wing decoration consisting of a three cornered piece of the dress fabric, or else of a material matching the trimming used on the gown, this piece hemmed, ruffled, piped, or satir-lined with a contrasting color. It is carried under the arm after the sleeve is sewed into the bodice. The third short point is tucked away under the folds; the two longer points are then brought to the top of the shoulder and simply tied, the ends left to somewhat resemble the wings of a bird in flight. A full soft knot is left in the centre. Wide ribbon loops in place of a puff, a number of horizontal tucks taken in the fulness of mutton-leg sleeves, and straight flat rows of gimp laid across the tops of ciese coat sleeves, are other popular modes.

A very striking collarette reaching just to the shoulder tips was recently worn with an elegant tailor costume of rich Roman blue cloth at an afternoon entertainment at the Astoria. The collarette was made of darkest otter and was only slightly full. Above this and almost covering the fur. but leaving a narrow border like edge in relief, was a superb bertha made of lace in combined duchesse and point patterns. Inside of the large Medici collar of fur was a fraise of the lace, the other forming a dark and most becoming background for the display of its exquisite designs. The hat worn en suite with the costume was a small velvet toque trimmed with otter fur, lace, pinkish Parma violets, and green velvet leaves.

Injacket shapes for the spring, short, medium, and three-quarter lengths still prevail, which is a very satisfactory state of fashion, affording a variety and choice for women of every height and figure, and much more attractive than if they were all uniformed in onespecial style. The collars are still the familiar standing shapes, finished with braid. Soutache medallions with ornaments to correspond are laid across the jacketfront, pleated silk or satin edgings straps, braid-edged tabs, points and other fancy shapes being arranged to conform to the left side, and are trimmed on the front with pendeloques and braids to give the effect of a double-breasted garment. At and join a very flaring collar, and both revers and collar are faced with white or cream cloth and edged with a trefoil design in braid. Soutache in two or three different widths is used on the jacket.

Boston advices say that the And abon Society movement against the wearing of birds in women's hats has fallen tlat; that the laws which were passed to make feathered bats unpopular, have failed in their purpose, and that there is, and lately has been, an unprecedented demand for wings, heads, quills, and whole birds, large and small. This is not surprising. The average woman takes no interest at all in the fate of birds, and does take a very lively interest in 'atylish' hats. When it comes to trimming for a hat, what she wants to know is whether it looks well, whether it is the latest thing, and whether she can afford it. Other considerations are irrel evant. The attempt to quicken her sense of responsibility by pretending to make a guilty hat subject to arrest

All the new coats and sacques that one sees now, says a Paris correspondent, are almost tight fitting. Even the blouses are made after the fashion of corsages. They are less vague, are generally made of bleached celery, cut fine, and two in pleats, either lengthwise or horizontal, mingled with insertion, or lace, or embroidery and the sleeves are quite flat, except for a little bouffant on the shoulders, or epaulettes. The shoulders, let me say in passing, are cut as long as possible, and the trimming has the air almost of falling off from them.

A despatch from London, Eng., from an authority high up in the social scale, states that velvet will reign supreme this spring-"velvet in every style, shape and color, black cornflower, blue, sapphire, silver gray shot with gold, and a host of other startling shades"

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott says; 'Taste in dress is right, fashion mostly wrong. Dressmaking should be an art, not an imitation. For a woman to wear the same kind of a bonnet because some other woman does it is not only untasteful, but unchristian.'

Blue ostrich feathers, sprinkled with silver, are a pretty decoration for the hair with evening dress. Other novelties are the Louis Seize bows of velvet ribbon, combined with aigrettes. Twists of chiffon and gold gauze ribbon are also

Old gloves protect the hands in doing the dirty work of the house, but rubber glives cannot be specially recommended, as they make the hand sensitive.

ln Woman's World.

MACARONI AND ITS USES.

People who know macaroni, says a well known contributor to a contemporary, as it is served in perfection in Italy, find a decidedly different article should be of general interest: greens are in many tints with fanciful generally sold in this country, and in titles that have clear emerald tints, and France and other European lands as also the deep Russian green, becoming | well. Even as purveyors of their favorte national food, the Italians have been outwitted by the enterprising French manufacturers. The mass of macaroni imported to this country and the general markets of the world outside of Italy has long been supplied from Lyons, France. This French macaroni is not an objectionable article, and it possesses the quality so necessary to the stock of the modern grocer, that of keeping an indefinite period of time. It does not possess the delicious nutty flavor of the best Neapolitan macaroni, which is made of a native Italian wheat, especially rich in gluten. The full flavor of this rich wheat kernel seems to be hardened in the Italian pastes without any loss of flavor. The French macaroni is made

FOFTER OR MORE STARCHY WHEAT,

or there is something in the process which makes it more like a hardened paste. In close competition with French macaroni is the product of Italian manufacturers in this country, which is often sold under foreign labels, and is the cheapest and poorest of all macaroni. The small amount of genuine Italian macaroni imported in this country may be seen by an inspection of the custom house reports. The fact that though it is better it does not keep well has compelled the large grocery establishments to depend on the article sent from Lyons. Only those who know macaroni can dis tinguish between the French and Italian. At one time there were Italian groceries in New York that kept the genuine material, and restaurants that served it, but probably these establishments have from time to time succumbed to the exigencies of trade, for it is hard to find imported Italian macaroni to day in our markets. A great many of the Italian grocers and most of the cheap American grocers depend on the macaroni made in this country of inferior flour, which is a poor substitute. So long as the mass of buyers cannot tell the difference between a superior and inferior quality of food, it is not likely that the better will ever be imported in any great quantity, owing to the fact that it does not keep, is an expensive article to import and probably could not be sold at the price now charged for French macaroni.

HOW TO COOK IT.

The Lyons macaroni, which is what we buy in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred if we buy the best we can get, must be treated differently from the Italian, which will cook in twenty minutes. French macaroni is a hard paste, and must be boiled slowly for a much longer time. Three quarters of an hour is not long to cook it. Spaghetti, oramall macaroni, will take the same time. Remember that all pastes require plenty of hoiling liquid, either stock or water, general style of the jacket. Some of the to cook them. The French often cook pretty loose fronted models fasten on the their macaroni in stock. It is not necessary to cook rich Italian macaroni, however, in anything but water. When the top, short, broad revers turn away, of ways. If we have never tasted a perit is boiled it may be served in a variety fect dish made in the Italian way, the French paste served a la Napolitaine is a good substitute.

> ous tomato sauces in cans to use with spaghetti or boiled macaroni. Mix a an of this sauce with half the quantity of rich Spanish sauce, and add to a pint or simply to gratity his vanity by securof the mixture half a dezen mushrooms, a teaspoonful of boiled tongue cut in his intention to marry a woman at some dice shape, with salt and pepper, if needed, and cook five minutes. Grate good old l'armesan cheese over layers of the macaroni laid on a long platter, and moisten each layer with the sauce. Finally set the macaroni, when it is all laid on the platter and the sauce poured over it, in the oven to glaze; or glaze it with a red hot stove shovel, which takes the place of a salamander. This is done by holding the hot shovel near enough to the macaroni to melt the cheese and brown it slightly. Sometimes the macaroni is simply tossed in its sauce for five minutes, and served with the accompani ment of grated Parmesan cheese.

TOMATO SAUCE.

To prepare a simple tomato sauce, begin by frying in a tablespoonful of butter one tiny white onion and three slices of carrot, minced fine; half a sprig of thyme, half a bay leaf, half a spray sprigs of minced parsley, with a table spoonful of boiled ham, also minced fine. Let the vegetables and herbs cook for five minutes, then stir in a heaping teaspoonful of flour; when this flour browns, add a quart of canned or ripe tomatoes. Select tomatoes which have a large proportion of pulp to the seeds. Let the sauce cook forty-five minutes. Season it with a teaspoonful of salt, a saltapoonful of pepper and a tablespoonful of sugar. Strain the sauce through a sieve; a Scotch cap sieve is the best. The cauce will keep in a covered earthen jar in winter for weeks if it is kept in a cool place.

One woman living in the country where there is not running water on every floor has seven or eight large demijohns which she keeps filled. These are better than pitchers, in that the dust cannot collect in them. Keep a broom, whiskbrooms, and dusters on each floor of a house to save steps.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Saraparilla and find it meets every ex-

Brown--Hello! Smith, how's the

Smith-What family?

'Why, aren't you married yet?' . Don't you see I'm buying roses at \$10 per dozen.'-Philadelphia Record.

# NOTES AND REFLECTIONS.

THIS letter, says the New York Sun in an issue of recent date, propounds a question of grave importance to society and invites a discussion which

'To the Editor of the Sun:

'SIR - What is a father's duty for the happiness and welfare of his daughter under the following conditions? After a four years' courtship a gentleman says that his finances are not sufficient for him to marry at present, but that he will continue his attentions, and when the future developes his resources so that he can support a wife, he will then marry the daughter. O' course, this is understood between them, and it is further agreed that if meantime either prefers another the engagement is off and he or she can marry the one of his choice.' Such a fatuous contract is suggestive. The dim future is dark with uncertainty, as applicable to the con-

ditions. Hence the question. 'In a recent editorial you strike the keynote of my question in saying: The superiority of the tumultuous youthful passion and impulse of the daughters to the experience and judgment of the parents wrecks the happineess of too many homes."

'PATERFAMILAIS.'

THE REPLY. In the first place, neither a girl herself nor her parents should tolerate a four years' engagement, except under very extraordinary circumstances. It is injurious to the girl in many ways and serves no desirable purpose. The prolonged acquaintance does not tend to the better preparation of the pair for marriage, but rather to produce weariness in one or the other, which decreases the probabilities of eventual marriage as the time is extended. It is an unnatural relation. As a rule no man ought to 'court' a girl until he is in a situation to marry her; he has no right to tak her to become his wife unless he is already in a condition to assume the responsibilities of matrimony. Because a man has concrived an affection for a woman, he should be all the more anxious to save her from tying herself to him in an engagement of indefinite duration. An attempt to bind her by a promise of marriage at some remote time in the future, determinably by him-

self only, is pure selfishness in him. THE PITH OF AN ENGAGEMENT.

A betrothal is simply an agreement preliminary to marriage, and it should not be entered into by a man until he can see his way to its fulfilment at the altar. Hence a betrothal ought to be announced with scarcely less formality than the marriage itself, for it presumes the marriage. The Jews who advertise their engagements in the newspapers follow a proper and desirable course in thus making a betrothal a matter of record as a serious and definite obligation Getting engaged' is a grave matter; there are in life few compacts with consequences more far-reaching; worthy to be a husband promises marriage without the determination to wed within a reasonable time, the sooner the

THE OLD WAY

was for parents to require of a man dawdling about a daughter to 'declare The best grocers sell the most delicibile intentions'-that is to say, whether he was monopolizing her company and driving off other fellows with the serious intention of marrying her if she would ing her preference. If a man expresses definite time in the future when it is convenient for him, it is not a betrothal. It amounts to nothing, for he makes no absolute promise. It is merely a condi tional agreement, and it is left to his own pleasure to settle the conditions.

LONG ENGAGEMENTS CONDEMNED.

In the particular instance referred to us there is not even the pretence of a betrothal. The young man evidently wants to play fast and loose. If he is unable to get some girl he prefers to marry, he will, perhaps, marry this young woman, in the course of eternity. Such a proposition is an insult to a girl, even if it is accompanied by the stipulation that she shall have liberty to do the same. It is not a betrothal, an engage ment, but simply a travesty of one of the most serious compacts in life.

The question of Sunday diet was a feature of an address delivered by a woman medical practitioner at New York. A large proportion of the citizens of New York, she said, are subject to Monday dyspepsia on account of their Sunday irregularity. A man who is the manager of a large office, where between sixty and seventy clerks are employed, commented the other night to his wife upon the fact, which he has long observed, that Monday is sure to be a strained day in the office. Instead, said he, of being refreshed from their rest over Sunday, the men, as a rule, are heavy eyed, sluggish, and as cross as they dare to be. His listener promptly diagnosed the case as that of Monday in digestion. The experience is almost too common to need emphasizing. A reform in Sunday eating is all that is required. After six days of regularity almost to the minute, the human system cannot be upturned on the seventh day without a protest on the eighth.

A contribution to the New York Post in treating the same subject, says: The Sunday breakfast is later by half an hour to an hour, and is from several ounces to a pound of food heartier; then the one or two o'clock elaborate dinner is substituted for the light mid-day luncheon of the rest of the week. Supper becomes a meal of highly seasoned salads-scallops and the likewith usually a preponderance of sweets in the way of cakes and preserved fruits,

system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

THE GREAT CANALS-THEIR COST.

The Suez Canal is about 100 miles in length and cost \$1 000,000 per mile for its construction. The Corinth Canal is 4 miles in length, and cost completed with its approaches, one million per mile. The proposed Nicaragua Canal will cost per mile, with its terminals and approaches, certainly not less and probably more than the sum named. The canals of Suez and Corinth are eal maritime canals, built without locks, upon the sea level. The one, that of Corinth, is situated in the temperate zone, where the rainfall is 37 or 40 inches per annum. The other, that of Suez, is located in a region without rain. Neither of these is threatened in its course by streams liable to sudden and perilous floods, so common in the tropical region of Central America. These two great works afford no real parallel to the Nicaragua pr ject, either as to cost or feasibility. The one work parallel to this undertaking is very near, very lik it, both in place and circumstance; it is that of the Panama Canal across the Isthmus of Darien .- Harper's Magazine.

THINK ABOUT YOUR HEALTH.

THIS IS THE TIME TO GIVE ATTENTION TO YOUR PHYSICAL CONDITION.

The warmer weather which will come with the approaching spring months should find you strong and in robust health, your blood pure and your appetite good. Otherwise you will be in danger of serious illness. Purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus 'prepare for spring.' This medi-cine makes rich, red blood and gives vigor and vitality. It will guard you against danger from the changes which will soon take place.

Missourians are inclined to think that William Geforth must originally have had "and sin" suffixed to his name. He was arrested last month in Milan, in that state, and is wanted in other towns on fifty two charges of obtaining money under false pretences. He is 60 years

# First Glimpse of Spring Novelties in Colored Dress Goods.

The principal feature of this exhibition is the exclusiveness of styles shown, but this does not imply expensiveness. That they are CHEAP for such beautiful

materials is only a Carsley incident. New Brasmar Checks.

New Abbotsford Checks. New Daragi Checks. New Netherby Checks.

# Saturday is our recognized Kid Glove

Bargain Day, and interest will be centred in the following values:

There's over 55 dezen Ladies' Black Kid Gloves in this lot and if we had all sizes in them they'd be worth 75c a pair. The sizes in stock are 5%, 6 and 6%, and they'll go to-day at 35c pair.

Another lot of Ludies' Kid Gloves. warmly lined with wool and wrists edged with fur, well finished and close fitting; they're worth \$1 20 in the usual way You'll get them to day at 95c a pair.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

#### MEN'S PANTS -A CHANCE.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

BOYS' REEFERS.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited

Boys' Brown and Grey Fancy Friest Sale price, from \$3.45.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

# The S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St.

HOW TO SEE THE POINT AND PLACE IT.

A book of 40 pages, which teaches punctuating rapidly by example. Many people who have studied English, Latin, and direct drammar are very careless and slovenly nunctuators. This back is indispensable to all writers. By mail, 20 Cents.

LACONIC PUBLISHING CO., 123 Liberty St., N.Y. Punctuation without Rules of Grammar.

### Pink Pills to all who are suffering as I SCOTTISE UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. | 3 | 3 OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, the nerves, thus driving disease from the

. . Assets Exceed . .

Investments in Canada:

Forty Million Dollars. . . . \$1,783,487,83.

MONTREAL OFFICE, 117 St. François Xavier St. WALTER KAVANAGH, Chief Agent. Losses Settled and Paid Without Reference to Home Office

# PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only comolete report of patents granted this week to Canadian Inventors by the United States Government. This report is specially prepered for this paper of Patents and Experts, head effice: one in trouble or distress, and effect 185 St. James street, Temple building, Montreal.

598217-William De Lany, jr, Cobourg, Canada, air valve. 598291--Jean L. P. Houde, Montreal, Can., combined sleigh and carriage, 598324-William G. Moore, London,

air from punctured tires.
598292-Joseph A. Mumford, Hantsport, Can, excavating or dredging creates an appetite and gives digestive

598383-Henry J. Murney, Goderich, Can, tittering device. 598445-John C Shepherd, Tilsonburg, Can., vehicle spring. 598401-Alfred M. Terrill, Picton, Can.

fruit picker. 598277-William G. Trethewey, Vancouver, Can., can labelling machine.

# DOES IT PAY TO TIPPLE.

You know it don't. Then, why do you do it? I know why. It requires too much self-denial to quit. Mr. A. Hurron Dixon's medicine, which is taken privately, is pleasant to the taste, and will cure you of all desire for liquor in two or three days, so that you would not pay five cents for a barrel of beer or whiskey. You will eat heartily and sleep soundly from the start, and be better in every way, in both health and pocket, and without interfering with business duties. Write in confidence for particulars. Address The DIXON CURE Co., No 40 Park avenue, near Milton street, Montreal. 'Phone

'What do you think of the Queen? asked a New Yorker the other day, says a Times contributor, of a member of the European nobility, a woman of part English descent and who has spent much time in England as well as in many other lands, and who has had excep tional advantages of meeting England's Queen personally. The question expressed the interest of one woman in pressed the interest of one woman in another and a desire to know something can't remember which. About the same that had the stamp of verity—which thing, ain't they?—Chicago Tribune. The state of the s

cannot be said of everything that has been written about Her Majesty. 'She is the noblest woman in the world,' the answer came with much warmth. one who does not know her personally This can appreciate her goodness and kindness. Her sympathy is remarkable. Mesers. Marion & Marion, Solicitors | She is always the first to think of any assistance.

> IF YOU WISH TO BE WELL. You must fortify your system against

the attacks of disease. Your blood must be kept pure, your stomach and digestive organs in order, your appetite Can, compound for preventing escape of good. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to build you up, purify and enrich your blood and give you strength. !!

> Hoops Phas are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

# LESSONS OF LIFE.

It is not wise to neglect present opportunities in the hope of meeting greater ones."

The man who has resisted temptation is safer than one who has yet to meet the tempter. Listen to the advice of the man who

has failed and follow that of him who has succeeded. There is but little that man may not accomplish, but do not seek that which

is unattainable. Battles are won only by fighting, and the more earnest the fight, with might and mind fully engaged, the greater will

be the victory. The farmer never lived who could reap a crop without sowing seed, and the crop he reaps shows the kind of seed he used and how he sowed it.

An imitator may reap a measure of success, but it will only serve to show how much greater be might have become had he been original.

Bookstore Salesman-What can I show

you, madam? Mrs. Ritch-I want to order the complete works of the complete works ofthere, I've forgotten again! I know it'e

### THE OLD, OLD HOME.

When I long for sainted memories, Like angel troops they come, If I fold my arms and ponder On the old, old home. The heart has many passages
Through which the feelings roam, But its middle aisle is sacred To the thoughts of old, old home.

Where infancy was sheltered Like resebuds from the blast, where girlhood's brief eivsium In joyonaness was passed; To that sweet spot forever, As to some hallowed dome, Life's pilgrim bends her vision— Tis her old, old home.

A father sat, how proudly, By that old hearthstone's rays, And told his children stories Of his early manhood's days: And one soft eye was beaming. From child to child 'twould roam : Thus a mother counts her treasures In the old, old home.

The birthday gifts and festivals, The blended vesper hymn, Some dear one who was swelling it Is with the seraphim),
The fond "good nights" at bedtime, How quiet eleep would come, And told us all together In the old, old home.

like a wreath of scented flowers Ciose intertwined each heart; Though time and chance in concert Have blown the reath apart. but dear and sainted memories Like angels ever come, If I close my eyes and ponder on the old, old home.

-Exchange.

# LIMERICK'S

# A Boy From Donegal That Saw a Leprechawn.

By Winthrop Packard.

Y IS name was not Limerick, but so the rough cattle foreman had christened bim at first sight of his sonsy Irish face, and Limerick he was to remain for the voyage. There was still a wee burl of the Gelic on Limrick's tongue, and he knew far more of the folk tales of his people than he did of the affairs of an ocean freighter. Yet this trip. You're here to tend to cattle, as did his part of the feeding, watering you are. Get up there now!" as did his part of the feeding, watering and attending on the cattle, and took his suare of abuse from the foreman of the gang in a good-natured way, in spite of his hot Celtic blood. He knew some-thing about cattle, for he had been orought up on a hillside farm in the heart of the Donegal mountains, but he knew more about tairies. In his honest boy's heart he believed in them, too, as sighed Limerick, ruefully.
who would not if he were of a family Before long the Dago laid a sympathat had spoken the Gelic and tred the misty moors and cliffs of the Donegal highlands for ages? No boy could be born in Donegal, speak the Gelic and not believe in fairies.

Withal, Limerick was just a home-sick Irish lad, too young to buffet alone with the New World, and now going back to the Old one, where the faces were not strange and the people were kindly. But if life in a new country had been

hard, surely the cattle steamer was like purgatory before the paradise of home. Above decks and below, the long lines of close packed beasts swayed with the roll of the ship, often mosning and rolling their eyes in terror of the fierce buflets of the sea and the answering roar of the gale.

The cattle feeders were too few for the ship, which was crowded with bullocks, and the rough weather made so much work that there was no leisure for the feeders; sometimes even the boss cattlemen worked From the time of watering the cattle at daybreak until the last feeding and sweeping the alleys in the long twilight, there was work for Limerick, even in pleasant weather.

. But there were days when there was far more than the routine work to do. The Septembergales now and then swept the sea with resistless fury Under the blows of the great green seas the ship would cringe and stagger like a beaten animal, and on the decks, now flung high in air, now buried in foam, the cattle could stand only with difficulty; but stand they must, for to lie down was to be crushed beneath the fall of others.

It was on such a night that Limerick saved the Dago. Among the cattle crew of tramps and broken down cockneys the Dago was even more lonesome than Limerick. His name was not Dago, but he was so evidently an Italian he had been so nicknamed immediately. As the Dago's broken English made hin the jest of the feeders and the butt of the boss cattlemen, he kept much to himself. Sometimes in the solitude of his hay bunk he talked in musical Italian to something. Limerick had heard him and wondered.

This night the two had the watch on the burricane deck, to windward, where the sattle were ranged in a long line under a rude plank shed. The fling of the sea was tremendous, and they had hard work to keep the cattle up. Lim erick wept as he beat and jubbed the poor creatures, but in mercy it had to be done, for any beast that lay down must die.

Then a bullock went down, and as they rushed to the rescue, the ship rolled sharply to windward, and threw the Dago among the tossing horns. Then there was a great crash, and a mountain of green water fell against the plank shed. It broke through in part, and

BESURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures.

swept two of the bullocks into the waist of the ship, where they lay with broken legs The Dago, litted on the reflux, was swept toward the sea as the ship righted under the weight of water. For a second, terrified, he clung to the rail. Then he set go with a despairing cry, only to feel a firm young hand on his collar.

Limerick, elender but strong, clinging to the rail with legs and one hand, drew the Dago back to it with the other. Then, as the ship rose through the wave, the burly form of the big Dutch boatswain loomed through the darkness, and with giant grip drew both to eafety.

The dark eyes of the Italian flashed with gratitude, and he caught Limerick's hand, 'You sava me!' he said. Me no can spik. Me sava you bime

The next day Limerick saw the Laprechawn. The storm had abated, and in the forenoon, rolled in the hay in the dusky recesses of the hold, he slept the aleep of exhaustion. Waking with an odd feeling of some one near by, he rubbed his eyes and look d again, for there. seated on the edge of a have bale and balan ing to the roll of t e vessel, was an odd little man in a bedraggied red coat with a peaked can on his head!

Limerick sat up. His disastrous trip to America, the rough storms and rougher men who made his life on the ship so hard, slipped from his mind like a dream forgotten. He saw only a meadow in the Donegal hills, a meadow green as only an Irish meadow can be, framed in the purple beather of the moors, dotted with bluebells and hung with trailing clouds of mist slipping down from the peak of Slieve Snaught -he saw only the m a low of his childhood, and this was the Liprechawn that the older people had always told him would one day be there.

'It is the Fir Darrig has come to me,' said Limerick, softly; 'the Leprechawn.' With wide eyes fixed on the little crea ture, he drew softly towards it.

Had not the old folk told him of the Leprechawn, and how, if you caught him, good fortune would be yours forever after? Only one must not take one's eyes off him until he should be caught, for if one did the wary creature would vanish, no one knew whither.

And now he was near the Leprechawn Even in the dusk of the bold he could see the glitter of the little fellow's eyes and the play of his brown palms as he sat easily on the swinging bale. Then Limerick turned with a great start, for a rough voice shouted almost in his ear, Here you, come up on deck and go to work! What are you loating here for? Get up there lively now!'

Limerick turned in obedience; then, remembering too late, turned again o the Leprechawn. He looked at the empty place stupidly. The Fir Darrig

A strong hand was laid on the boy's shoulder, and he was thrust roughly toward the hatchway. 'Look here,' naid the foreman, 'you move when I tell you! See? You're not on an observation tour

With rage and disappointment in his heart, Limerick went back to the weary round of work. The green meadow, the misty slope of Slieve Snaught, the bluebells and the heather had gone with the Leprechawn, and left behind only an odd little pain of homesickness and dis | ciana appontment.

thetic hand on his arm and offered him a raw onion, filched from the cook's stores. 'You feels bad,' he said. 'Me sorra. You eata him.'

The Dago was an old chap. He went often to his bunk behind the farthest hay bales, and you would hear him talking there. He saved bits of his scanty food and took them there, too. Once in quaint English he had told Limerick that he had been an organ grinder in America

'Me grinda da music tree, four year,' he said. 'Home.' with a gesture 'Me geta da farm. You go Italia, too?' But Limerick had no heart for new countries

and shook his head. Driven by the steady thrust of the screw and the varying violence of the westerly winds, the ship had reached

the deep and tempestuous seas south of freland. By nightfall they were in the full fury of the gale, yet the ship rode buoyant

and strong, rolling tremendously, and now and then shipping a sea. In the midst of all this Limerick worked faithfully, and here he again

saw the Leprechawn! It was indeed the quaint little Fir

Darrig, climbing lightly from the hatchway, leaping from rope to rigging and rigging to rail, where he sat and looked about as if in search of some one.

Limerick dropped his goad, forgot the cattle, torgut the rush of the storm and the presence of the big cattle foreman. With a little cry he ran swiftly to the

rail. The voice of the foreman sounded a warning. 'Here!' he said; 'come back here to your work! Don't you sneak off

that way !' But Limerick did not heed, and the a dence of a length from your barracks foreman, with an angry look, grasped his club and came after him. Limerick had already reached the r il and caught the little creature in both hands. The Fir Darrig looked at him doubtfully. and Limerick saw for the first time that

the Leprechawn had a tail. Then the Dago rushed up with an anxious look. 'Where you getta da monk?' he said. 'Where you getta

him? Him is to me.' The Leprechawn sprang lightly from Limerick's hands to the Dago's shoulder, where he clung affectionately. Then the burly, scowling cattle foreman stood before Limerick and said savagely, Won't come back when I tell you, won't you? I'll show you-' But the

Dago apring between the two. 'No hurta him,' he said fiercely; 'no hurta him!

The foreman laid a heavy hand on the Dago's shoulder. You get out of the way!' he said.

Neither Limerick or the others noticed the great wave which bore down on them as the ship dipped to windward. As it broke aboard with a crash Lim erick felt himself lifted in a resistless There's no substitute for **HOOD'S**. In vain he caught at the rigging as the 

ship slipped from under him. Then, swimming blindly, he dropped into the vawning hollow of the wave, and the ship loomed dark for a moment and was gone. The foam crest of a great billow swept over him, and he was half strangled, yet he struck out, swimming instinctively. The terrible tumult of the sea swept him like a cork on its surface, and only the rush of water and the roar of the gale surrounded him. He was

Again the sharp sting of epray and the roar of wind in his ears told him that he was lifted high on a great wavecrest. A long, booming roar sounded through the gale, a dark object loomed toward him, and something like dancing lights flashed before his eyes. There was a sound of voices in the air, he thought. Perhaps it was the fairles.

'I'm for Donegal, he said, faintly, and was swept by the great wave full upon the dark object. There the world whirled from his consciousness, and all became black.

The Catalonia, ocean-liner, two days cut from Liverpool, had run into the werst storm of the season. Crowded alike with returning tourists and emigrants, she had over a thousand passengers aboard, and as the night drew on every precaution was taken by a captain and crew whose vigilance was the pride of the line.

The captain himself was on the bridge with the first and second officer; farther forward was stationed a subordinate cili cer, and well in the bow, screening himselt from the green seas which now and then broke aboard, was the lookout, clearheaded and vigilant, with eyes that watched the sea warily and noted all that came in sight.

At regular intervals the great whistle omed. Once they had sighted a sailing vessel in the gloom, the lookout noted a dark shape.

'Steamer on the port how, sir,' repeated the subordinate officer, passing the cry along. The captain nodded, the whistle boomed and the dark form vanished.

Just then a great wave broke in green water full over the Catalonia's bow, and left a dark object in the flowd at the look out's teet. The lock at glanced at it with a gasp of surprise; then, turning his attention immediately to the sea, re sumed his vigilance, crying: 'Man come abourd, sir!'

"Man come a what?" cried the astonished subordinate officer.
Man come aboard, sir! Think ne's dead, sir?' cried the lookout.

The captain was an old seaman, and had learned not to be surprised at any thing at sea, but there was a twinkle of humorous unbelief in his eyes as he said gravely to the second officer:

'Mr Healy, send the boatswain forward and find out what this man has come after.'

An hour or two later, under the skilful hard of the ship's surgeon Limerick had revived. He was still a little dazed from a blow on the head, his arm was broken, and there were other bruises, but he would get well.

He was able to tell a little of his story. and the news of his extraordinary arrival flew ripidly about the ship. Of course a substantial purse was made up for him. More than this-in the big saloon the Hon. Fergus Fitzpatrick, member of the

"Gintlemen, if the boy'll agree to it, It's born on an unlucky day I was ?' I'm going to take him and bring him up My, talk about luck! A boy that can fall off one ship in mid ocean and land on his feet on another inside of five minutes is a three-ply, all wool muscot! L's worth while to stand in with such lucky people. B sides, there's good seked for a subscription towards the blood in him. He's a Donegal lad, and storation of Peterberough Cathedral.' I'm from Donegal myself.'

But Limerick laid all his luck to catching the Leprechawn.-The Youth's Companion.

# WHEN I GET TIME.

When I get time, I know what I shall do. I'll cut the leaves of all my books And read them through and through.

When I get time, I'll write some letters then That I have owed for weeks and weeks

To many, many men. When I get time, I'll pay those bills I owe,

And with those bills, those countless bills, I will not be so slow. When I get time,

In such a way that I may get Acquainted with my wife. Oh, glorious dream of bliss!-

I'll regulate my life

But I can't finish this

I'have no time.

An Irish soldier home on furlough was stopped by a Salvation Army man who said: I, too, am a soldier--a soldier of heaven.' 'Well,' retorted Pat 'you are

A month, a year, ten years from now!

How a person can gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion is hard to explain, but it

certainly happens. It seems to start the digestive machinery working properly. You obtain a greater benefit from your

The oil being predigested, and combined with the hypophosphites, makes a food tonic of wonderful fleshforming power.

All physicians know this to to be a fact.

All druggists; 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronte



And the second of the second o

# A COLUMN OF HUMOR.

**9+8+8+82+8+8+8+8+8+8+8+8** 

The following is a selection from jokes: sent in for last week's competition to the ed. "No." he replied, at length, "I Dublin Nation :-

<del>\*</del>

"Getting to the Bottom."

A young fellow riding down a steep hill and doubting the foot of it was boggish, called out to a clown that was bottom, I'll warrant you.' But in half a dozen steps the horse sunk up to the saddle skirts, which made the young gallant wnip, spur, curse and swear. 'Why, you rascal,' said he, to the ditcher, 'did'st thou not tell me it was hard at the bot tom" Ay,' replied the other, 'but you are not half way to the bottom yet.'

#### A Lodger of High Rank.

man who prided himself on his atheist phone 3085. ical views, and took great delight in saying that Satan and his legion had no terrors for him. Meeting the venerable Parish Priest on one occasion in a mixed audience, he thought he would have a joke at his reverence's expense, and when the usual adutations were over, he said: 'I had the devil sleeping at my house last night.' 'An illustrious visitor, upon my word,' said the priest. Yes,' said the other, with unblushing imputence, 'he could not find lodgings anywhere, and I took him in. Your reverence will probably find fault with me, but I could not think of shutting the door against him. Do you think it was very wrong to keep him all night. Not at all, said the priest, 'you were quite right, for many a night he will have to keep you.'

### Scared the Ghost.

During a confirmation tour in the liocese of Pet-rhorough, Dr Creighton, Bishop of London, put up one evening New York Legislature, held forth in this in an old manor house, and slept in a wise to a coterie of returning politi- room supposed to be haunted. Nex morning, at breakfast, the bishop was

asked whether he had seen the ghost. "Yes,' he replied, with great solemnity; 'but I have laid the spirit. It will ver trouble you again '

On being further interrogated as to what he had done, the bishop said: 'The ghost instantly variabled when I asked for a subscription towards the re-

# He Forgot His Troubles.

A sad-looking man went into a chemist's shop.

'Can you give me.' he asked, 'something that will drive from my mind the thought of sorrow and bitter recollec-

And the chemist nodded, and put him up a little dose of quinine and worm-wood, and rhubarb Epsom salts, and a dash of castor oil, and gave it to him. and for six months the man could not think of anything in the world except new schemes for getting the taste out of his mouth.

A friend of mine who spent some years before the mast' tells the story of a sea captain to whom a sailor applied for relief for 'something on his stomach.' The captain consulted his book of direc tions, and prescribed 'No. 15' Unfortunately, however there had been a run upon No 15, and the bottle was empty. But the skipper, remembering old games of cribbage, made up a dose by combin ing Nos. 8 and 7, saying '8 and 7 make 15' and adding a touch of another com bination familar to a few people, Nos. 77 and 79. The sailor, to whom the first calculation seemed quite natural, took the mixture, with startling effect.

How the Noggin Made Money. An old woman who had made a great deal of money by selling whiskey was visited on her death bed by her minister, to whom she spoke, as is usual on such occasions about her temporal as well as

to be in a very flourishing condition, for she was dying worth a large sum of money.

her spiritual affirs.

And so Molly, said the minister, you tell me that you are worth so much money? Indeed minister, replied Molly, I am. And you actually made all that money

by filling the noggin? Na, na. minister, said the dying woman, I made maist of it by not fillin' the noggin.

# Would Take Anybody.

A tramp coming to a policeman's house in the town of B—, and asking help, was told by the policeman's wife, on coming to the door, that her husband was a policeman, and would certainly take him if he did not get away quickly. 'I am sure he would, ma'am,' replied the tramp, 'take anybody when he took

establishment to buy one. While he stood bareheaded, waiting to be fitted, a bishop entered on the same errund and mistook the Earl of Rosebery for one of the shop assistants. "Have you a het like this?" he asked, showing him his extraordinary head gear. The tature Prime Minister took it from him, and examined it critically before he answerhave 't got a hat like that; and it . . ad, I'm blest if Ed wear it "

#### IT DON'T PAY

To buy drinks for the boys - it don't bay ditching, and asked him if it was hard to buy drinks for yourself. It will pay at the bottom. 'Ay,' answered the to guit, but the trouble has been do countryman, 'it is hard enough at the this. THE A. HUTTON DIXON CUTE WILL absolutely remove all desire for high risa couple of days, so you can onit with-out using any self-denial and nobely need know you are taking the me nein-You'll save money and gain in headh and self-respect from the start. Moaicine is pleasant to taste, and produces gold appetite, refreshing sleep, steady nerves, and does not interfere with business duties. Full particulars sealed. Tue Dryon Com. Co., No. 40 Park Avenue, 1 There once lived in an Ulster town a near Milton street, Montreal. Tele-

> THE SOCIETY OF ARTS OF CANADA, 1666 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Distributions every Wednesday, Value of prizes ranging from \$2.00 to \$2.000. Tickets 10 cents.

Business Eards.

# GEORGE BAILEY,

278 Centre Street, be der in Weel and Coal Constantly a hand, every description of Piper Coanda Lace. A. Dry State and Dry Kanding Wood a sec. 15.

CARROLL BROS.

Registered Practical Sanitarians. PLUMBERS, STEAM FIFTERS, METAL AND SLATE ROOTERS.

795 CRAIG STREET : near St. Antoine. Drainage and Ventilation a - pecialty. Chargos moderato. Telephona 183•

# J. P. CONROY

228 Centre Street, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam-Fittor, ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS, Etc.

> .....Telephone, 8552 TELEPHONE 8393.

# THOMAS O'CONNELL,

Dealer in general Household Hardware, Paints and Oils, 137 McCORD STREET, Cor. Ottano

PRACTICAL PLUMBER. GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER. Rutland Lining fits any Stove

Cheap. AS Orders promptly attended to. : Moderate charges. : A trial solicited.



1821 & 1823 Notre Dame St. [Near McGillStreet.] MONTREAL

Sales of Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Damaged Goods and General Merchan-disc respectfully solicited. Advances made on Consignments. Charges moderate and returns prompt.

N.B.—Large consignments of Turkish Rugs and Carpets always on hand. Sales of Fine Art Goods and High Class Pictures a succialty.

ESTABLISHED 1864. C. O'BRIEN House, Sign and Decorative Paints.

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER. As to her temporalities, they seemed Whitewashing and Tinting. All orders prompts a ha in a very flourishing condition, for attended to. Terms moderate. Residence, 645 Dorohester St. | East of Bleury, | Office 647 Montreal

### LORGE & CO., HATTER - AND - FURRIER.

31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, WONTREAL.

# SPECIALTIES of GRAY'S PHARMACY

FOR THE HAIR: CASTOR FLUID...... 25 cents

FOR THE TEETH: SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE.... 25 cents FOR THE SKIN:

WHITE BOSE LANGLIN OREAM, 25 cts

HENRY R. GRAY,

Pharmaceurical Chemist.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

# JUDAH, BRANCHAUD ^. KAVANAGH, ADVOCATES,

3 PLACE D'ARMES HILL

F. T. JUDAH, Q.C. A. BRANCHAUD Q.C. H. J. KAYANAGH, Q.C.

J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE

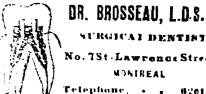
ARCHITECT. 153-157 Shawst., Montreal. Place and Estimates furnished for all kinds of children. Makenevis Total races 1855

### C. A. McDONNELL

Accountant and Trustee. 180 ST. JAMES STREET Telephone 1182. MONTREAL

Personal supervision given to all business. Rentscollected, Estates administered and Brek

#### SURGEON-DENTISTS



SURGICAL DENTIST No. 7St Lawrence Street

MONTREAL Telephone, . . 6261,

Your impression in the morning.
I in the defermon. He want full gum sit, of Poul desh colored. Weighted lower but shallow jaws. Upper sets for wasted face a crown plate and bridge work, painless expose without charge if sets are inserted. Tentific tech repaired in sominutes assets three contractions.

# GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

Quickest, Most Direct and Popular Route to the KLONDYKE

# YUKON GOLD FIELDS,

e et leveral routes, and impartial infor-Theorems and the ulting of all steamers with the Construction to Marker, and accommand a treatived in advance thereon.

That is exercised and treative assumpted, the treatment full states as to the hadron district, trained by a construction of the hadron district, traines headen with a treative traines that the full states as the hadron district, traines headen with a treative trainest trained from a Vicinity of the hadron district.

# CITY TICKET OFFICE

137 ST. JAMES STREET. And Banco grave State on.

Pile Nell of others of structor court the walliam Production the dry of St. Henry, the first of Mantreal with seminon as to see that the Halo discussion, with him and the unitary, the production of the unitary, the article and the property of the Standard Halo discussion of the sample bands the discussion of the sample bands of the sample ban

Medical 20th tannon, 1 FLAT DIN, CARDINAL, LORANGLE & ST. GLEMAIN, Morrey for Plaintiff,

PRESBREY

# ---PATENT-STOVE LINING

Is the Best-

WILL FIT ANY STOVE OR RANGE. Anyone can do it! One quarter

the cost of Bricks; CEO. W. REED & CO.,

785 Craig Street

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, Destroction MONITORIAL SUPERIOR COURT., No. 696. Dame Orise Dagenais, of the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, wife common as to property of Joseph Pepia, grocer, of the same place, duly authorized a cater on justice, has inclusted an actor in separation as to property against her said husband, thusday.

Montreal 19th January, 1898.

BEALMAN CARLINAL

Montreal 19th January BEAUDIN, CARDINAL, LORANGER & ST. GERMAIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

# PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our benuitful book "How to get a Patent," "What profitable to invent," and "Prizeson Patents." Advice free, Feesmoderate, MARICN & MARION, EXPERTS, Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal. Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively Mention this paper.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN

# TOUR

Allan, Dominion and B aver Lines Quebec Steamship Co.; ALI. LINES PROM NEW YORK

To Europe, . Bermuda, . West Indies, Plorida, etc. COOK'S TOURS, W. H. CLANCY, AGEST.

GRAND TRUNK TICKET OFFICE, 137 St. James strict **BRODIE & HARVIE'S** PANCAKE FLOUR

For PANCAKES, MUFFINS. Etc.

# Ask your Grocer for it. 3lbs and 6lbs packages,

Reliable men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary, \$65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO.,

WANTED, HELP

London, Ont., Canada FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION,

younger days. He wanted a new hat, and went into a great Oxford street city.

122 St. Lawrence Main street Kindling \$2.00; int Maple \$2.50; Tamiras blooks of the care and promptly forwarded to all parts of the care and promptly forwarded to all parts of the second street city.

Final Const Const.

Noise, J. Butler. J. Kennedy, E. Kennedy, J. McCarron, J. King, J. Stafford, J. Paré. M. McMahon, T. Higgins. J. McGuire. 1st CLASS -- Master B. Healy, J.

2nd Class - W. Kennedy, R. Lennon, J. Walsh, M. Fennell, H. Barry, W. Gannon, F. Forrester.

3rd Class.—E. Curran. A. Brabant, J. Shields, M. O'Brien, R. Gatien, C. Gleeson, J. Benoit. 4th CLASS.-Wm. Steward, W.

Madigan, S Craig.

5th Class.—J. Gallery, C. McDonnell, M. Manning, W. Everett, E. McCarthy, T. Duffy, T. Sheeran, M. O'Donnell, N. Paquette, C. Conroy

6th Class.-E. Shanahan, P. Hebert, G. Wilkinson, J. Hebert, E. Lallemand, J. Clancy, H. Hyland, F. Donnelly.

immmmi

# YORK LETTER.

### Important Decision to Depositors in State Savings Banks.

St. Patrick's Day Parade--Mayor Van Wyck Does Some Pruning in the Estimates -- The New Build. ings for Immigrants on Ellis Island.

#### A Savings Bank Decision.

A decision of interest to Savings Banks in the State of New York has just been given by Judge Hirschberg, of Newberg. The City Assessor placed the bank on the assessment roll in 1897 for personal property to the amount of \$114,849, the value being \$1,176,849. The assessor based his action on the bank's report to the State Superintendent of Banks, the assessment being levied upon the bank's so called surplus. The case was tried at Special Term in January. The bank contended that it was not liable to an assessment of any kind; that its surplus fund was exempt, but if not, it was entitled to various deductions which the Board of Review did not allow. After quoting at length from decisions on cases of a similar character the judge held that the profite of saving banks belong in equity to depositors, and are a part of the deposits in the same sense that the stipulated interest is or may be. They are not payable in the same way nor at the same time, but | building. All connecting doors and the they may be held by the bank as a fund until they have reached an amount necessary for the security to the deposit ors against unforseen contingencies, and in the end are due the depositors or their legal representatives. The so-called surplus is therefore within the equity of the statute exempting depositors of savings banks from taxation. This surplus fund is a debt or obligation due to depositors, just as much as the accumulated interest, is and it follows that, from the views advanced, the assessment in question is illegal and unauthorized The savings bank consequently wins

# The Mayor's Pruning Knife.

Mayor Van Wyck, whose silence and inactivity has been commented upon at different times during the first days of his entry upon the discharge of his duties, had quite a time last week in the free use of the pruning knife. The estimate of John L Shea, the Commissioner of Bridges, for the expenses of his department for 1898, was cut from nearly \$2,000,000 to less than \$330,000, and \$1,150,000 was lopped off the estimate of William Dalton, the Commissioner of Water Supply. James P. Keating, the Commissioner of Highways, lost \$1 410, 000 in the shuffle, and the estimate of James Kane, the Commissioner of Sewers, was reduced nearly 50 per cent. The Board of Public Improvements, of which Maurice F. Holahan is the President, was also a heavy sufferer. Instead of getting nearly \$500,000 it gets less than one-third of that sum. The sum of \$647, 244 88 was lopped off the estimate of the Charities Department, and \$929 859 88 was diducted from the estimate of Henry S. Kearney, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies. The following are the estimates and the appropriations made:-

	ASKED FOR.	ALLOWED	•
Charities	\$2,318,,57,88	\$1,671,213	00
Board of Public Im-	<b>Q</b> -1,1,	<b>V</b> -1	
provement	494.7:5 00	163,500	00
Highways	3.348.09 <b>5 00</b>	1,937,802	34
Sewers	948.890 LO	546,563	34
Public Building, Light-	•	•	
ing, and Supplies	4.173,264 99	3,243,405	11
Bridges	1.966.873 56	329,106	88
Water supply	2,337,539 00	1.187.398	67
District Attorney,			
Kings	80,100 00	80 <b>,10</b> 0	
County Court Kings	99,700 00	99,700	00
County Treasurer,		•	
Kings	<b>21,300</b> 00	<b>15,000</b>	00
Totals	215 729 095 49	CO 272 819	31
Totals	10,100,021 40	59.210,010	UŦ
Total reduction (41 pe	1 cent., \$0,016	,1,0,00,	

Arrangements are now under way for a monster demonstration in this city on the occasion of Ireland's national fes tival. The Ancient Order of Hibernians. all elements of which were brought to-gether recently by Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, will unite in taking up a posi-

tion in the parade. Every man in the fifty divisions will ride in a carriage. It is estimated that 2,000 vehicles will be in line. At a meet ing recently held by delegates, a resolution that carriages only should be used was proposed. It was pointed out that the money usually spent on music would more than pay for the carriages. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

· \*\* \* Another attempt is to be made to establish a hotel exclusively for selfsupporting women and to meet their needs. The preliminary prospectus has been issued by Charles D. Kellorg, agent of the Organized Charities, 105 East Twenty second street. The capital will be \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares. The proposed building will accom no date 1,000 guests and will be fireproof and provided with good service and all modern conveniences. The upper floors

will be arranged for studies and isolated music rooms, and there will be sun parlors and promenades on the roof.

The figures, revised by experienced hotel men, give an income of \$435,456, on a basis of \$44 guest rooms filled. The rooms will range in size from 9 by 12 to 9 by 17, with two alcoves, and will be offered at from \$3 to \$8 a week. Board in the hotel restaurant is estimated at \$3 a week The restaurant is expected to take in \$250 a day from the public. Baths at 10 cents each, and laundry at 25 cents per guest per week are other items of income. The estimated expenses are \$253,000, including the managing staff at good salaries, and a total of 219 servants. Food for guests is estimated to cost 30 cents for each per day, and for servants, 25 cents each. In addition, the estimated expenses of \$40,000 for taxon mated expenses of \$40,000 for taxes, water, insurance and contingencies will be calculated on.

### Immigrant Clearing House.

The new Ellis Island immigrant clearing house and the companion buildings will soon be under way. The contract has been given out for the extension of the area of the island. Boring & Tilton, the architects, say that the main building is to be in the French Kensissance style, of brick, with light stone trimmings and fireproof. The frontage will be 395 feet, the depth 166 and the height 62 feet or 100 feet to the top of the

Immigrants will pass from the barges to the building by a spacious private entrance sheltered from outside observation and the weather. They will go up the main stairs to the second floor where they will be examined by physicians and matrons Suspects will be placed in convenient adjacent inclosures, the sexes being separated. These inclosures open the large examination room and undergo the inspection of the registrars and comply with the other necessary formalities. Those who are discharged will go directly forward and down a main stairway. In passing out they will go through a corridor with class sides, through which people in the general information and prayers were offered up to the and waiting rooms will have full view of them. They will go directly out through a gangway to the New York ferry or into the Italian bureau. Railroad and steamer ticket offices and the railroad clearing house will be placed at convenient places along the route of exit. There will be a large general railroad waiting room and tive special waiting rooms, all connected with lunch counters and the baggage room. A corridor will surround the entire central portion of the main building on the second floor. The main office will have access to every portion of the staircases will be of fire-proof steel. The tops of the annexed buildings will be arranged with roof gardens for the benefit of immigrants. The hospital will harmonize with the main building, and will accommodate forty-five patients easily, and more if necessary.

A Crash in Mid-Ocean.

The Hindoo and Lake Ontario Both Seriously Damaged -- The Story Told by One of the Commanders.

When the Wilson line freighter 'Hindoo 'from Hull, passed Fire Island N.Y inward, she showed signals which read :
—' I have been in collision with steamer Lake Ontario. Report me.'

Almost simultaneously a cablegram had been received from Liverpool an-nouncing that the Lake Ontario, a pas senger-carrier, between St. John, N.B, and Liverpool, had arrived out with her starboard bow and top-gallant forecastle

stove in.
O-wald Sanderson, the agent of the
Wilson Line in New York, hurried down starboard forecastle dead eyes.

For a space of twenty-four feet in length and ten feet wide her iron side was buckled, scratched and pierced. The wounds begin two feet abaft the stem. They are twenty feet above the water between the main and between decks.

Captain George Cox, of the Wilson liner, said he left Hull on January 22, with only six hundred tons of cargo, so that much of the ship's hull sat high. It began to snow at noon of January 31. A gale was on the starboard beam from the north-northeast. The Hindoo rolled. It was impossible to see a ship's length ahead in the muffler of falling snow. There was a lookout on each bow and a third in the crow's nest. The Hindoo was piercing the white storm at a ten-

knot gait. Through the gloom at 1.23 p.m., the voice of one of the lookouts was heard: Ship on starboard bow, close aboard. It was the Lake Ontario. In a minute the two iron ships crashed starboard bow to starboard bow. The crunching, the rending of steel plates as the steamships tore one another, brought up every man from below. As the 'Hindoo' slid back from her chance antagonist the captain hove her around to the gale and sea. Immediately after a hurried survey Captain Cox ordered the rents in the steamer's side plurged with wood and roughly bulkheaded with planking. For three hours she lay by. Then she finished her trip without another incident out of

the ordinary.
On the Lake Ontario, according to telegrams, the shock was terrific. She saw nothing of the Hindoo after the rehound. Her people were in a panic for a white. She was hit twenty eight feet abast the sem and her injuries were similar to those of the Hindoo.—New York World.

SCROFULA in its worst form yields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cases have been perfectly CURED. hold.

# A STORY OF THE RAIN.

HOW THE CATHOLIC CHURCH PRAYED FOR THE KEEDED VISITATION.

[From the San Francisco Call, Feb. 1.] Deus, in quo vivivous, movemur, et sumus, pluviam nobis tribue congru entem; ut praesentibus subsidiis suf-ficienter adjuti, sempiterna fiducialius appetamus. Per Dominum.

[Translation: O God, in whom we live and move and are, grant us seasonable rain; that we, enjoying a sufficiency of support in this life, may with more confidence strive after the things

that are eternal. The foregoing prayer was the one offered in the ceremony of Mass yester-

day, beseeching rain in time to save the crops of the State. Is there any true efficiency in prayer? esterday morning the Catholic churches throughout this archdiocese sought to

demonstrate the problem. All the scheming and calculating of a thousand weather prophets cannot induce nature to bend to their wishes, as was clearly shown by the efforts of a local forecast official, who could not prophesy rain until he broke an embargo of impenetrable air of high pressure iu several

of the Middle States. Weather charts and maps of every description were consulted by experts on atmosphere pressure, but they proved of no avail in defining the true cause of the continued drouth which has hung over this State for the greater part of this winter and which now threatens the farmers of the State. In not one in stance could they make a favorable forc-

cast of approaching rain. The outlook for the success of this year's crops was becoming more and more discouraging and the hopes of the being separated. These inclosures open into the medical examination rooms, where there will be every facility for rapidly being abandoned, and they were rapid the range comfortable examination. rapid, therough, comfortable examina-gradually becoming resigned to the fact tions. Those who passed the first general that they would have to submit to the that they would have to submit to the examination will pass into the aisles in inevitable. It was at this critical moment that Archbishop Riordan resolved to invoke a blessing upon the farmers and have mass said in every Catholic church under his direction in this archdiocese. Accordingly the celebration of High Mass was solmnized yesterday morning in all the churches, without exception,

> supreme power. The last Mass for invoking the desired rain was hardly over when the baro meter changed and a light rain began to

> It was a solemn and sublime spectacle to see the congregations of the different churches kneeling before the tabernacle praying for the blessing of rain upon the needy farmers.

### BRANCH 41, C. M. B. A.

The regular meeting of Branch 41 was held at St. Ann's Hall recently, and there was a large and enthusiastic attendance. President W. J. McElroy presided. Considerable business of routine was disposed of, after which the particular business of the meeting, the installation of office bearers, was proceeded with.

Grand Deputy J. J. Costigan and Grand Deputy T. P. Tansey conducted the ceremonies, and were assisted by Bro. King, of London, Ont. The following were the officers installed:—Spiritual adviser, Rev. E. Strubbe, C. SS. R.; medical adviser, Dr. E. J. Kennedy; chancellor, Arthur Jones; president, W. J. McElroy; first vice-president, Arthur Jones; second vice president, Thos. O'Connell; recording secretary, John J. Jones; a sistant secretary, Andrew Thompson; financial secretary, Hugh Thompson; treasurer, Dennis Bax-ter; marshal, Jas. Dévin; guard, C. Gleeson; trustees, L. Belleau, P. T. O'Brien, T. O'Connell, C. Gleeson, A Jones. After the installation, short addresses were made by the visiting brothers and others, in course of which matters affecting the interests of the as-sociation were dwelt upon.

# COOKING FOR GIRLS.

Can any labor be higher than that of making home happy and comfortable? In doing this you are ministering to the needs of others and making it easier and pleasanter for them to do the work the bay on a tug to meet the Hindoo, which they in turn must do to give you which he found to have a row of half a the things you require. In this world dozen jagged holes, each a foot in dia-meter, on a line with and forward of her do things for each other all the time, and whatever it is it should be done in the very best way.

So you see it is no trivial matter, chis of learning to become a good cook and housekeeper. What the home is is very largely what the women and girls make it, whether they be the wives, sisters or daughters, and no one of them can afford to hold her high duty lightly. A great deal of family unhappiness comes from the careless disregard of others' comfort and welfare. Isn't it worth while to learn to overcome this carelessness and to regard another's

happiness? Now, if you are going to respect your work you must bring care to it, and you must also make yourself ready to do it easily, neatly and properly. There are the right ways to do even the simplest things, as you will find out before we have gone very far. But before we do a bit of work, just make yourself ready to | ] cook. The girls at the cooking schools wear big aprons-regular pinatores that | ] button in the back and have long sleeves that will go on over any dress, and that are held around the wrists by elastic cord that may be slipped out when the apron is laundried. This pinafore is usually made of white or some pretty print, light colored, because it looks fresher and is just as easy to launder as a dark one. This cooking apron should be worn for no other purpose. You can see for yourself how much nicer it is to come to your work of preparing delicate dishes with an apron which you have not worn while sweeping, or doing any other work that would mean getting dust particles in it, even with great care. With the apron is worn a pretty little cap made from

# TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

.Hard to cure; easy to prevent. Scott's Emulsion nourishes the body, keeps all the organs and tissues healthy, and the consumption germs can not get a foot-

# Marian Ma '98 SHOE SALE'

muslin or from a pocket-handkerchief; this keeps the flying particles of flour from settling in the hair, and it also keeps the hair in place. Then pinned to one side is a small hand-towel, and to the other a holder on a long tape.

What is all that for? Well, to save steps principally. You know how often the tingers need wiping while you are doing even the simplest bit of cookery. If you have to step to the towel rack every time, you take many unnecessary steps. Then you know what a habit unattached holders have of getting mislaid slipping out of sight just when they are needed. Sometimes you can't stop to hunt them up and then you makeshift with anything, and perhaps burn your fingers. Well, if you have the towel and holder fastened to the belt of your apron you don't have to cross the kitchen to use one, and

the other can t get away from you. Let me tell you something, girls: this dress is a very becoming one, and you needn't be airaid to let any one see you in the cooking cap and apron. My word for it, any dish you may cook will be reliahed when you wear this sort of costume in its preparation; for in itself it suggests neatness, daintiness and all the rest that goes to make dishes tempt.

ing and appetizing.
Try it and see if I'm not right.— Woman's Home Companion.

Judging from recent reports which come from Albany, it would appear that the position of the ordinary laborer in the neighboring Republic, when the question of living expenses is considered, is not a very comforting one. It is said there are 35,000 men employed by contractors and sub contractors along the canal, and Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge stated, recently, in an interview with a reporter of a local journal, that the majority of them are working for 121 cents per hour, instead of 15 cents, which he claims is the regu-

### Latest Retail Market Prices

Paranips, per basket...... 0 40 @ 0 60

1	Unions, per basket 0 35 @ 0 45.
1	Carrots, per basket 0 25 @ 0 30
ı	Parsley, per dozen 0 40 (a, 0 50)
Ì	Turnips, per bas 0 30 (a, 0 40 )
	Beets, per basket
	Potatoes, per basket 0 30 (a 0 35)
١	Potatoes, per bag 080 (a, 090)
1	Brussels aprouts, per doz 0 90 (a) 1 00
Į	Cauliflowers, per dozen 1 00 @ 1 50
1	Lettuce, per dozen 0 75 @ 100
	Radishes per dozen 0 90 @ 1 00
ł	Tomatoes, per basket 0 80 @ 0 90
1	FRUIT.
l	Lemons, per dozen 0 15 @ 0 20
	Oranges, per dozen 0 20 @ 0 40
	Bananas, per dozen 0 00 @ 0 25
1	Apples, per brl
1	Apples, per basket 0 75 (#, 1 00
ı	Apples, per basket 0 75 @ 1 00
1	
	Partridge, spruce, per pair 0 65 @ 0 70 Partridge, filsts, pair 1 40 @ 1 50
ı	
1	
1	Pin tail ducks, per pair 0 60 (a 00 75
1	Blue bill ducks, per pair 0 60 (a 0 75
1	Mallard ducks, per pair 0 00 (a 0 95
i	Golden Plover, per dozen 3 75 (#. 4 00
	Prairie hens, per pair 0 (0) (a 1 60
	Prairie hens, dark, per pair 1 60 (a 1 95
	Snowbirds, per dozen 0 20 (a 0 25
	Wild geese, 0 70 (a. 0 90
	Frogs' legs, per lb 0 25 (# 0 30
i	Sucking pigs, each
į	Hares, per pair 0 30 (a 0 35
į	POULTRY,
١	Large chickens per pair 0 80 @ 1 00

POULTRY.
Large chickens, per pair 0 80 @ 1 00
Medium chickens 0 50 (a) 0 60
Fowls, per pair 0 60 (a) 0 70
Turkeys, hens 0 75 @ 0 : 0
Geese, each 0 60 @ 0 75
Ducks, per pair 0 75 @ 1 00
Pigeons, per pair 0 25 (a 0 30
Squabs, per pair 0 00 @ 0 35
DAIRY PRODUCE.

DAIRY PRODUCE.	
Print butter, choice, per lb., 0 22 @	0.25
Creamery 0 20 (@	0.22
Good dairy butter 0 15 @	
Mild cheese 0 12 (@	
Strong cheese 0 12 @	0 14
Eggs, strictly new laid 0 25 @	0.28
Fall eggs 0 16 @	0 20
Honey, per lb 0 10 (a)	0 12
Maple sugar, per 1b 0 08 @	0.10
Maple syrup 0 60 @	0.70
MEATS.	
Reef choice per lb 0.12 @	0.15

U	TO	(a,	U	7.
0	100	a, (	9 1	2
0	08	a	0	12
0	10	(a)	0	15
0	13	(a)	0	16
0	8	(a)	0	1(
0	10	(a)	0	12
0	13	<u>@</u>	0	15
0	08	(a)	0	10
0	06	(a)	0	0
0	8	(a)	0	0
0	10	(a)	0	00
0	06	(a)	0	0.
0	00	(a)	0	1
0	00	(a)	0	06
0	00	(a)	0	1
0	00	<b>@</b>	0	1(
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 10(0 08 0 10 0 13 0 8 0 10 0 13 0 08 0 10 0 06 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 0 00 0 0	01080888888888888888888888888888888888	0 10 8 8 8 0 0 0 10 8 8 8 8 0 0 0 0 0 0

			_	
Sturgeon, per 1b			(a)	Ų.
Fresh salmon, per ib	0	15	(Ø)	Ď.
Finnan haddies, per lb	0	00	(Q) <sub>.</sub>	Ŏ
Mackerel, each	Ŏ	ÛΟ	(Q)	ň
Smelts, per lb	ŏ	00	(a)	ň
Constant of the second	ň	00	$\omega$	X
Halibut, per lb	ń	nn	$\sim$	Λ
Cod, per 1b	υ	U6	(a)	U

# KINDLING WOOD.

SOFT, \$1.56 per load. MIXED, \$1.75 per load.

HARD, \$2.00 per load. Guaranteed the best value in the city. Order early by Phone No. 306.

RIGAUD MILLING CO., 653 ST. PAUL STREET.

# DAIRY PRODUCE.

Cheese gave indications to-day of more enquiry from the other side, and additional business was put through, not on spot, but over the cable, the quantity in volved being 2000 boxes. The figures are not known, but they are supposed to be within a range of 8: to 8|c.

Butter continues dull and unchanged and there is little prospect of any improvement. Finest creamery sold at 184c, and undergrades down to 164c, while dairy rolls are quoted at 15c to 154c.

### PRODUCE MARKETS.

There was no material change in the situation of the egg market. The tone was steady and the demand for small lots was fair. We quote fresh stock, 22: to 23c; Montreal limed, 14c to 15c, and western limed, 13c to 13lc per dozen.

The poultry market was quiet and without any new feature of note. Supplies of fresh killed stocks are small and prices for such are firmly held Fresh killed turkeys selling at 91c to 10c; chickens 7c to 71c; ducks, 8c to 81c, and geese, 5c to 7c per lb.

Beans rule steady and business is only of a jobbing character at 80c to 90c for primes and at 95c to \$1 for choice hand. picked per bushel.

The market for honey is dull and prices are unchanged. We quote as follows:—White clover, 121c: dark, clover comb, 10c to 101c; and uark, 7c to 8c. A fair trade was done in potatoes and prices are maintained at 600 per bag of 90 lbs., in car lots, and at 70c in a small

### PROVISION MARKET.

The tone of the local provision market was firm and prices were fully sustained at the recent advance. The demand for all lines is only fair and chiefly for small lots, which is due to the near L nten season, consequently business on the whole is quick. the whole is quiet.

We quote as follows: Canadian pork, \$1650 to \$17 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, in pails. at 8c to 81c; and compound, refined, at 51c to 51c per lb; nams, 111c to 121c; bacon, 12c to 131c 

There was no material change in the situation of the dressed bog market. A fair jobbing trade continues to be done at \$6.75 for lightweights, and at \$6.25 to \$6.40 for heavy per 100 lbs.

# THE CATTLE MARKET.

There has been no new feature in export live stock circles. The firm feeling in the local market has been fully maintained for cattle owing to the continued small receipts, and the prospects are that nigher in the near future; in fact, in one single case to day 43: was realized for a small bunch of

really choice beeves.

At the East End Abattoir market yes. terday offerings were 400 cattle, 125 sheep and lambs, and 50 calves. Owing to the fine weather and the fact that butchers were well cleaned out of stock the attendance was very large, consequently the demand was good and an active trade was done, the market being well cleaned up. Choice cattle sold at 41c, good at 4c to 41c, fair at 31c to 34c, and lower grades at 2c to 3c per tb. live weight.

The demand for sheep and lambs was

also good, but as the supply was small trade was quiet and prices ruled firm. Sheep sold at 32c, and lambs at 41c to 5c per lb., live weight. Calves were more plentitul, and in consequence prices ruled lower at from \$250 to \$6 each as to size and quality.

At the Grand Trunk stock yards at Point St. Charles the receipts of live hogs were 3t0 head. The market was again weaker and prices scored another decline of 4c per lb. There was a fair demand and sales were made at 5c to 51c per 1b. A few small bunches of sheep sold at 31c, and lambs at 4c to 5c per lb., live weight.

# CANADIAN TRADE.

TORONTO, Ont., February 10. - R. G. Dun & Company's weekly statement of trade in Canada says: -- Country roads in the Montreal district are somewhat settled, and traffic in the interior fairly resumed, but it is feared that a heavy thaw would again make travel very difficult, as there is no bottom to snow roads, and with soft weather horses would go right through the crust.

Wholesale business may be called good for the season, taking it all around. Dry goods orders are well sustained ; the spring millinery openings are fixed for March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, and a large attendance is expected. Dry goods payments on the 4th instant were on the whole fairly met. With some of the larger houses the proportion was somewhat reduced from early calculations, owing to recent large failures, but allowing for this, the percentage of paper provided for is stated to be rather better than an average, while the ordinary run of country remittances is reported satis

In groceries there is a steady distribution. Sugar refiners are again operating, and report an improvement in demand considered by some to be somewhat of a speculative character; outside markets for raws are rather firmer, and fac-tory prices here were advanced a six-teenth on Tuesday. Teas continue unusually dull. The boot and shoe facteenth on Tutsday. Teas continue unusually dull. The boot and shoe factories are all busily employed on spring orders, and in leather there is in creasing firmness. Tanners and dealers report a good many English enquiries, and some quite liberal shipments of both sole and black leathers are reported.

ADVERTISEMENT

People Who Make the Most of their Money Buy from Us.\_\_

# After Stock-Taking Specials

25 Pieces FANCY PIQUES, all choice natterns, guaranteed tast c lors, prices 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c. Special sale prices 200, 30c, 30c and 40c. Special sale prices
193, 23c, 274c 30c per yard.
2 000 yds. Fancy DIMITIES, CRIMPS,
MUSLINS, etc. all new choice colors,
worth 15c to 40c. Special sale prices from 12c to 30c per vd.

25 pieces ALL WOOL ORE'S GOODS assoried colors, worth 40c to 60c. Special sale prices 29c to 33c per vard.

BLACK BROCHE SILKS, all Pure Silk. 3 special lines, 75c fer 50c; \$100 for 75c; \$1 25 for \$1 00 per yard.

150 yards BLACK BOUCLE CLOTH, prices \$1 50, \$2 00, \$2 25, \$2 50. Special

sale prices \$1.20. \$1 60 \$1.80, \$2.00.
100 WHITE QUILTS, laundered and hemmed, ready for use, worth \$1 25 for 87c each. 100 SILK COVERED EIDER DOWN

TEA COSIES, worth from \$1.25 to \$1.55. Special sale price 750 each. 25 pieces FANCY OPERA FLANNELS assorted colors and patterns, worth Auc.

Sale price 35c per yard. 2,000 yds. FINE FANCY GINGHAMS. all choice colors and patterns, worth

Sale price 121c per yard. VALENTINES, a choice assortment.

Country Orders filled with care.

# JOHN MURPHY & GO.

2343 St. Catherine St. CORNER OF METCALFE STREET,

TELEPHONE No. 3833.

Terms : CASH. 

> FATHER ANCE'S CELEBRATED HEALING SAIAC Is now for sale BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Agent, BOD. CARRIERE, 1406 St. Catherine Ct.

# KINDLING WOOD.

SOFT, \$1.50 per load. MIXED, 81.75 per load. HARD, 82.00 per load.

Guaranteed the best value in the city.
Order early by 'Phone No. 336.

RICAUD MILLING CO..

Hide quotations continue very firm. though there is the usual falling off in quality owing to the grub. In iron and heavy metals there is not much activity but orders for spring deliveries of oils paints, glass, etc., are coming in well and there is some revival of western en-quiry for cements, for which spring opening prices rule higher. The money market presents no new features, call funds are quoted at four per cent, with

ample offerings. The condition of wholesale trade at Toronto is reported as good. A fair sorting up trade has been done in dry goods this week, and country merchants are inclined to stock up more liberally than in late years. In some instancer an improved demand is noted for hetter lines of goods. Cotton and wooller mills are kept busy, and the Montreal Cotton Company are going to erect another mill at Valleyfield.

The millinery houses are busy with new arrivals of goods. They are preparing for a large trade in March. The grocery trade is fairly active, with values firm, especially for canned goods, dried fruits, etc. Sugars rule firm with the tendency upwards. In hardware and metals the movement is good for the season. Leather in fair demand and firm, and the high prices of hides are still maintained.

The feeling prevailing in trade circles is of a hopeful character. There is less disposition to cut prices, and the outlook is favorable. Payments are being better met than for some years. Failures are comparatively small as compared with corresponding periods of two

or three years. Wheat is rather higher this week in sympathy with Liverpool. The demand for oats continues, and prices are the highest for a long time. The demand comes from Quebec as well as from shippers. Barley is also higher, with some demand from maltsters. High grades are in small compass. Cured meats are firmer, and shipments to British Columbia are likely to be large

bia are likely to be large.

Money continues easy in domestic markets, while rates are higher in Britain. Business on the Toronto Stock Exchange was active during the week. There were advances in Toronto Railway, Canadian Pacific, Toronto Electric, Western Assurance, and several bank

Failures for the week were 43, against 61 for the same week of last year.

A cholera proof hog of big bone Berkshire stock that was brought to Tennessee from abroad before the war, died near Falcon, in that state, aged 38 years.